

CHAPTER 216—S. F. No. 192.

An act to amend Section 4325, General Statutes 1923, as amended by Chapter 174, Laws 1925, relating to definition of daily wage under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :

Section 1. **Definitions.**—That Section 4325, General Statutes 1923, as amended by Chapter 175, Laws 1925, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"4325. "Daily Wage" as used in this act shall mean the daily wage of the employe in the employment in which he was engaged at the time of the injury, and if at the time of the injury the employe is working on part time for the day, his daily wage shall be arrived at by dividing the amount received or to be received by him for such part time service for the day by the number of hours of such part time service and multiplying the result by the number of hours of the normal working day for the employment involved. Provided, that in the case of persons performing services for municipal corporations in case of emergency, then the normal working day shall be considered and computed as eight hours, "and in cases where such services are performed gratis or without fixed compensation the daily wage of the person injured shall, for the purpose of calculating compensation payable under this act, be taken to be the usual going wage paid for similar services in municipalities where such services are performed by paid employees."

The weekly wage shall be arrived at by multiplying the daily wage by the number of days and fractional days normally worked in the business of the employer for the employment involved; provided that the weekly wage shall not be less than five and one half times the daily wage. Occasional overtime shall not be considered in computing the weekly wage, but if such overtime is regular or frequent throughout the year for the employment involved, then it shall be taken into consideration.

Where board or other allowances of any character except gratuities are made to an employe in addition to wages as a part of the wage contract, they shall be deemed a part of his earnings and computed at the value thereof to the employe.

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 217—S. F. No. 325.

An act to amend Section 7286, General Statutes 1923, relating to the killing of dogs found chasing, injuring or worrying sheep or other live stock or poultry or found on premises where sheep are kept, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Dogs may be killed in certain cases.**—That Section 7286, General Statutes, 1923, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"7286. Any owner or caretaker may kill any dog found *chasing, injuring or worrying his sheep or other live stock, or poultry owner by or in care of such owner or caretaker, on lands or premises owned or controlled by him,* and any owner or caretaker of sheep may kill any dog found on his premises where sheep are kept, not under the restraint or control of his owner or other person."

Sec. 2. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—This act repeals all previous acts not consistent herewith.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 218—S. F. No. 438.

An act to amend Section 10273, General Statutes 1923, relating to the disposition of carcasses of diseased animals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Disposition of carcasses.**—That section 10273, General Statutes 1923, be amended to read as follows:

"10273. Every person owning or having in charge any domestic animal that has died or been killed on account of disease shall immediately bury the carcass thereof at least three feet deep in the ground or cause the same to be consumed by fire. *Provided, however, that the live stock sanitary board, through its secretary and executive officer, may issue a permit to owners of rendering plants, provided such rendering plants are operated and conducted as required by law, to remove carcasses of domestic animals and fowl that have died or have been killed on account of disease, over the public highways to their plants for rendering purposes in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the live stock sanitary board relative to transportation, rendering, and all other provisions deemed by said board to be necessary to prevent the spread of disease.* No person shall sell or offer to sell, or give away such carcass when the animal died or was killed on account of disease, nor convey the same along any public road or upon any land not his own; unless in accordance with a special permit as hereinbefore provided. Nor shall any person negligently or wilfully permit diseased animals owned or controlled by him to escape his control or to run at large. Every violation of any provision of this section shall be a misdemeanor."

Approved April 14, 1927. .