

**Section 1. Salaries of county board in certain counties.—**In all counties of the State now or hereafter having an area of not more than 23 nor less than 20 full and fractional congressional townships and having an assessed valuation of not more than \$6,000,000.00, exclusive of moneys and credits, the county commissioners shall receive a salary of \$420.00 per annum, payable in monthly installments and in the same manner as salaries of other county officers are now paid.

**Sec. 2. Mileage of county board in certain counties.—**The county commissioners in any such county shall receive five cents per mile for every mile necessarily travelled in attending meeting of the county board and the performance of committee work authorized by the county board, payable on verified claims approved by the county board.

Approved April 4, 1935.

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#### CHAPTER 114—H. F. No. 531.

*An act amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 237, relating to municipal courts.*

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

**Section 1. Compensation of judges of municipal court.—**Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 237, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

*"237. Whenever the common council of any city of the third or fourth class, where any municipal court heretofore has been or hereafter shall be organized, shall fail to fix the salary of the municipal judge, as provided for by law, or the mayor shall not approve the salary fixed by the council, such judge shall receive as his compensation until such salary shall be so fixed and approved the same fees as is provided for in Laws 1895, Chapter 229, Section 32, and shall, in addition to his duties as such judge perform the duties incumbent on the clerk of such municipal court, and jurors in such municipal court may by resolution adopted by its common council or governing body and approved by its mayor, be compensated in the same manner as in justice court.*

The common council in cities of the fourth class, having a population of less than 5,000 inhabitants, which heretofore has been or hereafter may be incorporated under the laws of this state, and which have not organized a municipal court at

the time of the passage of this act, may by resolution adopted by its common council or governing body and approved by its mayor, organize such a court under and by virtue of and with such jurisdiction and powers as are conferred by *Laws 1895, Chapter 229* and amendments thereto, and the judge of any court so organized shall, in addition to his duties as judge, perform the duties otherwise incumbent or imposed by law on the clerk of such municipal court.

In addition to the other powers now granted to the common council of any city of *the third or fourth class* by law, which powers are not abridged or impaired by anything herein contained, such common council shall have the power to fix the salary of any such judge, which salary may be fixed by resolution adopted by such council and approved by the mayor and shall not be diminished during his term.

Any municipal court to which the provisions of this act shall apply shall be governed as near as may be under and pursuant to the provisions of law applicable to municipal courts, and contained in Revised Laws 1905, and the jurisdiction thereof, the practice and procedure therein shall conform as near as may be to the provisions of law applicable to municipal courts contained in the Revised Laws 1905, provided, however, that any municipal court in any city of *the third or fourth class* may adopt and follow the practice and procedure prescribed by *Laws 1895, Chapter 229*, and all proceedings, order and judgments of such municipal courts which have followed the procedure prescribed by *Laws 1895, Chapter 229*, and which are otherwise jurisdictional are hereby legalized and validated..

Any common council of any city of *the third or fourth class* having a municipal court now organized, or which shall hereafter organize a municipal court to which the provisions of this act may apply, shall have power to fix such reasonable sum, in lieu of all judges' and clerks' fees, to be charged to litigants in civil actions therein, and provide for the collection thereof and the payment of the sum so fixed into the city treasury of such city, and may provide for the collection of fees and the payment thereof into the city treasury, or shall have power to determine that the fees provided for in this act shall be in lieu of and in place of all salary, and shall have power to and may require in cases where salary is paid by the city that such judges collect such fees and pay same into the city treasury and be responsible for such collection.

When fees shall be taxed they shall be taxed and paid as in ordinary cases in courts of justices of the peace and shall be the same in amount as are provided in *Laws 1895, Chapter 229*, as hereinbefore stated."

Approved April 5, 1935.

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CHAPTER 115—H. F. No. 578.

*An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5625-1, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 366, Section 1, and Section 5625-2, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 366, Section 2, and Section 5625-5, as amended by Laws 1933, Chapter 392, Section 16, and Section 5625-6, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 366, Section 5, relating to wild animals and to the preservation, protection and propagation thereof, and to raising wild animals.*

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

Section 1. **Farms for breeding and propagation of certain fur bearing animals and game birds.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5625-1, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 366, Section 1, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"5625-1. The owner or lessee of any lands or private waters within the State of Minnesota, suitable for breeding and propagating *wild animals*, fur bearing animals and game birds shall have the right to establish, operate, and maintain thereon a farm or ranch for the purpose of breeding, propagating, and dealing in such animals or game birds and their pelts or products, upon enclosing said lands or private waters or portions thereof, as hereinafter provided, and upon complying with the provisions thereof of this act and obtaining a license therefor, as hereinafter provided: provided that the breeding or propagating of or dealing in deer shall not be permitted under this act. The term "private waters", as used herein, shall mean all bodies of water or streams, whether meandered or not, of a normally shallow, swampy, marshy or boggy character, not navigable in fact and no longer of any substantial beneficial use to the general public, and where all of the land immediately abutting upon, surrounding or bordering on said waters, together with all riparian rights incident thereto, are owned or held under written lease from the owner by the person, firm or corporation making application