

provisions of this act. When said judge is not acting as such conciliation court he shall act as a regular judge of *the* municipal court. No costs shall be taxed to either party in *conciliation* court except that the plaintiff, upon commencing any action in *such* court, shall pay to the clerk thereof the sum of 50 cents as a filing fee, and costs in said action, which costs shall be borne by the losing party. In any case where the plaintiff therein *subscribes* to and *files* with the clerk an affidavit that he has no money or property and is unable to pay said filing fee, no such fee shall be required. *Upon* the filing of such affidavit *the* clerk *may* receive and file such action without the prepayment of any fee therefor while the same is pending in conciliation court. If such plaintiff *prevails* in his claim against the defendant, the amount of the filing fee shall be taxed, allowed, and inserted in the judgment against the defendant, and paid to the clerk of the conciliation court by such plaintiff out of any money recovered by him under *the* judgment. The judge may include in the settlement and judgment such actual disbursements of the prevailing party as are now allowed by law in civil actions and as may seem to him just and proper or refuse to include any disbursements, except the filing fee, if same *appears* just and proper under the circumstances. The clerk and court officers of *the* municipal court shall be, respectively, ex-officio clerk and court officers of the conciliation court, but shall *not* charge any fee for filing, or serving, any paper in a case brought under the terms of this act, except the filing fee herein provided, while the same is pending in *the* conciliation court. All fees so charged by the clerk shall be collected by the clerk as costs, accounted for, and paid to the treasurer of *the* city of *Minneapolis* on the first Monday of the month following. Causes in said court shall be conducted by the parties without attorneys, but a removal to the municipal court, as provided in this act, may be taken through an attorney-at-law.

No fees shall be paid or required in any proceeding of the state, county, or city.

Approved March 17, 1943.

CHAPTER 149—H. F. No. 362.

An act authorizing the county welfare board of certain counties having a population of 500,000 or more, to provide support in emergency cases for children who are likely to be committed as dependent or neglected.

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

Section 1. County Welfare Board in certain counties to supply support in emergency cases.—The county welfare board of any county now or hereafter having a population of 500,000 or more, and operating under the township system of caring for the poor, may provide at the expense of the county, such board, room, medical treatment and incidentals as it may deem necessary in emergency cases to care for any child who is separated from its parents and has been placed for lodging in a children's boarding home licensed by the director of social welfare within such county and who is likely to be committed by the juvenile court as a dependent or neglected child, as defined in Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 8636. Such care may be provided to the extent only that such child is not entitled thereto as a poor person from any county, city, village or town of this state in which it has a legal settlement for poor relief purposes. The county welfare board of any such county may maintain at the expense of the county places in such licensed children's boarding homes available at all times for the placement and lodging of such children.

Sec. 2. Cost to be claim against parent or guardian.—The cost of such board, room, medical expenses and incidentals furnished prior to commitment by the juvenile court shall be a legal claim against the parent, guardian, trustee or custodian of any such child and in favor of the county.

Approved March 18, 1943.

CHAPTER 150—H. F. No. 415.

(AMENDING SECTION 100.02 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to wild animals and trespassing upon lands of another, amending Mason's Statutes 1927, Section 5501.

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

Section 1. Law amended.—Mason's Statutes 1927, Section 5501, is hereby amended to read as follows:

5501. Entering growing grain—trespassing.—No person shall at any time enter into any growing grain or standing grain not his own with intent to take or kill any wild animal, nor permit any dog with which he shall be hunting to do so for such purpose, without permission from the owner or person in charge thereof. No person shall at any time enter upon any land not his own with