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 earing 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 elaim 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 intent to take or kill any wild animals after being notified by the owner or occupant thereof not to do so. Such notice may be given orally or by posting written or printed notices to that effect, in the English language, in conspicuous places on the land so protected. No person, while hunting, fishing, or trapping wild animals shall enter or leave the lands of another or pass from one portion of such lands to another portion through a closed gate without returning said gate to its original position, nor shall any such person cut any wire or tear down or destroy any fence.

Sec. 2. Violation a misdemeanor.—Violation of any of the provisions of this act shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days.

Sec. 3. Game warden and officers to enforce provisions.— The state game wardens, state refuge patrolmen, constables, and all other peace officers are hereby required and it is made their duty to enforce the provisions of this act.

Approved March 18, 1943.

CHAPTER 151-H. F. No. 511.

(Amending Section 571.01 Minnesota Statutes 1941.)

An act relating to garnishments, and amending Laws 1927, Chapter 300, as amended.

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

Section 1. Law amended.—Laws 1927, Chapter 300, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 215, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Affidavit,—garnishee summons—title of action.— In an action in a court of record or justice court for the recovery of money, which exceeds \$10.00 in the justice court or municipal court, and \$25.00 in the district court, if the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, at the time of issuing the summons, or at any time during the pendency of the action, or after judgment therein against the defendant, files with the clerk of the court, or, if the action is in a justice court, with the justice, an affidavit stating that he believes that any person (naming him) has property or money in his hands or under his control belonging to the defendant, or that such person is indebted to the defendant, and that the