

or, if the animal was killed in unorganized territory, to the nearest town clerk in the same county, and shall make and deliver to the town clerk a written statement of his claim under oath, in duplicate, describing the animal as adult or cub, as the case may be, specifying the time and place of the killing thereof by the claimant, and stating that he did not on that occasion spare the life of any wild wolf *or fox* he could have killed. All animals produced at any one time shall be included in one statement.

(b) The clerk shall examine each carcass produced in the presence of witnesses, and shall make such further investigation as may be necessary to verify the statements of the claimant. For the purposes of such investigation the clerk may examine under oath with respect to any pertinent matter the claimant and any other persons having knowledge of the facts, and may attach a statement of such investigation and examination to the statement of the claim. The toes of both front feet of the animal shall then be removed in the presence of the clerk and the two witnesses.

(c) The claimant may then remove the hide, including the scalp and ears, and shall then bury, destroy, or otherwise properly dispose of the remainder of the carcass.

Sec. 3. **Law amended.**—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 6258 is amended to read as follows:

6258. **Penalties.**—Every person who shall fraudulently claim or obtain any reward for the killing of a wolf *or fox*, or issue any fraudulent or unauthorized certificate or warrant therefor, or claim reward upon a wolf *or fox* which he has in any way protected, or upon any tame or captive wolf *or fox*, either full blood or crossed, or upon the off-spring of any tame or captive wolf *or fox*, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, the punishment for which shall be a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to supersede or to exclude the operation of any other penal law which may be applicable.

Approved March 27, 1943.

CHAPTER 201—H. F. No. 149.

(AMENDING SECTION 257.23 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to illegitimate children and to amend Laws 1941, Chapter 152, Section 1.

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

Section 1. Law amended—Trial—Preliminary examination—judgment of paternity—default—duties of division of social welfare—bond for support of child.—Laws 1941, Chapter 152, Section 1, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Upon the trial in district court the judge may at his discretion exclude the general public from attending at such trial and shall do so at the request of either party. The examination taken before the justice or judges of the municipal court shall in all cases be read to the jury when demanded by the defendant. If he is found guilty, or admits the truth of the accusation, he shall be adjudged to be the father of such child and thenceforth shall be subject to all the obligations for the care, maintenance and education of such child, and to all the penalties for failure to perform the same, which are or shall be imposed by law upon the father of a legitimate child of like age and capacity. Judgment shall also be entered against him for all expenses incurred by the county for the lying-in and support of and attendance upon the mother during her sickness, and for the care and support of such child prior to said judgment of paternity, the amount of which expenses, if any, shall also be found by the judge, together with costs of prosecution. If the defendant fails to pay the amount of such money judgment forthwith, or during such stay of execution as may be granted by the court, he shall be committed to the county jail, there to remain until he pays the same or is discharged according to law; provided, however, that no stay shall be granted unless the defendant shall give a bond to the county, in such sum and with such sureties as shall be approved by the court for the payment of such money judgment on or before the expiration of such stay. Upon due notice to the county welfare board or the director of social welfare and the duly appointed guardian, if any, the judge of the district court before whom the proceedings are pending shall make and enter an order, directing and requiring the father of such child to pay to the county welfare board, or the director of social welfare such sum of money or its equivalent, as may be proper and adequate for the care, maintenance, and education of such child. *Or such order may provide for the payment, in the manner heretofore provided, of a specific sum each month, or at other stated intervals, for the purpose hereinbefore specified. The court shall further fix the amount, and order the defendant to pay all expenses necessarily incurred by, or in behalf of, the mother of such child, in connection with her confinement and the care and maintenance of the child prior to judgment. If the defendant fails to comply with any order of the court, hereinbefore provided for, he may be summarily dealt with as for contempt of court, and shall likewise be*

subject to all the penalties for failure to care for and support such child, which are or shall be imposed by law upon the father of a legitimate child of like age and capacity, and in case of such failure to abide any order of the court, the defendant shall be fully liable for the support of such child without reference to such order.

Approved March 27, 1943.

CHAPTER 202—H. F. No. 523.

An act relating to the deposit and keeping of public moneys in banks and prescribing certain conditions therefor; repealing Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 1973-6 and 1973-7.

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

Section 1. **Laws repealed.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 1973-6 and 1973-7, is hereby repealed.

Approved March 27, 1943.

CHAPTER 203—H. F. No. 549.

(AMENDING SECTION 256.19 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to the legal settlement required for old age assistance; and to amend Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 3199-19 (a).

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

Section 1. **Law amended**—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 3199-19 (a), is hereby amended to read as follows:

3199-19 (a). **Legal settlement—requirements.**—For the purposes of this act every person who has resided one year continuously in any county shall have a legal settlement therein, and such legal settlement shall not be deemed lost or terminated until a new settlement shall have been acquired in another county of this state or acquired in another state. The time during which a person has been an inmate of a hospital, poor house, jail, prison or other public institution, *or an inmate of a private charitable insti-*