

lies and to the State of Minnesota. The port authority may also cause to be prepared a plan for future construction, development, and improvement of the port, which plan may be integrated into any existing or future city plans of any city in the port district. Upon completion of the plan, and after public hearing, such port authority may adopt the same as its official plan for the port district. Thereafter such plan may be extended, modified, or amended after hearing. Upon the adoption of any such plan, all improvements made by such port authority shall conform thereto.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 458.18, is amended to read:

458.18 Engineers, employment. The port authority shall have power and authority, in its own behalf, to employ such engineering, legal, technical, clerical, stenographic, accounting, and other assistance as it may deem advisable; to enter into contracts for the erection, repair, maintenance, or operation of docks, warehouses, terminals, elevators, or other structures upon or in connection with property owned or controlled by it; *to contract or make other arrangements with the United States Government, or any department thereof, with persons, public corporations, the State of Minnesota or any of its political subdivisions, commissions, or agencies, for separate or joint action, with reference to any matter related to the exercise of the powers or the fulfillment of the duties of such port authority;* to contract for the purchase and sale of real and personal property; provided that no such obligation or expense shall be incurred save upon such terms and at times when existing appropriations, together with the reasonable expected revenue of the port authority from other sources, shall be sufficient to enable the same to be discharged when due; and neither the state nor any municipal subdivision thereof shall be liable on any such obligation.

Approved April 22, 1955.

CHAPTER 686—H. F. No. 202

An act relating to bounties for wild animals; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 348.071, Subdivisions 1, 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 348.071, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

348.071 Wolf, lynx, bobcat. Subdivision 1. Every

person who shall kill a wild wolf, lynx or bobcat in this state up to and including June 30, 1957, not having at the time spared the life of any other such wolf, lynx or bobcat which he could have killed, shall, upon compliance herewith, be rewarded in the sum of \$35 for each adult timber wolf, \$25 for each cub timber wolf, \$25 for each coyote or brush wolf at any age, and \$15 for each lynx or bobcat regardless of age.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 348.071, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Wolf, lynx, bobcat and fox bounties, where appropriate county action has been taken, shall be paid from the county treasury, which treasury shall be reimbursed by the state *from moneys in the game and fish fund*; such reimbursement shall not exceed \$3 for each adult fox and \$1 for each fox cub.

Approved, April 22, 1955.

CHAPTER 687—H. F. No. 33

An act relating to actions for divorce or separate maintenance, providing for temporary alimony or support money during the pendency thereof, and the payment of costs, disbursements, and attorney fees therein; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 518.14.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 518.14, is amended to read:

518.14 **Alimony pending suit, costs.** *In any action brought either for divorce or separate maintenance, the court, in its discretion, may require one party to pay a reasonable amount, necessary to enable the other spouse to carry on, or to defend the action, and to support such spouse and the children during its pendency. The court may adjust costs and disbursements against either party. The court may authorize the collection of any money so awarded by execution, or out of any property sequestered, or in any other manner within the power of the court. An award of attorney's fees made by the court during the pendency of the action or in the final judgment survives the action and if not paid by the party directed to pay the same may be enforced as above provided or by a separate civil action brought by the attorney in his own name. If the action is dismissed or abandoned prior to determination and award of*