

the adverse party ten dollars (\$10.00) either by reducing the judgment in his favor in that amount, or if the amount found in his favor be less than ten dollars (\$10.00) by an affirmative judgment against him for the difference. If the judgment debtor remove said case and final judgment is rendered against him, he shall pay the adverse party in addition to the amount and costs, an attorney's fee to be entered and included in the judgment as follows, viz: five dollars in case the judgment so removed was five dollars or less, and said final judgment aside from costs is not reduced from the judgment at least three dollars; ten dollars in case the judgment so removed was ten dollars or less and said final judgment aside from costs is not reduced at least five dollars; fifteen dollars in case the judgment so removed was more than ten dollars, and said final judgment aside from costs is not reduced at least ten dollars. There shall be no appeal from said municipal court on any action brought there on removal from said conciliation court but in such case the judgment of said municipal court shall be final.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 669—S. F. No. 1654

An act relating to public museums, galleries, and schools of arts or crafts and sites therefor in cities of the first class; and to the care, maintenance, use and control thereof; amending Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 450.25.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 450.25, is amended to read:

450.25 Museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts; tax levy. After the acquirement of any museum, gallery or school of arts or crafts, there shall be annually levied and it shall be the duty of the board of park commissioners of the city in which is located any museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts to cause to be included in the annual tax levy, upon all the taxable property of the county in which is located said museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts, a tax of .28 of one mill upon each dollar of the assessed valuation of property in the county in which is located said museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts subject to taxation, and the board shall certify the levy to the auditor of the county in which the museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts is situated, and the same

shall be added to, and collected with and as part of, the general, real, and personal property taxes, with like penalties and interest, in case of non-payment and default, and all provisions of law in respect to the levy, collection, and enforcement of other taxes shall, so far as applicable, be followed in respect of these taxes. All of these taxes, penalties, and interest, when collected, shall be paid to the city treasurer of the city in which is located said museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts and shall be credited to a fund to be known and denominated as the park museum fund, and shall be used for the purposes specified in sections 450.23 to 450.25, and for no other purpose. Any part of the proceeds of the levy not expended for the purposes specified in section 450.24 may be used for the erection of new buildings for the same purposes.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 670—S. F. No. 1018

[Coded]

An act relating to the humane slaughter of livestock; defining certain terms and providing penalties for violations thereof.

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

Section 1. [614.504] **Humane slaughter of livestock; definitions.** Subdivision 1. For the purposes of sections 1 to 3 the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. "Slaughterer" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association regularly engaged in the commercial slaughtering of livestock.

Subd. 3. "Livestock" means cattle, horses, swine, sheep and goats.

Subd. 4. "Human methods" means:

(1) Any method of slaughtering livestock which normally causes animals to be rendered insensible to pain by a single blow of a mechanical instrument or shot of a firearm or by chemical, or other means that are rapid and effective, before being shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut; or

(2) The methods of preparation necessary to safe handling of the animals for Jewish ritual slaughter and of slaughtering required by the ritual of the Jewish faith, where-