

Seventh: The state librarian, two thousand dollars; assistant librarian, fifteen hundred dollars; second assistant librarian, one thousand dollars, and clerk, nine hundred dollars;

Eighth: The judges of the district court, four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200) each from the state, and fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) additional, payable monthly, from each county in their respective districts having a population of seventy-five thousand or more.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1909.

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#### CHAPTER 253—S. F. No. 797.

*An Act to amend chapter 115 of the General Laws of 1905, entitled: "An Act to amend chapter three hundred and fifty-two (352) of the General Laws of the year one thousand nine hundred and three (1903) entitled, 'An Act to establish the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Minnesota and to provide for the suppression and control of dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals.'"*

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

**Maximum valuation of animals killed for tuberculosis under direction of state live stock sanitary board—Procedure of claimant.**—Section 1. That section 1 of chapter 115 of the General Laws of the year 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Whenever the state live stock sanitary board shall decide upon the killing of an animal affected with the disease of tuberculosis or glanders, it shall notify the owner, or keeper, of such decision, when in the judgment of the state live stock sanitary board such animal may be ordered transported for immediate slaughter by the said board, through its executive officer to any abattoir within the state where the United States bureau of animal industry maintains inspection, and said state live stock sanitary board shall pay the expense of said transportation and yardage. Before being removed from the premises of the owner there shall be appointed three competent and disinterested men; one appointed by the state, one by the owner, and the third by the first two, to appraise such animal at its cash value.

Such appraisal shall in no case exceed thirty-five (35.00) dollars for a cow and seventy-five (75.00) dollars for a horse, except in the case of pure bred cattle and horses, where the pedigree shall be proved by certificates of registry from the herd books where registered, and in that case the maximum appraisal shall not exceed seventy-five (75.00) dollars. If upon slaughter, such animal is found by the inspector in charge of such abattoir or veterinarian of the state live stock sanitary board, to be free from any contagious or infectious disease, then the full amount of such appraisal, less the value of the carcass, shall be paid to the owner of such animal from the funds hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this act.

But if upon post-mortem examination such animal shall be found to be afflicted with tuberculosis or glanders, then and in that case the value of the carcass shall be deducted from the appraised value of the living animal and three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) of the remainder shall be paid to the owner by the state, *provided*, that the animal has been kept for one year in good faith in the state prior to the killing thereof.

The owner or keeper may file with the board, which has ordered the killing within forty-eight (48) hours after being notified, a protest stating therein under oath that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the animal is not infected with tuberculosis or glanders; blank protests shall be furnished owner by the board which has ordered such killing. Thereupon if the animal be killed, an autopsy shall be held by three experts, who shall be graduate veterinarians of a recognized college, one appointed by the state board, one by the owner to be paid by the owner, the third by the first two to be paid by the state, who shall appraise such animal before it is killed at its cash value, and the autopsy shall then be held upon such animals by the above mentioned veterinarians.

If the autopsy shows that the animal is entirely free from any such disease, the full cash value thereof immediately before the killing shall be paid to the owner by the state, less the value of the carcass, but if found to be diseased, the owner shall be paid only the three-fourths value as hereinbefore provided. The appraisements made under this act shall be in writing and signed by the appraisers and certified by the local board of health and the state live stock sanitary board, respectively, to the auditor of the state, who shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer for the amount thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1909.