

the commissioner, and credited to the Red Lake game preserve fund created by Section 84A.03.

[282.227] **Severable.** Sec. 8. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

Approved April 23, 1947.

CHAPTER 485—H. F. No. 1297

An act relating to the powers of the state board of health and amending Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 144.10.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 144.10, is amended to read as follows:

144.10. **Federal aid for maternal and child welfare service; custodian of fund; plan of operation; local appropriations.** The state treasurer is hereby appointed as the custodian of all moneys received, or which may hereafter be received, by the state by reason of any federal aid granted for maternal and child welfare service and for public health services, *including the purposes as declared in Public Law 725 enacted by the 79th Congress of the United States, Chapter 958-2d Session and all amendments thereto*, which moneys shall be expended in accordance with the purposes expressed in the acts of congress granting such aid and solely in accordance with plans to be prepared by the state board. The plans so to be prepared by the board for maternal and child health service shall be approved by the United States children's bureau; and the plans of the board for public health service shall be approved by the United States public health service. Such plans shall include the training of personnel for both state and local health work and conform with all the require-governing federal aid for these purposes. Such plans shall be designed to secure for the state the maximum amount of federal aid which is possible to be secured on the basis of the available state, county, and local appropriations for such purposes.

The board shall make reports, which shall be in such form and contain such information as may be required by the United States children's bureau or the United States public health service, as the case may be; and comply with all the provisions, rules, and regulations which may be prescribed by these federal authorities in order to secure the correction and verification of such reports.

Approved April 23, 1947.

CHAPTER 486—S. F. No. 321

[Coded as Sections 179.40 to 179.48]

An act defining secondary boycotts and other coercive practices, declaring the public policy of the state thereon, providing relief from violations thereof, and authorizing injunctive relief.

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

[179.40] **Secondary boycott; declaration of policy.** Section 1. As a guide to the interpretation and application of this Act, the public policy of this state is declared to be:

To protect and promote the interests of the public, employees and employers alike, with due regard to the situation and to the rights of the others;

To promote industrial peace, regular and adequate income for employees, and uninterrupted production of goods and services; and

To reduce the serious menace to the health, morals and welfare of the people of this state arising from economic insecurity due to stoppages and interruptions of business and employment.

It is recognized that whatever may be the rights of disputants with respect to each other in any controversy, they should not be permitted, in their controversy, to intrude directly into the primary rights of third parties to earn a livelihood, transact business, and engage in the ordinary affairs of life by lawful means and free from molestation, interference, restraint or coercion. The legislature, therefore, declares that, in its considered judgment, the public good and