

child the clerk of the district court shall notify in writing the state registrar of vital statistics of the name of the person against whom such judgment has been entered, together with such other facts disclosed by his records as may assist in identifying the record of the birth of the child as the same may appear in the office of said registrar. If such judgment shall thereafter be vacated that fact shall be reported by the clerk in like manner.

3225. (c) **Physician may testify.**—In any proceeding under this chapter a licensed physician or surgeon may testify concerning the fact and probable date of inception of the pregnancy of his patient without her consent, and shall so testify when duly called as a witness.

3225. (d) **Purpose of act.**—This chapter shall be liberally construed with a view to affecting its purpose, which is primarily to safeguard the interests of illegitimate children and secure for them the nearest possible approximation to the care, support and education that they would be entitled to receive if born of lawful marriage, which purpose is hereby acknowledged and declared to be the duty of the state; and also to secure from the fathers of such children repayment of public moneys necessarily expended in connection with their birth.

3225. (e) **Records private.**—All records of court proceedings in cases of alleged illegitimacy shall be withheld from inspection by, and copies thereof shall not be furnished to, persons other than the parties in interest and their attorneys, except upon order of the court.

Sec. 2. *The provisions of this act are severable one from another and in their application to the persons and interests affected thereby. The judicial declaration of the invalidity of any provision, or the application thereof, shall not affect the validity of any other provision, or the application thereof.*

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of January, 1918.

Approved April 12, 1917.

CHAPTER 211—H. F. No. 1178.

An act to amend Chapter 98, General Statutes, 1913, by adding a new section, making fornication a felony in certain instances.

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

Section 1. Chapter 98, General Statutes, 1913, is hereby amended by adding thereto, after section 8703, a new section to be known as section 8703-A, as follows:

8703-A. *If issue is conceived of fornication, and within the period of gestation or within sixty days after the birth of a living*

child the father absconds from the state with intent to evade proceedings to establish his paternity of such child, he is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than two years.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of January, 1918.

Approved April 12, 1917.

CHAPTER 212—H. F. No. 1183.

An act for the protection of children who are not in the homes and under the immediate control of their parents or guardians, and for the regulation of agencies receiving such children for care or placing out, and women during confinement, and to repeal Section 4050 and Sections 4985 to 4992 inclusive, General Statutes, 1913.

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

Section 1. Maternity hospitals and infants' homes.—Definitions.—Any person who receives for care and treatment during pregnancy, or during delivery or within ten days after delivery, more than one woman within a period of six months, except women related to him by blood or marriage, shall be deemed to maintain a maternity hospital. Any person who receives for care or treatment, or has in his custody at any one time, three or more infants under the age of three years, unattended by a parent or guardian, for the purpose of providing them with food, care and lodging, except infants related to him by blood or marriage, shall be deemed to maintain an infants' home. The word "person" where used in this act shall include individuals, partnerships, voluntary associations and corporations; provided, however, that this act shall not be construed to relate to any institution under the management of the state board of control, or to its officers or agents; nor to any individual who has received for care alone children from not more than one family during any period of three months. Whoever receives and cares for both women and infants as above defined shall be deemed to maintain a maternity hospital and infants' home, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. Same—incorporation required in certain counties.—No individual, partnership or association, except a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of Minnesota, and authorized by its charter so to do, shall maintain in any county containing a city of the first or second class a maternity hospital or infants' home, as defined in this act.

Sec. 3. Same—licenses.—The state board of control is hereby empowered to grant a license for one year for the conduct