

streets or alleys connecting separate plats or lying between blocks or lots, shall not be vacated between such lots, blocks or plats as are not also vacated, unless it appears that the street or alley or part thereof sought to be vacated is useless for the purpose for which it was laid out. *The petitioner or petitioners shall cause two weeks' published and posted notice of such application to be given, the last publication to be at least ten days before the term at which it shall be heard; and said petitioner or petitioners shall also serve personally, or cause to be served personally, notice of such application, at least ten days before the term at which said application shall be heard, upon the mayor of the city, the president of the village, or the chairman of the town board of the town where such land is situated.* The court shall hear all persons owning or occupying land that would be affected by the proposed vacation, and if, in the judgment of the court, the same would be damaged, the court may determine the amount of such damage and direct its payment by the applicant before the vacation or alteration shall take effect. A certified copy of the order of the court shall be filed with the county auditor, and recorded by the register of deeds; provided, however, that the district court shall not vacate or alter any street, alley or public ground dedicated to the public use in or by any such plat in any city, town or village organized under a charter or special law which provides a method of procedure for the vacation of streets and public grounds by the municipal authorities of such city, town or village.

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

Approved February 28, 1917.

CHAPTER 39—H. F. No. 354.

An act to amend Section 3096, General Statutes 1913, relating to the powers and duties of supervisors and councils in counties in towns having the town system of caring for the poor.

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

Section 1. **Granting of relief and transportation of poor to legal settlement in the state.**—That Section 3096, General Statutes 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3096. Each board and council shall have the following powers and duties:

1. It may appoint a practicing physician to be physician of the poor, who shall hold office during its pleasure, and receive such compensation as it may from time to time determine.

When directed by a member of the board or council, such physician shall attend upon and prescribe for any sick poor person entitled to support or relief from the town, city or village.

2. *Whenever any person not having a legal settlement therein shall be taken sick, lame or otherwise disabled, or for any other cause shall be in need of relief as a poor person, and shall make application for relief to any such board or council of such municipality, its chairman, mayor or president shall warn him to depart; and if he is unable or refuses to do so within a reasonable time and is likely to become a public charge, such chairman, mayor or president may, in writing require any constable or marshal of the town, city or village to convey him to the place of his settlement, if he have a settlement in this state. If such person is so sick or infirm as to render it unsafe or inhuman to remove him, and is in need of immediate support or relief, the board or council shall provide such assistance as it deems necessary, and if he dies, shall give him decent burial. The expense so incurred shall be paid by the town, city or village, and shall thereupon become a charge against the county. Upon payment thereof, the county may recover the same from the county, town, city or village of such person's settlement, if he have any within this state. Within five days after such person becomes a public charge, the board or council shall notify the county auditor, and thereupon the county board may take him in charge, or relieve him in such manner as it may seem fit.*

3. When any minor becomes chargeable upon any town, city or village for support, the board or council, or a member thereof, shall apply to the county board to secure his admission to the state public school, or secure him a home with some respectable householder, if one can be found who will take him.

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

Approved February 28, 1917.

CHAPTER 40—S. F. No. 143.

An act to legalize in certain cases proceedings for extending the period of the corporate existence of corporations.

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

Section 1. **Extension of period of existence of certain corporations authorized.**—That in any case where a corporation created by and under the laws of this State shall have within the period of its corporate existence initiated in good faith proceedings authorized by law for the extension of its corporate existence, which said proceedings were defective, said corporation