

eral Statutes, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3071. Every person, except those hereinafter mentioned, who has resided one year continuously in any county, shall be deemed to have a settlement therein, if it has the county system; if it has the town system, he shall have a settlement in the town, city or village therein in which he has longest resided within such year. Every person who has resided one year continuously in the state, but not in any one county, shall have a settlement in the county in which he has longest resided within such year, if it has the county system; if it has the town system, his settlement shall be in the town, city or village therein in which he has longest resided within such year. The time during which a person has been an inmate of a hospital, poorhouse, jail, prison, or other public institution, and each month during which he has received relief from the poor fund of any county or municipality, shall be excluded in determining the time of residence hereunder. Every minor not emancipated and settled in his own right shall have the same settlement as the parent with whom he has resided.

A settlement in this state shall be terminated and lost by:

(1) *Acquiring a new one in another state.*

(2) *By voluntary and uninterrupted absence from this state for a period of one year with intent to abandon his residence in the state of Minnesota.*

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

Approved March 29, 1919.

CHAPTER 129—S. F. No. 305.

An act to amend Sections 2 and 5, Chapter 194, of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1915, entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any special independent or common school district in the state of Minnesota, to provide for, establish and maintain schools for deaf children, blind children, defective speech children and mentally subnormal children in such school districts in certain cases, and appropriating money therefor."

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

Section 1. Provision for education of blind children when certain classes are formed—Section 2 of chapter 194 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1915, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Upon application made to the state superintendent of education by any special, independent or common school district, complying with the provisions of this act, said superintendent may grant permission to such district to establish and maintain within its limits

one or more classes for the instruction of blind children who are residents of the state.

Any school district which shall maintain one or more such classes shall, through its clerk or secretary, report to the state superintendent of education annually, or oftener if he so direct, such facts relative to such class or classes as he may require.

The courses, methods of instruction and supervision, the conditions under which teachers are employed and the equipment must comply with such requirements as may be prescribed by the state superintendent of education. Teachers in such classes shall be appointed as are other public school teachers. They shall possess the usual qualifications required of teachers in the public schools, and in addition thereto such special training as the board of education or state superintendent may require.

Permission to establish such special classes shall be granted to aforesaid districts which have an actual attendance of not less than five blind children between the ages of four and sixteen years, who may come under the provisions of this act; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed as preventing parents of any such children from sending their children to state school for blind, if they so elect.

For the purposes of this act, any person of sound mind who, by reason of defective sight, can not profitably or safely be educated in the public schools as other children, shall be considered blind, and, after the establishment of such classes by any school district, the compulsory school laws of this state shall be deemed to apply to such children under the age of sixteen years.

There shall be paid out of the current school fund in the state treasury annually in the month of July, to the treasurer of the school district board or the board of education, in the school district maintaining such class or classes, the sum of two hundred (\$200) dollars for necessary school expense on account of each blind child instructed in such class or classes, having an annual session of at least nine months during the year preceding the first day of July, providing such child has been in attendance the full nine months, or a proportionate amount for such time as they have attended.

It shall be the duty of the treasurer of the school district or the board of education receiving aid provided for in this section, to render annually to the state superintendent of education, an itemized statement of all expenditures of said class or classes. Any surplus at the end of the year not expended for salaries of special teachers, special supervision, special equipment, special material and transportation of pupils of such class or classes, shall be reserved as a special fund for the education of blind children of that district and can be used for no other purpose.

That section 5 of chapter 194 of General Laws of Minnesota for 1915 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Permission to establish such special classes as may come under the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of this act, may be granted to district which have an actual attendance of not less than five children of school age.

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

Approved March 29, 1919.

CHAPTER 130—S. F. No. 469.

An act authorizing the several counties of this state to reimburse county agricultural societies or officers thereof for the cost and expense of making certain improvements on land owned by any county and used for county agricultural fairs.

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

Section 1. County board authorized to pay for construction of certain improvements on fair grounds.—Whenever any county agricultural society or officer thereof has heretofore erected or constructed or contributed funds for the erection of a building, buildings, fence, fences or for the construction or repair of roads, streets or race track or for the construction or installation of water works or for the filling in of lands, which building, buildings, fence, fences, roads, streets, race track, water works or filled lands are used for county fair purposes and title to such improvement or improvements and the land upon which the same are situate has been conveyed to the county, or was at the time of the construction or installation of such improvement or improvements vested in the county, the county board of such county is hereby authorized and empowered to pay to such society or officer thereof erecting or constructing such improvement or making such contribution, an amount equal to the moneys so expended or contributed by such society or officer thereof in erecting, constructing, repairing, installing or making such improvement or improvements; provided, however, that the amount which shall be paid out under the provisions of this act by any one county shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand dollars.

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

Approved March 29, 1919.

CHAPTER 131—S. F. No. 499.

An act to amend Section 3957 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913, as amended by Chapter 188 of the General Laws for 1917, relating to trustees for soldiers' home and compensation for attending meetings of its board.

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

Section 1. Trustees of soldiers' home board to receive expenses in addition to per diem compensation.—That section 3957,