are paid. All necessary expenses of said agent and assistant in carrying on said work in said county, not paid by the State Board of Control, shall be paid by said county board as other claims

against said county are paid.

Sec. 3. The care and relief authorized in sub-section (e) of Section I of this act to be given by the Board shall be paid only from funds appropriated specifically for such purpose. Such care and relief shall be given only to blind persons who meet all of the following requirements: (1) are citizens of the United States at the time of application for such care and relief; (2) have become blind while legal residents of this State or were either legal residents of this state prior to Jan. 1, 1920 and continuously thereafter, or have been legal residents of this state for a period of five years immediately preceding the date of such application; and (3) are unable by any occupation or through lawful income of any kind, to provide themselves with the necessaries of life. No payments of moneys shall be made under this section for the care and relief of any blind person who solicits alms, or who is an inmate of a public institution, or who is an inmate of a charitable institution supported without charge to such a blind person, or who has for five years preceding loss of sight been dependent upon public relief. "Provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or render void so far as blind persons are concerned any existing statutes which create or define a liability on the part of relatives to support poor persons." Provided also that where any marriage is contracted between two blind persons after the passage of this act, the maximum paid under this section for their joint care and relief shall not exceed the sum of thirty (30) dollars monthly.

For the purposes of this section a blind person shall be one who with the help of eye glasses or other resources has not sufficient ocular power for the ordinary affairs of life or in particular

for the performance of tasks for which eyesight is essential.

The Board of Control shall have power to adopt additional rules relating to care and relief for the blind.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July first 1923.

Approved April 19, 1923.

CHAPTER 337—H. F. No. 823.

An act authorizing certain cities to appropriate money and to levy taxes for musical entertainment.

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

Section 1. Certain cities to appropriate money and levy taxes for musical entertainment.—The council of any city of the third class is hereby authorized and empowered to levy a tax of

not exceeding one mill on all the taxable property within such city for the purpose of providing free musical entertainment for the general public. Such tax shall be levied by the council in the same manner and at the same times as taxes for other puposes are levied, and shall be collected in the same manner. The proceeds of such tax shall be used only for the purpose of providing free musical entertainment for the public, provided, the annual expenditure for such purpose under this act is hereby limited to the sum of \$2,000.00."

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

Approved April 19, 1923.

CHAPTER 338—H. F. No. 873.

An act to amend Section 3395, General Statutes 1913 as amended by Chapter 107 Laws 1915 relating to township mutual fire insurance companies.

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

Section 1. Township mutual fire insurance companies—Property insurable in.—Section 3395 General Statutes Minnesota 1913 as amended by Chapter 107 Laws of 1915 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

No township mutual fire insurance company heretofore organized and no company organized pursuant to this act shall insure any property outside of the limits of the town or towns in which such company is authorized by its certificate or articles of incorporation to transact business, except personal property temporarily outside of such authorized territory and except as hereinafter further provided; nor shall any township mutual fire insurance company insure any property other than dwellings and their contents, farm buildings and their contents, live stock, farm machinery, automobiles, country store buildings, threshing machines, farm produce anywhere on the premises, churches, school houses, society and town halls, county blacksmith shops and their contents, parsonages and their contents, and the barns and contents used in connection therewith, butter makers' dwelling houses and contents, and barns and contents used in connection therewith.

No such company shall insure any property within the limits of any city or village except that located upon lands actually used for farming or gardening purposes, but whenever the dwelling house of any person insured is within the limits of a town where the company is authorized to do business, and the farm on which such dwellings are situated is partly within and partly without such town, it may include in such insurance any out-