

of the owners of the portion of the district sought to be relieved if such portion or lot sought to be relieved does not in any part lie between other portions of such restricted district, or if the portion sought to be relieved abuts upon a public street or alley along one border of such district and extends along said public street or alley the entire distance between cross streets, or if the portion or lot sought to be relieved is contiguous to, along one or both sides, or across a public street along its entire front from a parcel of land which shall be duly zoned under a valid municipal zoning ordinance for commercial, multiple dwelling or industrial purposes. The vacation of such district or portion thereof and the removal of the restrictions therefrom shall be accomplished in the same manner herein provided for the creation of any such district, and in the vacation of any such district or any portion thereof and the removal of such restrictions each and all of the provisions of this act as to allowance of damages and benefits to property affected and as to the appointment of commissioners to appraise such damages and benefits and the duties of such commissioners, of the city clerk, and of each and all of the other officers upon whom duties are herein imposed shall be complied with, and when such proceedings for the vacation of any such district or portion thereof shall have been completed, the property included within such district or portion thereof so vacated shall be deemed relieved of each and all of the restrictions imposed in the proceeding creating such district. In the allowance of damages and benefits to property affected by any proposed vacation, no evidence shall be received, or consideration given to the existence of any other restriction or any restrictive or zoning ordinance, law, or regulation.

Approved April 1, 1943.

CHAPTER 247—H. F. No. 600.

An act authorizing the county welfare board of certain counties having a population of 500,000 or more to provide for the hospitalization of indigent women or minor girls pregnant with children likely to be illegitimate when born.

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

Section 1. Certain counties to provide for hospitalization of indigent persons, etc.—The county welfare board of any county now or hereafter having a population of 500,000 or more, and operating under the township system of caring for the poor, may provide hospitalization, medical care and expenses of confine-

ment for any indigent woman or minor girl who is pregnant with a child likely to be illegitimate when born and who has a legal settlement for poor relief purposes in such county to the extent only that such woman or minor girl is not entitled to receive such hospitalization, medical care and expenses of confinement as a poor person from the city, village or town within such county in which she has a legal settlement. The county incurring such expenses of confinement, hospitalization and medical care shall be entitled to reimbursement from the adjudicated father of the child or unborn child in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided by Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3266 for the recovery of expenses by the mother from the adjudicated father.

Sec. 2. May provide for non-residents.—The county welfare board of any such county may also provide, in the same manner and to the same extent as might any of its political subdivisions, such hospitalization, medical care and expenses of confinement for any indigent woman or minor girl who is pregnant with a child likely to be illegitimate when born and who does not have a legal settlement for poor relief purposes in any county or political subdivision within the state. The county incurring such expenses of confinement, hospitalization and medical care shall be entitled to reimbursement from the adjudicated father of the child or unborn child as provided in Section 1 of this act.

Sec. 3. County board to make appropriations.—The board of county commissioners of any county to which this act applies shall make all needful appropriations to carry out its provisions.

Approved April 1, 1943.

CHAPTER 248—H. F. No. 643.

An act providing for the disposition of property where there is no sufficient evidence that persons have died otherwise than simultaneously, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

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

Section 1. Disposition of property of persons dying simultaneously.—Where the title to property or the devolution thereof depends upon priority of death and there is no sufficient evidence that the persons have died otherwise than simultaneously,