

be discharged from office by him whenever in his opinion the welfare of the city may demand it, or a reduction of their number renders it necessary.

In case of a tie vote in the common council upon any measure, when all the aldermen are present and voting, he shall be called in and may vote with the common council upon the question upon which the vote is a tie.

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

Approved March 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 82—S. F. No. 431.

An Act to amend Sections One (1) and Four (4) of Chapter Five Hundred (500), of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, relating to the dissolution and annulment of common school districts in certain cases and providing for the disposition of the books and records and the school funds of school districts.

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

Section 1. **Dissolution of school districts in certain cases.**—That Section 1 of Chapter 500 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 1. Any common school district () in any county having a county board of education may be dissolved, annulled and discontinued by the county board as hereinafter provided. A petition requesting the taking of such action shall be presented to said county board and shall contain a correct description of the territory included in said district, the number of persons residing therein, the total assessed valuation of all property within said district, and request that such district be dissolved, annulled and discontinued. Such petition shall be signed by a majority of the freeholders qualified to vote for school officers in said district and before being presented to the county board it shall be approved by the county superintendent of schools if such petition meets with his approval, and it shall also be approved by the county board of education.”

Sec. 2. **Territory to come under jurisdiction of county board of education.**—That Section 4, of Chapter 500 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 4. If said petition is granted by the county board, then said school district shall from that time cease to exist and all of the territory thereof and the schools previously conducted by it shall then come under the jurisdiction of the county board of education of said county, and shall thereafter be managed

by said county board of education in the same manner as if said district had never been organized. And it shall be the duty of the officers of said vacated school district to forthwith deliver to the county auditor of said county all of the books and records of said school district, and to the county treasurer all of the money and school funds in its possession, and said county treasurer shall forthwith credit all such moneys and school funds to the account of the county board of education of such county. *The county treasurer shall thereafter credit to the account of said county board of education all moneys and school funds thereafter collected from any previous tax levy made by said school district, except such moneys and school funds as are derived from taxes levied for the purpose of paying the bonds or interest on the bonds of any such school district."*

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

Approved March 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 83—S. F. No. 531.

An Act authorizing the leasing or purchase and maintenance of a home for boys and a home for girls in connection with the juvenile court in counties having a population of over two hundred thousand and not over three hundred thousand inhabitants, and authorizing the board of county commissioners to provide and maintain the same.

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

Section 1. **County home for boys and girls in certain counties.**—The county commissioners of said county shall have authority to lease, purchase, erect, equip, and maintain a home for boys and a home for girls, and the general character and location of each such homes shall have the approval of the judge designated and assigned to the juvenile court of such county. There may be a superintendent or a matron, or both, in charge of each of such homes, who shall be probation officers, and shall be appointed and may be removed by such judge of said court. The county commissioners of said county may hire and discharge such other employes as may be necessary, and shall fix the salaries of the said superintendent, matrons and other employes of such home or homes.

Sec. 2. **School board to furnish instructors.**—The school board, or the commissioner of education, as the case may be, of the city in which such court is located, shall furnish all necessary instructors for the boys and girls placed in such homes and shall furnish all necessary school supplies and school books for all dependent or indigent children placed in such homes by said court.