

and section 58.06 (2), or at any time thereafter, is the owner of property, the authorities charged with the care of the poor of the municipality, or the board in charge of the institution, chargeable with such relief, support or maintenance may sue for and collect the value of the same against such person and against his estate. In any such action or proceeding the statutes of limitation shall not be pleaded in defense, except that nothing contained herein shall be construed to eliminate the bar of the nonclaim statute (section 313.08); but the court may, in its discretion, refuse to render judgment or allow the claim in favor of the claimant in any case where a parent, wife or child is dependent on such property for future support, *provided that the court in rendering judgment shall take into account the current family budget requirement as fixed by the United States department of labor for such community or as fixed by the authorities of such community in charge of public assistance.* The records kept by the municipality or institution for the purpose of showing the names and value of the relief, support and maintenance furnished shall be prima facie evidence.

Approved July 10, 1945.

No. 325, A.]

[Published July 18, 1945.]

CHAPTER 460.

AN ACT to amend 235.20 of the statutes, relating to the validation by lapse of time of certain defective written instruments affecting title to real estate.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

235.20 of the statutes is amended to read:

235.20 (1) Any instrument in writing affecting the title to real property in this state, which has been signed by the party or parties, or, if a corporation, by the proper corporate officers, but which instrument is not acknowledged or is defectively acknowledged, or is not properly witnessed, or is not sealed, or was executed without corporate authority, or was otherwise defectively executed, shall, after the same has been recorded in the office of the proper register of deeds for 20 years, have the same force and effect * * * as though such instrument had

been originally executed, witnessed, sealed and acknowledged according to law.

(2) Any instrument or certificate in writing made in connection with a map or plat of any lands, affecting the title of real property in this state, which certificate or instrument has been signed by the party or parties, or, if a corporation, by the proper corporate officers, but which instrument or certificate is not acknowledged or is defectively acknowledged, or is not properly witnessed, or is not sealed, or was executed without corporate authority, or was otherwise defectively executed, shall, after the same has been recorded in the office of the proper register of deeds for 10 years, have the same force and effect, for the purposes of evidence and other legal purposes, as though such instrument or certificate had been originally executed, witnessed, sealed and acknowledged as provided by chapter 236.

Approved July 10, 1945.

No. 382, A.]

[Published July 18, 1945.

CHAPTER 461.

AN ACT to amend 301.06 of the statutes, relating to the bringing of actions for the violation of town ordinances before a justice of a town.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

301.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

301.06 * * * *An action * * * by or against any town or town officer in his official capacity * * * shall be commenced * * * in some other town in the county * * * except that * * * an action may be commenced by a town for violation of a town ordinance before a justice * * * in such town.*

Approved July 10, 1945.