erty of any or all of the aforesaid state institutions, moneyed, banking and savings corporations, railroad and railway companies, and other corporations or companies referred to in this act, and county and state officers, and custodians of county and state funds, and also to examine under oath any or all of the trustees, managers, officers, employes or agents of such institutions and moneyed and savings corporations, and other persons in control of or doing business with said moneyed and savings institutions, railroad, railway or other companies, and the county and state officers, and custodians of county and state funds aforesaid. The said examiner is empowered to issue subpoenas and administer oaths in the same manner and with the same power to enforce obedience thereof in the performance of his said duties as belongs and pertain to courts of law in this state; and any person refusing access by said examiner to any such books or papers, or any trustee, manager, officer, agent, clerk, employe, or other person aforesaid, who shall obstruct said access, or refuse to furnish any required information, or who shall in any manner hinder the thorough examination, required by this act, of the officers or of the affairs, books, accounts, papers and finances of the state, moneyed, banking and savings institutions, railroad, railway or other companies, or pertaining to the county and state officers aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be liable on conviction to (a) fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000), or imprisonment in the state prison for a period of one year.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 6—H. F. NO. 4.

AN ACT entitled "An act to amend section one of chapter 349 of the General Laws, 1899, as amended by chapter 216 of the General Laws, 1901."

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

Section 1. That section one of chapter 349, General Laws 1899, as amended by chapter 216, General Laws 1901, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. On Tuesday seven (7) weeks preceding any election (except town, village or special elections) at which officers in this state are to be chosen, a primary election shall be held in the several election districts comprised within the territory for which such officers are to be elected, in accordance with this act, which shall be known as the primary election, for the purpose of choosing candidates for all elective state, county and city officers, and elective members of school boards, park boards, library boards, in cities having over 100,000 inhabitants, and all other officers which are to be chosen wholly by electors within any subdivision of this state, except state officers who are to be chosen by the electors of the entire state, and elective members of school boards, park boards and library boards in towns and villages and in cities of this state having 100,000 inhabitants or less, at said ensuing election and said primary election day shall be and constitute the first day of registration of electors for the next ensuing election in all election districts of counties which are subject to the provisions of this act, and shall be in lieu of the first day now provided by law for the registration of electors in such districts; but nothing herein shall be construed to affect the date of the second or subsequent registration days now provided by law.

For all other official positions within the gift of the people by ballot such other provisions as are provided by law shall apply.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 7—S. F. NO. 36.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and sixteen (216), General Laws for one thousand nine hundred and one (1901), relating to primary elections.

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

Section 1. That section ten (10) of chapter two hundred and sixteen (216), General Laws of Minnesota for one thousand nine hundred and one (1901) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to primary elections for municipal or school officers in cities, villages or boroughs containing a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or less.

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

Approved March 10, 1902.

CHAPTER 8—H. F. NO. 98.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-seven (27) of chapter one hundred seventy-five (175) of the General Laws of Minnesota relating to insurance.

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

Section 1. That section twenty-seven (27), chapter one hundred seventy-five of the General Laws of 1895 be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 27. Insurance companies may be formed or reincorporated as provided in section twenty-eight for any one of the following purposes, to wit:

First:—To insure against loss or damage to property by fire, lightning, hail or tempest on land, upon the stock or mutual plan.

Second—To make insurance upon the lives of individuals, and every insurance appertaining thereto or connected therewith upon the stock or mutual plan, and to grant, purchase or dispose of annuities and endowments of any kind. Provided, no company transacting the business of life insurance in this state shall be permitted to take any other kind of risks connected with or appertaining to insuring or contracting for insurance on life, or against accident to, or sickness of, persons, and the granting, purchasing and disposing of annuities and endowments.

Third—To insure upon the stock or mutual plan vessels, freight, goods, money, effects and money lent on bottomry or respondentia, against the perils of the sea and other perils usually insured against by marines insurance, including risks of inland navigation and transportation.

Fourth—To guaranty the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, private or public, and to act as surety on official bonds, and for the performance of other obligations.

Fifth—To insure against loss or damage to the property of the assured, or loss or damage to the life, person or property of another for which the assured is liable, caused by the explosion of steam boilers.

Sixth—To insure any person against sickness or against bodily injury or death by accident; or any person, firm or corporation against loss or damage on account of the bodily injury or death by accident of any person for which loss or damage said person, firm or corporation is responsible.

Seventh—To insure against a breakage of plate glass, local or transit.

Eighth—To insure against loss by burglary or theft, or both, or attempt thereat, or loss of money or securities in course of transportation.

Ninth—To insure against loss or damage to property of the assured by water, caused by accidental breakage of automatic sprinkler heads.

Tenth—To insure against loss or damage to live stock of the assured occasioned by death of the property insured.

Eleventh—To guarantee and indemnify merchants, traders and those engaged in business and giving credit from loss and damage by reason of giving and extending credit to their customers and those dealing with them, which business shall be known as credit insurance.

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

Approved March 10, 1902.

CHAPTER 9—S. F. NO. 77.

AN ACT to provide for amending the articles of incorporation of associations of co-operative life and casualty insurance associations organized under the laws of this state.

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

Section 1. Any co-operative life or casualty insurance society or association, either fraternal or non-fraternal, heretofore or hereafter organized under any of the laws of this state, may amend its articles of incorporation or association in any respect which might have been made part of its original articles, by adopting a resolution expressing such proposed amendment by a two-thirds (2-3) vote of all its members, shareholders, stockholders, or (in the case of fraternal societies) its supreme or governing body, present and voting at any regular meeting of such corporation, or at any special meeting called for that purpose, and clearly specifying the same and outlining the proposed amendment, and filing and publishing such resolution in the manner provided for filing and publishing its original articles.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 10—S. F. NO. 76.

AN ACT to amend section three thousand two hundred and three (3203) of the General Statutes of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four (1894), being section one (1) of chapter thirty-six (36), General Laws of 1893, entitled "An act to provide that contracts and policies of insurance on property in this state shall be valid, and shall continue in force notwithstanding promissory notes given for the premium thereon are not paid at maturity."

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

Section 1. That section three thousand two hundred and three (3203) of General Statutes of One Thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-four (1894) being section one (1) of chapter thirty-six (36) of the General Laws of Minnesota of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893) be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3203. In all cases of insurance of property in this state by insurance companies doing business therein, against loss or damage by fire or lightning, or hail or storm, where a promissory note or other written contract for the payment of money is given for the premiums due, or to become due thereon, the giving and acceptance of such promissory note or other written contract shall be deemed a full payment for such premium and shall operate to continue in full force and effect any such contract or policy of insurance during the period provided by such policy or contract of insurance, whether such note or other written contract be paid or not at maturity. And any provision in any such policy or contract of insurance to the contrary shall be void. Provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to marine insurance.

Provided further, that any purely mutual insurance company doing business in this state may provide by its articles, by-laws or contract that, upon failure by any member thereof for sixty (60) days to pay any premium or assessment, or both premium or assessment, as the case may be, after the same shall be due by the terms of such articles, by-laws or contract, such contract shall lapse and be void without any notice to the assured or further act upon the part of such company or its officers or agents, and such company may nevertheless recover of the assured the amount of such earned premium or assessment or both premium or assessment, as the case may be, and no more.

Provided further, that nothing in this act shall prevent the reinstatement of such lapsed contract of insurance by the voluntary payment and acceptance of any such delinquent assessment before suit brought on behalf of such company for the recovery thereof.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 11—S. F. NO. 59.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of the General Laws of one thousand nine hundred and one (1901), relating to land titles.

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

Section 1. Subdivision "C" of section four (4) of chapter two hundred and thirty-seven (237), General Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred and One (1901), relating to land titles, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"C." The description of the land and the assessed value thereof, exclusive of improvements according to the last official assessment, the same to be taken as a basis for the payments required under section eighty-three (83) and subdivision "A" of section ninety-six (96) of this act.

Sec. 2. Section sixteen (16) of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 16. At the time of the filing of the application in the office of the clerk of the court, a copy thereof, certified to by the clerk shall be filed in the office of the register of deeds, which copy shall be recorded and indexed by the register of deeds with the records of deeds and shall have the force and effect of a lis pendens.

Sec. 3. Section 20 of said chapter two hundred and thirty-seven (237) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso, to wit:

Provided, that if any named defendant assents in writing to the registration as prayed for, which assent shall be indorsed upon the application or filed therewith and be duly witnessed and acknowledged, then in all such cases no service of summons upon said assenting defendant need be made.

Sec. 4. Section 26, C, of said chapter 237 is hereby amended by striking out the words "ten days" where they occur therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty days."

Sec. 5. Section 36 of said chapter two hundred and thirty-seven (237) is hereby amended by striking out the words "thirty-first" where they occur therein and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirtieth."

Sec. 6. Section 75 of said chapter two hundred and thirty-seven (237) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 75. Nothing contained in this act shall include, affect or impair the jurisdiction of the probate court to order an executor or administrator or guardian to sell or mortgage registered land for any purpose for which such order may be granted in the case of unregistered land. The purchaser or mortgagee taking a deed or mortgage executed in pursuance of such order of the probate court shall be entitled to register his title and to the entry of a new certificate of title or memorial of registration upon application to the district court and upon the filing in the office of the registrar of titles an order of said court directing the entry of such certificate.

Sec. 7. Section 80 of said chapter two hundred and thirty-seven (237) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 80. Examiners of title shall, upon the request of the registrar of titles, advise him upon any act or duty pertaining to the conduct of his office, and shall, upon request, prepare the form of any memorial to be made and entered by the registrar of titles. An examiner of titles shall have full power to administer oaths and examine witnesses concerning any matter involved in his investigation of titles.

Sec. 8. Subdivision "A" of section 96 of said chapter two hundred and thirty-seven (237) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"A." At or before the time of filing of the certified copy of the application with the registrar the applicant shall pay to the registrar on all lands having an assessed value of one thousand ($1,000) dollars or less, one dollar ($1), and twenty-five cents on each one thousand ($1,000) dollars or major fraction of the assessed value of said land, additional.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 12—H. F. NO. 7.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred seventy-five (275) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1901, entitled "An act to determine the heirship to the government homestead of a deceased homestead settler, in cases where the heirs make the final proof, and to assign the homestead land and make a record thereof," approved April 12, 1901.

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

Section 1. Whenever a person holding a homestead or tree-claim entry under the laws of the United States shall have died before making final proof, and such final proof is made by any of the heirs of said deceased holder of such homestead or tree-claim and patent is issued by the United States government to the heirs of the said deceased holder of such homestead or tree-claim, any heir of such deceased holder of homestead or tree-claim entitled to inherit the land in the county in which such homestead or tree-claim entry land, or some part thereof, is situated, to determine who are the heirs of such deceased homestead or tree-claim holder, what are their respective rights and interests in the homestead or tree-claim of such deceased, and to assign said land to the parties legally entitled to the same.

Sec. 2. Such petition shall be verified and contain the name of the deceased homesteader or tree-claim holder, his last place of residence, the names, ages and last places of residence of all his heirs, their relationship to the deceased, and a full description of the homestead or tree-claim

Sec. 3. Upon the presentation of such petition it shall be the duty of the probate judge to make an order fixing the time and place for hearing said petition at a term of said court, and cause notice thereof to be given by a publication of said order for five (5) successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county where such homestead or tree-claim or some part thereof is situated, and it may cause such other or further notice to be given to any person interested as it may deem proper.

Sec. 4. At the time fixed for hearing, or at any time to which such hearing has been adjourned, the judge of such probate court shall proceed to hear the evidence in support of the matters stated in the petition, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the court who are all the heirs of such deceased, and what are their respective rights, the court shall, by its decree, find and determine the same, and shall, by said decree, assign said homestead or tree-claim land to the parties entitled to the same by law.

A certified copy of any such decree shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such homestead or tree-claim or part thereof is situated, and such decree, or a certified copy thereof, shall be taken and held in all legal proceedings in this state as prima facie evidence of all the facts found in said decree.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 13—S. F. NO. 44.

AN ACT defining the force and effect of final decrees issued by the probate courts of this state, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, and to legalize certain of the same, and to limit the time within which their validity may be questioned.

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

Section 1. That any final decree of distribution, made by any probate court of this state, in the matter of the estate of an intestate, when the order for hearing of the application for such decree has been actually published in a proper newspaper, but has not been published the requisite length of time (or when no such order was published), and which decree, or a certified copy thereof, has been of record in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the real estate thereby affected was at the time of the making of such record, or is situate, for a period not less than ten years prior to the passage of this act, may be read in evidence in any court within this state, and shall have the same force and effect as if publication of the order for hearing had been had the proper length of time, and no right, title or estate in lands situate within this state, derived under such decree, shall be held invalid or set aside by reason of any defect in such notice, unless the action in which the validity of such title shall be called in question be commenced, or the defense alleging its invalidity be interposed, within ten years after the actual recording of such decree as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any action or proceeding now pending in which the validity of such decree is involved.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of April, A. D. 1902.

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 14—S. F. NO. 24.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and forty-nine (249) of the General Laws of 1901, entitled "An act to legalize conveyances of real property made by husband direct to wife, and the records of such conveyances."

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

Section 1. That chapter two hundred and forty-nine (249) of the Laws of 1901, be amended so as to read as follows: That all conveyances of real property within this state made between the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty (1850) and the second day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-three (1873), in which a married man has conveyed real property directly to his wife shall be and the same are hereby declared to be legal and valid, and the records of all such conveyances heretofore actually recorded in the office of the proper county shall be in all respects valid and legal, and such conveyances and records thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects for the purpose of notice, evidence or otherwise as are or may be provided by law in regard to conveyances in other cases. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any court of this state.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 15—S. F. NO. 61.

AN ACT to legalize conveyances of real property made by husband direct to wife, and the records of such conveyances.

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

Section 1. That all conveyances of real property within this state made between the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (1886), and the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight (1888), in which a married man has conveyed real property directly to his wife, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be legal and valid, and the records of such conveyances heretofore actually recorded in the office of the proper county, shall be in all respects valid and legal, and such conveyances and records thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects for the purpose of notice, evidence or other wise, as are, or may be, provided by law in regard to conveyances in other cases. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any court of this state; provided, further, that this act shall not be construed to extend to any case where vested rights in any such property have been acquired by third parties.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 16—S. F. NO. 73.

AN ACT to legalize conveyances executed by a married woman which have also been executed by her husband, but in which he has not been expressly named as one of the grantors.

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

Section 1. That whenever a married woman has heretofore executed any deed purporting to convey any real estate or any interest in any real estate located in the State of Minnesota, and which deed has also been signed by her husband, but such husband has not been expressly named in the body of the deed as one of the grantors, such deed shall be and is valid, and shall convey all the title that such married woman had in such real estate in the same manner and with the same effect as though such husband had been expressly named as one of the grantors in said deed; provided, however, this act shall not affect any action now pending in any court of this state.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 17—S. F. NO. 6.

AN ACT to legalize acknowledgements of conveyances and other instruments, and the record thereof.

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

Section 1. That all acknowledgements to any conveyances or other instruments heretofore taken by any person previously appointed or elected and then acting as a notary public or other officer authorized to take such acknowledgements, be, and the same are hereby, legalized and made "of the same validity as though the term of office of such officer had not expired at the time of taking such acknowledgments," and the record of such conveyances or other instruments is hereby declared to be legal and valid, and effectual for all purposes; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any court of this state.

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

Approved March 10, 1902.

CHAPTER 18—H. F. NO. 32.

AN ACT to legalize and make valid mortgage foreclosure sales of real estate by advertisement, made by assignees for the benefit of creditors in certain cases.

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

Section 1. In any case where any assignee for the benefit of creditors, appointed by the court as successor to an assignee for the benefit of creditors, has heretofore foreclosed or attempted to foreclose by advertisement any mortgages on real estate without having first recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the land affected is situated the deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the order appointing such assignee as successor to the original assignee, and a certified copy of the original deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors, certified by the clerk of the district court where same was filed and a certified copy of the order of the court appointing such assignee as successor of the first assignee, certified by the clerk of the district court where such order was filed, have been recorded, prior to said foreclosure proceeding in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the land affected by such sale is situated and the certificate of such foreclosure sale by advertisement has been recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county, such mortgage foreclosure sale by advertisement, together with the certificate and record of such sale, is legalized and made valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, the same as with like effect, as if the mortgagee of said mortgage had specifically assigned such mortgage to the first assignee for the benefit of creditors, and such first assignee for the benefit of creditors had specifically assigned such mortgage to his successor, and both such assignments had been recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county prior to commencing such foreclosure by advertisement. Provided, this act shall not affect or apply to any action now pending.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 19—S. F. NO. 25.

AN ACT to legalize the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement, where the power of attorney to foreclose the same has not been executed, or where the same having been executed, has not been recorded or filed for record until after the mortgage foreclosure sale.

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

Section 1. Every foreclosure of mortgage by advertisement heretofore made, where the power of attorney to foreclose the same, provided for by chapter 262 of the General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897, has not been executed, or having been executed, has not been recorded or filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the foreclosure is had until after the sale under such mortgage has been made, such mortgage foreclosure if otherwise regular, shall be and hereby is declared to be as valid and effectual for all purposes, as if such power of attorney had been duly and properly executed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of such county before such foreclosure sale was made.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 20—H. F. NO. 17.

AN ACT legalizing certain mortgage foreclosure sales heretofore made.

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

Section 1. Every mortgage foreclosure sale heretofore made under a power of sale in the usual form contained in any mortgage executed under the Laws of the State of Minnesota, and recorded in the office of register of deeds of the county wherein the lands in said mortgage described are situated within the limits of this state, is together with the record of such sale legalized and made valid and effective to all intents and purposes as against the following objection, to wit:

That at the time of the sale by foreclosure of such mortgage and in the description of the mortgage as contained in the certificate of sale under such foreclosure, the date of the acknowledgement of such mortgage is written in place of and as and for the date of such mortgage.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 21—S. F. NO. 37.

AN ACT to legalize and validate certain sheriffs' certificates of sale and the record thereof.

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

Section 1. That any sheriff's certificates of sale conveying or relating to conveyance of any real estate in this state heretofore made, or executed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county, which certificate or certificates have been defectively or improperly acknowledged, such certificates and the record thereof are hereby legalized and made valid and effectual to all intents and purposes and of the same force and effect in all respects for the purpose of notice, evidence and otherwise as if such defect of acknowledgment or record had not existed, provided that this act shall not extend or apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any court of this state.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 22—S. F. NO. 105.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter fifty-six of the General Laws of 1868, being section 2723, General Statutes of 1894, relating to deeds of trust, executed by corporations.

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

Section 1. That section 2723, General Statutes of 1894, be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2723. The several railroad, telegraph and telephone companies of this state shall have the power and are hereby authorized to mortgage or execute deeds of trust of the whole or any part of their property and franchises to secure money borrowed by them for the construction and equipment of their roads, lines and properties, and other corporate purposes and may issue their corporate bonds in sums of not less than five hundred ($500) dollars secured by said mortgages or deeds of trust, payable to bearer or otherwise, and, if payable to bearer, negotiable by delivery, bearing interest at the rate not to exceed 10 per cent per annum and convertable into stock or not, as may be deemed expedient, and may sell them at such rates or prices as they deem proper, and if said bonds should be sold below their normal or par value, they shall be valid and binding on the company, and no plea of usury shall be put in or allowed by said companies in any suit or proceeding upon the same.

"And that all the provisions of this chapter, as to the lien of such mortgage or deed of trust, future acquired property, both personal and real estate, the manner and place of recording, the notice and effect of such mortgages or deeds of trust when executed by railroad companies shall extend and apply also to any such mortgage or deed of trust when executed by telegraph or telephone companies recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county through which the line or lines mortgaged or deeded may run."

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 23—H. F. NO. 29.

AN ACT to legalize in certain cases proceedings for changing the name of private corporations.

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

Section 1. That in any case where there has been heretofore an attempted change in the name of any private corporation under any of the general laws of this state, and the corporation so attempting to change its name has adopted a resolution expressing such proposed change of name by a two-thirds (2-3) vote of all its stockholders present and voting at any regular meeting of such corporation or at any special meeting called for that purpose, and clearly specifying the same and outlining the proposed amendment, and filing and publishing such resolution in the manner provided by law for filing and publishing its original articles, and has in fact proceeded as such corporation, under the new name assumed by them, to transact and carry on its business, and in pursuit thereof has in good faith received and transferred by conveyance, to or from such body corporate, in such new corporate name, any property, real or personal, such attempted change of name of such corporation is hereby legalized and declared a valid and effectual change of such name from and after the time of the actual filing and publishing of such resolution as aforesaid; and any and all conveyances of property, real or personal, in good faith and lawful form, made to or by any such corporation under such new corporate name, are hereby legalized and declared as valid and effectual for the purposes intended thereby, as if such name had been originally in all things legally assumed by such corporation.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 24—H. F. NO. 52.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897), as amended by chapter two hundred and forty-two (242) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899) as amended by chapter two hundred and twenty-nine (229) of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and one (1901), entitled, "An act for the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish."

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

Section 1. That section fourteen (14) of chapter two hundred and twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-seven (1897) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 14. No person shall hunt, catch, take, kill, ship or have in possession, any elk, deer at any time, except that deer may be killed between November the 10th and November 30th of the same year, but no person shall kill more than three (3) deer in any one season; provided, that no buck, doe, or fawn shall be offered for sale or sold at any time.

And provided, further, that when any deer has been lawfully killed, they may be had in possession for five (5) days after the time herein limited for killing the same, and be used in the manner herein allowed, but not otherwise. It shall be and is hereby made unlawful for any person or corporation or cause to be conveyed by any public or private conveyance, at any time, any elk, moose, caribou or deer, or any part thereof, except the same is in the control of and accompanied by some person in charge thereof, other than an employe of a common carrier; provided, further, that it shall be and it is hereby made unlawful for any person to ship or cause to be conveyed in any manner aforesaid any of such animals in excess of three (3) in number, during any one (1) year, from and after November 10th, and whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished with a fine of not less than fifty ($50) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty (60) nor more than ninety (90) days for each and every deer, fawn or elk, or any part thereof, including the hide and horns, so caught, killed, taken, shipped or had in possession or under control. Provided, further, the shipment by express, by private or public carrier, to any person within the state, when the party accompanies the shipment on the same train or conveyance, shall not be deemed a violation of this section.

Sec. 2. That section fifteen (15) of chapter two hundred twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-seven (1897) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 15. No person shall hunt, catch, kill, ship or have in possession or under control, at any time, any moose or caribou, except that, male moose may be killed between the 15th day of November and the 20th day of November, in the same year, but no person shall kill more than one (1) moose and one (1) caribou in any one season. And provided, further, that when any male moose or male caribou have been lawfully killed, they may be had in possession for five (5) days after the time herein limited for killing the same, and be used in the manner herein allowed, but not otherwise. Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars nor more than three hundred ($300) dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ninety (90) nor more than two hundred (200) days for each and every moose or caribou, or any part thereof, including the hide and horns, so taken, killed, shipped or had in possession or under control.

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

Approved March 10, 1902.

CHAPTER 25—H. F. NO. 53.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-seven (1897) as amended by chapter three hundred twenty-seven (327) of the General Laws of nineteen hundred one (1901), entitled, "An act for the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish."

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

Section 1. That section twenty-two (22) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-seven (1897) be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 22. No person shall catch, take, kill, have in possession under control for any purpose whatever, any of the fish hereinafter mentioned within the periods herein limited, to wit: Any variety of trout between the first day of September and the fifteenth day of April following, nor any black, gray or Oswego bass between the first day of March and the first day of June following, nor any other food fish between the first day of March and the first day of May following, except pike, pickerel, white fish, lake trout, sturgeon and herring, caught in international waters or in any other waters wherein fishing is permitted with nets in the state. Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5) dollars nor more than twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days for each and every fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

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

Approved March 10, 1902.

CHAPTER 26—H. F. NO. 65.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of Eighteen Ninety-seven (1897) as amended by chapter two hundred forty-two (242) of the General Laws of Eighteen Ninety-nine (1899), called "An act for the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish."

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

Section 1. That section twenty-three (23) of chapter two hundred twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of Eighteen Ninety-seven (1897) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 23. No person shall have in possession for sale, expose, offer for sale, sell or purchase from any one any brook trout or any black, grey or Oswego bass before Jan. 1, 1905; whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars and costs or prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days for each and every fish so had in possession for sale, exposed or offered for sale, sold or purchased.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 27—S. F. NO. 87.

AN ACT to amend section 24 of chapter two hundred twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of Eighteen Hundred Ninety-seven (1897) as amended by chapter two hundred forty-two (242) of the General Laws of Eighteen hundred Ninety-nine (1899), entitled an act for the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish.

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

Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of chapter two hundred twenty-one (221) of the General Laws of Eighteen Ninety-seven (1897) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 24. No person shall at any time catch, take or kill any fish in any other manner than by angling for them with a hook and line held in the hand or attached to a rod and pole held in the hand, nor make use of any artificial light therefor. That nothing in this law shall be construed to prevent any person from fishing within four hundred (400) feet of any fishway with a hook and line held in the hand or attached to a rod or pole held in the hand, except from the first day of March until the fifteenth (15th) day of May in each year. No person shall at any time have in his possession or under his control any fish caught, taken or killed in any other manner than by angling for them with a hook and line held in the hand or attached to a rod or pole held in the hand, except fish caught in international waters and in the Mississippi river or in any other waters wherein fishing is permitted by this act as hereinafter authorized, and no person shall at any time fish with more than one line to each person or with more than one hook attached to such line.

And except further, that in all the inland lakes in this state a net may be used for the purpose of taking whitefish or trelpies during the month of November and the first fifteen (15) days in December of each year, which said net shall not exceed two hundred (200) feet in length and eight (8) feet in width and the meshes of which net shall not be less than three and one-half (3½) inches in size of mesh when the same is extended; and provided, that any person desiring to use such net shall first make application for a permit for such use to the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, stating that the same is to be used by them for the purpose of obtaining fish for their domestic use and not for commercial purposes, which application shall be accompanied by a fee of one (1) dollar. But no such person or family shall be permitted to use more than two (2) of such nets.

Provided further, that the board of game and fish commissioners may upon application and satisfactory proof being made to them grant permission to fish in all shallow lakes in this state which are annually frozen or smothered to death, under such rules, regulations and restrictions as they shall prescribe; and the designation by them of such lakes shall be final and conclusive.

Provided further, that a net for catching minnows for bait may be used in all waters uninhabited by any variety of trout; and

Provided further, that a spear may be used in the St. Croix, Pelican, Des Moines, Otter Tail, Minnesota rivers and the Mississippi river from the Falls of St. Anthony, for the purpose of catching sturgeon, red horse, dogfish, buffalo fish, catfish, pickerel and suckers.

Provided further that a spear may be used in the St. Croix, Pelican, Des Moines, Otter Tail, Minnesota rivers, and the Mississippi river from the Falls of St. Anthony, for the purpose of catching sturgeon, red horse, dogfish, buffalo fish, catfish, pickerel and suckers.

And excepted further, that a pound net, seine or dip net may be used in the Mississippi river from the Falls of St. Anthony to a point one thousand (1,000) feet above the mouth of the St. Croix river for catching sturgeon, red-horse, dogfish, buffalo fish, catfish, pickerel and suckers, but no such net or seine shall be used within a distance of one thousand (1,000) feet from the mouth of any stream, and that the said pound net shall not exceed seventy-five (75) feet in length in the Mississippi river above the mouth of the St. Croix river, and the length of such seine shall not exceed one hundred and fifty (150) feet and shall not be used below the mouth of the St. Croix river; the meshes in said net or seine shall not be less than two and one-half (2½) on the bar and five inches when the same is extended; and before any such pound net or seine is used, the party desiring to use the same shall first make application therefor to the board of game and fish commissioners of this state for a permit for such use for such net or seine, which application shall state the name of the party, the place where the applicant desires to use the same, and which application shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars ($5) for every net used. The board may issue such a permit for the use of such net or seine to such applicant, which to permit shall be for one season only. The person to whom such permit or license is issued shall not change the location of such net or seine without first giving written notice of his intention so to do to said board of game and fish commissioners, and in such notice describing the place to which he intends to remove his or her net or seine.

No fish shall be caught in any of said waters during the months of March and April in any year, except as hereinbefore provided. Whoscever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 28—H. F. NO. 33.

AN ACT to prohibit the sale of fish caught in any lake situated partly or wholly within any county that has a population of two hundred thousand (200,000) or over, and to provide punishment therefor.

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

Section 1. Any person who shall sell or offer for sale any fish caught in any lake situated partly or wholly within a county in this state that has a population of two hundred thousand (200,000) people or over shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon the conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred ($100) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed ninety (90) days.

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

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 29—S. F. NO. 68.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-nine (29) of chapter one hundred and thirty-two (132) of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (1883), as amended by chapter two hundred and thirty-eight (238) of the General Laws of one thousand nine hundred and one (1901), being section seven thousand and seventy-three (7073) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four (1894), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 29. All necessary expenses incurred by any board of health hereinafter referred to, in the general control of contagious and infectious diseases within any town, borough, village or city, shall be a charge in favor of such town, borough, village or city against the county in which the same is situated, and it shall hereafter be the duty of the chairman of any incorporated town, borough, town or village board of health, which has heretofore incurred or which shall hereafter incur expenses for the control of infectious or contagious diseases in any such town, village, borough or city, to present a detailed statement thereof giving the name and address, so far as possible, of each person afflicted, duly verified, to the county auditor, who shall audit and pay out of the general revenue fund of the county, as other claims against the county are paid.

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

Approved March 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 30—H. F. NO. 40.

AN ACT to regulate the manufacture and sale of lard and of lard compounds and lard substitutes, and of food prepared therefrom; to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health, and to repeal acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

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

Section 1. No person shall within this state manufacture for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, or offer or expose for sale or sell, as lard, any substance not the legitimate and exclusive product of the fat of the hog. Any lard for purposes