

Corporate seal.

SEC. 4. The seal of said lodge, division, section or grand lodge shall be its corporate seal.

When charter surrendered, how property disposed of.

SEC. 5. Whenever the charter of any such subordinate lodge, division or section shall have been surrendered, or taken away by the grand lodge of this state, or the supreme lodge of the world, or whenever by the laws and usages of the said order, such subordinate lodge, division or section shall have become defunct, the corporate powers of such subordinate lodge, division or section shall cease and determine, except that such corporation, as such, shall have power to sell, convey and dispose of such of its property as is not designed for and used exclusively by said order, and collect debts due it, and except as used in the payment of its debts all property and effects of every nature shall be delivered up to the grand lodge of this state, if the same shall have become incorporated, in trust for the supreme lodge of the world, or for its own use and benefit, as the laws of said order shall determine.

When act to take effect.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 7, 1885.

CHAPTER 151.

AN ACT CONCERNING RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS.

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

May form a corporation with perpetual succession.

SECTION 1. That any diocesan council, synod, presbytery, conference association, consociation or other general organization for ecclesiastical or religious purposes existing in any church or religious denomination in this state and which according to the polity, constitution, canons, customs, discipline or usages of such church or denomination, is composed of or represents, several parishes, congregations or particular churches, may organize as, or form a corporation with perpetual succession, in the manner hereinafter provided.

What canon or resolution to contain.

SEC. 2. For that purpose it may adopt a canon or resolution, in which shall be stated.

First—Its purpose to organize and form a corporation under this act.

Second—The name of the corporation and its general pur-

poses and powers, not inconsistent with the laws of this state.

Third—The name of the church or religious denomination to which the body so organizing a corporation shall belong, the name by which such body shall have been known, and the district or territorial limits over which it exercises jurisdiction.

Fourth—The number and official titles of the officers (such as president, directors, trustees or otherwise) through whom such corporation shall act, and by whom and in what manner such officers shall be elected or appointed, the length of their official terms respectively, and the general duties, powers and authority of such officers respectively.

Fifth—The names and post office address of those appointed or elected, as the first (1st) directors, trustees and other officers of the corporation.

SEC. 3. A copy of such canon on resolution, certified to by the presiding officer of the body, passing the same and verified by the affidavit of its secretary or clerk, shall be presented to the attorney general whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if found to be in all respects in conformity with the provisions of this act, he shall so certify and thereupon the same with his said certificate thereon, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, who shall record the same at length in a suitable book to be kept in his office, for that purpose, and he shall thereupon issue his certificate that, the provisions of this act having been complied with, the said corporation has become duly incorporated according to law, and thereupon the same shall be a body corporate. The secretary of state shall keep in a book in his office an alphabetical index or list of such corporations formed under this act.

When corporation may become duly incorporated.

SEC. 4. The body organizing such corporation, or its successor, may by canon or resolution passed by it at two regular successive sessions thereof, and certified and verified (including the certificate of the attorney general as aforesaid), and recorded in the office of the secretary of state, as provided in the last preceding section, amend or modify the canon or resolution under which such corporation was organized, in respect to the jurisdictional limits of such corporation, or to the number, official titles, terms of office of, or the manner of electing or appointing the officers of such corporation, or of their respective duties, powers and authority, or to the purposes and powers of the corporation not inconsistent with the laws of this state, and not in anywise impairing any trusts or rights of property, theretofore vested in such corporation.

May amend or modify the canon or resolution under which such corporation was organized.

SEC. 5. Any corporation formed under this act may adopt a corporate seal, make contracts, establish by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of its business, sue and be sued by its corporate name, and may acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, grant, devise

For what purposes such corporation was organized.

or bequest, and hold and employ the same for religious, charitable or educational purposes, and may invest, transfer or mortgage the same, and may also receive in trust, for any parish, mission, local church society or congregation, whether incorporated or not, any property, real or personal, which may be given, granted, transferred, devised or bequeathed to it for the use of such parish, mission, local church society or congregation, for religious, charitable or educational purposes, and may hold the same, and the rents, issues and profits thereof (accounting from time to time as may be required for such rents, issues and profits), until such parish, mission, local church society or congregation shall, being then incorporated, demand a conveyance of such property so held in trust as aforesaid, and any property now held in trust by any person, corporation or trustees, for the use and benefit of the religious body or organization forming a corporation under this act, or any of its component parts, or any of its such parishes, missions, societies, congregations or local churches, may with the consent of the beneficiary be conveyed to, and the title thereto vested in, the said corporation as the successor in such trust.

Not to create a
lien on property
held in trust.

Limit to
amount of
property to be
held by the
organization.

When act to
take effect.

SEC. 6. No corporation organized under this act shall have power in any manner to create any lien upon or incumber any property held by it in trust as aforesaid.

SEC. 7. This act is subject to any limitation or modification which may be hereafter enacted by general laws, as to the amount of real estate and personal property to be held by the corporations respectively provided for herein.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 26, 1885.

CHAPTER 152.

AN ACT TO VALIDATE THE PROCEEDINGS OF RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS.

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

What proceed-
ings declared
valid.

SECTION 1. That all proceedings of any religious corporation by which it may have heretofore changed its name or attempted so to do, and which proceedings were invalid, are hereby declared to be valid and binding, and of the