

declaration shall also contain the proposed name of the association, corporation, or society (which shall not be the same as nor too closely resemble the name of any other corporation organized under the laws of this state), the place where the principal office for the transaction of its business shall be located, which shall be at some place within this state; the mode and manner in which the corporate powers granted by this act are to be exercised; the mode and manner of electing the trustees, directors or representatives, or other persons by whatsoever name or title designated, who are to have and exercise the general control and management of its affairs and all its funds: which election shall be in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of such corporation, association or society or, in case of fraternal societies, by representatives chosen by subordinate lodges, councils, or bodies, who shall be members of such society, and a majority of the citizens of this state.

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

Approved April 13, 1901.

S. F. No. 359.

Amendment,
admission
to bar.

CHAPTER 282.

An act to amend section 8 of chapter 36, of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1891, being an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform standard of admission to the bar of this state, and to punish persons violating the provisions of this act."

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

SECTION 1. That section 8 of chapter 36 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota, entitled, "An act to establish a uniform standard of admission to the bar of this state and to punish persons violating the provisions of this act," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Any person who shall appear as an attorney or counsellor at law in any action or proceedings in any court of record in this state to maintain or defend the same, except in his own behalf when a party thereto, and any person or co-partnership of persons who shall, for a fee, or for any consideration, give legal advice or counsel, or who shall by any sign, character or advertisement, hold out himself, or themselves, as competent or qualified to give legal advice or counsel, or as being engaged in advising

or counseling, or acting as attorney or counsellor at law, unless he or they have been admitted to the bar of this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars; and any corporation which shall for a fee, or for any consideration, assume to give legal advice or counsel, or by any sign, character or advertisement hold itself out as competent to give, furnish or provide legal advice, or counsel, or as engaged in the business or practice of giving, providing or furnishing legal advice, or counsel, or acting as attorney at law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than three hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars; and it shall be the duty of the respective county attorneys in this state to prosecute violations of this act; but the district courts of this state shall have sole original jurisdiction of this offense, *Provided*, that any attorney or counsellor residing in any of the other states or territories, wherein he has been admitted to practice law, and who shall attend any term of the supreme or district courts of this state for the purpose of trying or participating in the trial or proceedings of any action or proceeding therein pending, may be permitted to try or participate in the trial or proceedings in such action or proceeding without being subject to the provisions of this act."

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

Approved April 13, 1901.

Attorneys
or counse-
lors in
other states.

CHAPTER 283.

S. F. No. 365.

An act to authorize county auditors to execute certificates of sale under the provisions of chapter 322 of the General Laws of 1899 in certain cases.

County
auditors in
certain cases
may execute
certificates
of sale.

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

SECTION 1. That in all cases where lands were sold for taxes pursuant to the provisions of chapter 322 of the General Laws of the year 1899, to actual purchasers, and the purchase price paid to the county treasurer and when the county auditor has failed for any reason to execute proper certificates of sale as required by said law; the county auditors who made such sales or their successors in office are hereby authorized and empowered to execute to such purchasers certificates of sale for all such lands