tained the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in full force as a part of the constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. The ballot used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon: “Amendment to section thirty-six (36) of article four (4) of the constitution, allowing cities and villages in this state to frame their own city charters and classifying cities, ‘Yes—No.’” And each elector voting on such amendment shall make a cross mark thus (X), in one of the spaces left for the purpose upon the margin of the ballot used at said election, as provided by law in section twenty-eight (28) of chapter four (4) of the general laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893). The electors desiring to vote for said amendment shall make a cross mark thus (X), in the space so left opposite the word “Yes,” and the elector desiring to vote against said amendment shall make a cross mark thus (X), opposite the word “No,” and no ballots shall be counted on said amendment except those having said cross mark (X) opposite one only of said words, “Yes” or “No.”

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1911.

CHAPTER 394—H. F. No. 10.

An Act proposing an amendment to section 7, article 7, of the constitution of the State of Minnesota providing for an educational and professional qualification for county superintendents of schools.

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

Section 1. The following amendment to section 7 of article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the legal voters of said state for their approval or rejection, which amendment when so approved shall read as follows:

‘Section 7. Every person who by the provisions of this article shall be entitled to vote at any election shall be eligible to any office which now is, or hereafter shall be, elective by the people in the district wherein he shall have resided thirty days previous to such election, except county superintendents of schools who shall be required to have educational and professional qualifications to be determined by the legislature, and except as otherwise provided in the constitution, or the constitution and laws of the United States.’
Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the electors of said state for their approval or rejection at the next general election in the year 1912, as is now provided by law for submission of amendments to the constitution of this state, and each of the legal voters of said state may at said election vote by ballot for or against said amendment and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters voting at said election upon said amendment "Yes" or "No" have voted in favor of the same, then within twenty days after the result shall have been ascertained the governor shall make proclamation thereof and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in force as a part of the constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Approved April 20, 1911.

CHAPTER 395—S. F. No. 360.

An Act proposing an amendment to section 2 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Minnesota relative to the apportionment of senators and representatives in the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, and fixing the number of such representatives.

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

Section 1. That section 2 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Minnesota be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. Number of members. The senate shall be composed of sixty-three (63) members, and the house of representatives shall be composed of such number of members as may be prescribed by law. The representation in both houses shall be apportioned as nearly equal as practicable, throughout the different sections of the state in proportion to the population thereof, exclusive of Indians not taxable under the provisions of law. Provided, however, that a county may be divided into several legislative districts, but no county or any of the parts thereof shall ever constitute or be a part of more than seven (7) senatorial districts and not more than seven senators shall ever be apportioned to any one county.

Sec. 2. Such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the general election for the year 1912, and the qualified electors of the state in their respective districts may at said election vote by ballot or by voting machine as provided by law for or against such proposed amendment in the manner provided by law, and the returns thereof shall be made and certified and such vote shall