

his possession at any time, more than *thirty game birds of any and all varieties, except wild ducks, of which not more than forty-five may be had in possession at any one time.* Provided, that whenever any of the game mentioned in this section shall have been lawfully shot or taken by any resident of this state in any state wherein the season for so lawfully taking the same shall be earlier or later than herein stated, such resident may ship, to himself only in this state, and have in possession therein during the season allowed by the law of such state for the taking thereof any such game so lawfully taken in such state, and for five days thereafter.

Approved April 21, 1915.

CHAPTER 238—H. F. No. 958.

AN ACT relating to the formation of consolidated school districts, providing state aid for schools in such districts, and repealing Chapter 207, Session Laws of 1911 and Chapter 279 and 428 Session Laws of 1913 and other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

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

Section 1. **Procedure for consolidation of school district.**—

Two or more school districts of any kind may consolidate either by the formation of a new district or by the annexation of one or more districts or unorganized territory to an existing district in which is maintained a state graded, semi-graded, or high school as hereinafter provided.

A district so formed by consolidation or annexation shall be known as a consolidated school district. Before any steps are taken to organize a consolidated school district, the superintendent of the county in which the major portion of territory is situated, from which it is proposed to form a consolidated school district, shall cause a plat to be made showing the size and boundaries of the new district, the location of school houses in the several districts, the location of other adjoining school districts and of school houses therein, and the assessed valuation of property in the proposed district, together with such information as may be of essential value, and submit the same to the superintendent of education, who shall approve, modify, or reject the plan so proposed, and certify his conclusions to the county superintendent of schools.

Sec. 2. **Rights of consolidated school districts in incorporated village.**—To receive state aid as a consolidated school of Class A or Class B, as defined in this act, the consolidated districts must contain not less than twelve sections; provided, however, that when any consolidated school district shall have at-

tained a valuation of \$200,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000, and contains within its borders an incorporated village which consolidated district contains but ten sections such consolidated district shall have all the rights and privileges of a consolidated school district. Any existing school district having the area and meeting the requirements specified in this act, shall have the rights and privileges of a consolidated school district.

Sec. 3. Duties of county superintendents.—After approval by the superintendent of education of the plan for the formation of a consolidated school district, and upon presentation to the county superintendent of a petition signed and acknowledged by at least twenty-five (25) per cent of the resident freeholders of each school district or area affected, qualified to vote at school meetings, asking for the formation of a consolidated school district in accordance with the plans approved by the superintendent of education, the county superintendent shall, within ten days, cause ten days' posted notice to be given in each district affected, and one week's published notice, if there be a newspaper published in such district, of an election or special meeting to be held within the proposed district, at a time and place specified in such notice, to vote upon the question of consolidation.

Sec. 4. Election of officers.—At such meeting the electors shall elect from their number a chairman and clerk, who shall be the officers of the meeting. The chairman shall appoint two tellers, and the meeting and election shall be conducted as are annual meetings in common and independent districts. The vote at such election or meeting shall be by ballot, which shall read "For Consolidation," or "Against Consolidation." The officers at such meeting or election shall, within ten days thereafter, certify the result of the vote to the superintendent of the county in which such district mainly lies. If a majority of the votes cast be for consolidation, the county superintendent within ten days thereafter shall make proper orders to give effect to such vote, and shall thereafter transmit a copy thereof to the auditor of each county in which any part of any district affected lies, and to the clerk of each district affected, and also to the superintendent of education. If the order be for the formation of a new district, it shall specify the number of such district. The county superintendent shall also cause ten days' posted notice, and one week's published notice, if there be a newspaper published in such district, to be given of a meeting to elect officers of the newly formed consolidated school district; provided, that the board of a consolidated school district shall form and after the formation of the consolidated district have all the powers, privileges and duties now conferred by law upon boards of independent districts. After the formation of any consolidated school district, appeal may be taken as now provided by law in connection with the formation

of other school districts. Nothing in this act shall be construed to transfer the liability of existing indebtedness from the district or territory against which it was originally incurred.

Sec. 5. Consolidation with other districts.—In like manner, one or more school districts may be consolidated with an existing district in which is maintained a state high or graded, or semi-graded school in a district containing an incorporated village, in which case the school board of the district maintaining a state high or graded, or semi-graded school in a district containing an incorporated village, shall continue to be the board governing the consolidated school district, until the next annual school election, when successors to the members whose terms then expire shall be elected by the legally qualified voters of the consolidated school district; provided, however, that in the case of consolidation with a school district in which there is maintained a state high or graded, or semi-graded school in a district containing an incorporated village, consolidation shall be effected by vote of the rural school districts only, in the manner provided under this act, and by the approval of such consolidation of the rural district or districts with the one in which there is maintained a state high or graded, or semi-graded school in a district containing an incorporated village, by the school board thereof.

Sec. 6. Consolidation with unorganized districts.—In like manner any portion of an unorganized school district or district governed by a county board of education may be consolidated with an existing district in which is maintained a state high, graded or semi-graded school, by a vote of the county board of education in the county in which is located such unorganized territory and by the approval of such consolidation of the unorganized territory by the school board of the district in which is maintained a state graded, semi-graded or high school.

Sec. 7. Certificate of officers.—The officers of the several districts forming a consolidated school district shall within ten days from receipt of copy of the order of the county superintendent certifying the formation of the new district, or immediately after election and qualification of members of the school board in the consolidated school district, turn over to the proper officers of the newly elected school board, or to the proper officers of the school board in the district maintaining the state high or graded, or semi-graded school, all records, funds, credits, buildings, property and other effects of their several districts.

Sec. 8. Powers of consolidated boards.—For the purpose of promoting a better condition in rural schools, and to encourage industrial training, including the elements of agriculture, manual training and home economics, the board in a consolidated school district is authorized to establish schools of two or more departments, provide for the transportation of pupils, or expend a

reasonable amount for room and board of pupils whose attendance at school can more economically and conveniently be provided for by such means; locate and acquire sites of not less than two acres, and erect necessary and suitable buildings thereon, including a suitable dwelling for teachers, when money therefor has been voted by the district. They shall submit to the superintendent of education a plat of the school grounds, indicating the site of the proposed buildings, plans and specifications for the school building and its equipment, and the equipment of the premises.

Sec. 9. Procedure for receiving state aid.—(1) For receiving state aid schools in consolidated districts shall be classified as A and B. Schools of Class A shall be in session at least eight months in the year and be well organized. They shall have suitable school houses with the necessary rooms and equipment. Those belonging in Class A shall have at least four departments and those belonging in Class B, at least two departments. The board in a consolidated school district maintaining a school of either class shall arrange for the attendance of all pupils living two miles or more from the school, through suitable provision for transportation or for the boarding and rooming of such pupils as may be more economically and conveniently provided for by such means.

(2.) Besides maintaining schools in consolidated districts conforming to the requirements of those coming under classes A and B, the school board may maintain other schools of not more than two departments, and receive state aid for these as provided for semi-graded and rural schools.

Sec. 10. Qualifications of principal.—The principal of a consolidated school shall be qualified to teach the elements of agriculture, as determined by such tests as are required by the superintendent of education. A school of this class shall have suitable rooms and equipment for industrial and other work, a library, and necessary apparatus and equipment for efficient work, and a course of study embracing such branches as may be prescribed by the superintendent of education.

(2.) The principal and other teachers, including special teachers, shall have such qualifications as may be fixed by the superintendent of education.

Sec. 11. Aid for various districts.—Schools under Class A in consolidated districts shall receive annually aid of five hundred dollars (\$500); those under Class B shall receive annually aid of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

In addition to such annual aid, schools shall receive annually the amount reasonably expended for the transportation of pupils, not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

In addition to other annual aid consolidated schools of either of the above classes shall receive an amount to aid in the construction of buildings, equal to twenty-five (25) per cent of the cost of such buildings, but no school shall receive more than a total of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for aid in construction of buildings. The annual aid and the aid for buildings shall be paid in the same manner as now provided by law for the payment of other state aid to public schools.

Whenever any school in a consolidated district attains the rank of a state high or graded school it shall possess the rights and privileges of such school.

Sec. 12. Certain sections and chapters repealed.—Sections 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293 Revised Laws 1905, and chapter 326 Session Laws of 1905 and chapter 304 Session Laws of 1907. Chapter 207 Session Laws of 1911, and chapters 279 and 428 Session Laws 1913 and other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. Effective August 1, 1915.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1, 1915.

Approved April 21, 1915.

CHAPTER 239—H. F. No. 1041.

An Act to define and provide for instruction in industrial subjects in public schools.

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

Section 1. Definitions.—"Industrial Subjects" as that term is used in this act, shall include courses in agriculture, home training (including cooking and sewing), manual training, and commercial training.

The term "central school" as used in this act, shall mean the school or schools of a district in which industrial courses are given.

Sec. 2. Schools designated to maintain industrial courses.—Any high school, graded school, or consolidated rural school which has satisfactorily met the requirements in regard to rooms and equipment, and has shown itself fitted by location and otherwise to give training in any one or more of the industrial subjects, may be designated by the state board of education to maintain such industrial courses, and to receive state aid therefor.

Any school now operating and receiving state aid under the provisions of Chapter 247, General Laws of 1909, and the acts amendatory thereof, shall continue to be aided under the provisions of this act for its industrial departments, provided such