returns thereof shall be made and certified within the time, and such votes canvassed and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of state officers, and if it shall appear thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at said election as provided in the next section have voted in favor of the same, then the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment shall take effect as a part of the constitution.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon the form of Section 11 Article 4 which it is proposed that it shall have after amendment and after the words "Yes" and "No" in space to the right of said proposed amended section, and each elector voting on said amendment shall place a cross mark thus (X) in the space to be left opposite either the word "Yes" or the word "No" and his vote so given for or against the said amendment shall be counted in accordance with the will of the elector so expressed, as provided by the election laws of this state.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 384—S. F. No. 627.

An Act proposing an amendment to Section thirteen (13) of Article one (1) of the constitution of the State of Minnesota relative to the taking of private property.

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

Section 1. That the following amendment to Section thirteen (13) of Article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the State of Minnesota, for their approval or rejection, which section, when so amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 13. Private property shall not be taken, destroyed or damaged for public use, without just compensation therefor first paid or secured, and such private property may be taken, destroyed or damaged for the purpose of private as well as public drainage upon just compensation therefor being first paid or secured."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election (that for the year 1916) as is now provided by law for submission of amendments of 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 have voted in favor of the same, then within ten (10) days after the result shall have been ascertained, the governor shall make
proclamation thereof and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in full force as part of the constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said proposed amendment shall have printed thereon:

"Amendment of Section thirteen (13) Article one (1) of the constitution to authorize the taking, destroying or damaging of private property for either public or private drainage purposes and uses . . . . . Yes. . . . . No.

Each elector voting upon such proposed amendment shall place a cross mark thus (X) in the space to the left on the ballot opposite each of the words "Yes" and "No," and his vote shall be counted in accordance with the will of the electors so expressed and as provided by the election law of this state.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 385—H. F. No. 57.

An Act proposing an amendment to Section 1, Article 4 of the constitution of the State of Minnesota, so as to reserve to the people the direct power of the initiative and referendum as additional means to secure and control legislation, and as an additional means by which the people may amend the constitution.

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

Section 1. That an amendment to Section 1, Article 4 of the state constitution, is hereby proposed to the people of this state for their approval or rejection, so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 1. Two Houses—Sessions.—The legislature shall consist of the senate and house of representatives, which shall meet biennially at the seat of government of the state, at such time as shall be prescribed by law, but no session shall exceed the term of ninety (90) legislative days, and no bill shall be introduced in either branch, except on the written request of the governor, during the last twenty days of such session, except the attention of the legislature shall be called to some important matter of general interest by a special message from the governor; but the people reserve to themselves direct power as follows:

(a) Constitutional initiative.—When at any time prior to the commencement of any session of the legislature, there shall have been filed with the secretary of state a petition proposing an amendment to the constitution, signed by two per centum of the electors of the state, the secretary of state shall transmit the same to the legislature not later than ten (10) days after the commencement of the session. If the amendment so proposed be not submitted to the electors by the legislature at such ses-