

shall give notice thereof to the teachers of the ungraded elementary schools of his county and may require their attendance. He shall make all necessary arrangements and shall attend and take part in the work of such institute.

Sec. 3. Teachers must attend Institutes.—It shall be the duty of every teacher in an ungraded elementary school in the county to attend such institute during its entire duration, unless excused by the county superintendent for cause. Every teacher who has been in attendance at such institute shall receive from the county superintendent a certificate indicating the days attended, which, when presented to the clerk of the school district in which the teacher is employed, shall entitle the teacher to full pay for the time her school has been closed on account of actual attendance at such institute.

Sec. 4. School houses to be used for institutes.—The school board in any district in which an institute is designated to be held shall allow the free use of any school house or school room for that purpose, upon ten days' notice of selection from the county superintendent; provided, that such use shall not interfere with the sessions of school.

Sec. 5. County Board to pay expenses.—The county board of any county for which an institute is appointed shall allow bills for the personal expenses of the county superintendent in holding institutes, when held elsewhere than at the county seat, but not to exceed the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) in any one year. The board may also appropriate out of the county revenue fund a reasonable sum for expense of the institute to be expended under direction of the county superintendent, who shall file with the county auditor within a month an itemized statement of the disbursements thereof.

Sec. 6. Laws repealed.—Sections 1020, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965 and 2966, General Statutes 1913, are hereby repealed.

Approved March 27, 1925.

CHAPTER 111—S. F. No. 827.

An act exempting certain fire apparatus from taxation as motor vehicles.

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

Section 1. Fire apparatus exempted from motor tax.—All motor vehicle apparatus owned by a farmers' co-operative association or by a body of farmers and used solely in the extinguishment of fire in the community in which it is so owned and employed shall be exempt from taxation. Any tax heretofore accruing to the state upon a vehicle of the class and used for the purpose herein set forth is hereby abated. The registrar of motor vehicles, upon applica-

tion of the owner of such motor vehicle fire apparatus, shall register the same and issue a pre-exemption plate for use thereon.

Approved March 27, 1925.

CHAPTER 112—S. F. No. 1104.

An act to accept the grants of moneys authorized by an act of the Congress of the United States entitled, "An act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1925.

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

Section 1. **Certain grants of money accepted.**—That the State of Minnesota does hereby assent to the grants of money authorized by an act of the Congress of the United States entitled, "An act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1925.

Approved March 27, 1925.

CHAPTER 113—S. F. No. 241.

An act to amend Section 9193 of General Statutes of 1923, (being Section 4078, Revised Laws of 1905), relating to limitation of actions in certain cases.

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

Section 1. **Limitations of actions.**—That Section 9193 of General Statutes of 1923, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9193. The following actions shall be commenced within two years.

1. For libel, slander, assault, battery, false imprisonment, or other tort, resulting in personal injury, and all actions against physicians, surgeons, dentists, hospitals, sanitariums, for malpractice, error, mistake, or failure to cure, whether based on contract or tort; Provided, a counterclaim may be pleaded as a defense to any action for services brought by a physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital or sanitarium, after the limitations herein described notwithstanding it is barred by the provisions of this chapter, if it was the property of the party pleading it at the time it became barred and was not barred at the time the claim sued on originated, but no judgment thereof except for costs can be rendered in favor of the party so pleading it.

2. Upon a statute for a penalty or forfeiture to the State.

3. For damages caused by a milldam; but as against one hold-