tion subsequent to the first; as to any corporation by a fine of \$100.00, and as to any individual by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than three months.

All fines collected under the provisions hereof, shall be paid into the general fund of the county in which the conviction occurred.

The board of dental examiners may, when it deems best for the enforcement of this law, employ such attorney as the attorney general shall appoint, the compensation of such attorney to be paid out of the funds of the board of dental examiners.

Sec. 7. Division of fees prohibited.—It shall be unlawful for any dentist to divide fees with or to promise to pay a part of his fee to, or to pay a commission to any other dentist who calls him in consultation or sends patients to him for treatment or operation, but nothing herein shall prevent licensed dentists forming a partnership for the practice of dentistry, nor to the regular employment of a licensed dentist by another licensed dentist. Any dentist violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$100.00, or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 90 days.

Sec. 8. Inconsistent acts repealed.—Section 5761, and all acts and parts of acts, in so far as the same are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. Effective January 1, 1928.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1928.

Approved April 1, 1927.

## CHAPTER 99-S. F. No. 707

An act validating and confirming the charge and levy against the lands affected of costs and expenses incurred in proceedings for the establishment of judicial ditches in certain cases, creating a lien therefor, and providing for the collection thereof.

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

Section 1. Charges and levies legalized in certain cases.— In every case where heretofore and more than three years prior to the passage of this act there has been a petition filed for the establishment of a judicial ditch located wholly within one county and no contract for the construction of such ditch has been let by reason of the impossibility of constructing an effective drainage system or by reason of the insufficiency of the benefits to be derived from such construction to cover the cost thereof, or both, and where the costs and expenses heretofore incurred in such ditch proceedings have been paid by the county affected by the issuance of warrants therefor, and upon petition or request of more than 75 per cent in number of the property owners affected, such costs and expenses have been apportioned to and assessed upon the lands affected by such proceedings in the proportion of benefits to such lands as found by the viewers or determined by the court in such proceedings and where such costs and expenses have in such proportion been charged and levied against said lands upon the tax lists prepared and certified by the county auditor to the county treasurer of such county, such charge and levy of costs and expenses and the lien thereof upon the respective tracts of land so assessed are hereby in all respects validated and confirmed, and such costs and expenses are hereby declared, until paid, to be a lien upon the lands against which they have been so charged and levied, to be collected and enforced in the same manner as provided by law for the collection and enforcement of liens for ditch assessments.

Approved April 1, 1927.

## CHAPTER 100-S. F. No. 727

An act to amend Section 3660, General Statutes of Minnesota 1923, relating to the cancellation of policies by the secretary of township mutual insurance companies.

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

Section 1. Cancellation of insurance policies.—Any mem-• ber may terminate his membership in the company by giving written notice to the secretary and paying the withdrawing member's share of all existing claims. Non-residents owning property in any town where any such company is authorized to do business may become a member with all rights thereof except eligibility to office. The board of directors may, by a majority vote thereof, annul and cancel any policy *after* giving *not less than ten days* written notice to the insured by registered mail to the last known address of the insured, and to any mortgagee to whom the policy is made payable. In case of annulment of any policy the action of the board of directors shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the directors.

Sec. 2. The secretary may, if the by-laws of the company so provide, suspend or cancel any policy for the non-payment of premium or assessment after giving not less than ten days written notice to the insured by registered mail to the last known address of the insured, and to any mortgagee to whom the policy is made payable.