- "(b) The application for any such permit shall specifically describe the vehicle or vehicles and loads to be moved and the particular highways for which permit to so use is requested, and the period of time for which such permit is requested.
- "(c) The commissioner or local authority is authorized to issue or withhold such permit at his discretion; or, if such permit is issued, to limit or prescribe conditions of operation of such vehicle or vehicles, when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road foundations, surfaces or structures, and may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for any injury to any roadway or road structure.
- "(d) Every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting such permit, and no person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of such special permit."

Approved March 30, 1943.

## CHAPTER 227-H. F. No. 179.

(Amending Section 410.12 Minnesota Statutes 1941.)

An act relating to publication requirements for home rule charter amendments in\_cities and amending Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 1286, Subdivision 4.

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

Section 1. Law amended—Amendments.—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 1286, Subdivision 4, is amended to read as follows:

Subdivision 4. Amendments shall be submitted as in the case of the original charter, and the proposal shall be published once a week for four weeks in at least one newspaper of general circulation in such city. In every city of the first class, the publication shall be made in a newspaper having an aggregate regular paid circulation of at least 25,000 copies and the governing body of any city of the first class may in addition thereto publish said proposal in any other legal newspaper located in said city. The form of ballot and mode of voting shall be similar to those used upon the adoption of such charter, the general nature of each

amendment being briefly indicated. If three-fifths of those lawfully voting at such election shall declare in favor of any amendment so proposed, the same shall be certified, deposited and recorded, and shall take effect, as in the case of the original charter, provided that, if it be proposed that any amendment shall take effect at a specified time, it shall take effect as proposed.

Approved March 30, 1943.

## CHAPTER 228—H. F. No. 184.

(AMENDING SECTION 546.09 AND 546.10 MINNESOTA **STATUTES 1941.)** 

An act amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 9293, 9294, relating to peremptory challenges of jurors in civil actions in district court.

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

- Section 1. Law amended.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927. Section 9293, is amended to read as follows:
- Jury-how impaneled-ballots-rules of court-examination—challenges.—When a jury issue is to be tried the clerk shall draw from the jury box ballots containing the names of jurors until the jury is completed or the ballots are exhausted. If exhausted, the court shall direct the sheriff to summon from the bystanders, or the body of the county, qualified persons to complete the jury. The ballots containing the names of jurors sworn to try the case shall not be returned to the box until the jury is discharged. All others so drawn shall be returned as soon as the jury is completed. The judge or judges of any district court may provide by rule that in selecting a jury the clerk shall draw 12 names, together with sufficient additional names to cover the requirements of the provisions of Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 9127, Section 9294, and Laws 1941, Chapter 256. These jurors shall then be examined as to their qualifications to sit as jurors in the action and if any juror be excused for any reason, another shall be immediately called in his place.
- Sec. 2. Law amended.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927. Section 9294, is amended to read as follows:
- Challenges.—Either party may challenge the panel, or individual jurors thereon, for the same causes and in the same