

istence, by resolution adopted at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, and by taking such further proceedings as may now be provided by law for the renewal of the corporate existence of any such association or corporation in cases where such renewal is made before the end of its period of duration.

Sec. 2. Proceedings—when taken.—Such proceedings to obtain such extension shall be taken within one year after the approval of this Act.

Sec. 3. Proceedings to relate back.—When such proceedings are taken within such period of time, such proceedings shall relate back to the date of expiration of such original corporate period as fixed by its articles of incorporation or by statutory limitation. When such period is extended as provided by this Act, any and all corporate acts and contracts done and performed, made and entered into after the expiration of said original period shall be and each is hereby declared to be legal and valid.

Sec. 4. Application of act.—This Act shall not apply to any corporation the charter of which has been declared forfeited by the final judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction of this state, or to any corporation as to which there is pending any action or proceeding in any of the courts of this state for the forfeiture of its charter, nor shall this Act affect any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state in relation to any corporation described in Section 1 of this Act.

- Approved April 2, 1943.

CHAPTER 290—S. F. No. 260.

An act relating to the preservation and protection of the timbered areas; the conservation of water resources, and the prevention of floods within the state of Minnesota, providing for inspection and regulation of the cutting of timber therefrom, and providing penalties.

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

Section 1. Cutting practices in logging operations to be established and enforced.—The conservation of the forest resources of the state, the prevention of forest fires, wastage of timber, soil erosion, the conservation of water resources and the prevention of

floods, the maintenance of a satisfactory tax base, and the promotion of a desirable land use program so as to maintain forest and timbered lands in a productive state, are hereby recognized and declared as requiring that uniform and wise cutting practices in logging operations shall be established and enforced.

Sec. 2. Size of trees which may be cut.—No spruce, balsam, pine, tamarack or other species of trees to be utilized for pulpwood, except aspen, shall be cut from trees having less than two or more 100-inch sticks per tree with a minimum stump diameter of less than six inches inside of the bark at 16 inches above ground level. Provided that on each acre cut over there shall be left at least eight thrifty trees of the minimum diameter or larger of predominant species as seed trees.

Sec. 3. Size of trees which may be cut.—No white nor Norway pine saw logs shall be cut which do not produce a butt log of 12 inches or more in diameter inside of the bark at its large end. Provided, that on each 40-acre tract from which pine saw timber is taken, eight or more such pine trees of the same minimum size or larger shall be left.

Sec. 4. Ties.—No trees of any species shall be cut for ties which do not produce at least one tie with a top diameter of not less than eight inches inside of the bark.

Sec. 5. Director of the Division of Forestry to make rules and regulations.—The director of the division of forestry is hereby authorized and empowered to make such rules and regulations for the disposal of slash as in his judgment will afford adequate protection against fire hazards, and leave the land in a productive state, and may where conditions warrant grant special permits modifying the cutting regulations herein contained. Such regulations when published once in a legal newspaper shall have the same effect as though specifically provided herein.

Sec. 6. Not to apply to land clearing operations.—This act shall apply to all timber cutting in the state, except that it shall not apply to operations where land is being cleared by bona fide farmers for actual agricultural use or bona fide owners of cottage sites, nor shall the cutting provisions hereof apply to the cutting of cordwood for firewood.

Sec. 7. Violation a misdemeanor.—Violation of any of the provisions hereof shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days.

Violation of the cutting practices herein prescribed shall constitute a separate offense as to each 40-acre tract involved.

Sec. 8. **Effective date.**—This act shall take effect and be in force six months from and after its passage.

Approved April 2, 1943.

CHAPTER 291—S. F. No. 872.

An act relating to the salary of the county commissioners in certain counties.

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

Section 1. **Salary of County Board in certain counties.**—In all counties in this State having an area of not less than 600 square miles nor more than 700 square miles, and having a population of not less than 19,000 nor more than 20,300, the annual salary of the county commissioners shall be \$600.00.

Approved April 2, 1943.

CHAPTER 292—S. F. No. 923.

An act relating to change of name and amending Laws 1943, Chapter 28, Section 1.

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

Section 1. **Law amended.**—Laws 1943, Chapter 28, Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. **Application for change of name.**—A person who shall have resided in any county for one year may apply to the district court thereof to have his name changed in the manner herein specified. He shall state in his application the name and age of his wife and each of his children, if any, and shall describe all lands in the state in or upon which he claims any interest or lien, and shall appear personally before the court and prove his identity by at least two witnesses. If he be a minor, his guardian or next of kin shall also appear. *If he be under the age of 14 years, the application may be made by his guardian or next of kin.* Every person who, with intent to defraud, shall make a false statement in any such application shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 2, 1943.