

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1921.

CHAPTER 160—H. F. No. 451.

An act relating to service of summons, notices and orders in any action or proceeding against any express company doing business within the state of Minnesota.

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

Section 1. **Service of summons and notice on express companies.**—In any action or proceeding against an express company, whether domestic or foreign, transacting business in the State of Minnesota, service of summons and of all notices and orders in any action or proceeding wherein such express company is a party may be made by delivering a copy thereof to any agent of such express company within the county in which the action or proceeding is begun, and such service shall have the same effect as though made pursuant to the provisions of Section 7735 General Statutes, 1913; Provided that, if such company shall appear in an action or proceeding by a resident attorney, service of notices or orders in said action or proceeding shall thereafter be made upon such attorney.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1921.

CHAPTER 161—H. F. No. 652.

An act to amend Section 4945, General Statutes, 1913, relating to the State Board of Law Examiners and examination of applicants for admission to practice law.

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

Section 1. **Board of law examiners—Examinations.**—Section 4945, General Statutes, 1913, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The Supreme Court shall by rule from time to time prescribe the qualifications of all applicants for admission to practice law in this state, and shall appoint a state board of law examiners, which shall be charged with the administration of such rules and regulations and with the examination of all applicants for admission to practice law. The board shall consist of not less than three nor more than seven attorneys at law, who shall be appointed each for the term of three years and until his successor qualifies. The Supreme Court may fill any vacancy in the Board for the unexpired term and in its discretion may remove any member thereof. The board shall have a seal