

material to establish the facts which such depositions prove or tend to prove. Upon proof of the death of the witness the depositions may be used by either party in the same manner as depositions of other witnesses and may be read in evidence in any stage of the action or proceeding.

7. Such depositions may be taken within or without the state and shall be authenticated in the same manner as the authentication of depositions as provided for in Section 7902 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the year 1913.

§ 2. REPEAL.] All acts and parts of acts in so far as they conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 8, 1917.

## DIPPING TANKS

### CHAPTER 111.

[S. B. No. 130—Sandstrom.]

#### DIPPING TANKS.

An Act Relating to the Building of Dipping Tanks for Live Stock in Every Township.

*Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:*

§ 1. In any township in any county of this state on the presentation of a petition signed by at least six resident free holders of said township to the board of township supervisors of such township petitioning for the establishment and construction of a dipping station within such township, the board of township supervisors of such township shall submit the question of establishing such dipping station to the electors of such township at the next annual township election. The form of ballot to be used at such election shall be as follows:

For dipping tanks..... ☐

Against dipping tanks..... ☐

Each voter shall place at the right of the proposition he favors in a square for the purpose the mark X. If a majority of the ballots cast are in favor of such township dipping station it shall be the duty of the township board of supervisors to construct and maintain such dipping station at a place within the township which will be convenient and accessible to the residents thereof. The cost of such dipping station shall be paid from the township treasury. In the construction of such dipping station it shall be the duty of the township supervisors to make the work co-operative among farmers or live stock owners as far as possible, and give to the farmers or live stock owners credit against dipping charges for neces-

sary labor performed, it being the purpose of this act to have the work done in the most efficient manner by those most interested in maintaining a good standard of health in the flocks and herds of the community interested at the least expense which cost shall be paid out of funds in the township treasury.

§ 2. The Board of Township Supervisors of such township shall upon the establishment of such dipping station appropriate the necessary amount of money for the purpose of purchasing material and chemicals used in the operation of such station.

§ 3. The Board of Township Supervisors shall at their discretion levy dipping fee pro rata, in no case to exceed the actual cost to the township for material and labor used in construction and operating such station; such fee to be paid in cash.

§ 4. This Act shall not be construed to repeal sections 2780 to 2785 inclusive of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota for the year 1913, but shall be construed to be supplementary thereto.

§ 5. REPEAL.] All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 8, 1917.

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## DISTRICT JUDGES

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### CHAPTER 112.

[S. B. No. 76—Senate Judiciary Committee.]

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#### DISTRICT JUDGES.

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 773 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913, Relating to the Calling in and Payment of the Expenses of District Judges Called to Sit in the Place of District or Supreme Court Judges Disqualified from Serving.

*Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:*

§ 1. That Section 773 of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota for 1913 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 773. DISTRICT JUDGES REIMBURSED IN CERTAIN CASES.] In case a judge of the supreme court shall be in any way interested in a cause brought before said court, the remaining judges of said court shall call one of the district judges of the state to sit with them on the hearing of said cause, and in case a judge of any district court shall be disqualified in any cause and the judge of another district is called to sit in his place in such cause, and in either case, the district judge so called shall be entitled to receive his actual and necessary expenses, said sum to be paid out of the general