

funds, as provided by law, shall be under the control of the State Board of Education, and it shall perform such other functions as the legislature may from time to time confer upon it.

§ 6. VISITATIONS AND INSPECTIONS.] The State Board of Education, or their representatives or inspectors, may visit, examine into and inspect any educational institution under the supervision of the state, and may require as often as desired duly verified reports therefrom, giving such information in such form as the superintendent of public instruction or the Board of Education may prescribe.

§ 7. APPOINTMENTS BY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.] The superintendent of public instruction, state consolidated, graded and rural school inspectors or assistants, high school inspectors, clerks and others in the office of the superintendent of public instruction provided by law.

§ 8. REPEAL.] Sections 243, 244 and 245 of Chapter 266 of the Session Laws of 1911, and all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved March 11, 1913.

ELECTIONS

CHAPTER 150.

[S. B. No. 309—Duncan.]

ELECTION NOTICES.

AN ACT to Legalize Acts and Proceedings of County Commissioners in Calling and Giving Notices of General or Special Elections, and to Legalize Such General or Special Elections Attempted Held, Pursuant to Such Calls and Notices, Under the Provisions of Chapter 265 of the Session Laws of 1911.

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

§ 1. ACTS, PROCEEDINGS AND ELECTIONS LEGALIZED.] That all acts and proceedings heretofore had by the board of county commissioners in any county, preliminary to submitting to the voters of such county at either a general or special election, the question whether such county shall establish a county agricultural and training school under

the provisions of Chapter 265, Session Laws of 1911, and all general or special elections held pursuant to such acts, proceedings, calls and notices shall be and are hereby legalized in each and every case, and hereby declared valid acts, proceedings, calls, notices and elections. And this shall be true notwithstanding the omission of any matter or thing by law required as a pre-requisite to the submission of such question at a general or special election and the holding of such election, and notwithstanding defects or omissions in the proceedings had preliminary to or in the calling of, and the giving of the required notice of the submission of such question, for the establishment of such county agricultural and training school at such general or special election; and notwithstanding the omission of any matter or thing by law required to be stated in such notice; and notwithstanding any defect in the form of or the omission from the ballot used at such general or special election, any matter or thing required by law therein to be stated.

§ 2. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, the provisions of Chapter 265 of the Session Laws of 1911, are vague and indefinite with respect to the matters in this bill set forth, and elections have been attempted held under such vague and indefinite provisions, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 151.

[S. B. No. 8—Bronson.]

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

AN ACT to Amend and to Re-enact Section 605 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota for 1905, and Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the Year 1911, Relating to Who is Entitled to Vote, and Providing for Woman Suffrage.

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

§ 605. WHO ENTITLED TO VOTE.] Every person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state one year and in the county six months, and in the precinct ninety days next preceding any election, shall be a qualified elector at such election:

First: Citizens of the United States.

Second: Civilized persons of Indian descent who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding

such election, provided they have complied with the provisions of any law which is now or may in the future be in force relating to the registration of voters, and all persons possessing the qualifications mentioned in this section, and who have resided in this state one year, shall be eligible to any office in this state, except as otherwise provided in the constitution.

This act shall not be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state, voting at the general election to be held in the year 1914, and this act shall be submitted for adoption to the electors at such general election in 1914.

Approved March 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 152.

[S. B. No. 26—Ellingson.]

ARRANGEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT.

AN ACT to Amend and Re-enact Section 618 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota for 1905, Relating to Elections.

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

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] Section 618 of the Revised Codes for 1905 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 618. ARRANGEMENT OF NAMES.] The candidates of the party casting the highest number of votes in the combined congressional districts of the state for members of congress at the last preceding general election shall be arranged in the first or left-hand column of such ballot; of the party casting the next highest number of votes, in the second column; of the party casting the next highest number of votes, in the third column; and of any other party as the Secretary of State may direct for state officers, or the county auditor for county officers, the municipal or city auditor, or, in municipalities or cities not having a municipal or city auditor, the municipal or city clerk, for municipal or city officers; or the president of the board of trustees of incorporated villages for village officers, in presidential years. The names of electors of president and vice-president of the United States presented in one certificate of nomination shall be arranged in a group inclosed in brackets, to the right and opposite the center of which shall be printed in bold type the surname of the presidential candidate represented. To the right and in a line with such surname, near the margin, shall be placed a single square, and a mark within such square shall be designated a vote

for all the electors, and such group shall be placed at the head of the column under the party designated or represented in such certificate. The auditor shall prepare the necessary ballots whenever any question is required by law to be submitted to a vote of the electors of any subdivision and not the state generally. The municipal or city auditor, or clerk, as the case may be, shall prepare and direct the printing and distributing of all ballots for municipal or city elections and for all questions that may be submitted to a vote of the electors of such municipality, except as provided in Section 614.

Approved March 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 153.

[H. B. No. 111—Curry.]

NON-PARTISAN ELECTIONS.

AN ACT to Provide for the Non-Partisan Nomination and Election of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and County Superintendent of Schools.

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

§ 1. NO PARTY BALLOTS.] In all petitions and affidavits to be filed by or in behalf of any candidate for nomination at any primary election to the offices of state superintendent of public instruction and county superintendents of schools, no reference shall be made to any party ballot or to the party affiliation of such candidate.

§ 2. SEPARATE BALLOTS FOR SCHOOL NOMINATIONS.] At all primary elections at which candidates for the offices herein referred to are to be nominated, there shall be separate ballots, which ballots shall be entitled, "Non-partisan school ballot," and the names of such candidates shall be placed thereon without party designation, and there shall be designated thereon the number of persons to be elected to each office. Except as herein provided, this ballot shall be prepared, printed, distributed, canvassed and returned in the manner now provided by law for primary election ballots, and shall be delivered to each elector by the proper election officers and, where there are three or more candidates for the same office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for such office shall be duly nominated thereto, and where there are only two candidates for the same office, both candidates shall be duly nominated thereto.

§ 3. **BALLOTS AT GENERAL ELECTION.]** At the general election there shall be a separate ballot upon which shall be placed the names of all candidates who have been nominated as herein provided, which ballot shall be entitled "School Ballot," and the names of all such candidates shall be placed thereon without party designation, and there shall be designated thereon the number of candidates for each office for whom each elector is entitled to vote. Except as hereinafter provided, this ballot shall be prepared, printed, distributed, canvassed and returned in the manner now provided by law for general election ballots. This ballot shall be delivered to each elector, and the candidates for each office on such "Non-partisan school ballot" receiving the highest number of votes shall be duly elected to such office.

§ 4. **REPEAL.]** All acts and parts of acts in so far as they conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 154.

[H. B. No. 18—Carey.]

ELECTIONS.

AN ACT to Amend Sections 620 and 650 of the Revised Codes, 1905, Relating to Elections.

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

§ 1. **AMENDMENT.]** Section 620 of the Revised Codes of 1905 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 620. **BALLOTS, HOW DELIVERED. OFFICIAL STAMPS.]** Each county auditor shall deliver or cause to be delivered by mail or other reliable method, to the inspector of election in each precinct in his county, the official ballot prepared by him, together with suitable manilla wrappers as hereinafter provided, at least twenty-four hours before the hour of opening of polls on election day. Such ballots and manilla wrappers shall be delivered in sealed packages marked on the outside plainly designating the number of ballots inclosed and the precinct for which they are intended. He shall also deliver or cause to be delivered to such inspector, or if that is impracticable, to one of the judges of election of such precinct, a stamp with an ink-pad for the purpose of stamping each ballot with the words "official ballot" and name or number of the precinct, the name of the county and the date of the election, and also a metal stamp the name of the county inscribed thereon for the

purpose of stamping the wrapper containing the ballots as provided in Section 2 of this act.

§ 2. AMENDMENT.] Section 650 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 650. RETURNS, HOW AND WHERE MADE. COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS.] The inspector of election or one of the judges appointed by him, shall forthwith deliver to the clerk of the town, city or village, one of such statements and one of such poll lists, together with the stamp inscribed with the words "official ballot," to be filed and preserved in his office, and shall withall convenient dispatch and within three days after the election, deliver the other statement to the county auditor, said statement having been by the judges carefully sealed up, together with the other poll lists, and with the oaths of inspectors and clerks affixed, under cover, properly directed to the county auditor, and the person delivering such returns shall receive as compensation therefor the sum of two dollars and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile, for each mile necessarily travelled in going to and from such auditor's office, to be paid out of the county trasury on the warrant of the county auditor.

The statement and poll list aforesaid, having been duly prepared for delivery to the county auditor as aforesaid, the inspector and judges of election shall cause the ballots of each kind cast at such election to be smoothly spread upon a wrapper of strong durable paper of the same width of such ballots and of sufficient strength to permit of its being folded with the said ballots and form a complete wrapper therefor when folded. Such ballots and wrappers shall then be tightly folded together and the said wrapper securely pasted or glued at the outer end so as to completely envelope and firmly hold such roll together.

Provided, that ballots which are void shall be wrapped in a separate wrapper and so marked on said wrapper.

In the folding and sealing of the ballots as aforesaid, the various classes of ballots shall be kept separate.

The judges shall fold in two folds and lay in tiers all ballots counted by them except those which are void, and fold same securely in manilla wrappers not exceeding two hundred (200) to each wrapper, on which shall be endorsed in writing or print, the number of the precinct; date on which the election was held, and securely seal such wrappers by sealing them with sealing wax and stamping on said wax the name of the county with a metal stamp, provided for that purpose, so that said wrappers cannot be opened without breaking the seal, and return said ballots, together with those found void, to the county judge. Im-

mediately upon receiving such ballots, the county judge shall give a receipt therefor to said judges of election, and shall place them properly arranged in the order of the precinct numbers in boxes which shall be securely locked. Said boxes shall be placed in a fire proof vault and shall be securely kept for six months, not opening or inspecting them nor allowing anyone else to do so, except upon order of court, in case of contested election, or when it shall be necessary to produce them at a trial for any offense committed at elections. At the end of six months after said election, said ballots shall be destroyed; *provided*, that if any contest of the election of any officer voted for at such election, or prosecution under this article shall be pending at the expiration of said time, the said ballots shall not be destroyed until such contest or prosecution be finally determined. In organized townships or in cities or villages, the inspector of elections shall deliver, if he is not himself the officer in question, the ballot boxes together with said metal stamp to the chairman of the board of supervisors of the civil township, or mayor of the city or president of the village, in which the election precinct is situated, as the case may be; and this officer shall keep in safe custody such boxes and stamp until the next election, or hand them over to his successor in office to be safely kept by him until such time. At the following general or primary election it shall be the duty of these officers to hand the ballot boxes and said stamp over to the inspector of elections. In unorganized townships the inspector of elections shall cause the ballot boxes to be delivered to the county auditor, at the same time, by the same person returning the ballots, and no extra compensation shall be allowed for such delivery. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

It is the purpose of this act to provide a safe place for the keeping of the ballots and to make them readily accessible for use in legal proceedings, and such ballots shall be received in evidence without further identification or foundation being laid, and any failure on the part of the election officers to comply with any of the formalities required hereby as to the return of said ballots, shall not invalidate any election or cause any ballot otherwise regular to be disregarded and any omission or irregularities in the manner of identifying or returning the ballots of any precinct may be obviated by proof under the ordinary rules of evidence.

§ 3. REPEAL.] All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

Approved March 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 155.

[H. B. No. 10—Twichell.]

ABSENT VOTERS.

AN ACT to Provide a Method of Voting at Any General or Primary Election by Electors Absent or Anticipating Being Absent on the Day of Such Election from the County in Which They Are Electors.

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

§ 1. ABSENT VOTER. WHO MAY VOTE.] Any qualified elector of this state having complied with the laws in regard to registration, who is absent from the county of which he is an elector on the day of holding any general or primary election, may vote at any such election as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. APPLICATION FOR BALLOTS, MADE WHEN.] At any time within thirty days next preceding such election, any voter expecting to be absent on the day of election from the county in which his voting precinct is situated, may make application to the county auditor of such county for an official absent voter ballot to be voted at such election.

§ 3. ABSENT VOTER BALLOTS, HOW PRINTED.] For all elections, either general or primary, there shall be prepared and printed for each precinct, official ballots to be known as absent voter ballots, which ballots shall be prepared and printed in the same form and shall be of the same size and texture as the regular official ballots, except that they shall be printed upon tinted paper of a tint different than that of the sample ballots.

§ 4. ABSENT VOTER BALLOT, FORM OF APPLICATION FOR.] Application for such ballot shall be made on a blank to be furnished by the county auditor of the county of which the applicant is an elector, and shall be substantially the following form:

I,a duly qualified elector of the township of....., or of the village of..... or of the.....precinct of the.....ward of the city of....., in the county of....., and state of North Dakota, and to my best knowledge and belief entitled to vote in such precinct at the next election, expecting to be absent from the said county on the day for holding such election, hereby make application for an official absent voter ballot to be voted by me at such election.

Date.....

(Signed).....

Post Office Address.....

Provided, that if the application be made for a primary

election ballot such application shall also give the name of the political party with which the applicant is affiliated.

§ 5. APPLICATION BLANK, HOW OBTAINED.] Such application blank shall upon request therefor, be sent by such county auditor to any absent voter by mail, and shall be delivered to any voter upon application made personally at the office of such auditor.

§ 6. BALLOTS SENT HOW, AFFIDAVIT OF VOTER, AND CERTIFICATE.] Upon receipt of such application properly filled out and duly signed, or as soon thereafter as the official absent voter ballot for the precinct in which the applicant resides has been printed, the said county auditor shall send to such absent voter by mail, postage prepaid, one official absent voter ballot, or if there be more than one such absent voter ballot to be voted by an elector of such precinct, one of each kind, and shall enclose with such ballot or ballots an envelope to be furnished by such auditor; which envelope shall bear upon the front thereof the name, official title and post office address of such county auditor and upon the other side a printed affidavit in substantially the following form:

State of..... }
County of..... } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear that I am a resident of the township of....., or the village of....., or of the.....precinct of the.....ward in the city of....., residing at.....in said city, county ofand state of North Dakota, and entitled to vote in such precinct at the next election; that I expect to be absent from the said county of my residence on the day of holding such election and that I will have no opportunity to vote in person on that day.

.....
Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....19....; and I hereby certify that the affidavit exhibited the enclosed ballots to be unmarked, that he then, in my presence and in the presence of no other person, and in such manner that I could not see his vote, marked such ballot, and enclosed and sealed the same in this envelope. That the affiant was not solicited or advised by me to vote for or against any candidate or measure.

.....
.....

Provided, that if the ballot enclosed is to be voted at a primary election, the affidavit shall state the name of the political party with which the absent voter is affiliated.

Note. If such absent voter is unable to sign his name, he shall make his mark (X) and the officer taking such affidavit shall sign such voter's name, and shall state the reason for such affidavit being signed in such manner, in his certificate attached to such affidavit.

§ 7. MANNER OF MARKING BALLOT.] Such absent voter shall make and subscribe the said affidavit before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths and who has an official seal, and such absent voter shall thereupon, in the presence of such officer and of no other person, mark such ballot or ballots, but in such manner that such officer cannot see the vote, and such ballot or ballots shall thereupon, in the presence of such officer, be folded by such voter so that each ballot will be separate, and so as to conceal the vote, and be in the presence of such officer deposited by such envelope, and the said envelope securely sealed. Said envelope shall be mailed by such absent voter, postage prepaid.

§ 8. CARE OF BALLOT BY AUDITOR.] Upon receipt of such envelope, such county auditor shall forthwith enclose the same, unopened, together with the written application of such absent voter, in a larger envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name of the proper voting precinct, the name and official title of such auditor, and the words, "This envelope contains an absent voter ballot and must be opened only on election day at the polls while the same are open," and such auditor shall thereafter safely keep the same in his office until the same is delivered by him as provided in the next session.

§ 9. TRANSMISSION OF BALLOT TO ELECTION INSPECTOR.] In case such envelope is received by such auditor prior to the delivery of the sealed package containing the official ballots to the inspector of elections of the precinct in which such absent voter resides, such ballot, envelope and application sealed in such envelope shall be enclosed in such package and delivered therewith to the inspector of such precinct. In case the official ballots for such precinct shall have been delivered to such inspector of elections at the time of the receipt by the auditor of such absent voter ballot, such auditor shall immediately enclose such application and such ballot with the envelope containing such ballot, unopened, in a larger envelope which shall be securely sealed by him and endorsed on the front with the name, official title, name of precinct and post office address of the inspector of elections of the precinct in which such absent voter resides, and the words "This envelope contains an absent voter ballot and must be opened only on election day at the polls while the same are open," and forthwith

mail the same, postage prepaid, to such inspector of elections.

§ 10. MANNER OF VOTING. VOID (VOID) OR REJECTED BALLOTS.] At any time between the opening and closing of the polls on such election day, the inspector or judges of election of such precinct shall first open the outer envelope only, and compare the signature of such voter to such application with the signature to such affidavit. In case the judges find the affidavit is sufficient and that the signatures correspond, and that the applicant is then a duly qualified elector of such precinct and has not voted at such election, they shall open the absent voter envelope, in such manner as not to destroy the affidavit thereon, and take out the ballot or ballots therein contained, and without unfolding the same, or permitting the same to be opened or examined, and having endorsed the same in like manner that other ballots are endorsed, deposit the same in the proper ballot box or boxes, showing by the records of such election such elector to have voted. In case such affidavit is found to be insufficient, or that the said signatures do not correspond, or that such applicant is not then a duly qualified elector of such precinct, such vote shall not be allowed, but without opening the absent voter envelope, the election inspector or a judge of such election shall mark across the face thereof, "Rejected as defective," or "Rejected as not an elector," as the case may be. The absent voter envelope when such absent vote is voted, and the absent voter envelope with its contents, unopened, when such absent vote is rejected, shall be deposited in the ballot box containing the general or party ballots, as the case may be, retained and preserved in the manner as now by law provided for the retention and preservation of official ballot voted at such election.

§ 11. ELECTOR MAY VOTE BEFORE LEAVING COUNTY.] The provisions of this act shall be construed so as to permit any qualified elector of this state who is present in this (his) county after the official absent voter ballots of such county have been printed, and who has reason to believe that he will be absent from such county on election day as before provided in Section 2, to vote before he leaves his county, in like manner as absent voter, and any qualified elector who has marked his ballot as hereinbefore provided, who shall unexpectedly return to his precinct before or on election day, shall be permitted to vote in person, *provided* his ballot has not already been deposited in the ballot box.

§ 12. BALLOTS FURNISHED AUDITOR, WHEN.] It shall be the duty of the secretary of state, county auditor, or any other officer by law required to prepare any general or pri-

mary election ballot, to prepare and have printed and delivered to the county auditor, at least fifteen days prior to the holding of such election, a sufficient number of absent voter ballots provided for in Section 3, for the use of all voters likely to be absent from such county on the day of such election.

§ 13. PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS.] If any person shall wilfully swear falsely to the affidavit in Section 6 provided for, he shall upon conviction thereof be deemed guilty of perjury and shall be punished as in such case by law provided. If the secretary of state or any county auditor or any election officer shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties prescribed by this act, or shall violate any of the provisions thereof, or if any officer taking the affidavit provided for in Section 6 shall make any false statement in his certificate thereto attached, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved March 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 156.

[H. B. No. 423—Twichell.]

ELECTIONS.

AN ACT to Amend and Re-enact Sections 628, 629 and 631 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota of 1905, Relating to Elections.

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

§ 1. That Section 628 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota of 1905 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 628. CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION. WHEN TO BE FILED.] Certificates of nomination to be filed with the secretary of state shall be filed not less than thirty days before the days fixed by law for election of persons in nomination. Such certificates of nomination may be sent by registered letter deposited in the postoffice on or before the last day, and the receipt therefor filed with the county auditor (certificates of nomination herein directed to be filed with the auditor shall be filed not less than twenty-five days before the election, but the provisions of this Section shall not apply to nominations for special elections to fill vacancies caused by death, resignations or otherwise). The secretary

of state and the several county auditors shall cause to be preserved in their respective offices for six months all certificates of nomination filed therein under the provisions of this Article. All such certificates shall be open to public inspection under proper regulations to be made by such officers.

§ 2. That Section 629 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota of 1905 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 629. SECRETARY OF STATE TO CERTIFY NOMINATIONS FOR STATE OFFICE.] Not less than thirty days nor more than thirty-five days before an election to fill any state or district office, the secretary of state shall certify to each county auditor within which any of the electors may by law vote for candidates for such office, the name and postoffice address of each person nominated for such office as specified in the certificates of nomination filed with him.

§ 3. That Section 631 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota of 1905 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 631. IN CASE NOMINEE DECLINES, CERTIFICATE VOID.] Whenever any person nominated for public office as in this Chapter provided, shall, at least thirty days before election, in writing notify the officer with whom the certificate nominating him is filed that he declines such nomination, such nomination shall be void.

Approved March 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 157.

[H. B. No. 225—Divet.]

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

AN ACT to Amend Section 10 of Chapter 129, Laws of 1911, Relating to Charitable Contributions by Candidates and Office Holders.

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

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] Section 10, Chapter 129, of the Laws of 1911, is amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 10. CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS BY CANDIDATES OR OFFICE-HOLDERS, AND SOLICITATION THEREOF.] No person shall demand, solicit, ask or invite any payment or contribution for any religious, charitable or other such cause from any person who seeks to be, or has been, nominated to any office, and no such candidate shall make any such payment or contribution, or promise or agree to make the same, if

it shall be demanded or asked during the time he is a candidate for nomination or election. No payment or contribution for any purpose shall be made a condition precedent to the putting of a name on any caucus or convention ballot or nominating paper or petition, or the performance of any duty imposed by law on a political committee.

Provided, however, that this Section shall not be construed as prohibiting any candidate for office from making contributions for a religious or charitable purpose to any organization or purpose to which he has theretofore ordinarily or customarily contributed; and no person shall be deemed prohibited at any time from contributing to any church organization or association of which he is actually a member.

Provided, further, this Section shall not be construed as making it unlawful for a candidate for office to make contribution to the central committees of the political party with which he is affiliated, but any such contribution so made shall be deemed a part of the expenditures limited in Section 6 of this Act.

Approved March 12, 1913.

EMBALMERS

CHAPTER 158.

[S. B. No. 249—Garden.]

EMBALMERS.

AN ACT to Amend Section One of Chapter 108 of the Session Laws of 1909 of the State of North Dakota, Relating to Qualifications of Embalmers.

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

§1. Section 1 of Chapter 108 of the Session Laws of 1909 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 344. LICENSE ISSUED. WHEN.] Every person who wishes to practice the profession of embalming dead human bodies in the state of North Dakota or prepare for shipment any dead human body, shall appear before the state board of embalmers, or such member thereof designated, as hereinbefore provided, for examination on their knowledge of embalming, sanitation, preservation of the dead, disinfection of a deceased person and the apartments, bedding, clothing, excretion or anything likely to be affected in case