urer of the Board the amount of such fee, not to exceed six dollars (\$6.00). All certificates and renewals thereof shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practice dentistry in this state during the period for which they are issued. Any person receiving such certificate and the renewal thereof shall display the same conspicuously in his place of business. The fee of the board for issuing a duplicate certificate shall be one dollar (\$1.00). All fees provided for in this section may at the discretion of the board be collected in a civil action.

§ 7. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved February 17, 1933.

DIVORCE

CHAPTER 105

H. B. No. 66—(Anderson of Logan.)
REVOCATION DECREE SEPARATE MAINTENANCE

- An Act to amend and re-enact Section 5 of Chapter 132 Session Laws of 1927 relating to the conditions under which a decree for separation forever, when a decree for separation forever may be revoked, and the terms and conditions upon which the judge, or his successor, may entertain such application and render a decree of absolute divorce.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 5 of Chapter 132 Session Laws 1927 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:
- § 5. When a decree for separation forever or for a limited period shall have been pronounced, it may be revoked at any time thereafter, by the same judge, or his successor, by whom it was pronounced, under such regulations and restrictions as the judge may impose, upon the application of either of the parties to such decree, upon not less than 10 nor more than 20 days' notice to the other of such application, by the service of moving papers to be used on such application. Such service of moving papers may be made in the same manner as to service as that of a summons in a civil action. Upon the service of said moving papers, if it shall be made to appear, on the hearing of such application, that the original decree has been in existence and force for more than four years, and that reconciliation between the parties to the marriage is improbable, the judge may revoke such separate maintenance decree and, in lieu thereof, render a decree absolutely divorcing the parties and at the same time make such final division of the property or direct the payment of such alimony and make such orders with reference to minor children, if any, as justice and the merits of the case and the circumstances of the parties shall warrant.

§ 2. EMERGENCY.] Whereas an emergency exists in that the previous law on the subject is inadequate to the terms and conditions of the subject matter, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 1, 1933.

DRUGS

CHAPTER 106

H. B. No. 89—(Twete by request.)

PROHIBITING MARIHUANA

An Act defining Marihuana as a habit-forming drug, prohibiting the sale or gift thereof, providing a penalty for violation, and declaring an emergency.

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

- § I. Defining Marihuana.] Marihuana, often times known as American Hemp, and locally known by such names as "Grifo," "Mari," "Moota," "Muggles," "Mary Warner," is hereby declared to be a habit-forming drug, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, to sell, furnish, or give away, or offer to sell, furnish, or give away, or to have in his or its possession, marihuana known by any of its names, botanically or otherwise, or any compound, derivative or preparation thereof.
- § 2. Penalty.] Any person, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- § 3. EMERGENCY.] This Act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure and shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 6, 1933.