

and repealing laws in conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency," approved March 21, 1890, is amended to read as follows: At the time of rendering judgment for damages, whether upon default or trial, if the damages awarded be then paid, or upon their payment, if not paid at the time of rendering such judgment, the court or judge thereof shall also enter a judgment or decree of appropriation of the land, real estate, premises, right-of-way or other property sought to be appropriated, thereby vesting the legal title to the same in the corporation seeking to appropriate such land, real estate, premises, right-of-way or other property for corporate purposes. Whenever said judgment or decree of appropriation shall affect lands, real estate or other premises, a certified copy of such judgment or decree of appropriation may be filed for record in the office of the auditor of the county where the said land, real estate or other premises are situated, and shall be recorded by said auditor like a deed of real estate and with like effect. If the title to said land, real estate, premises or other property attempted to be acquired is found to be defective from any cause, the corporation may again institute proceedings to acquire the same, as in this chapter provided.

Approved February 25, 1891.

CHAPTER XLVII.

[S. B. No. 96.]

RELATING TO EXCEPTIONS.

AN ACT relating to exceptions, and amending section 260 of the Code of Washington of 1881.

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

SECTION 1. An exception is an objection upon a matter of law to a decision or ruling made, either before or after judgment, by a court, tribunal, judge or other judicial

officer, in an action or proceeding. The exception must be taken at the time the decision is made, except as provided in sections three hundred and fifty-four and three hundred and ninety-seven.

How taken or
disposed of.

SEC. 2. Section two hundred and sixty of the code of Washington of 1881 is amended to read as follows: Exceptions to any decision made after judgment may be presented to the judge at the time of such decision, and may be settled or noted as provided in section three hundred and ninety-two, and a bill thereof may be presented and settled afterward, as provided in section three hundred and ninety-three, and within like periods after entry of the decision.

SEC. 3. No exception need be taken or allowed with respect to any decision or ruling upon a matter of law when the same is entered in the journal or made wholly upon matters in writing and on file in the cause.

SEC. 4. The foregoing sections of this act shall be embodied in the code of procedure of this state, appropriately numbered, and shall be a part thereof.

Approved February 25, 1891.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

[S. B. No. 113.]

IN RELATION TO JURIES.

AN ACT in relation to juries.

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

SECTION 1. A jury is a body of men temporarily selected from the qualified inhabitants of a particular district, and invested with power— 1. To present or indict a person for a public offense. 2. To try a question of fact.

SEC. 2. There shall be three kinds of juries— 1. A grand jury. 2. A petit jury. 3. A jury of inquest.

Grand.

SEC. 3. A grand jury is a body of men not less than