which taken, and also the quantity and value of all fish or fish by-products handled by them.

SEC. 4. This act is necessary for the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect March 31, 1921.

Passed the Senate February 28, 1921.
Passed the House March 2, 1921.
Approved by the Governor March 10, 1921.

CHAPTER 64.

[H. B. 61.]

PROTECTION AGAINST FOREST FIRES.

An Act relating to state forests, authorizing the State board of forest commissioners to correct errors in forest protection assessments on the county tax rolls, requiring the state forester to furnish surety bond and amending sections 2580 and 2582 of Pierce's Code, and amending chapter 105 of the Laws of 1917, by adding a new section to be known and designated as section 8.

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

SECTION 1. That section 2580 Pierce's Code (Laws 1917, chapter 105, section 2), be amended to read as follows:

Section 2580. If any owner or owners of forest land shall neglect or fail to provide adequate fire protection therefor as required by section one of this act, then the state forester, under direction from the state board of forest commissioners, shall provide such protection therefor at a cost not to exceed five (5) cents an acre per annum. Any amounts paid or contracted to be paid by the state forester for this purpose shall be a lien upon the property patrolled and protected and, unless reimbursed by the owner within ten days after October first of the year in
which they were incurred, on which date the state forester shall be prepared to make statement thereof upon request to any forest owner whose own protection has not been previously approved by him as adequate, shall be reported by the state forester to the county assessors of the county or counties in which the property is situated who shall extend the amounts upon the tax rolls covering such property, and the amounts shall be collected at the time and in the same manner by the same procedure and with the same penalties attached that the next general state and county taxes on the same property are collected, except that errors in assessments may be corrected at any time by the state board of forest commissioners by certifying the same to the county treasurer of the county in which the land involved is situated. Upon the collection of said assessments the county officials shall repay said amounts to the state forester to be applied to the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section: Provided, That the state forester is hereby authorized and required to include in the assessment herein authorized against the owner or owners of forest lands neglecting to provide adequate fire protection, a sum not to exceed one-half of one cent per acre, to cover the necessary and reasonable cost of office and clerical work incurred in the enforcement of the provisions of chapter 105, Laws of 1917 and subsequent amendments thereto, and is authorized to expend any sums heretofore collected from owners of forest lands or coming from any other source for any necessary office and clerical expenses in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of section 2 of this act: Provided further, That the state forester is required to furnish a good and sufficient bond of a surety company running to the State of Washington, in a sum as great as the probable amount of money annually coming into his hands under the provisions
of this act, conditioned for the faithful performance
of his duties as such officer and for a faithful account-
ing for all sums received and expended thereunder,
which bond shall be approved by the attorney gen-
eral.

Sec. 2. That section 2582 Pierce's Code (chapter
105, Laws 1917, section 4), be amended to read as
follows:

Section 2582. Any and all cut-over land or slash-
ings in the State of Washington covered wholly or
in part by inflammable debris and which by reason
of such condition is likely to further the spread of
fire and thereby endanger life or property, a finding
to which effect by the state forester shall be prima
facie evidence of such fact, is hereby declared a pub-
lic nuisance, and the owner or owners thereof or the
agency responsible for its existence, if such be not
the owner, are hereby required to abate such nuis-
ance forthwith under the general direction of the
state forester.

If the person, firm or corporation responsible
for the existence of any such nuisance shall refuse,
neglect or fail to abate it after a ten days notice by
the state forester, the latter may summarily cause
it to be abated and the cost thereof and of any patrol
or fire fighting made necessary by such nuisance may
be recovered from said person, firm or corporation
responsible therefor or from the owner of the land
on which such nuisance existed by an action for debt
and said costs shall also be a lien upon said land and
may be enforced in the same manner, with the same
effect and by the same agencies as the lien provided
for in section 3 of this act.

Sec. 3. That chapter 105 of the Laws of 1917 be
amended by adding a new section to be known and
designated as section 8, to read as follows:

Section 8. The director of conservation and de-
velopment, through and by means of the division of
forestry, shall, upon the appointment, qualification and assumption of his duties, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties vested in, and required by this act to be performed by, either the state forester or the state board of forest commissioners.

Passed the House, February 14, 1921.
Passed the Senate, March 2, 1921.
Approved by the Governor March 10, 1921.

CHAPTER 65.
[H. B. 114.]

VERDICTS OF JURIES AND JUDGMENTS THEREON.

An ACT relating to the verdicts of juries and judgments entered thereon, declaring the effect of verdicts, and repealing section 8081 Pierce's Code, 431 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington.

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

Section 1. In any action tried by jury in which a verdict is returned, judgment in conformity with the verdict may be entered by the court at any time after two days from the return of such verdict. Any motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, or any motion for a new trial, or any motion attacking the verdict for other causes, shall be served on the adverse party and filed with the clerk of the court within two days after the return of the verdict, and no judgment shall be entered in the cause until after the disposition of such motion. The judgment shall be in writing, signed by the judge of the court in which the action is pending, and shall be filed with the clerk and recorded in the journal of the court.

Sec. 2. The clerk on the return of a verdict shall forthwith enter the same in the execution docket,