CHAPTER 205.

[II. D. 100.]

LEGISLATIVE ELECTION CONTESTS.

AN ACT relating to legislative election contests and providing for the taking of depositions and the perpetuation of testimony therein.

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

SECTION 1. Any person desiring to contest the election of any member of the legislature, may, at any time after the presumptive election of such member and before the convening of the ensuing regular session of the legislature, have the testimony of witnesses, to be used in support of such contest, taken and perpetuated, by serving not less than three days' written notice upon the member whose election he desires to contest, of his intention to institute such contest and that he desires to take the testimony of certain witnesses named in such notice, at a time and place named therein, before a notary public duly commissioned and qualified and residing in the county where the presumptive member resides, giving the name of such notary public, which deposition shall be taken in the manner provided by law for the taking of depositions in civil actions in the superior court. The presumptive member of the legislature, whose election is to be contested, shall have the right to appear, in person or by counsel, at the time and place named in the notice, and cross examine any witness produced and have such cross examination made a part of such deposition, and to produce witnesses and have their depositions taken for the purpose of sustaining his election. The notary public before whom such deposition is taken shall transmit such depositions to the presiding officer of the Senate, or House of Representatives, as the case may be, in

Contest of election of member of legislature.

Testimony taken before legislature convenes.

Notice to contestee.

Contents of notice.

Cross-examination of witnesses.

Depositions transmitted through Sec'y of State. which said contest is to be instituted, in the care of the secretary of state, at the state capitol, by registered mail, and it shall be the duty of the secretary of state upon the convening of the legislature to transmit said depositions, unopened, to the presiding officer of the Senate, or the House of Representatives, Sec'y of State as the case may be, to whom it is addressed, and in depositions to Legiscase such contest is instituted said depositions may be opened and read in evidence in the manner provided by law for the opening and introduction of depositions in civil actions in the superior court.

lature.

Passed the House January 31, 1927. Passed the Senate February 23, 1927. Approved by the Governor March 7, 1927.

CHAPTER 206.

[H. B. 200.]

TRANSFER OF STOCK IN CORPORATION BY MARRIED WOMEN.

AN ACT relating to the rights of married women in the transfer of, and the acceptance of dividends upon, stock in corporations, and the giving of proxies and powers of attorney in relation thereto.

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

SECTION 1. Shares of stock in corporations stand- Married ing in the name of a married woman may be transferred by her, her agent or attorney, without the signature of her husband, in the same manner as if such married woman were a feme sole. All dividends pay- Dividends. able upon any stock of a corporation standing in the name of a married woman shall be paid to such married woman, her agent or attorney, in the same manner as if she were unmarried, and it shall not be necessarv for her husband to join in a receipt therefor; and any proxy or power given by a married woman

woman may transfer corporation stock as a single woman.