issue such further order or orders as may be appropriate, and application for a writ of review as provided in section 81.04.170, RCW, may be made within thirty days after the date of service of the order on reconsideration.

A writ of review applied for within the time provided herein may include for review the original order and all supplemental orders relevant thereto: Provided, That an order limited to granting a petition for reconsideration may not be reviewed.

Passed the House March 5, 1953.
Passed the Senate March 8, 1953.
Approved by the Governor March 17, 1953.

CHAPTER 121.
[ H. B. 557. ]
SOCIAL, CHARITABLE, EDUCATIONAL, ETC., ASSOCIATIONS.

An Act relating to social, charitable and educational associations; repealing section 1, chapter 75, Laws of 1907, and section 1, chapter 131, Laws of 1929; repealing and reenacting sections 24.16.070 and 24.16.080, RCW; and amending section 24.16.090, RCW.

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

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 75, Laws of 1907, and section 1, chapter 131, Laws of 1929, amendatory thereof, are each repealed, and sections 24.16.070 and 24.16.080, RCW, presently derived therefrom and henceforth derived from this act, are repealed and reenacted as set forth in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. 24.16.070 Bylaws. The corporation may prescribe by its laws the manner in which, and the officers and agents by whom the purposes of its incorporation are to be carried out.
Powers of Corporation.

The corporation may hold real and personal estate, and may hire, purchase, or erect suitable buildings for its accommodation to be devoted to the purposes set forth in its agreement of association; and may receive and hold in trust, or otherwise, funds received by gift or bequest, to be devoted by it to such purposes.

For the purposes of the corporation it shall have power to issue its promissory notes, bonds or other obligations, to be secured by mortgages on its real estate and other property in such manner as may be provided by its bylaws.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. Section 24.16.090, RCW, presently derived from section 1, chapter 75, Laws of 1907, and section 1, chapter 131, Laws of 1929, amendatory thereof, and henceforth derived from this act, is amended to read as follows:

The board of trustees shall have power to sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, either real or personal, which the corporation may from time to time own, and to acquire other property. The board of trustees, by resolution entered in its minutes, may classify portions of its real estate as held for investment, endowment, or annuity purposes. Where so classified such real estate may be disposed of by its board of trustees as provided in its bylaws, or if the bylaws so provide, it may be disposed of by an executive committee between regular meetings of the trustees. Other real estate of the corporation shall not be sold or disposed of unless the board of trustees is authorized so to do by the vote of two-thirds of all the stock represented or two-thirds of the members present at a meeting called for that purpose, written notice of which must be given to all stockholders or members at least thirty days previous thereto by mail, in such manner as shall be provided in the bylaws which two-thirds vote must comprise at least a majority of all the stock or of the
members of the corporation. The notice must set forth in full the matter or proposition to be considered at the meeting. Voting by proxy shall be allowed.

Passed the House March 1, 1953.
Passed the Senate March 10, 1953.
Approved by the Governor March 17, 1953.

CHAPTER 122.
[S. B. 114.]

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS—ELECTORS—DIRECTORS—QUALIFICATIONS.

An Act providing additional qualifications for a director of an irrigation district; and amending section 87.01.090, RCW.

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

SECTION 1. Section 87.01.090, RCW, as derived from section 3, chapter 129, Laws of 1921, is amended to read as follows:

A person twenty-one years old, being a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state and who holds title or evidence of title to land in the district or proposed district shall be entitled to vote therein. A majority of the directors shall be residents of the county or counties in which the district is situated and all shall be electors of the district. If more than one elector residing outside the county or counties is voted for as director, only that one who receives the highest number of votes shall be considered in ascertaining the result of the election. Where land is community property both the husband and wife may vote if otherwise qualified. An agent of a corporation owning land in the district, duly authorized in writing, may vote on behalf of the corporation by filing with the election officers his instrument of authority. An elector resident in the district shall vote in the