

decedent, descends in equal shares to the other children of the same parent, and to the issue of any such other children who are dead, by right of representation.

Eighth. If at the death of such child, who dies under age, not having been married, all the other children of his parents are also dead, and any of them have left issue, the estate that came to such child by inheritance from his parent, descends to the issue of all other children of the same parent; and if all the issue are in the same degree of kindred to the child, they share the estate equally, otherwise they take according to the right of representation.

Death of surviving child under age: Rule of descent.

The words "issue", "child" and "children" wherever used in this section shall be construed to include lawfully adopted children.

Terms construed.

Passed the Senate January 20, 1927.

Passed the House February 11, 1927.

Approved by the Governor February 21, 1927.

CHAPTER 161.

[S. B. 52.]

MOTOR VEHICLES AS COMMON CARRIERS—ACTIONS AGAINST FOR DAMAGES.

AN ACT relating to actions for damages resulting from careless, negligent and unlawful acts of common carriers of passengers upon public highways, and amending Section 3 of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 1915.

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

SECTION 1. That section 3 of chapter 57 of the Laws of 1915, pages 228-229, (section 6384 of Remington's Compiled Statutes; section 237 of Pierce's 1919 Code) be amended to read as follows:

§ 3, Ch. 57, L. 1915; § 6384, Rem. Stats.; § 237, Pierce's 1919 Code.

Section 3. Every person injured or damaged by any careless, negligent or unlawful act of any per-

Right of action against principal and surety upon bond for personal injuries.

Limit of recovery.

To whom right of action survives.

son, firm or corporation receiving a permit under the provisions of this act, or his, their, or its agents, or employes in conducting or carrying on said business or in operating any motor propelled vehicle used for the carrying and transporting of passengers over and along any public street, road or highway, and his heirs, executors and administrators shall have a cause of action against the principal and surety upon the bond provided for in the preceding section for all damages sustained, and in any such action the full amount of damages sustained may be recovered against the principal, but the recovery against the surety shall be limited to the amount of the bond, and a surviving husband or wife and child or children, or if no husband or wife, then the child or children, shall have a cause of action for the death of the wife or mother, or husband or father, caused by such negligence.

Passed the Senate January 21, 1927.

Passed the House February 11, 1927.

Approved by the Governor February 21, 1927.

CHAPTER 162.

[S. B. 61.]

PERSONAL SURETIES.

AN ACT relating to the qualifications and justification of personal sureties, and repealing Chapter IX of the Code of Washington Territory of 1881.

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

Bond or recognizance.

Surety shall be a resident.

SECTION 1. Whenever any bond or recognizance is required, or permitted, by law to be made, given or filed, conditioned upon the doing or not doing of anything specified therein and to be signed by one or more persons as sureties, each of such sureties shall be a resident of this state; but no attorney at