

Nineteen Hundred Thirty-One
Supplement

to

Mason's Minnesota Statutes

(1927 thru 1931)

Containing the text of the acts of the 1929 and 1931 Sessions of the
Legislature, both new and amendatory, and notes showing repeals,
together with annotations from the various courts, state
and federal, construing the constitution, statutes,
charters and court rules of Minnesota



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In action by woman for fraud in sale of stock of financial corporation, evidence held to show that plaintiff's husband acted as her agent. *Watson v. G.*, 236NW213. See *Dun. Dig.* 8612.

2. Other contracts.

Evidence held to show conveyance by husband and wife to daughter rendered husband insolvent, and conveyance fraudulent as to creditors. 171M284, 213NW911.

Where the promises of the husband under an antenuptial contract, to make payments to his wife have matured and the money has become due, the causes of action so perfected are not defeated by the wife's subsequent desertion of the husband. 172M91, 214NW791.

§8622. Barring interest of spouse.

Where the evidence of misconduct of husband does not justify either an absolute or a limited divorce, the court is not authorized to terminate the husband's inchoate interest in the wife's real estate even though the misconduct may legally justify her in living apart from him. 174M159, 218NW559.

§8622-1. Dower and curtesy abolished in certain lands.

Act abolishing dower and curtesy and statutory interests in lieu thereof in all lands conveyed by guardians of incompetent married persons prior to Jan. 1, 1929. Laws 1931, c. 29.

CHAPTER 73

Adoption and Change of Name

§8630. Status of adopted child.

When the name of an adopted child is omitted from the will of the parent, the presumption is

that the omission was not intentional and was occasioned by accident or mistake. 175M193, 220NW601.

CHAPTER 73A

Dependent, Neglected and Delinquent Children

See §§208-1 to 208-9.

§8636. Definitions.

Juvenile delinquents are not criminals. *State v. Zenzen*, 227NW356.

No appeal lies from a decision of a juvenile court under this chapter. *State v. Zenzen*, 227NW356.

Fact that maternal grandmother has money and would be able to support children does not negative a finding of dependency on the part of children and the right of mother to a pension. *Op. Atty. Gen.*, Oct. 30, 1930.

§8637. Jurisdiction of district court—Jury trial—Probate court—Application.—The District Court in counties now or hereafter having a population of more than 40,000 inhabitants except in such counties of the Seventh Judicial District shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction in all cases coming within the terms of this act. In all trials in the district court under this act, except as hereinafter provided, any person interested therein may demand a jury; or a judge of his own motion may order a jury to try the case. In counties now or hereafter having a population of not more than 40,000 inhabitants and in all counties of the Seventh Judicial District the probate court shall have jurisdiction over the appointment of guardians of dependent, neglected or delinquent children for the purpose of this act. The jurisdiction of both the district and probate courts over cases of dependency, neglect and delinquency arising under this act shall extend to all persons resident or found within the territorial limits of the court, although the evidentiary facts showing such dependency, neglect or delinquency may have occurred outside such territorial limits. (As amended Apr. 20, 1931, c. 250, §1.)

§8638. Judges of juvenile court.—In counties having more than 40,000 except the Fourth Judicial District, and the counties in the Seventh Judicial District the judges of the district court shall at such times as they shall determine designate one of their number whose duty it shall be to hear all cases arising under this act, unless absent or disabled, in which case another judge shall be temporarily assigned for said purposes; and such designation shall be for the period of one year unless otherwise ordered. The judge of the juvenile court so designated shall devote his first service and all necessary time to the business of the juvenile court, and this work shall have precedence over all his other court work. When deemed advisable the district judges may designate two judges for the purposes and subject to the provisions specified in this section. A special court room, to be designated as the juvenile court room, shall be provided for the hearing of such cases, and the findings of the court shall be entered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and known as the "juvenile record," and the court may for convenience be called the juvenile court of the appropriate county. The title of proceedings in the juvenile court, excepting prosecutions under section 27 and 28 of this act, shall be substantially as follows:

Juvenile Court, County of.....
 In the matter of..... as a dependent (or neglected or delinquent, as the case may be) child. (As amended Apr. 20, 1931, c. 250, §2.)

* * * *
 Laws 1931, c. 250, §2, amends the first paragraph of this section to read as above.

§8640. Salary of bailiff in Juvenile Court in certain counties.—In all counties of this state having, or which hereafter shall have a