

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



Edited by
WILLIAM H. MASON, Editor-in-Chief
W. H. MASON, JR., Assistant Editor

CITER-DIGEST CO.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
1931

otherwise authorized by law. (As amended Apr. 21, 1931, c. 298, §1.)

The taking of muskrats in the waters of a lake forming the boundary between Minnesota and South Dakota within the closed season established by the laws of Minnesota is an offense against the laws of Minnesota irrespective of the location of the boundary line. Op. Atty. Gen., Jan. 6, 1930.

§5646. Reciprocal jurisdiction—Courts and wardens.

The taking of muskrats in the waters of a lake forming the boundary between Minnesota and South Dakota within the closed season established by the laws of Minnesota is an offense against the laws of Minnesota, irrespective of the location of the boundary line. Op. Atty. Gen., Jan. 6, 1930.

§5647. Reciprocity in licenses.—Whenever, so long as, and in so far as the state of South Dakota, confers upon the licensees of this state reciprocal rights, privileges, and immunities, any license to take water fowl, any license to take fish by angling or spearing, and any commercial fishing or clamming license issued by such state shall entitle the licensee to all the rights, privileges, and immunities in and upon the waters of Big Stone Lake and this state, enjoyed by the holders of equivalent licenses issued by this state; subject, however, to the duties, responsibilities, and liabilities imposed on its own licensees by the laws of this state. (As amended Apr. 21, 1931, c. 298, §2.)

CHAPTER 33
Public Libraries

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND READING ROOMS

§5661. Establishment and maintenance.

Where library board has the funds for a building, the village council may set aside village land for the building without submission of matter to electors. Op. Atty. Gen., July 23, 1929.

§5665. Organization of board—Rules, etc.

Op. Atty. Gen., July 23, 1929; note under §5661. No part of library fund may be used in remodeling village hall so as to correspond with library building to be attached to it. Op. Atty. Gen., May 7, 1929.

The Home Rule Charter of St. Cloud would indicate that the library board could not extend money in excess of actual cash received. Op. Atty. Gen., Jan. 5, 1931.

§5670. Law libraries.—In counties having a population of two hundred thousand or more, the district court may authorize and require the county board, or other body in charge of the courthouse, to provide rooms therein for the uses of a law library, whenever the owner of any such library shall offer to furnish and maintain the same for a term of at least ten years, and to give the free use thereof, under proper regulations, to all the judges of the district, municipal, and probate courts of the county, and to all city and county officials having offices at the county seat. Upon petition therefor being filed with the clerk, setting forth a proposal and plan for the furnishing of such library, and the reasons for accepting the same, the court shall fix a time for hearing thereon, and direct that a copy of its order, and of said petition, be served upon the county attorney, and upon the attorney of the city constituting

the county seat, at least eight days before the date so fixed. Such attorneys shall appear and oppose such petition, if they or either of them believe that the public interests would not be subserved by granting the same. The court shall hear all parties appearing, and inquire as to the character of the library offered, and as to the ability of its owner to carry out the terms of the offer made and to meet the conditions proper to be imposed. If satisfied that such library should be installed, the court shall make an order therefor, prescribing the duties of the owner in respect thereto, directing that suitable rooms be provided in the courthouse for its accommodation with necessary light, heat, and janitor service, and requiring the county board and city council to appropriate annually, until the further order of the court, not less than twelve hundred dollars nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars for the salary of a librarian and other necessary expense of caring for such library; which sum shall be apportioned, by the order, between such city and county. The owner shall retain the title and management of the library, appoint the librarian thereof, and make rules and regulations for its use; but no such rules shall restrict the access of public officials thereto, unless the same are approved by a judge of the district court. The library shall be maintained by the owner in reasonable repair and efficiency, and upon his failure so to do the court may cancel any or all orders made hereunder, and require the library to be removed. The several officials of the city and county shall take all necessary steps for carrying out the provision of this section, and all orders of the court made thereunder. (As amended Apr. 24, 1931, c. 327.)

CHAPTER 33A
Historical Societies

§5670-11. County Board or City Councils may furnish room for Historical Societies.—That the county board of any county or the governing body of any municipal corporation,

or public library in the State of Minnesota, are hereby authorized and empowered to furnish a room, or rooms, in the court house of the county, or in the municipal building, or