

taining to the practice of chiropractic as defined and regulated by this act. Any person to whom such have been restored shall pay to the secretary-treasurer the sum of \$25.00 upon issuance of a new license."

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 231—H. F. No. 431.

An act to amend Section 8960, General Statutes 1923, relating to the commitment of feeble-minded persons.

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

Section 1. Commitment of feeble minded persons.—That Section 8960, General Statutes 1923, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"8960. If the person examined is found to be feeble-minded, the court shall order him committed to the care and custody of the state board of control, as guardian of his person. Thereafter the board shall have power whenever advisable to place him in an appropriate institution, or in a home established or approved by the Board of Control for the purpose of giving care and supervision to a group of such feeble minded wards engaged in gainful occupation, or to exercise general supervision over him anywhere in this state outside any institution through any child welfare board or other appropriate agency thereto authorized by said board of control. If at any time, after study and observation in such institution, the superintendent is of the opinion that a person so committed is not defective, or that his further residence therein is not required for his own or the public welfare, he shall so report to the state board of control and the board may thereupon discharge such person from its further care and custody.

Provided, that any parent, guardian, relative or friend of a person committed, as aforesaid, to the care and custody of the state board of control, may at any time file a petition for a hearing in the probate court of the county in which such person resided or was found when first committed to the care and custody of said board, to establish that further guardianship of the board is not required for the welfare of such person or the public; and upon payment of the necessary traveling expenses, by said petitioner, from the place where such person then resides or the institution, if any, to which said person is then committed to the place of hearing, and giving security for the payment of necessary expenses for a return to such place or institution, if a return shall be ordered, the said probate court shall by order, require the attendance of such

person upon said hearing. Upon filing with the said board of control, a certified copy of said order, it shall be the duty of said board to authorize and direct the attendance of such person at such hearing in compliance with the terms of said order. Notice of such hearing and proceedings thereupon shall be such as are prescribed in this chapter.

If, upon said hearing, the contention of the petitioner is sustained, the probate court shall order the discharge of such person and file a copy of such order with the state board of control. If such contention is not sustained, such person shall be remanded to the care and custody of said board; provided, however, that the probate court may, in lieu of such discharge or remand, permit, such person to remain in the custody of a relative or friend who shall give security, to be approved by the court, for the safe care and custody of such person and for his appearance in court whenever required, until discharged or remanded as herein provided. But no order or other action of such probate court authorizing the discharge of any person previously committed as a feeble-minded person to the care and custody of the state board of control shall be effective for any purpose until the lapse of *thirty* days after a copy thereof shall have been filed with said board of control as hereinabove provided. And if within said *thirty* days the board of control or its attorney shall file with said probate court a notice of appeal to the district court of said county from such order of said probate court, then the said order shall remain suspended and ineffective and such feeble-minded person shall remain under the guardianship and in the care and custody of said board of control until such appeal shall have been heard and determined by said district court. *Whenever a person adjudged to be feeble-minded under the provisions of this act or his attorney or spouse or relative in his behalf, or the state board of control as the guardian of such feeble-minded person, shall be aggrieved by judgment, order or decree of the probate court entered pursuant to the provisions of this section, such person or state board of control may appeal to the district court in the manner hereinafter provided, which shall be the exclusive method of appeal in such cases. A notice of appeal shall be served upon the adverse party, his agent or attorney, within thirty days after written notice of the making of the order appealed from shall have been served upon the party appealing, his agent or attorney. An extra copy of such notice of appeal shall be deposited with said probate court.*

The district court shall be deemed to have jurisdiction of said matter from the date of filing said notice of appeal, and no other act or thing shall be necessary to be done by the *appellant* to make said appeal effective. But said probate court shall within five days after the receipt of said notice of appeal transmit all its original files in said proceedings to the clerk of said district court, who shall be responsible for the safe-keeping

and return thereof to said probate court after said appeal shall have been determined. At any time after receipt of said original files by said district court, either party to said proceedings may bring said matter on for trial upon five day's notice to the other party. And thereupon it shall be the duty of said district court, without a jury, and in or out of term, summarily to hear, try and determine said matter de novo as though no trial in said probate court had occurred; and the trial thereof shall have precedence over every other matter or proceeding whatever in said district court which shall as promptly as possible thereafter make its order or decree affirming, modifying or reversing said order of the probate court so appealed from and making such other or further provision concerning such feeble-minded person as his own or the public welfare may require.

A certified copy of such order or decree of the district court shall be immediately transmitted with said original probate files to said probate court which shall be governed accordingly. No charge shall be made nor costs allowed against the board of control or the state on such appeal.

Upon the request of the relatives or friends of any person alleged or found to be feeble-minded they may be permitted to take charge of such person; but in such case the state board of control may require and approve a bond from such relatives or friends, running to the state, in a penal sum of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, conditioned that such feeble-minded person shall be safely and adequately cared for and kept by the said relatives or friends and that they will indemnify and hold harmless the state and all political subdivisions, institutions and agencies thereof, from expense of any nature arising or resulting from any act or misconduct of such feeble-minded person committed while in their care."

Approved April 16, 1927.

CHAPTER 232—H. F. No. 1240.

An act to amend General Statutes 1923, Section 10808, relating to rights and privileges granted for good conduct during imprisonment.

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

Section 1. Diminution of sentence.—That Section 10808, General Statutes 1923, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows: