

stead at the time of the conveyance and where such conveyance was made prior to January 1st, 1906, unless such action shall be commenced on or prior to the first day of December 1921, and notice thereof filed for record at the time of the commencement of said action in the office of the register of deeds in the county where said real property is situate.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1921.

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CHAPTER 334—H. F. No. 653.

*An act to amend Section 4957, General Statutes, 1913, and to repeal Sections 4958, 4959, 4960 and 4961, General Statutes, 1913, and relating to the removal and suspension of attorneys at law and the procedure in such matters.*

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

Section 1. **Removal or suspension of attorney.**—Section 4957, General Statutes, 1913, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. An attorney at law may be removed or suspended by the Supreme Court for any one of the following causes arising after his admission to practice:

(A) Upon his being convicted of felony, or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; in either of which cases the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence.

(B) Upon a showing that he has knowingly signed a frivolous pleading, or been guilty of any deceit or wilful misconduct in his profession.

(C) For wilful disobedience of an order of court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of his profession.

(D) For a wilful violation of his oath, or of any duty imposed upon an attorney by law.

2. Proceedings in such cases may be taken by the Supreme Court on its own motion, for matter within its knowledge, or upon accusation. *No such proceeding for the removal or suspension of an attorney at law shall be instituted unless commenced within the period of two years from the date of the commission of the offense or misconduct complained of, or within one year after the discovery thereof. Accusations may be made to Clerk of Supreme Court and shall be investigated, prosecuted, heard and determined in accordance with rules which may be made from time to time by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may refer any accusation to any person, and such person shall have all the powers of a referee under Section 7823, General Statutes, 1913, objections to such referee*

may be filed within ten days of the appointment and shall be heard and determined by the supreme court. The referee shall report the evidence and if directed by the Supreme Court shall make findings thereon. Persons designated by the Supreme Court under the authority of this section shall be paid their necessary expenses and such compensation as shall be fixed by the Supreme Court. Officers and witnesses necessarily employed or called by the prosecution shall receive the fees and mileage allowed by law and the Supreme Court shall fix a reasonable compensation for the reporter. All expenses, fees and compensation herein authorized shall be paid by the state out of any money in the general revenue fund not otherwise appropriated, upon itemized vouchers approved by one of the justices of the Supreme Court.

Sec. 2. Inconsistent acts repealed.—Sections 4958, 4959, 4960, and 4961, General Statutes, 1913, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1921.

#### CHAPTER 335—H. F. No. 958.

*An act to provide for the enforcement of the prohibition of the transportation of intoxicating liquor within this state in violation of the constitution or law of this state or of the United States, and for the seizure of any property used or apparently used for or in such unlawful transportation and all liquor found therein or being unlawfully transported and the destruction of such liquor and the sale of such property; and to prescribe procedure therefor and for the determination of the rights of persons in relation to such property; and to define terms used herein and prescribe penalties and forfeitures, and provide for removal of officers.*

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

Section 1. Definitions.—Wherever used in this Act the terms "intoxicating liquor" and "liquor" shall be given the same meaning as is prescribed therefor by Section 1 of Chapter 455, Laws of Minnesota for 1919, and acts amendatory thereof.

Sec. 2. Duties of officers—Seizure of liquor, etc.—Hearing.—Whenever any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, policeman or other peace officer shall discover any person in the act of transporting liquor within this State, in violation of the constitution or law of this State or of the United States, such officer shall seize any wagon, buggy, automobile, or any car or boat, vessel or water or air craft, or vehicle or conveyance or means of conveyance of any kind, wherein or whereby any such liquor is being so unlawfully transported, and if such officer shall find any intoxicating liq-