

CHAPTER 416—S. F. No. 534.

An Act to amend Section 3097 of the Revised Laws, 1905, relating to the formation of agricultural societies.

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

New county agricultural society to have precedence over one not having held a fair for at least six years.—Section 1. That section 3097 of the Revised Laws, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“3097. Formation—General powers—An agricultural society may be formed by citizens of any county or two or more counties jointly, but only one such society shall be organized in any county; *provided, however,* that if any such county agricultural society has been incorporated for a period of at least six years, and during that time has not held, or assisted in holding, any county agricultural fair, then another county agricultural society may be organized and incorporated in such county; and such newly formed agricultural society, when incorporated, shall be entitled to receive the state aid in the manner, and on the terms and conditions, provided by section 3098, Revised Laws, 1905. Such society shall have jurisdiction and control of the grounds upon which it holds its fairs, and of the streets and grounds adjacent thereto during such fair, so far as may be necessary to preserve good order, and it may make all the rules and regulations necessary for such purpose. Every person who shall wilfully violate any such rule or regulation during the days of a fair shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.”

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1909.

CHAPTER 417—S. F. No. 536.

An Act to amend the Revised Laws of 1905, Section 4169, concerning jury trials in civil actions.

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

Selection of jury.—Section 1. That Revised Laws of 1905, section 4169, be amended so as to read as follows:

When an action is called for trial by jury, the clerk shall draw from the jury box ballots containing the names of jurors, until the jury is completed or the ballots are exhausted. If exhausted, the sheriff, under direction of the court, shall summon from the bystanders, or the body of the county, so many qualified persons as are necessary to complete the jury. The ballots

containing the names of jurors sworn to try the case shall not be returned to the box until the jury is discharged. All others so drawn shall be returned as soon as the jury is completed. *Provided*, it shall be lawful for the judge or judges of any district court in the state to provide by rule that in selecting a jury the clerk shall draw eighteen (18) names from the jury box in the first instance and that the said eighteen (18) shall then be examined as to their qualifications to sit as jurors in the action and if any of said eighteen (18) be excused for any reason whatever, another shall be called in his place until there shall be eighteen (18) jurors in the box qualified to sit in the action; and the parties shall have the right to exercise their peremptory challenges as to these eighteen (18). When the peremptory challenges have been exhausted, of the remaining men the twelve (12) first called into the jury box shall constitute the jury.

Approved April 22, 1909.

CHAPTER 418—S. F. No. 467.

In Act to amend Section Three (3), Chapter Two Hundred and Eighty-Five (285) of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, entitled "An act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children."

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

Juvenile court work to take precedence.—Section 1. That section three (3) of chapter two hundred and eighty-five (285) of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year nineteen hundred and five (1905) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. In counties having over 50,000 population 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 purpose, 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 said juvenile court, and the work of the juvenile court shall have precedence over all other court work. 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."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1909.