

appeal shall be on the appellant. If said Court shall determine that the order appealed from is lawful and reasonable, it shall be affirmed and the order enforced as provided by law. If it shall be determined that the order is unlawful or unreasonable it shall be vacated and set aside. Such appeal shall not stay or supersede the order appealed from unless the Court, upon an examination of said order, and the return made on said appeal, and after giving the defendant notice and opportunity to be heard, shall so direct. When no appeal is taken from such order, the parties affected thereby shall be deemed to have waived the right to have the merits of such controversy reviewed by a court, and there shall thereafter be no trial of the merits or re-examination of the facts by any district court to which application may be made from a writ to enforce the same.

(g) *Any party to an appeal or other proceeding in the District Court under the provisions of this Act may appeal from the final judgment, or from any final order therein, to the Supreme Court in the same cases and manner as in civil action.*

Sec. 3. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed, except it is expressly understood Section 2695 Mason's Statutes of 1927, providing for penalties for violation of the Motor Vehicle Registration law shall also apply to Sections 2672 and 2686 Mason's Statutes of 1927 as hereby amended.

Sec. 4. **Provisions separable.**—The various provisions of this Act shall be severable and if any part or provision shall be held to be invalid, it shall not be held to invalidate any other part or provision hereof.

Sec. 5. **Effective January 1, 1932.**—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1st, 1932, except the provisions of sub-section (d) of Section 2 relating to "in transit" plates which shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1931.

CHAPTER 218—H. F. No. 943

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes 1927, Section 9468 as amended by Chapter 13, Laws 1929 relating to the selection of jurors.

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

Section 1. **Selection of jurors.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes 1927, Section 9468 as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 13, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"9468. The county board, at its annual session in January, shall select, from the qualified voters of the county, seventy-two persons to serve as grand jurors, and one hundred and forty-four persons to serve as petit jurors, and make separate lists thereof, which shall be certified and signed by the chairman, attested by the auditor, and forthwith delivered to the clerk of the district court. If in any county the board is unable to select the required number, the highest practicable number shall be sufficient. In counties where population exceeds ten thousand no person on such list drawn for service shall be placed on the next succeeding annual list, and the clerk shall certify to the board at its annual January session the names on the last annual list not drawn for service during the preceding year, nor shall any juror at any one term serve more than thirty days and until the completion of the case upon which he may be sitting; *provided however that the Court may with the consent of any such juror or jurors and with the consent of any parties having matters for trial after such 30 day period has expired hold and use such jurors so consenting to try and determine any jury cases remaining to be tried at such term between parties so consenting.* And in counties having two or more terms of court in one year, after the jurors have been drawn for any term of such court, the clerk shall strike from the original list the names of all persons who were drawn for such term, and notify the board thereof, which at its next session shall likewise select and certify an equal number of new names, which shall be added by such clerk to the names in the original list. If such list is not made and delivered at the annual meeting in January, it may be so made and delivered at any regular or special meeting thereafter. Whenever at any term there is an entire absence or deficiency of jurors whether from an omission to draw or to summon such jurors or because of a challenge to the panel or from any other cause, the court may order a special venire to issue to the sheriff of the county, commanding him to summon from the county at large a specified number of competent persons to serve as jurors for the term or for any specified number of days, provided that before such special venire shall issue the jurors who have been selected by the county board and whose names are still in the box provided for in Section 9462 of said *Mason's Minnesota Statutes*, shall first be called and upon an order of the court the number of names required for such special venire shall be drawn from said box in the manner required by law and the jurors so drawn, shall be summoned by the sheriff as other jurors; and as

additional jurors are needed successive drawings shall be ordered by the court until the names contained in said box have been exhausted.

Approved April 20, 1931.

CHAPTER 219—H. F. No. 967

An act authorizing the renewal of the period of corporate existence of certain county fair associations whose period of duration has expired without the renewal thereof, and legalizing acts and contracts of such association made or done and performed subsequent to the expiration of the original period of existence of such association.

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

Section 1. Corporate existence of county fair associations renewed—proceedings legalized.—That any county fair association organized under the provisions of Title 3, Chapter 34, Statutes of Minnesota 1878, whose period of duration has expired less than ten years before the passage of this act, and which has continued to carry on its business without renewal, may renew the period of its corporate existence for an additional term not to exceed 30 years from the date of such expiration, with the same force and effect as if such renewal had been effected before its said period of duration expired, by taking the proceedings provided by law for the renewal of the corporate existence of such corporation in cases where such renewal is made before the end of its period of duration. Provided, however, that the proceedings to obtain such renewal shall be taken within six months after the passage of this act. And provided, further, that this act shall not affect any pending litigation, nor apply to any corporation whose charter has been declared forfeited by any court of competent jurisdiction in this state.

Sec. 2. To be retroactive.—That when such steps are taken to renew the corporate existence of such association, such proceedings shall relate back to the date of the expiration of such original corporate period; and when said period is extended as provided by this act, all corporate acts and contracts done, performed, made and entered into after the expiration of said original period shall be and each is hereby declared to be legal and valid.

Approved April 20, 1931.