

CHANGES

—IN THE—

General Statutes of 1878,

EFFECTED BY THE

GENERAL LAWS OF 1879 AND 1881,

Arranged with reference to the Chapter and Section Amended.

SAINT PAUL:
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CHAPTER LI.

ADMINISTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE ESTATE OF INTESTATES.

*§ 20. **Party wall—where estate is that of decedent or minor.** That in all cases where it is desired to erect a party wall between two tracts of land, one or both of which belongs to an undistributed estate of a deceased person or to minors, or whenever a minor or minors are interested in such lands, it shall be lawful for the probate court of the county having jurisdiction of such estate, upon the same notice and hearing as is now provided by law in the case of the sale of real estate of minors, to license the executors or administrators of such estate, or the guardian or guardians of such minors, to enter into a contract relating to the erection, maintaining, or rebuilding of such party wall, and the ground whereon the same is to be placed; and such contract or agreement may be executed and acknowledged by such executors or administrators, guardian or guardians, and shall bind such estates, and shall be of the same force and effect as though between other owners of real estate capable of contracting: *provided*, the same is approved by the judge of probate of the county wherein such land is situated and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for such county. (1881, c. 118, § 1.)

See page 582.

CHAPTER LII.

INVENTORY AND COLLECTION OF THE EFFECTS OF DECEASED PERSONS.

§ 1. **Executor or administrator to make inventory.** Every executor or administrator shall, within three months after his appointment, make and return into the probate court a true inventory of the real estate, and of all the goods, chattels, rights, and credits of the deceased, which have come to his possession or knowledge; but an executor who is a residuary legatee, and has given bond to pay all the debts and legacies, as provided by law, shall not be required to return an inventory: *provided*, that if no inventory shall be filed the executor or administrator shall pay into the county treasury of the county where administration is had, to re-imburse said county, the highest rate specified for such purpose in section eight of chapter seven, General Statutes 1878. (*As amended* 1881, c. 67, § 1.)

See page 582.

CHAPTER LIII.

PAYMENT OF DEBTS AND LEGACIES.

(*The duties of commissioners are conferred upon the judge of probate by Laws 1879, c. 69, § 1.)

See page 585.

CHAPTER LVII.

SALE OF LANDS BY EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, AND GUARDIANS.

*§ 9. **Judge shall make order of sale, when.** If the judge of probate is satisfied, after a full hearing upon the petition, and an examination of the proofs and allegations of the parties interested, that a sale of the whole or some portion of the real estate is necessary for the payment of valid claims against the deceased and charges of administration, or if such sale is assented to by all persons interested, he shall there-