1938 Supplement

To Mason's Minnesota Statutes

(1927 to 1938)

(Superseding Mason's 1931, 1934, and 1936 Supplements)

Containing the text of the acts of the 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, and 1937 General Sessions, and the 1933-34, 1935-36, 1936, and 1937 Special Sessions of the Legislature, both new and amendatory, and notes showing repeals, together with annotations from the various courts, state and federal, and the opinions of the Attorney

General, construing the constitution, statutes, charters and court rules of Minnesota together with digest of all common law decisions.



Edited by

WILLIAM H. MASON, Editor-in-Chief
W. H. MASON, JR.
R. O. MASON
J. S. O'BRIEN
H. STANLEY HANSON
R. O. MASON, JR.

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CHAPTER 88

Actions against Boats and Vessels

9774. For what liable.

Defendant having executed a charter party in which it purported to contract as principal, is liable for breach of the contract, whether in fact contracting as principal or as agent for an undisclosed principal. 171M507, 214

Evidence held to sustain finding that contract was breached by the failure of the vessel to report for loading within the time required by the contract; also that the delay was caused by the voluntary act of the owner; also that plaintiff had not waived its claim for damages. 171M507, 214NW510.

CHAPTER 89

Assignments for Benefit of Creditors

9782. Requisites.

1. Nature of proceeding.

Transfer of property by managing officer or bank to certain directors to secure payment of his debts to the bank, held a mortgage and not an assignment for benefit of creditors, though it rendered him insolvent. 149, 214NW787.

3. To what applicable.

Not applicable to state banks in liquidation. 181M1, 231NW407.

An assignment in favor of only those creditors who will file releases is void. Kobler v. H., 189M213, 248NW 698. See Dun. Dig. 614.

9789. Proof of claims-Order of payment.

Money received by bankrupt representing proceeds of hunting and fishing license fees, held preferred claim in favor of the state in bankruptcy proceeding. 47F(2d) 1073. See Dun. Dig. 612(93).

Subd. 1. State is a preferred creditor entitled to all assets if not sufficient to pay claim in full. Op. Atty. Gen., Aug. 1,

CHAPTER 90

Insolvency

The persons and property of farmers are excluded from the operation of the state insolvency law so long as the national act is in force. Adrian State Bk. of Adrian v. K., 182M57, 233NW588. See Dun. Dig. 4542(96).

COMMON LAW

DECISIONS RELATING TO BANKRUPTCY IN GENERAL

1. In general.

Construction of bankruptcy act by United States Supreme Court prevails over any contrary interpretation by state courts. Landy v. M., 193M252, 258NW573. See Dun. Dig. 738.

state courts. Landy v. M., 195M202, 205NW015. See Dun. Dig. 738.

Lien of a judgment procured less than four months preceding filing of petition in bankruptcy is annulled thereby, even as to homestead set aside as exempt. Id. See Dun. Dig. 741.

Mortgagors' bankruptcy did not suspend court's order extending time for redemption from mortgage sale, order having fixed terms and conditions, compliance with which was wholly lacking. Butts v. T., 194M243, 260NW 308. See Dun. Dig. 740.

A trustee in bankruptcy, who brings suit in state court alleging conversion of property of bankrupt estate by reason of an invalid foreclosure of chattel mortgage, is bound by measure of damages in state jurisdiction and is entitled to recover only difference between value of property and amount of lien, and where property converted was worth less than amounts of chattel mortgage liens, judgments were rightly entered for defendants. Ingalls v. E., 194M332, 260NW302. See Dun. Dig. 746.

fendants. Ingalis v. E., 19481002, 200171002.
Dig. 746.

2. Discharge.
Failure of postmaster to pay over to the government funds creates a debt which is not discharged in bankruptcy. National Surety Co. v. W., 185M321, 240NW888. See Dun. Dig. 750.

Discharge in bankruptcy discharges personal liability of debtor on note secured by real estate mortgage, duly scheduled by him as liability. Fiman v. H., 185M582, 242NW292. See Dun. Dig. 749.

Bankrupt did not lose or waive his right to have deficiency judgment vacated, and foreclosure judgment set aside so far as it imposed personal liability upon him, by failing to apply to court to have foreclosure judgment reopened so as to set up his discharge as bar. Fiman v. H., 185M582, 242NW292. See Dun. Dig. 5121.

Judgment in foreclosure of mortgage is discharged as to any personal liability of mortgagor by his subsequent discharge in bankruptcy. Fiman v. H., 185M582, 242NW 292.

Where, without fraud, a bankrupt falled to schedule as an asset an interest in real estate and he is discharged without property being disposed of by trustee, title which latter took by operation of law under bankruptcy act reverts to owner subject to a reopening of bankruptcy proceeding. Stipe v. J., 192M504, 257NW99. See Dun. Dig. 751.

A discharge in bankruptcy does not discharge an assigned claim for alimony. Cederberg v. G., 193M252, 258 NW574. See Dun. Dig. 749.

Lien of judgment upon real estate is not affected by discharge in bankruptcy, although judgment debtor is relieved of personal liability. Rusch v. L., 194M469, 261 NW186. See Dun. Dig. 749(17).

3. Liens.

NW186. See Dun. Dig. 749(17).

3. Liens.
Claim of county for taxes against mortgaged property of debtor petitioning for reorganization under Bankruptcy Act, which had been in prior equity receivership, held allowable as to taxes accruing during equity receivership, and allowable as to those accruing during trusteeship under Bankruptcy Act in so far as they were valid liens upon the real estate. Hennepin County V. M., (USCCA8), 83F(2d)453, 31AmB(NS)89. Cert. den., 299US555, 57SCR16.

CHAPTER 91

Contempts

9792. Direct contempts defined.

Power of court to purge of contempt. 172M102, 214 NW776.

NW776.

A judgment debtor is not guilty of contempt for failing to convey to receiver pending appeal from order appointing him, but he is guilty for failing to convey after affirmance. 172M102, 214NW776.

In presecution of agent of owner of building for concealing plumbing installed before proper inspection by city officers, court did not abuse its discretion in requiring defendant to answer question. "Who was the plumb-

er?", and in adjudging him guilty of contempt in refusing to answer on ground that it might intend to incriminate him. State v. Beery, 198M550, 270NW600. See Dun. Dig. 1703.

Trial judge is permitted a wide discretion in determining whether witness may in a particular case exercise privilege of silence on ground of self-incrimination. Id.

Constructive contempts defined.

Act of juror in willfully concealing her interest in a prosecution for which she was called as a juror, even if