§ 779.   Dower and courtesy are abolished.

§ 2.   AMENDMENT.]   Subdivision 5 of Section 2594 of the Civil Code is hereby re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 5.   No ESTATE BY DOWER OR CURTESY.]   No estate is allowed the husband as tenant by curtesy upon the death of his wife nor is any estate in dower allotted to the wife upon the death of her husband.

§ 3.   REPEAL.]   All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 6, 1893.

DISTRICT COURTS.

CHAPTER 53.
[H. B No. 30.]

TERMS OF COURT IN THIRD DISTRICT.

AN ACT to Fix the Terms of the District Court in the Third Judicial District.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1.   TERMS.]   The terms of the district court shall be held in each of the counties composing the Third Judicial District in each year, as follows:

In the county of Cass, at Fargo, in said county, commencing respectively on the first Tuesday in September, the first Tuesday in November, the first Tuesday in February, and the fourth Tuesday in April; *Provided*, That at said terms appointed to be held in the months of February and September no jury shall be called; *Provided, however*, That a jury may in the discretion of the court be called for the trial of criminal cases.

In the county of Steele, at Sherbrooke, in said county, commencing respectively on the third Tuesday in October and on the second Tuesday in June.

In the county of Traill, at Hillsboro, in said county, commencing respectively on the second Tuesday in January and on the fourth Tuesday in June.

§ 2.   IN CASE OF HOLLIDAYS.]   In case the day hereby appointed for the commencement of a term in any county should be a statutory holiday, such term shall be commenced on the next following day.

§ 3.   SPECIAL TERMS.]   Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to restrict the power and authority of the judge to call

and hold a special term of said court at any time in any county of the district, as occasion may require; but such special term shall not supersede the requirement to hold any general term herein provided.

§ 4. EMERGENCY.| Whereas, An emergency exists in this, there is no adequate law providing for the holding of regular terms of the district court in the Third Judicial District, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, March 6, 1893.

CHAPTER 54.
[H. B. No. 92.]

TERMS OF COURT IN FOURTH DISTRICT.

AN ACT to Regulate the Terms of District Court to be Held in the Several Counties Constituting the Fourth Judicial District.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. TERMS.] There shall be held in each of the counties constituting the Fourth Judicial District two general terms of the district court each year, commencing respectively: In Richland county on the first Tuesday in January and the first Tuesday in July; in Ransom county on the first Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in November; in Sargent county on the third Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in December; in Dickey county on the fourth Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in November; and in McIntosh county on the second Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October of each and every year; but whenever said day corresponds to the date of a legal holiday, or the day appointed for holding a general election, the term affected thereby shall commence on the day immediately following such holiday or day of election.

§ 2. SPECIAL TERMS.] Nothing in this act contained shall restrict the power of the court or judge to call and convene other terms of court in any of said counties and require the attendance of jurors at the same, in the manner provided by law, whenever in his judgment the due administration of justice may so require.

§ 3. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, an emergency exists in this, that there is now no law in force fixing the times for holding terms of district court in the Fourth Judicial District; therefore, this act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, March 6, 1893.