

death or not, but such right of dower shall not operate to the prejudice of any claim for the purchase money of such lands, or other lien on the same.

7. Every husband shall acquire by virtue of his marriage an estate for his life in one-third of the lands held or owned by his wife at any time during the marriage, whether by legal or equitable title, or whether held by her at the time of her death or not, but such estate shall not operate to the prejudice of any claim for the purchase money of such lands, or other lien on the same; nor shall any conveyance of such lands by the wife alone bar such estate of the husband therein.

8. Any married woman, by herself and in her name, or in the name of any third person, with his assent, as her trustee, may insure or cause to be insured for her sole use, the life of her husband for any definite period, or for the term of his natural life; and any husband may cause his own life to be insured for the sole use of his wife, and may also assign any policy of insurance upon his own life, to his wife, for her sole use; and in case of the wife surviving her husband, the sum or net amount of such insurance becoming due and payable by the terms of the insurance, shall be payable to her for her own use, free from the claims of the representatives of her husband, or any of his creditors.

9. All policies of life insurance upon the life of any person which may hereafter mature, and which have been or shall be taken out for the benefit of or *bona fide* assigned to the wife or children, or any relative dependent upon such person, or any creditor, shall be vested in such wife or children, or other relative or creditor, free and clear from all claims of the creditors of such insured person.

10. If the wife shall die before her husband the amount of such insurance may be payable after her death to the children or descendants for their use, and to their guardian, if under age, and if there be no children or descendants of the wife living at the time of her death, to her legal representatives.

11. The receipt of any married woman for the payment or money deposited by her before or after marriage, shall be a valid discharge to any individual or corporation making such payment; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall prevent any creditor of the husband from attaching the same, or restraining the payment by injunction, if the deposit was made in fraud of his creditors.