

CHAPTER 70.

H. F. No. 582.

An act to legalize conveyances made by husband and wife by separate deeds of the same real estate. Conveyances.

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

SECTION 1. That in all cases where a married man has heretofore conveyed real estate belonging to him, by deed legally witnessed, sealed and acknowledged, but not signed by his wife, and his wife has afterward conveyed the same real estate by deed legally witnessed, sealed and acknowledged, but not signed by her husband, to the grantee named in the husband's deed or to his grantees, the conveyance shall be as valid and effectual to pass the title to such grantee as if the conveyance had been made by a single instrument executed by husband and wife. Legalizing separate deeds by husband and wife.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this act shall not affect any action now pending in any court in this state.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1893.

CHAPTER 71.

H. F. No. 108.

An act to legalize and validate the defective execution of deeds, mortgages and other instruments, and the record thereof. Conveyances.

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

SECTION 1. That in all cases where deeds, mortgages, or other instruments affecting real estate within this state, or letters of attorney authorizing the same, have heretofore been actually recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the real estate thereby affected was, at the time of the making of such records, or is, situate, whether such deeds were duly and properly admitted to record or otherwise, all such instruments and the record thereof are hereby legalized and confirmed; and all such records may nevertheless be read in evidence in any court within this state, and shall be received as prima facie evidence of the contents of the original instruments of which they purport to be records; and all such records shall in all respects have the same force and effect as they would have if such original instruments at the time they were so recorded, had been legally entitled to record and were legally recorded. Legalizing defective execution.

That duly authenticated copies of such record may be read in evidence in any court within this state, with the same effect as the records themselves aforesaid; provided