

tract of land for a forest which is better adapted for the production of timber and wood than for any other purpose, which is conveniently located for the purpose, and manage the same on forestry principles. The selection of such lands, and the plans of management thereof, shall have the approval of the state forester. Such city is authorized to levy and collect an annual tax of not exceeding five mills on the dollar of its assessed real estate valuation, in addition to all other taxes authorized or permitted by law, to procure and maintain such forests.

Sec. 2. **Application.**—This act shall apply only to such cities as are or may be governed by a charter adopted pursuant to Section 36 Article 4 of the Constitution of this state.

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

Approved April 21, 1915.

CHAPTER 218—S. F. No. 85.

An Act to legalize conveyances of real property made by a married man or woman direct to his or her spouse, and the records of such conveyances.

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

Section 1. **Legalizing conveyances from husband direct to wife.**—That all conveyances of real property within this state, made prior to the first day of January, 1915, in which a married man or married woman has conveyed real property directly to his or her spouse, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be legal and valid, and the records of such conveyances heretofore actually recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the proper county shall be in all respects valid and legal; and such conveyances and the records thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects as conveyances of title and for the purpose of notice, evidence or otherwise, as may be provided by law in regard to conveyances and their records in other cases. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1915.