

**Sec. 4. Lands to be used for purposes mentioned.**—The said lands from and after their selection as aforesaid shall be used for the purpose of establishing thereon respectively a colony for feeble-minded persons and a colony for epileptics.

**Sec. 5. Buildings to be erected.**—The state board of control shall erect suitable buildings on such lands and make such other improvements thereon as may be necessary to adapt said tracts of land to the respective purposes for which they are so selected.

**Sec. 6. Maintenance.**—The said colony for the feeble-minded and said colony for epileptics shall be established and maintained under the general supervision and control of the state board of control.

**Sec. 7. Admission to colony.**—When suitable improvements shall have been made on the land selected for use as a colony for epileptics, the state board of control may provide for the admission thereto of any epileptic person who is a resident of this state. Likewise, when the colony for the feeble-minded shall have been suitably prepared for the admission of inmates thereto, the state board of control may provide for the admission thereto of any feeble-minded person resident of this state who would be eligible for admission to the school for feeble-minded, or who may have been heretofore or may hereafter be committed to the guardianship of the state board of control.

Any person so admitted to or placed in either of said colonies shall be so admitted and maintained therein subject to the respective restrictions, terms and conditions prescribed by the laws applicable to the admission of inmates to the school for feeble-minded and colony for epileptics now maintained at Faribault.

**Sec. 8. Transfer from feeble-minded school at Faribault.**—The state board of control may transfer to said colony for epileptics any inmate of the colony for epileptics at Faribault; and likewise, may transfer to said colony for feeble-minded any inmate of the school for feeble-minded at Faribault.

**Sec. 9.** This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1919.

#### CHAPTER 408—S. F. No. 792.

*An act to legalize defective mortgage or mechanics' lien foreclosure sale heretofore made and the record thereof.*

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

**Section 1. Certain mechanics lien or foreclosure legalized.**—Every mortgage or mechanic's lien foreclosure sale by advertisement or action heretofore made in this state under power of sale in the usual form contained in any mortgage, or by statute

as to said mechanic's lien foreclosure, duly executed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county in this state, together with the records of such foreclosure sale, is hereby legalized, made valid and effective to all intents and purposes, as against any or all of the following objections, viz.:

1. That a duly executed certificate of sale, or properly certified copy thereof, was recorded more than twenty days after the making and filing in the action of an order confirming the sale and report thereof in any foreclosure of a mortgage by action.

2. That the power of attorney to foreclose any such mortgage provided for by section 8119, General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913, had not been executed and recorded prior to such foreclosure sale as provided by law, or had been executed prior to such foreclosure sale but was not recorded until after such foreclosure sale.

3. That the date of the mortgage was incorrectly stated in the power of attorney to foreclose such mortgage, in the notice of sale, affidavits, other foreclosure papers and instruments, but the sale was duly and regularly made at the time and place specified and appointed in such notice of sale as shown by said notice and the sheriff's certificate of such sale.

3B. That the date of the mortgage, or of any assignment thereof, or the day, hour, book or page of the record of the mortgage, or of any assignment thereof, in the office of the register of deeds, is incorrectly stated in the notice of sale or in any of the foreclosure papers, affidavits or instruments.

4. That the foreclosure was made by an executor or administrator appointed in another state who did not file a duly authenticated copy of his letters or other record of his appointment, with the register of deeds of the proper county in this state, prior to the foreclosure, provided, that such copy has been filed in such office prior to the passage of this act.

5. That a foreign executor or administrator failed to file for record with the register of deeds of the proper county, a duly authenticated copy of his letters or other record of his appointment, prior to the foreclosure, but did not file such authenticated copy in said office subsequent to the foreclosure and prior to the passage of this act.

6. That any mechanic's lien foreclosure sale heretofore made under the terms and provisions of the final judgment of the district court in this state, wherein the order of the district court confirming the report of sale by the sheriff was made within ten days after the date of sale, but said sheriff's certificate of sale was not recorded in the register of deed's office of the county in which the premises are situated, until after the expiration of the period of one year from the date of the order confirming such sale is hereby declared legal, with the same

effect as if such certificate had been executed and acknowledged subsequent to the confirmation of the sale by the court and recorded as provided by law.

7. That the book designation or the page thereof of the record of the mortgage was incorrectly stated in the power of attorney to foreclose such mortgage, notice of sale, affidavits, or other foreclosure papers and instruments, but the sale was duly and regularly made at the time and place specified and appointed in such notice of sale as shown by said notice and the sheriff's certificate of such sale.

8. That any mechanic's lien foreclosure sale heretofore made under the terms and provisions of the final judgment of the district court in this state wherein the order of the district court confirming the report of sale by the sheriff was not made within ten days after the date of sale, or said sheriff's certificate of sale was not recorded in the register of deed's office of the county in which the premises are situated, until after the expiration of the period of one year from the date of the order confirming such sale is hereby declared legal, with the same effect as if such certificate had been executed and acknowledged subsequent to the confirmation of the sale by the court and recorded as provided by law.

Sec. 2. Application.—The provisions of this act shall not affect any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

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

Approved April 23, 1919.

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#### CHAPTER 409—S. F. No. 793.

*An act to legalize acknowledgments taken by notaries public who were or are members of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, at the time of taking such acknowledgments, and acknowledgments taken by military officers affecting real or personal property within this state, together with the record of any and all instruments bearing any such acknowledgments.*

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

Section 1. Acknowledgments by legislative members legalized.—That all acknowledgments taken by any member of the legislature of this state as a notary public, who at the time of taking such acknowledgment was a member of said state legislature, are hereby legalized, made valid and effectual in all particulars.

Sec. 2. Instruments legalized.—That all acknowledgments taken by any military officer since April 6, 1917, and prior to the passage of this act, of the execution of deeds, mortgages,