

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

Section 1. School board to purchase sites without vote of people—To have right of eminent domain.—In any municipal corporation or school district in this state where the governing body or school board has the right, power and authority to purchase sites for school buildings without authorization by the voters at a regular or special meeting called for that purpose, such governing body or school board shall have the right, power and authority to condemn lands under the right of eminent domain for site and grounds for public school buildings and such power and authority shall be exercised under and pursuant to the terms and provisions of chapter 41, General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1913 and acts amendatory thereof; Provided, however, that any such corporation or school district shall have the right, upon the filing of the award of the commissioners provided for in said chapter 41 and upon giving the notice therein required of the filing of such award, to enter upon and appropriate the lands so condemned, without the giving of any bond, but in case of such entry and appropriation, such corporation or school district shall be bound absolutely to pay all damages awarded, either by said commissioners or by the court upon appeal therefrom, together with all costs and expenses adjudged against it therein, within the time specified in said chapter 41. In case any such corporation or school district shall appeal from the award of commissioners appointed pursuant to any such condemnation proceedings, such corporation or school district shall not be required to give or file any appeal bond therein.

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

Approved April 13, 1921.

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CHAPTER 267—S. F. No. 1006.

*An act to legalize conveyances of real property heretofore made in a foreign country between the first day of June and the twentieth day of June, 1920, and in which the grantor has acknowledged the execution of said deed before a magistrate of said country and to which said acknowledgment and deed the certificate of an officer of the United States, authorized to take acknowledgments therein has not been affixed to said deed.*

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

Section 1. Certain conveyances legalized—Not to affect pending actions.—That all conveyances of real property heretofore made between the 1st day of June, 1920, and the 20th day of June, 1920, in which the conveyance shows the proper execution

thereof covering real estate in the state of Minnesota by the grantor, and acknowledged before an officer of said foreign country and in which said conveyance there has not been any certificate by any officer of the United States showing that said conveyance was executed according to the laws of said foreign country shall be in all respects valid and legal and said instrument of conveyance shall be entered and entitled to record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county in the state of Minnesota in which the land described in said instrument of conveyance is situated, and such instrument of conveyance shall be legal and valid and the recording thereof shall be in all respects valid and legal as fully as though all the provisions of law in regard to said conveyance had been fully complied with.

Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any court of this state.

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

Approved April 13, 1921.

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CHAPTER 268—S. F. No. 1007.

*An act amending sections 7344 and 7348 of the General Statutes of 1913, relating to the mortgaging, sale and disposal of realty including homestead of decedent by representatives.*

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

Section 1. Real estate of decedent may be sold when.—That Section 7344 General Statutes of 1913, be, and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 7344. The real estate of a decedent *including the homestead of such decedent* or ward may be sold under license of the probate court in the following cases:

1. When the personal estate of a decedent is insufficient to pay his debts, the legacies, if any, and the expenses of administration, or the court shall deem it for the best interests of the estate and of all persons interested therein; *provided that such homestead shall not be sold except on the ground that it is for the best interests of all persons interested therein and with the written consent of the life tenant therein; the proceeds of any such sale of a homestead shall be considered real estate and distributed to the same persons and in the same share as if it had remained real estate.*

2. When the personal property in the hands of a guardian is insufficient to pay all the debts of the ward, with the charges of managing his estate, or the court deems it for the best interest of the ward.

3. When the income of the estate of a ward is insufficient to