

from the maintenance and operation of the schools in such district.

4. An amount equal to one-fourth of one mill on each dollar of the taxable property of the district for educational work among immigrants, candidates for naturalization and removal of illiteracy.

Provided that the total annual levy of taxes for school purposes in any such district, exclusive of the state and county school taxes therein, and exclusive of all levies authorized for the purposes mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 hereof, and exclusive of the levies authorized for interest and sinking fund purposes and for Teachers Retirement Fund Association purposes, and for the purposes mentioned in Chapter 166 of the General Laws for 1917, shall not exceed twenty mills on each dollar of the taxable property of the district.

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

Approved April 18, 1921.

CHAPTER 333—H. F. No. 630.

An act abolishing dower and curtesy and statutory interest in lieu of dower and curtesy in all lands conveyed prior to January 1, 1906, and limiting the time for the commencement of actions for the recovery of estates in dower or by the curtesy or estates in lieu of dower or by the curtesy, and limiting the time for the commencement of actions by any person claiming as heir of any person who has conveyed land claimed as a homestead at the time of the conveyance where such conveyance was made prior to January 1, 1906.

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

Section 1. **Certain estates abolished.**—All inchoate estates in dower and curtesy, and all inchoate estates or statutory interests in lieu of dower and curtesy, are hereby abolished in all lands in this state which have been conveyed prior to January 1st, 1906, by the husband or wife of the one entitled to such inchoate dower or curtesy, or statutory interest, by a conveyance in writing.

Sec. 2. **Actions not to be maintained.**—No action for the recovery of real property, or of any right therein, or the possession thereof, shall be maintained by any person having any estate in dower or by the curtesy or any estate or statutory interest in lieu of dower or by the curtesy, therein or by anyone claiming by, through or under any such person, where it appears that the husband or wife of such person conveyed such property, or any interest therein, by a conveyance in writing, prior to the first day of January, 1906; and no action shall be maintained for the recovery of real property or of any right therein, or the possession thereof, by any person claiming as heir of any person who has conveyed land claimed as a home-

stead at the time of the conveyance and where such conveyance was made prior to January 1st, 1906, unless such action shall be commenced on or prior to the first day of December 1921, and notice thereof filed for record at the time of the commencement of said action in the office of the register of deeds in the county where said real property is situate.

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

Approved April 18, 1921.

CHAPTER 334—H. F. No. 653.

An act to amend Section 4957, General Statutes, 1913, and to repeal Sections 4958, 4959, 4960 and 4961, General Statutes, 1913, and relating to the removal and suspension of attorneys at law and the procedure in such matters.

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

Section 1. **Removal or suspension of attorney.**—Section 4957, General Statutes, 1913, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. An attorney at law may be removed or suspended by the Supreme Court for any one of the following causes arising after his admission to practice:

(A) Upon his being convicted of felony, or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude: in either of which cases the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence.

(B) Upon a showing that he has knowingly signed a frivolous pleading, or been guilty of any deceit or wilful misconduct in his profession.

(C) For wilful disobedience of an order of court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of his profession.

(D) For a wilful violation of his oath, or of any duty imposed upon an attorney by law.

2. Proceedings in such cases may be taken by the Supreme Court on its own motion, for matter within its knowledge, or upon accusation. *No such proceeding for the removal or suspension of an attorney at law shall be instituted unless commenced within the period of two years from the date of the commission of the offense or misconduct complained of, or within one year after the discovery thereof. Accusations may be made to Clerk of Supreme Court and shall be investigated, prosecuted, heard and determined in accordance with rules which may be made from time to time by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may refer any accusation to any person, and such person shall have all the powers of a referee under Section 7823, General Statutes, 1913, objections to such referee*