

rights in land or building or other restrictions, may be recorded without such certificate; and, provided that instruments conveying land and, as appurtenant thereto an easement over adjacent tract or tracts of land, may be recorded without such certificate as to the land covered by such easement; and, provided, further, that any instrument granting an easement made in favor of any public utility or *pipe line for conveying gas, liquids or solids in suspension*, in the nature of a right of way over, along, across or under a tract of land may be recorded without such certificate as to the land covered by such easement.

A violation of this section by the register of deeds or the registrar of titles shall be a gross misdemeanor, and, in addition to the punishment therefor, he shall be liable to the grantee of any instrument so recorded for the amount of any damages sustained.

When, as a condition to permitting the recording of deed or other instrument affecting the title to real estate previously forfeited to the state under the provisions of sections 281.16 to 281.27, county officials, after such real estate has been purchased or repurchased, have required the payment of taxes erroneously assumed to have accrued against such real estate after forfeiture and before the date of purchase or repurchase, the sum required to be so paid shall be refunded to the persons entitled thereto out of moneys in the funds in which the sum so paid was placed.

Approved April 2, 1951.

CHAPTER 205—H. F. No. 297

[Not Coded]

An act relating to tax levy for revenue purposes in certain counties; amending Laws 1947, Chapter 24.

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

Section 1. Laws 1947, Chapter 24, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Tax levies for revenue purposes in certain counties. In any county in this state now or hereafter having an area of not less than 43 nor more than 45 full or fractional congressional townships and a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 32,000, according to the last federal census, and an assessed valuation of less than \$13,000,000, exclusive of moneys and credits the county board may levy taxes for general revenue purposes at such a rate and in such an amount in excess of existing limitations as will produce sufficient revenue to defray county expenses, payable out of the revenue fund; provided, however, that no levy shall be made at a rate that will produce more than \$200,000 in taxes collected and paid into the revenue fund of said county, which rate calculated to produce said amount shall be based on the percentage of the taxes, currently payable in the preceding year, which have been collected by July first of the year in which the levies authorized hereby are made.

Approved April 2, 1951.

CHAPTER 206—H. F. No. 346

An act relating to primary municipal elections in cities of the first class; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 202.011.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 202.011, is amended to read:

202.011 Municipal primary elections. Subdivision 1. When held. As hereinafter provided, a primary municipal election for the purpose of nominating municipal elective officers may be held in any city of the first class on the second or third Tuesday in March of any year in which a general municipal election is to be held for the purpose of electing municipal officers.

Subd. 2. Date fixed by resolution. Not less than 60 days after April 25, 1951, the governing body of any city of the first class may, by a majority vote of all the members of