

either by order of Court or by operation of law, may petition the board of pardons for the granting of a pardon extraordinary. If the board of pardons shall determine that such person has been convicted of no criminal acts other than the act upon which such conviction was founded and is of good character and reputation, the board may, in its discretion, grant to such person a pardon extraordinary. Such pardon extraordinary, when granted, shall have the effect of restoring such person to all civil rights, and shall have the effect of setting aside said conviction and nullifying the same and of purging such person thereof and such person shall never thereafter be required to disclose the said conviction at any time or place other than in a judicial proceeding thereafter instituted.

“Section 4. Rules and proceedings.—The application for such pardon extraordinary and the proceedings thereunder and notice thereof shall be governed by the statutes and the rules of the board in respect to other proceedings before the board and shall contain such further information as the board may require.”

Approved April 22, 1941.

CHAPTER 378—S. F. No. 557

An act relating to the registration of title to lands forfeited to the State for taxes and other lands, amending Mason's 1940 Supplement, Section 8249, and Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 8254.

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

Section 1. Law amended.—The Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 8249, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“8249. Application.—An application for registration may be made by any of the following persons:

First—The person or persons who singly or collectively own the land. Tenants in common shall join in the application.

Second—The person or persons who singly or collectively have the power of disposing of the land.

Third—Infants and other persons under disability, by their guardian duly appointed by the proper probate court in this state.

Fourth—A corporation, by its proper officer, or by an agent duly authorized by the board of directors.

Fifth—Any executor or administrator duly appointed by the proper probate court in this state.

Sixth—A municipal corporation, by its mayor and city clerk, in the case of a city, after a resolution duly passed by its common council so directing, and by the county auditor and chairman of the county board, in the case of a county, after a resolution passed by its county board so directing.

Seventh—Any person may make application when for at least 15 years the land has been in the adverse possession of the applicant or those through whom he claims title.

Eighth—The State of Minnesota, by the county auditor and chairman of the county board of the county in which the land is located, at the direction of the county board of such county, in the case of lands forfeited to the State for taxes, and held by it in trust for its taxing districts, or otherwise.

This provision is in addition to all other laws by which the State may register the title to land."

Sec. 2. Law amended.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 8254, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"8254. What may be included in application.—Any number of adjoining tracts of land in the same county and owned by the same person and in the same right, or any number of tracts of land in the same county having the same chain of title, and belonging to the same person, may be included in one application. *When approved by the Examiner of Titles and ordered by the District Court on petition of the applicant or applicants, non-adjoining tracts of land owned by the same person or persons in the same right having different chains of title may be included in one application."*

Approved April 22, 1941.