any county and any city of the first class within such county, which such county shall have more than 300,000 and less than 450,000 inhabitants, the board of public welfare shall be continued as the county welfare board and shall be appointed or elected as provided by Laws 1929, Chapter 371, as amended. This board shall have and exercise all the powers as provided by Laws 1929, Chapter 371, as amended, in addition to any other and further powers granted herein and shall have and perform all of the additional duties referred to in section 393.07, except that the executive secretary of such board shall be appointed and his salary shall be fixed pursuant to section 393.04. The members of this board shall receive \$25 per day for time actually spent in transacting the business of the board not exceeding a maximum of 30 days a year.

Approved April 19, 1955.

CHAPTER 507—H. F. No. 1497 [Not Coded]

An act amending the provisions as to retirement of district court judges in certain judicial districts.

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

Section 2. Second judicial district, retirement of judges. Any judge of the district court of this state, in any judicial district containing not less than 200,000 inhabitants and not more than 300,000 inhabitants, who attains the age of 74 years during a term of office for which he has been elected, and is eligible to retire and receive compensation as provided for by law, if he does not retire before attaining the age of 74 but does retire thereafter because of disability under Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 490.101, Subdivision 2, shall receive for the remainder of his life one half the compensation allotted to his office at the time of his retirement, but such retirement compensation shall not exceed that paid any other retired district court judge.

Approved April 19, 1955.

CHAPTER 508-H. F. No. 1516

An act relating to the duration of express trusts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 501.11.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 501.11 is amended to read:
- 501.11 Purposes of express trusts. Express trusts may be created for any of the following purposes:
 - (1) To sell lands for the benefit of creditors;
- (2) To sell, mortgage, or lease lands for the benefit of legatees, or for the purpose of satisfying any charge thereon;
- (3) To receive the rents and profits of lands, and apply them to the use of any person, during the life of such person, or for any shorter term, subject to the rules prescribed in chapter 500;
- (4) To receive the rents and profits of lands, and to accumulate the same, for either of the purposes, and within the limits prescribed in chapter 500;
- (5) To receive and take charge of any money, stocks, bonds, or valuable chattels of any kind and to invest and loan the same for the benefit of the beneficiaries of such express trust; and the district courts of the state shall, upon petition and hearing, have power to appoint a trustee for the purpose herein set forth, requiring such trustee to give such bond for the faithful execution of such express trust as to the court may seem right and proper; and express trusts created under the provisions of this paragraph shall be administered under the direction of the court;
- For the beneficial interests of any person, whether such trust embraces real or personal property or both, when the trust is fully expressed and clearly defined on the face of the instrument creating it, provided that the trust shall not continue for a period longer than the life or lives of specified persons in being at the time of its creation, and for 21 years after the death of the survivor of them, and that the free alienation of the legal estate by the trustee is not suspended for a period exceeding the limit prescribed in Chapter 500; provided, however, that the aforesaid limitation on the period of continuance of such trusts shall not apply to a trust forming a part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit sharing plan of an employer for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, nor to a trust forming a part of a retirement plan created by and for the benefit of self-employed persons for the purpose of receiving their contributions thereunder and investing, accumulating, and distributing to such persons or their beneficiaries the corpus, profits, and earnings of the trust in accordance with the plan.

(7) Any city or village may receive, by grant, gift, devise, or bequest, and take charge of, invest, and administer, free from taxation, in accordance with the terms of the trust, real or personal property, or both, for the benefit of any public library, or any public cemetery, or any public park, located in, or within ten miles of, such city or village, or for the purpose of establishing or maintaining a kindergarten or other school or institution of learning therein.

Each city of the second class in this state, in addition to the foregoing, may receive by grant, gift, devise, or bequest, and take charge of, convert, invest, and administer, free from taxation, in accordance with the terms of the trust, real or personal property, or both, of any kind or nature and wherever located, for any public or charitable purpose, or to provide, enlarge, improve, lease, and maintain for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city, animal, bird, fish, game, and hunting preserves, public parks, public grounds, public waterways, public bath houses and grounds used in connection therewith, and public playgrounds within or without the limits of such city, whether within or without this state, or for the support, medical treatment, and nursing of the worthy poor residing in such city.

Approved April 19, 1955.

CHAPTER 509—H. F. No. 1607 [Not Coded]

An act permitting any city of the first class having a population of not less than 300,000 nor more than 450,000 inhabitants, and any city of the third class and any city of the fourth class which are contiguous to said city of the first class to establish or alter, if heretofore established, regardless by what authority, the grade of any existing street which now extends from one city to a contiguous city or to all three cities.

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

Section 1. Grade of streets, change by certain cities. Any city of the first class having a population of not less than 300,000 nor more than 450,000 inhabitants, and any city of the third class and any city of the fourth class which are contiguous to said city of the first class shall have the authority to make any public improvement in or to establish or alter the grade of any street which now extends from one city to said contiguous city or to all three cities, and such action to estab-