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

Section 1. Salary, probate judge, certain counties. In any county having not less than 40,000 and not more than 45,000 inhabitants according to the 1950 federal census, in which a city of the second class is located with not less than 20,000 and not more than 25,000 inhabitants, the salary of the probate judge shall be \$10,000 per annum. This salary is in lieu of all other salaries now provided by law for such office, including compensation as a juvenile judge.

Sec. 2. Fees. All fees collected by the probate court for certified copies of instruments, letters and orders shall be turned over to the general revenue fund of the county.

Approved April 24, 1957.

## CHAPTER 607-H. F. No. 1616

An act relating to the summary statement of total votes cast filed with the county auditor and providing that the office of the county auditor remain open to permit the public inspection of such statements; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 206.34.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 206.34, is amended to read:

206.34Sealing returns; statement of total vote cast. Before separating, the judges will include one set of such tally book and returns in each of two envelopes; each envelope shall then be sewed by drawing twice through it and the tally book and returns therein a substantial twine, by tying the ends thereof together and then sealing the envelope in three places with wax and stamp furnished by the county auditor, one of which places shall be over the knot in the twine, then endorse the envelope in the following form: "Tally book and returns of the election district of ..... in the county of ....." and direct one of these envelopes to the auditor and the other to the proper town, village, or city clerk. In towns, villages, and cities of the fourth class, one set of such tally book and returns, together with all unused and spoiled white, pink, and canary ballots, shall be delivered to the auditor at his office, by a judge chosen by lot or agreement, within 24 hours after the closing of the polls, and the other, in like manner, to the clerk of the municipal corporation. The judges shall also make

two summary statements of the total votes cast for each person for any office, and for and against each proposition voted upon, and cause one of such statements to be filed with the auditor and cause the other of such statements to be filed with the city, village or town clerk, as the case may be, where they shall remain open to public inspection; and the auditor's office shall remain open to receive and permit public inspection of the same and tabulate all votes until all have been tabulated and the results made known or until twenty-four hours have elapsed since the closing of the polls, whichever occurs first.

Approved April 24, 1957.

## CHAPTER 608-H. F. No. 1628

An act relating to water and sewer systems and sewage disposal plants in cities of the second, third and fourth class, villages, and boroughs; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 444.075 and repealing Sections 443.08, 443.09, 443.10, 443.11, 443.12, 443.13, and 444.08.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 444.075 is amended to read:

444.075 Main sewers, sewage disposal plants. Subdivision 1. Authorization. Any city, except cities of the first class operating under a home rule charter, or any village is hereby authorized and empowered to build, construct, reconstruct, repair, enlarge, improve, or in any other manner obtain sewers, sewage treatment plants, systems, and other facilities for disposing of sewage or industrial waste, all hereinafter called facilities, and to maintain and operate the same inside or outside the city or village limits. The authority hereby granted shall be in addition to all other powers with reference to such facilities otherwise granted by the laws of this state or by the charter of such city.

Subd. 2. Financing. For the purpose of paying the cost of building, constructing, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, improving, or in other manner obtaining such facilities or any portion thereof, any such city or village may issue and sell its general obligations, which may be made payable primarily from taxes or from special assessments to be levied to pay the cost of the facilities or from net revenues derived from sewer service charges or from any other non-tax revenues pledged for their payment under charter or other statu-