

been executed, proved or acknowledged and recorded within 20 days mentioned in said execution, but has been executed, proved or acknowledged and recorded after the expiration of said 20 days, is hereby legalized and made valid, and said record shall have the same force and effect as if said certificates or supplementary certificates had been executed, proved or acknowledged and recorded within said 20 days.

All mortgage foreclosure sales by action, wherein heretofore the record of sale has been confirmed by order filed in the action, and the certificate of sale was thereafter executed in proper form and recorded more than 20 days after such confirmation, such certificate, and the record thereof, are hereby legalized with the same effect as if such certificate had been executed, acknowledged and recorded within 20 days.

Any mortgage foreclosure against registered land is hereby made valid and effective to all intents and purposes as against the objection that the notice of the pendency of the suit or proceeding to enforce or foreclose the mortgage as provided by Sections 8301, 8302 and 8303, General Statutes 1923, has not been filed with the Registrar of Titles and a memorial thereof entered on the Register at the time or prior to the commencement of such action or proceeding.

28. That said mortgage or any assignment thereof shall not have been registered and a memorial thereof duly entered upon the certificate of title.

The provisions of this act shall not affect any action or proceeding now pending in any of the Courts in this state.

Approved April 13, 1927.

CHAPTER 179—H. F. No. 140

An act authorizing any creamery association now or hereafter organized to acquire easements for sewers and sites for filtration plants necessary for the conduct of its business by condemnation under the right of eminent domain and to promote and protect the public health in connection therewith.

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

Section 1. Creamery associations to have right of eminent domain in certain cases.—Any creamery association, now or hereafter organized in the State of Minnesota, shall have the right, power and authority to condemn lands under the right of eminent domain for easements for sewers and sites for filtration plants to take care of all sewage and refuse made in the operation of its business and said power and authority shall

be exercised under and pursuant to the terms and provisions of Chapter 41, General Statutes 1923, and acts amendatory thereof, and supplemental thereto.

Sec. 2. To be under supervision of Board of Health.—The establishment of any such sewers or any such filtration plants, or both for such purposes and their maintenance and operation, shall be under the supervision of the Chairman of the Board of Health of the town, village or city in which such association has its operating plant.

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

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 180—H. F. No. 559

An act providing for the creation and administration of charitable trusts.

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

Section 1. Trusts created.—Express trusts of real or personal property, or both, may be created to receive by grant, devise, gift, or bequest, and to take charge of, invest and administer in accordance with the terms of the trust, upon and for any charitable, benevolent, educational, religious or other public use or trust.

Sec. 2. Not to be invalid for uncertainty.—No such Trust shall be invalid because of indefiniteness or uncertainty of the object of such trust or of the beneficiaries thereof designated in the instrument creating the same nor by reason of the same contravening any Statute or rule against perpetuities, but no such Trust shall be construed so as to prevent or limit the free alienation of the title to any of the trust estate by the Trustee in the administration of said Trust, except as may be permitted under existing or subsequent Statutes.

Sec. 3. Liberal construction.—Such Trust shall be liberally construed by the Courts so that the intentions of the Donor thereof shall be carried out whenever possible, and no such Trust shall fail solely because the Donor has imperfectly outlined the purpose and object of such charity or the method of administration. Whenever it shall appear to the District Court of the proper county that the purpose and object of such charity is imperfectly expressed, or the method of administration is incomplete or imperfect, or that the circumstances have so changed since the execution of the instrument creating the Trust as to render impracticable, inexpedient, or impossible a literal compliance with the terms of such instrument, such