

1931, ch. 453.

**268A.** Courts of Equity within this State shall have full jurisdiction to enforce trusts for charitable purposes, upon suit of the State by the Attorney General or upon the suit of any person or persons having an interest in the enforcement thereof; and as to all trusts hereafter created for charitable purposes, whether by gift, deed, will or other form of settlement, and whether the subject thereof be real or personal property, it shall be no objection to the validity or enforceability of such trusts or of such gift, deed, bequest, devise, etc., that the beneficiaries of such trust, constitute an indefinite class or that such trusts or the limitations under such settlement are limited to extend for a perpetual or indefinite period. "Charitable purposes" under this section shall include all such purposes as are within either the spirit or letter of the Statute of 43 Elizabeth Ch. 4 (1601), commonly known as the statute of charitable uses.

Cited but not construed in *Board of Home Missions v. Lynch*, Daily Record, January 24, 1935.

### Witnesses and Testimony.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 269. 1912, sec. 252. 1904, sec. 234. 1888, sec. 216.  
Rule 34. 1929, ch. 489.

**269.** Except where testimony is to be taken beyond the limits of the State, or beyond the limits of the county or city for which the Court exercises jurisdiction, no commissions to take testimony shall issue. The Circuit Court for each of the counties, and the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City shall each appoint two or three experienced and competent examiners, who shall, upon qualification, be officers of the Court; and for any special reason, a special examiner may be appointed; provided that the Circuit Court for Prince George's County may appoint four such examiners. These examiners shall have authority to issue subpoenas for witnesses, administer oaths, notify parties of the time of their sittings, and to preserve order and decorum during their sessions. Any person refusing to obey subpoenas issued by such examiners, or who shall be guilty of violating the order and proper decorum of the sessions of said examiners while in the discharge of their duties shall be reported by the examiners, together with the facts of the case, to the Court; and upon hearing, the Court, if satisfied of the facts as reported, and that the party was guilty of the matter charged, shall punish the party so offending. Such examiners shall be entitled to receive four dollars per day, for each and every day actually employed; to be paid by the party at whose instance the service may have been rendered. And it shall be the duty of such examiners, in making their returns to the Court, in each case, to certify the time that they have been actually employed, and at whose instance, and the amount taxable to each party for services rendered.