

such copy shall be posted in a conspicuous place and in such barber shop or barber school.

The Board shall keep a record of its proceedings relating to the issuance, refusal, renewal, suspension and revocation of certificates of registration. This record shall also contain the name, place of business and residence of each registered barber and registered apprentice and the date and number of his certificate of registration. This record shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

Sec. 24. Not to serve certain persons.—No person practicing the occupation of a barber in any barber shop, barber school or college in this state shall knowingly serve a person afflicted in a dangerous or infectious state of the disease with erysipelas, eczema, impetigo, sycosis, tuberculosis, or any other contagious or infectious disease. Any person so afflicted is hereby prohibited from being served in any barber shop, barber school or college in this state. Any violation of this section will be considered a misdemeanor as provided for in this Act.

Sec. 25. Provisions separable.—If any portion of this Act is declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid portion.

Sec. 26. Laws repealed.—Session Laws 1921, Chapter 424, Session Laws 1925, Chapter 252; and Sections 5823 to 5846, both inclusive, of General Statutes of Minnesota, 1923, and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 27. Effective July 1, 1927.—This Act shall become effective from and after July 1st, 1927.

Approved April 20, 1927.

CHAPTER 317—S. F. No. 812.

An act to amend Section 41, Chapter 351, Special Laws 1889, as amended by Chapter 246, General Laws 1917, and to amend Section 52, Chapter 351, Special Laws 1889, as amended by Chapter 302, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 430, General Laws 1913, and Chapter 308, General Laws 1919, and Chapter 362, General Laws 1921, relating to the municipal court of the City of St. Paul.

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

Section 1. Setting of cases—jurors.—That Section 41, Chapter 351, Special Laws 1889, as amended by Chapter 246, General Laws 1917, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 41. That jury cases shall be set for trial *ten* days in each month, except in the months of July and August, in the civil branch of said municipal court. The judges of said court shall annually in the month of June in each year, at the court house in the city of St. Paul, select from the electors of the city of St. Paul, not more than 600 persons properly qualified to serve as petit jurors, and shall make out and certify a list thereof and deliver the same to the clerk of said court, and from said list of persons to serve shall be drawn petit jurors at any time required for the transaction of business in said court; provided, that if in any year such list shall not be made in the month of June, the same may be done at any time thereafter that any of the judges of said court may designate, and if from any cause there shall be a deficiency of persons in said list, such judge or judges may at any time designated by them select from the electors of said city other persons to cover such deficiency, and in like manner certify and deliver to the clerk the list of the persons so selected, which supplemental or additional list shall thereafter stand as part of the original lists; and provided further, that the validity or legality of such lists shall not be affected by the fact that any person or persons so selected may be disqualified from serving as jurors, or by the selection of a greater or less number of persons than as specified in this act; provided further, that the first selection and list hereunder may be made at any time after the passage of this Act. The petit jurors may be drawn from such lists from time to time during such term as the judges may direct for the successive panels. The clerk of the court shall issue venirees for such jurors returnable at such hours as a judge or the judges may direct, and such venirees shall be served by the police officers of said city of St. Paul or by the sheriff of Ramsey County as petit jurors are served in the district court.

No persons shall be drawn as a juror oftener than once in two years.

Whenever a jury is required in a criminal case, or in forcible entry and unlawful detainer actions, it shall be selected from a panel so drawn. If any person duly drawn and summoned to attend as a juror in said court neglects so to attend without sufficient excuse, he shall pay a fine not exceeding \$30.00 which shall be imposed by the court, or be imprisoned until such fine is paid, not exceeding 30 days.

Whenever deemed necessary said court shall have power to issue a special venire.

Any jurors so summoned and attending as aforesaid in said municipal court shall be entitled to receive as compensation the sum of \$2.00, per day, which shall be paid out of the county treas-

ury of the county of Ramsey. The clerk of said municipal court shall deliver to each juror a certificate for the number of days attendance and services for which he is entitled to receive compensation. This certificate of the clerk for services rendered as such juror in the municipal court shall be filed with the county auditor, who shall issue his warrant on the treasurer of the county for the amount due, which certificate shall be a proper and sufficient voucher for the issuance of such warrant. And any juror who has been regularly summoned to attend in said court, and who shall actually attend said court at the time named in such summons, shall be entitled to his per diem whether he shall have been actually sworn as a juror or not.

Trial by jury in the municipal court shall be in all respects conducted as in the district court of Ramsey county, and all laws and fees of a general nature applicable to jury trials in said district court shall apply to said municipal court, except as herein provided."

Sec. 2. That Section 52, Chapter 351, Special Laws 1889, as amended by Chapter 302, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 430, General Laws 1913, and Chapter 308, General Laws 1919, and Chapter 362, General Laws 1921, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 52. It shall be the duty of the mayor, or other legally constituted officer or body having supervision and control of the police department and officers of said city, to see that a sufficient number of police officers, including an officer in command, are always in attendance upon said court at its criminal sessions, and such other times and places as the court may direct, in readiness to obey its mandates and preserve order during its proceedings. And said mayor or other legally constituted officer or body, having supervision and control of said police department and police officers of said city, shall have the power, in his or its discretion, to appoint not exceeding three persons approved by the judges of said municipal court, as policemen for special attendance and duty in said court irrespective of the general rule or legal regulations or enactments relative to the qualifications of policemen, but such person shall receive the same, but no greater compensation, unless the common council directs greater compensation, than ordinary police, and they shall be known as bailiffs and such bailiffs and policemen attending said court may be required to give bond to said city in such sums as the council shall direct for the faithful performance of their duties; such bond to be for the use of all persons interested, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall affect the powers and duties of the general

police in said court. And such police officers, bailiffs and commanding officers, and all other policemen, police officers and bailiffs, shall at all times when in attendance upon said court be subject to the orders and authority and control of said court, irrespective of the authority or orders of any other official body.

The clerk of said municipal court shall have power with the consent of the judges to appoint, in addition to the deputy clerk in this Act provided for, two assistant clerks, to be known as assistant clerks, who shall have like powers as said deputy clerks, but shall act under the authority of said clerk. Said clerk, deputy clerk and assistant clerks shall have full power and authority to administer oaths, swear witnesses and jurors, and take acknowledgments, and said clerk, deputy clerk, assistant clerks and bailiffs shall perform such duties as the clerk or judges shall direct in completing the work of the office, and shall have power to serve all process of said court, whether civil or criminal, when directed by the court, and all other powers and authority in this act provided for either thereof, and are hereby vested with the usual powers of constables at common law and authority and powers of police officers of the said city of St. Paul. If the judges of said court shall so direct one of said assistant clerks shall have the qualifications of a stenographer, and shall perform such duties in that regard as the judges prescribe. Such direction or qualification, however, shall not in any way affect the provisions of this act in reference to the official stenographer. Each of said assistant clerks before entering upon the performance of the duties of his office shall first take and subscribe an oath in form as prescribed in Section 10 of this Act, and execute to the city of St. Paul for the use and benefit of all persons injured by failure to observe its conditions a penal bond in the sum of \$1,000, with such sureties as the common council may approve, conditioned that he will account to and pay over to the clerk or deputy clerk of said court on each day all moneys belonging to or to go to said city, and that he will at all times pay over to said clerk or deputy clerk of said court on demand all moneys to which any person may be entitled which may have come into his hands in virtue or by reason of his office. Such bond shall be filed with the same officer as the bond of the clerk.

The judges of said court shall each receive a salary of \$4,500.00 per year; the clerk of said court a salary of \$3,300.00 per year; the deputy clerk of said court a salary of \$2,400.00 per year; one assistant clerk a salary of \$2,000.00 per year, and one assistant clerk a salary of \$1,800.00 per year; and the stenographer reporter shall receive a salary of \$2,100.00 per year; such salaries being

payable in each case out of the city treasury of the city of St. Paul in equal monthly installments."

Approved April 20, 1927.

CHAPTER 318—H. F. No. 381.

An act relating to the lien of taxes assessed upon personal property and the enforcement thereof in certain cases.

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

Section 1. Personal property taxes to be lien.—The taxes assessed upon personal property, with lawful penalties, interest and costs, shall be a first and perpetual lien, superior and paramount to all other liens or encumbrances thereon, except liens or mortgages filed for record previous to the time said tax was levied, prior or subsequent in point of time, upon all of the personal property of the person assessed from and including May 1 in the year in which they are levied, until they are paid; provided such lien shall not continue on items of personal property sold at wholesale or retail in the ordinary course of business.

Sec. 2. Procedure on sale of property.—If the personal property assessed in any year is being, or about to be, sold in bulk, or at auction sale, or is being, or is about to be, removed from the county in which it is assessed before the taxes are paid, such taxes shall immediately become due and collectible. It shall be the duty of the assessor, when he has knowledge of such intended sale or removal, to notify the county auditor of such intention, and thereupon the county auditor shall proceed by distress to restrain such sale or removal of the property and to secure the payment or lien of the taxes due or to become due. If at the time of such distress the levy for the year is unknown the county auditor shall determine the amount of the taxes by applying the rate of levy of the preceding year to the assessment of the current year, and upon payment to the county treasurer of the amount so ascertained the county auditor shall make a certificate releasing the property from the lien of such taxes.

Sec. 3. Tax rate.—If when the rate of levy for the current year is fixed it is found that the amount of taxes, ascertained and paid as provided for in section 2 hereof, is greater than the amount would be under the current levies the excess shall be refunded to the person paying such taxes. If the amount paid is less than it would be under the rates of levy for the current year, the deficiency shall be collected in the same manner as other personal property taxes are collected.