

factory, workshop, mine, establishment or place is situated.

SEC. 11. The words factory and workshop in this act shall have the same meaning as set forth in chapter seven (7) of the general laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three (1893).

Definition of  
factory and  
workshop.

SEC. 12. Every parent or guardian of a child under sixteen (16) years of age who permits the employment of any child contrary to the provisions of this act, or who in making the statement called for by section eight (8) of this act certifies to any materially false statement therein, and every owner, superintendent, agent or overseer of any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment, telegraph, or telephone company, district messenger company or other corporation who employs or permits to be employed therein or thereby any child contrary to the provisions of this act, and any person who employs a child contrary to the provisions of this act or violates the provisions of section ten (10) of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any competent court shall be fined not less than twenty (20) nor more than fifty (50) dollars for each and every offense. A failure to produce to an officer or employee of the bureau of labor, or to a member or authorized agent of the board of education or board of trustees of the city or school district in which the said child is employed, on demand, the certificate and register required by this act, shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of the child whose certificate is not produced.

Penalty for  
violation.

SEC. 13. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 5th, 1895.

## CHAPTER 172.

S. F. No. 343.

*An act to provide a penalty for coercing or influencing or making demands upon or requirements of employes, servants, laborers and persons seeking employment.*

Membership in  
union—no  
objection.

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

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any individual, or member of any firm, or any agent, officer or employe of any company or corporation to coerce,

Penalty.

require, demand or influence any person or persons to enter into any agreement, either written or verbal, not to join or become or remain a member of any lawful labor organization or association as a condition of such person or persons securing employment or continuing in the employment of such individual, firm or corporation.

SEC. 2. Any person who, acting for himself either directly or through another person, agent or agency, or who acting as agent or employe of another person or persons, or who as a member of any firm, or as an officer, agent or employe of any company or corporation, coerces, requires, demands or influences any person or persons to enter into any agreement, either written or oral, not to join or become or remain a member of any lawful labor organization or association as a condition of such person or persons securing employment or continuing in the employment of such individual, firm or corporation, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

Approved April 26th 1895.

S. F. No. 246

## CHAPTER 173.

*An act defining the duties of masters and employers to employes in certain cases.*

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

*Duty of employers to employes.*

SECTION 1. Every master or employer in this state shall use reasonable care to provide the person or persons in his employ with reasonably safe, suitable and sufficient tools, implements and instrumentalities with which to do the master's work, and also use reasonable care to provide a reasonably safe and suitable place for his servants to perform the duties assigned to them by the master.

It shall also be the master's duty to use reasonable care to establish safe and suitable rules and regulations or methods for the performance of the work required of his servants, and to direct and supervise the performance of the work in a reasonably safe and prudent manner.

Vice principal.

SEC. 2. Whenever a master or employer delegates to any one the performance of his duties which he, as master or employer owes to his servants, or any part or portion of such duties the person so delegated,

95 C 173.  
66 M - 79  
68 M - 20  
64 M - 135  
68 NW 774  
70 NW 1078