

CHAPTER 159—S. F. No. 184

An act to amend Section 5846, General Statutes, 1923, relating to the occupation of barbering and violations and penalties in connection therewith.

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

Section 1. **Violations and penalties.**—That section 5846, General Statutes 1923, be and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

"5846. Any person, practicing the occupation of a barber, or barber's apprentice, or students, in this state, without having obtained a certificate of registration or permit, as provided by this act, or employing a barber or apprentice who has not such certificate or permit, or falsely pretending to be qualified to practice said occupation, under this act or for failure to display his or her card or insignia or permit as provided by this act, or who shall violate any of the sanitary rules adopted by the Board, or any of the provisions of this act, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Approved April 12, 1927.

CHAPTER 160—S. F. No. 662

An act to prescribe requirements for a first grade professional certificate and fix validity of same and to repeal Sections 2912, 2913, 2914, 2928, 2929, 2930 and 2931, General Statutes 1923.

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

Section 1. **Requirements for teachers certificates.**—A first grade professional certificate may be issued on the diploma of an accredited college of education or on a diploma of a liberal arts college or university together with evidence of such professional training as may be prescribed by the state board of education under the provisions of Section 2935, General Statutes 1923. Such certificates shall be valid in elementary schools or in high schools as designated on such certificates.

Sec. 2. **Certificates must be renewed.**—Permanent teachers of high character and successful experience may be granted first grade professional certificates upon qualifications prescribed in Section 1 of this act. Such certificates shall remain in force as long as the holder is engaged in educational pursuits, but shall be void after he shall cease for five years so to do unless it be renewed by endorsement of the state commissioner of education.

Sec. 3. **Laws repealed.**—Sections 2912, 2913, 2914, 2928, 2929, 2930 and 2931, General Statutes 1923 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. Effective August 1, 1927.—This act shall be in force and effect from and after August 1, 1927.

Approved April 12, 1927.

CHAPTER 161—S. F. No. 719

An act to amend General Statutes 1923, Section 2903, relating to the employment and payment of teachers in public schools.

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

Section 1. Hiring of teachers.—That General Statutes 1923, Section 2903, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"2903. School boards shall hire teachers at meetings called for that purpose. No teacher related by blood or marriage, *within the fourth degree, computed by the civil law*, to a trustee shall be employed, except by a unanimous vote of the full board. The employment shall be by written contract, signed by the teacher, and in common districts, by at least two of the trustees; in special and independent districts, by the chairman and clerk. Such contract shall specify the time of employment, and the wages per month. *Provided, nothing herein shall be construed as preventing a teacher from recovering the value of his or her services from any school district, where such services were heretofore rendered by such teacher pursuant to oral agreement with the governing body of such school district.*"

Approved April 12, 1927.

CHAPTER 162—S. F. No. 1076

An act defining overrun and percentage of overrun in the manufacture of butter, limiting the percentage of overrun permissible in such manufacture, providing penalties and prescribing rules of evidence in prosecuting thereunder.

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

Section 1. Definitions.—For the purposes of this act "overrun" is the difference between the weight of any given amount of pure butter fat and the weight of the butter manufactured therefrom, and this difference, ascertained in any case, divided by the given amount of pure butter fat in such case and multiplied by 100, is the "percentage of overrun," in the manufacture of butter.