CHAPTER 186

UNFAIR PRACTICES AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH

186.01 UNFAIR COMPETITION AND TRADE PRACTICES PROHIBITED.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 1; M. Supp. s. 5705-31.

The due process clause of the state and federal constitution is not contravened by fixing minimum prices for the services of barbers under Laws 1937, Chapter 235, barbers' services having a sufficient relation to public health warranting regulations. State v McMasters, 204 M 438, 283 NW 767.

186.02 APPLICATION.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 2; M. Supp. s. 5705-32.

186.03 RULES.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 3; M. Supp. s. 5705-33.

186.04 ASSESSMENTS FOR EXPENSE.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 4; M. Supp. s. 5705-34.

186.05 ORDERS OF GOVERNOR REVIEWED BY DISTRICT COURT.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 5; M. Supp. s. 5705-35.

186.06 DISTRICT COURTS MAY RESTRAIN AND PREVENT VIOLATION OF RULES.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 6; M. Supp. s. 5705-36.

186.07 VIOLATION A MISDEMEANOR.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 7; M. Supp. s. 5705-37.

The governor, in formulating a barbers' code under Laws 1937, Chapter 235, must be assumed to have taken all the steps required by the act; hence the minimum price for a haircut was not arbitrarily or unfairly fixed, the fairness of such price not having been questioned in any district court as required by the act. There was no unlawful delegation of legislative powers. State v Mc-Masters, 204 M 438, 283 NW 767.

186.08 GOVERNOR MAY APPOINT ENFORCEMENT AGENTS.

HISTORY. 1937 c. 235 s. 8; M. Supp. s. 5705-38.