

## CHAPTER 437

## POLICE REGULATIONS.

**437.01 TRANSIENT DEALERS.**

HISTORY. 1901 c. 304; Ex. 1902 c. 52; R.L. 1905 s. 773; G.S. 1913 s. 1794; G.S. 1923 s. 1839; M.S. 1927 s. 1839.

**437.02 POWER TO REGULATE TRANSIENT MERCHANTS.**

HISTORY. 1909 c. 84 s. 1; G.S. 1913 s. 1795; G.S. 1923 s. 1840; M.S. 1927 s. 1840.

**437.03 COUNCIL MAY PROHIBIT BUCKET SHOP.**

HISTORY. 1907 c. 174 s. 1; G.S. 1913 s. 1839; G.S. 1923 s. 1926; M.S. 1927 s. 1926.

**437.04 SUBMISSION TO VOTERS.**

HISTORY. 1907 c. 174 s. 2; G.S. 1913 s. 1840; G.S. 1923 s. 1927; M.S. 1927 s. 1927.

**437.05 ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE.**

HISTORY. 1907 c. 174 s. 3; G.S. 1913 s. 1841; G.S. 1923 s. 1928; M.S. 1927 s. 1928.

**437.06 WHEN OFFENSE IS COMMITTED.**

HISTORY. 1907 c. 174 s. 4; G.S. 1913 s. 1842; G.S. 1923 s. 1929; M.S. 1927 s. 1929.

**437.07 ITINERANT PLACES OF AMUSEMENT; PROHIBITION; PERMITS.**

HISTORY. 1925 c. 366 s. 1; M.S. 1927 s. 1929-1.

**437.08 LICENSES OR PERMITS VOID.**

HISTORY. 1925 c. 366 s. 2; M.S. 1927 s. 1929-2.

**437.09 SHOWS PROHIBITED WITHOUT LICENSE; MISDEMEANOR; PUBLIC NUISANCE.**

HISTORY. 1925 c. 366 s. 3; M.S. 1927 s. 1929-3.

**437.10 DEFINITION.**

HISTORY. 1925 c. 366 s. 4; M.S. 1927 s. 1929-4.

This act (437.07 to 437.11) was not intended to amend or modify section 5940 (75.22), and state fire marshal need not consider this act in granting a license for an itinerant motion picture exhibition. OAG June 25, 1934 (197d).

**437.11 APPLICATION; ISSUE OF LICENSE WHERE CITY OF THIRD CLASS AND CITY OF FOURTH CLASS ARE CONTIGUOUS.**

HISTORY. 1925 c. 366 s. 5; 1927 c. 16 s. 1; M.S. 1927 s. 1929-5.

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1945 ANNOTATIONS

## 437.12 POLICE REGULATIONS

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### 437.12 ELEVATOR OPERATORS; LICENSE; PENALTIES.

HISTORY. 1901 c. 195; Ex. 1902 c. 45; R.L. 1905 s. 761; G.S. 1913 s. 1432; G.S. 1923 s. 1409; M.S. 1927 s. 1409.

Plaintiff's minor son entered the service of defendants as a student elevator operator with a view to employment as such operator when he became qualified; he was placed at work under the direction of the regular operator, and continued therein for about two weeks when he was injured; at the time of his injury he was operating the elevator alone and, in the absence of his instructor, had been so operating it for several days; he was not a licensed operator as required by this section, but was under the apprenticeship stated. The employment was not illegal, as a violation of the statute requiring elevator operators to be licensed. *Pettee v Noyes*, 133 M 109, 157 NW 995.