

incidental expenses as is now paid commanding officers and men of the Minnesota national guard, said allowances to be paid under the same regulations as govern the payment of the like allowances to a regiment or company of infantry of the Minnesota national guard."

Sec. 4. **Law repealed.**—That Section 2523, General Statutes, 1923, be and the same hereby is repealed.

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 315—S. F. No. 79.

An act to authorize the prosecution of certain claims of the State of Minnesota against the United States, and providing a contingent appropriation of a percentage of the amounts recovered as compensation for the collection thereof.

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

WHEREAS, It is believed that the State of Minnesota has certain claims against the United States for expenditures made and obligations assumed by said State on behalf of the United States on account of raising and equipping troops employed by said State in aiding to suppress Indian hostilities within said State and upon the borders thereof and for troops furnished in aiding the United States in suppressing the rebellion in 1861-1865, and

WHEREAS, The State of Minnesota is desirous of proceeding the recovery of such claims against the United States;

Section 1. **Attorney General to prosecute claims—assistants.**—The Attorney General is hereby empowered, authorized and directed to retain attorneys to take exclusive charge of prosecuting and collecting and recovering from the United States any such claim or claims which may be developed, and to prosecute at their own expense said claims before such tribunals of the government as may be deemed best for the interests of the State, detailed report to be made from time to time and whenever requested by the Attorney General of the progress of prosecution of said claims; provided, that no composition of any of said claims shall be concluded without the written approval of the Attorney General.

Sec. 2. **Compensation of assistants.**—That the compensation of said attorneys for said service shall be twenty-five percent of the sums and amounts collected and received by the State, such compensation to be contingent upon collection and payment thereto to the State, with no further liability on the part of the State of Minnesota, and the amount of such

compensation is hereby appropriated, payable upon the certificate of the Attorney General filed with the State Auditor.

Approved April 20, 1927.

CHAPTER 316—S. F. No. 608.

An act to regulate the occupation of barbering, to create a board of barber examiners for the licensing of persons to carry on such practice and fixing the fees to be charged therefor, to regulate the education of such practitioners, to provide rules regulating sanitation of barber shops, schools and colleges to prevent the spreading of contagious and infectious diseases, to promote the health and safety of the general public, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and repealing Session Laws 1921, Chapter 424, Session Laws 1925, Chapter 252, and General Statutes 1923, Sections 5823-5846, inclusive.

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

Section 1. **Barbers must be registered.**—After July 1, 1927, no person shall practice or attempt to practice barbering without a certificate of registration as a registered barber issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act, by the Board of Barber Examiners hereinafter established.

After July 1, 1927, no person shall serve or attempt to serve as an apprentice under a registered barber until he has filed notice with the board of his intention of becoming an apprentice under a registered barber.

After July 1, 1927, it shall be unlawful to operate a barber shop unless it is at all times under the direct supervision and management of registered barber.

Sec. 2. **What constitutes barbering.**—Any one or any combination of the following practices when done upon the head and neck for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of diseases or physical or mental ailments and when done for payment either directly or indirectly or without payment for the public generally constitutes the practice of barbering.

To shave, trim the beard, cut or bob the hair of any person of either sex (except the slight hair trimming of women as a part of women's hair dressing) for compensation or other reward, received by the person performing such service or any other person, shall be construed as practicing the occupation of barbering within the meaning of this Act;

Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils, creams, lotions or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances;

Singeing, shampooing the hair or applying hair tonics;