

Nineteen Hundred Thirty-One
Supplement

to

Mason's Minnesota Statutes

(1927 thru 1931)

Containing the text of the acts of the 1929 and 1931 Sessions of the
Legislature, both new and amendatory, and notes showing repeals,
together with annotations from the various courts, state
and federal, construing the constitution, statutes,
charters and court rules of Minnesota



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CITER-DIGEST CO.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
1931

CHAPTER 65A

Registration of Certain Trade-Names

§8335-1. Definitions.—The word person or persons as used in this act shall mean persons, firms, corporations, co-partnerships, associations or agents of any of them. (Act Apr. 25, 1931, c. 366, §1.)

§8335-2. Brands to be registered.—Whoever operates a creamery, cheese factory, ice cream factory, or cream buying station; or if upon the farm or elsewhere produces milk or cream or any dairy product to be sold for human consumption or to be manufactured into any product or kind of human food, or any dealer in dairy products having in his possession any cans, ice cream containers or other receptacles shall at all times keep all buildings on the premises surrounding or adjacent thereto and all cans, pails and other receptacles, cream separators and other mechanical contrivances used in handling such dairy products or used in the production of such on the farm, in a clean and sanitary condition, and shall not consign for transportation by common carrier empty cans or ice cream containers in an unsanitary condition. That all persons, companies and corporations engaged in the purchase of milk or cream, or in the manufacture of ice cream shall adopt a mark or marks of ownership to be stamped or marked on any can, cask, keg, barrel or other receptacles, used in the handling and transportation of any said products, and shall file in the office of the agriculture, dairy and food commissioner, without charge, upon a suitable blank to be furnished by the commissioner of agriculture, dairy and food, a description of the name or mark so used by them or either of them and the use to be made of any such can, cask, barrel or other receptacle. The brand or mark so selected and adopted as herein provided may consist of a name, design, mark or marks, or some particular color of paint or enamel used upon the can, cask, keg, barrel or other receptacle, or any part thereof. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to adopt or use any brand or mark, which has already been designated, appropriated or obtained under the provisions of this act. It shall be unlawful for any persons other than the rightful owner thereof, or his lawful agent, to use any can, cask, keg, barrel or other receptacle marked or branded as herein provided. Any person other than the owner, or his lawful agent, having in his possession any such can, cask, keg, barrel or other receptacle marked or branded as herein provided shall be deemed guilty of having violated the provisions of

this law. Provided: Nothing in the section shall apply to transportation companies or their agents during the time that such can, cask, keg, barrel or other receptacle marked or branded as herein provided is being transported to and from the owner or his lawful agent. It shall be unlawful for any other person than the rightful owner, or his lawful agent, to deface or remove any such brand, mark or stamp put upon any such can, cask, keg, barrel or other receptacle as herein provided. (Act Apr. 25, 1931, c. 366, §2.)

The title of the act: "An act providing for the registration of brands on containers for dairy products; providing for the registration thereof; and providing penalties for violation thereof," may not be sufficient to cover the opening sentence of this section with respect to sanitation.

§8335-3. Violations—penalties.—Any person or persons who shall violate any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before a court having jurisdiction in such cases, shall be fined for each and every offense in the sum of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. (Act Apr. 25, 1931, c. 366, §3.)

§8335-4. Commissioner of agriculture to enforce act.—The agriculture, dairy and food commissioner of the state is charged with the proper enforcement of all of the provisions of this act. (Act Apr. 25, 1931, c. 366, §4.)

§8335-5. Effective June 1, 1931.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1, 1931. (Act Apr. 25, 1931, c. 366, §5.)

DECISIONS RELATING TO TRADE-MARKS
AND TRADE-NAMES IN GENERAL**In general.**

Evidence held to sustain holding that name "De Guile" was a trade-name. Jarvais Academy of Beauty Culture v. S., 237NW183. See Dun. Dig. 9670.

A trade-name is not strictly a trade-mark, but is generally governed as to its use and transfer by the same rules as a trade-mark. Jarvais Academy of Beauty Culture v. S., 237NW183. See Dun. Dig. 9670.

Unfair competition.

Evidence held not to show any unfair competition in use of trade-name. Jarvais Academy of Beauty Culture v. S., 237NW183. See Dun. Dig. 9670.

Sale and transfer.

The sale or transfer of the property and good will of an established and going business includes trade-names and trade-marks used in that business, unless the contrary is shown. Jarvais Academy of Beauty Culture v. S., 237NW183. See Dun. Dig. 9670.

CHAPTER 66

Homestead Exemption

§8336. Dwelling place exempt—Exceptions.**1. Nature.**

Judgment for an amount loaned for the purchase of a homestead upon husband's fraudulent promise to give a mortgage on the homestead

after acquired, cannot be declared a lien on the homestead. 171M431, 214NW467.

There was a violation of a promise of future action rather than of an existing duty and so is not one for the imposition of a lien to enforce a trust ex maleficio. 171M431, 214NW467.