any time before the debt secured by a chattel mortgage has been fully paid, shall sell, convey, or in any manner dispose of the personal property so mortgaged, or any part thereof, without the written consent of the mortgagee or his assigns, or without informing the person to whom he shall sell, convey, or dispose of the same that it is mortgaged, and the true amount then due on the debt secured by such mortgage, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or county jail for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

Chattel mortgage within the meaning of this act shall include every written instrument whether in form a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale, whereby the title of personal property therein described is mortgaged, held or reserved as security for a debt; mortgaged personal property shall include all personal property which is described in or covered by any such instrument; and the provisions and penalties of this act shall apply to all vendors and vendees of personal property, the title to which is so held or reserved, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as applicable to mortgagors and mortgagees.

Whenever in any prosecution under this section it shall appear that default has occurred in the payment of the debts secured by the mortgage or conditional sale contract, and it shall further appear that the mortgagor or conditional vendee has failed or refused to reveal the location of the mortgaged property or the property to which the title was reserved, it shall then be considered as prima facie evidence that said mortgagor or conditional vendee has removed, concealed or disposed of said property.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 25, 1931.

CHAPTER 344-S. F. No. 406

An act providing for the licensing and regulating of the sale of oleomargarine and other similar products; prescribing penalties for violation thereof; and repealing Secs. 3851, 3852, 3853, 3854 and 3855, General Statutes 1923, and Chapter 10 Laws 1923.

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

Section 1. Oleomargarine not to be colored.—That no person, firm or corporation shall by himself, herself or themselves, or by his, her or their agent or servant, nor shall any officer, agent, servant or employee of any person, firm or corporation, manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, oleomargarine or any similar substance, article, product or compound made wholly or in part out of any fats, oils or oleaginous substances or compound thereof, not produced from pure, unadulterated milk, or cream from the same, without the admixture or addition of any fat foreign to said milk or cream, and which shall be in imitation of yellow butter produced from pure, unadulterated milk, or cream of the same, with or without coloring matter; nor unless the said article, product, or compound, so manufactured, shipped, consigned, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or had in possession with intent to sell, shall be made and kept free from all coloration or ingredients causing it to look like butter of any shade of yellow, as hereinafter described; nor unless the same shall be kept and presented in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the purchaser and consumer of its real character; nor unless such person, firm or corporation shall in all respects comply with and observe the provisions of this act. For the purpose of this act, oleomargarine or similar substances shall be deemed to look like, be in resemblance of, or in imitation of butter of a shade of yellow, when it has a tint or shade containing more than one and six-tenths degrees of yellow, or of yellow and red collectively, but with an excess of yellow over red, as measured in the terms of the Lovibond tintometer scale, or its equivalent. Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine made in whole or in part from animal fats or oils.

Sec. 2. Must have license to sell.—No person, firm or corporation shall by himself, herself, or themselves, or by his, her, or their agent or servant, nor shall any officer, agent, servant, or employee of any person, firm or corporation, manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, oleomargarine, without first having obtained a license granted by the state commissioner of agriculture, dairy and food, who shall provide a suitable blank form of application for the use of the applicant. The fee for such license shall be one dollar and shall expire June 30, next after its issue, and no license shall be issued for a longer term than one year and shall not be transferable from one person to another person, or from the ownership to whom issued to another ownership. A separate license shall be procured for each place from which sale is made, and shall be posted at all times at such place.

- Sec. 3. Oleomargarine, Labeling of—It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, oleomargarine made wholly or partly out of fats, oils, or oleaginous substances or compound thereof unless each receptacle and package in which the same is kept for sale or sold has securely affixed upon the side thereof, a white or light colored label which shall be printed in the English language with black ink in type not smaller than 36-point bold-faced gothic capitals the word "oleomargarine" and immediately thereafter under the same label in the same colors there shall be printed in the English language, in 8-point bold-faced gothic capitals, the name and, with substantial accuracy, the percentage of each ingredient contained in such oleomargarine, giving the name of each animal or vegetable from which such fats or oils are derived.
- Sec. 4. Must be stamped or placarded.—It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, any oleomargarine which is not marked and distinguished on the outside of each tub, package, or parcel thereof in a conspicuous place, by a placard with the word 'oleomargarine" printed in English thereon; such placard to be placed in a conspicuous position in full view of the purchaser; and the said word "oleomargarine" on such placard shall be printed in plain uncondensed gothic letters, each letter not less than one inch in height, and such placards shall contain no other words thereon; and there shall also be displayed upon each tub, package or parcel containing such oleomargarine in the same manner and in a conspicuous position, a placard with the word "oleomargarine" printed thereon in the same form as above described in this section; and when oleomargarine is sold from such package, or tub, or otherwise at retail, in print, roll, or other form, before being delivered to the purchaser, it shall be wrapped in wrappers plainly stamped on the outside thereof with the word "oleomargarine" printed or stamped thereon in English in letters one-fourth inch square, the quantity sold, and immediately following there shall appear upon the wrapper the name and address of the manufacturer.
- Sec. 5. Descriptive matter on packages.—Descriptive matter upon the label shall be free from any statement, design or device that is in itself misleading or that conveys or tends to convey information that the product is derived from other than the ingredients of which it is composed; and it shall be unlawful to label oleomargarine "dairy rolls," "country rolls," "Guernsey," "jersey," "Holstein" or other labeling that would indicate that said product is of dairy or creamery origin. The use of any false of misleading statement, design, or device shall not be justified by any statement

given as the opinion of any expert or other person appearing on the label, nor by any descriptive matter explaining the use of the false or misleading statement, design or device.

- Sec. 6. Oleomargarine, Serving as butter.—It shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any hotel, dining room, dining car, drinking place, cafe, bakery, boat, lumber camp, mining camp, railroad camp, boarding house, or hospital, or any place where guests, boarders or patients are served with food for pay, or for any managing agent or servant of such proprietor, to serve as or for butter, or as a substitute thereof, any oleaginous substance or compound other than that produced wholly from pure, unadulterated milk or cream, unless he or they shall cause to be plainly printed in English upon every bill of fare, if one be used, and in letters not smaller than eight-point bold-faced gothic capitals, the words "oleomargarine used in place of butter" and in case no bill of fare be used the manager or person in charge of such establishment shall cause to be posted upon each side of the dining car or eating room, in a conspicuous position and in letters large enough to be distinctly seen and read from all parts of said room, placards containing on the face thereof the words in the English language "oleomargarine used in place of butter," and such person shall keep such placards continuously posted as aforesaid as long as such butter substitute be kept or used.
- Sec. 7. Commissioner of agriculture to enforce act.—The agriculture and dairy and food commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this act and in so doing shall have all the power and authority granted him under Chapter 495, Laws 1921, as amended.
- Sec. 8. Violations—penalties.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment for which shall be a fine of twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for twenty days.
- Sec. 9. Laws repealed.—That Secs. 3851-3852-3853-3854 and 3855 General Statutes of 1923 and Chapter 10, Laws of 1923 are, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 25, 1931.

'CHAPTER 345-S. F. No. 412

An act amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 1918-12, relating to assessments for existing water mains.