

Sec. 2. State Institutions:

1.	Anoka State Hospital.....	\$ 50,800
2.	Hastings State Hospital.....	29,760
3.	Fergus Falls State Hospital.....	44,850
4.	Willmar State Hospital.....	47,950
5.	Rochester State Hospital.....	66,740
6.	Moose Lake State Hospital.....	28,000
7.	St. Peter State Hospital.....	89,730
8.	State Training School.....	15,900
9.	School for Feeble-Minded.....	122,180
10.	School for the Blind.....	9,210
11.	School for the Deaf.....	17,500
12.	Hospital for Crippled Children.....	14,740
13.	Colony for Epileptics.....	33,300
14.	State Sanatorium for Consumptives.....	20,000
15.	State Public School.....	14,000

Sec. 3. Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber:

1.	Salaries	\$ 165.00
2.	Sealing Fees	3,500

Sec. 4. Agriculture, Dairy and Food:

1.	Seed Inspection	\$ 1,500
----	-----------------------	----------

Sec. 5. Labor Conciliator:

1.	Salaries	\$ 10,200
2.	Supplies and Expense.....	700.00

Sec. 6. Department of Health:

1.	Division of Vital Statistics.....	\$ 21,501
----	-----------------------------------	-----------

Sec. 7. Unobligated balances cancelled.—The obligated balances on hand as of June 30, 1943 in the several appropriations and accounts for which an appropriation is herein made out of the general revenue fund, are hereby cancelled into said general revenue fund as of June 30, 1943.

Approved March 16, 1943.

CHAPTER 144—S. F. No. 84.

An act to define certain unlawful trade practices connected with the sale or other transfer or with the purchase for another of goods, wares, or merchandise; to provide certain penalties for the commission of such unlawful trade practices; and to provide for enjoining the commission of such trade practices.

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

Section 1. Unlawful trade practices.—The Legislature of the State of Minnesota hereby finds: that the trade practices defined and prohibited by this act are detrimental to labor, destructive to employment, and injurious to the best interests of workingmen; that they mislead the consumer into believing that he is buying merchandise at prices substantially below regular retail prices, when in fact he is not; that they mislead the consumer as to the quality, ingredients and origin of merchandise purchased by him; that they deprive the consumer of various customer services offered by regularly established and bona fide retail outlets without compensating advantage to the consumer; and that they constitute unfair and fraudulent competition and unsound and uneconomic methods of distribution. The Legislature, acting in the exercise of the police power of the state, declares that the public policy of the state requires, and that the general welfare of the state will be benefited by, the suppression of the trade practices hereinafter defined:

Sec. 2. Definitions.—When used in this act:

(a) The term “person” includes any individual, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization, whether organized for profit or not.

(b) The term “employer” includes any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employe.

(c) “Sale” or “sell” includes any sale, offer, or advertisement thereof and/or contract for the same.

(d) “Sale of merchandise at retail” includes any sale except (1) A sale for the purpose of resale or (2) a sale of a substantial quantity of merchandise for business use only.

Sec. 3. What are unlawful trade practices.—It shall be an unlawful trade practice for any seller or transferor of any goods, wares, or merchandise to advertise, claim or imply that any sale or transfer of goods, wares, or merchandise is a sale or transfer at wholesale, unless such sale or transfer is made to a transferee for resale or is a sale of a substantial quantity of merchandise for business use only.

Sec. 4. (a) Retailers not to misrepresent nature of business.—No person engaged in the sale of merchandise at retail shall, in connection with such business, misrepresent the true nature of such business, either by use of the words manufacturer, wholesaler, broker, or any derivative thereof or synonym therefor, or otherwise.

(b) **Not to misrepresent price.**—No person shall, in connection with the sale of merchandise at retail misrepresent, directly or indirectly, that the price at which such merchandise is sold is an approximately wholesale price, or is less than the usual retail price, either by the use of any such expression, or of any expression having a similar meaning, or otherwise misrepresent the true nature of such sale.

(c) **Not to display fictitious price tags.**—No person shall, in connection with the sale of merchandise at retail, or in, or in connection with the use of, samples, catalogs, or other forms of advertising listing merchandise for sale at retail, display price tags or price quotations in any form showing prices which are fictitiously in excess of the actual prices at which such merchandise is regularly and customarily sold at retail by such person or by the person issuing such samples, catalogs, or other forms of advertising.

Sec. 5. **Not to misrepresent quality, etc.**—No person shall, in connection with the sale of merchandise, knowingly misrepresent, directly or indirectly, the true quality, ingredients or origin of such merchandise.

Sec. 6. **Employer is not to dispose of other than own products.**—No employer shall, directly or indirectly, by itself or through a subsidiary agency owned or controlled in whole or in part by such employer, sell, cause to be sold, or have in his possession or under his control for sale to his employes or to any other person, any merchandise not handled by such employer in the regular course of his business, nor shall any employer permit his name, his credit, or his premises to be used in connection with the sale or offer for sale of any such merchandise; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to purchases by an employer for the purpose of resale to his employes of such specialized equipment and paraphernalia as may be required for employes' safety and health, candy, chewing gum, tobacco, or meals consumed on the premises of such employer. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any cooperative associations, duly established under the laws of the State of Minnesota, with respect to any merchandising transactions, which such cooperatives are authorized by their charters to conduct with their members.

Sec. 7. **Violation a misdemeanor.**—Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Each act prohibited by this act shall constitute a separate violation and offense thereunder.

Sec. 8. **May issue restraining order.**—In addition to the penalties provided in this act, the courts of this state are hereby

vested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violation of this act. Any person damaged or who is threatened with loss, damage or injury by reason of a violation of this act shall be entitled to sue for and have injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction against any damage or threatened loss or injury by reason of a violation of this act and for the amount of the actual damages to him, if any. In order to obtain such injunctive relief, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove that an adequate remedy at law does not exist.

Sec. 9. **Application of act.**—Nothing in this act shall be deemed to prohibit the sale by an employer to his employes of his own products or property at any price.

Sec. 10. **Provisions severable.**—The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable. If one provision hereof shall be found by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of this act.

Approved March 16, 1943.

CHAPTER 145—H. F. No. 198.

An act authorizing any county having indebtedness in excess of ten per cent of the assessed valuation of property in such county, in which the bonds of the county have been issued to obtain money for the construction of highways, and are outstanding, to expend moneys received from the road and bridge fund in discharge of such bonds.

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

Section 1. County may pay road and bridge bonds from moneys obtained from state for highway purposes.—In any county which has a total outstanding indebtedness in excess of ten per cent of the assessed valuation of the property in such county where the bonds of the county have been issued to obtain money for the construction of highways and are outstanding, the county may expend moneys received from the state road and bridge fund in discharge of such bonds.

Approved March 17, 1943.