

names, emblems, or any other sign adopted by the merchant or manufacturer to distinguish the objects he sells or makes shall be considered trade-marks. (Art. 3.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—

Ownership and transfer.—He who registers a commercial or factory mark has exclusive right to the same. (Art. 5.) The transfer of a mark, as well as the authorization given to another to use same, shall be noted on the trade-mark register after publication for ten days. (Art. 6.)

Duration.—Ten years. Can be renewed for the same term repeatedly.

Office regulations.—The entry in the register must show the date and hour on which it is made, the name of the proprietor of the mark, his profession, residence, and the place of his factory or business house, the nature of the industry or business to which the mark is to be applied, and also a facsimile of the mark. The entry shall bear an order number corresponding to that upon the mark and all other indications which may become necessary. Both the entry in the register and the copy thereof given to the interested party shall be signed by the interested party before two witnesses. (Art. 9.)

Fees.—Twelve dollars for each factory mark, \$3 for each commercial mark, and \$1 for a copy of entry. (Art. 10.)

Names of individuals and firms.—The name of an agricultural establishment, mill, foundry, or factory shall be the exclusive property of the owner of such agricultural establishment, mill, foundry, or factory. (Art. 4.)

Punishment for infringement.—Whoever falsifies or makes fraudulent use of the marks or labels treated of in this law shall incur the penalties imposed by the Penal Code, Arts. 185, 190, and 191. (Art. 11.)

Disposition of infringing goods and labels.—The objects bearing the false marks shall be forfeited in favor of the injured party. The apparatus employed in the falsification shall be destroyed. (Art. 12.)

PERU.

Date of law.—November 8, 1877–February 10, 1885.

What are registrable as trade-marks.—Marks for liquors, sirups, soda-water, drugs, perfumery, and cigars.

Manufacturers of liquors are bound to attach to the packages thereof a special label unlike those used by others. (Law of 1877.) Id. Syrups, soda water, drugs, perfumery, and brands of cigars. (Law of 1885.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—Anonymous labels are forbidden. Each must mention the name of the owner or manufacturer answerable therefor and the place of the works or manufactory where products are produced. (Art. 7.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—The registry of labels shall be made by the board of health, with the previous permit of the lord mayor. The label must be presented in writing to the lord mayor with two copies.

Office regulations.—Labels shall be entered in a special book, signed by the owner or manufacturer, to whom a certified copy of the register shall be given, stamped with the seal of the board of health, and signed by the inspector of the board with the words "Registered at folio —, book."