

receptacle of any description whatever containing the same, shall be considered and known as trade-marks and may be registered for the exclusive use of the party registering the same. (Sec. 8.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—A mark identical with or which resembles a trade-mark already registered, or calculated to deceive the public, or which contains any immorality or scandalous figure, or which does not contain the essentials necessary to constitute a trade-mark properly speaking. (Sec. 5.)

Ownership and transfer.—Every registered trade-mark is assignable in law, and on production of assignment and payment of fee for recording same (\$2) assignment shall be entered on the margin of the register of trade-marks. (Sec. 14.)

Duration.—A general trade-mark shall endure without limitation. A specific trade-mark for a special class of merchandise twenty-five years, subject to repeated renewals by reregistration. (Sec. 10.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—Forwarding to the minister of agriculture a drawing and description in duplicate of trade-mark, together with a declaration that the same was not in use to his knowledge by any other person than himself at the time of his adoption thereof. (Sec. 6.)

Office regulations.—Minister of agriculture shall register trade-mark and return to the proprietor one copy of the drawing and description, with a certificate (see form of certificate). (Sec. 7.)

In case of application for registration of trade-mark like one already registered the minister of agriculture may bring the parties before him for the purpose of establishing who is entitled to the mark. The minister may make an entry or cancellation, or both. (Sec. 15.)

Form of certificate.—Copy of drawing and description with certificate signed by the minister to the effect that the said trade-mark has been duly registered and the date in the register. (Sec. 7.)

Fees.—General trade-mark, \$30; specific trade-mark, \$25. Renewal of specific, \$20. Separate copy of certificate, \$1. Recording assignment, \$2.

Punishment for infringement.—Marking goods with registered trade-mark or any part thereof, or using package with genuine mark with intent to deceive without consent of owner, or knowingly selling, or offering for sale, any article marked with a registered trade-mark or any part thereof, with intent to deceive and to induce persons to believe that such article was manufactured, produced, compounded, packed, or sold by the proprietor of such trade-mark, is a misdemeanor, punished by forfeiture for each offense not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, which shall be paid to the proprietor of the mark, together with the cost. (Sec. 16.)

Proceedings against infringers.—Suit against person using registered trade-mark or any fraudulent imitation thereof, or selling articles bearing such trade-mark or any imitation thereof, or contained in packages being or purporting to be his, contrary to the provisions of act. (Sec. 17.)

Any complaint under section 16 for misdemeanor shall be made by the proprietor of the trade-mark. (Sec. 16.)

CHILI.

Date of law.—November 12, 1874.

Who may register.—Manufacturer, agriculturist, or merchant.

What are registrable as trade-marks.—Commercial or factory labels, proper