

## [CHAPTER 331]

## AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of War to grant an easement to the city of Highwood, Lake County, Illinois, in and over certain portions of the Fort Sheridan Military Reservation, for the purpose of constructing a waterworks system.

June 10, 1938  
[S. 3209]  
[Public, No. 585]

Fort Sheridan Military Reservation, Ill.  
Easement to city of Highwood, Ill., over portions of, for public purposes.

Provisos.  
Conditions.

Water service to post in emergency.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant to the city of Highwood, Lake County, Illinois, an easement in and over portions of the Fort Sheridan Military Reservation, Illinois, for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining thereon a waterworks system for the use of said city, consisting of such structures and appurtenances as may be necessary for a complete water pumping, filtration, and treatment plant, together with intake, water, sewer, and electric power lines and an elevated wash water tank constructed on or below the surface of the ground: *Provided*, That the portions of said reservation to be used for said facilities shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the easement shall be subject to such provisions and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That as consideration for said easement, the city of Highwood shall make and maintain a connection satisfactory to the Secretary of War, or his duly authorized representative, between its water distribution system and the water distribution system of the post of Fort Sheridan, and shall furnish water for the use of said post without cost to the United States during the periods of any emergencies resulting from a breakdown in the post water system, fire or other unavoidable occurrence.

Approved, June 10, 1938.

## [CHAPTER 332]

## AN ACT

To authorize the registration of certain collective trade-marks.

June 10, 1938  
[H. R. 9996]  
[Public, No. 586]

Collective trade-marks.  
33 Stat. 724.  
15 U. S. C. § 81.

Registration privilege extended.

41 Stat. 533.  
15 U. S. C. § 121.

Other marks which may be registered.

Requirements.

Proviso.  
Refusal, if identical, etc., with known trade-mark.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"By similar procedure, any natural or juristic person, including nations, States, municipalities, and the like, which exercises legitimate control over the use of a collective mark, may apply for and obtain registration of such mark."

SEC. 2. Section 1 (b) of the Trade-Mark Act of March 19, 1920, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) All other marks not registrable under the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended, except those specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 5 of that Act, including collective marks of natural or juristic persons, and nations, States, municipalities, and the like, exercising legitimate control over the use of the trade-mark sought to be registered even though not possessing an industrial or commercial establishment, which have been in bona fide use for not less than one year in interstate or foreign commerce, or commerce with the Indian tribes by the proprietor thereof, upon or in connection with any goods of such proprietor upon which a fee of \$15 has been paid to the Commissioner of Patents and such formalities as required by the said Commissioner have been complied with: *Provided*, That trade-marks which are identical with a known trade-mark owned and used in interstate and foreign commerce, or commerce with the Indian tribes, by another and appropriated to merchandise of the

same descriptive properties or which so nearly resemble a known trade-mark owned and used in interstate and foreign commerce or commerce with the Indian tribes by another and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers, shall not be placed on this register.”

SEC. 3. Section 4 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, as amended, is further amended by deleting therefrom the following: “*Provided further*, That subject to the provisions of section 5 of said Trade-Mark Act (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 85) registration of a collective mark may be issued to an association to which it belongs, which association is located in any such foreign country and whose existence is not contrary to the law of such country, even if it does not possess an industrial or commercial establishment:”

Registration of collective mark belonging to association.  
33 Stat. 725.  
15 U. S. C. § 84.  
Proviso deleted.

SEC. 4. Registrations heretofore granted under that portion of section 4 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, as amended, repealed by section 3 of this Act, shall hereafter have the same force and effect as if granted under section 1 of this Act, and applications pending under such portion of such section 4 shall be considered in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of this Act.

Registrations of foreign associations heretofore granted; effect of.

SEC. 5. Section 29 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, is amended to read as follows:

33 Stat. 731.  
15 U. S. C. § 108.

“SEC. 29. In construing this Act the following rules must be observed, except where the contrary intent is plainly apparent from the context thereof: The United States includes and embraces all territory which is under the jurisdiction and control of the United States. The word ‘States’ includes and embraces the District of Columbia, the Territories of the United States, and such other territory as shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the United States. The terms ‘person’ and ‘owner’, and any other word or term used to designate the applicant or other entitled to a benefit or privilege or rendered liable under the provisions of this Act, include a firm, corporation, or association as well as a natural person. The term ‘juristic person’ includes a firm, corporation, association or similar organization capable of suing and being sued in a court of law. The terms ‘applicant’ and ‘registrant’ embrace the successors and assigns of such applicant or registrant. The term ‘trade-mark’ includes any mark which is entitled to registration under the terms of this Act, and whether registered or not, and a trade-mark shall be deemed to be ‘affixed’ to an article when it is placed in any manner in or upon either the article itself or the receptacle or package or upon the envelope or other thing in, by, or with which the goods are packed or enclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or distribution.”

Rules of construction.

Approved, June 10, 1938.

[CHAPTER 333]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Supplementing and amending the Act for the incorporation of Washington College of Law, organized under and by virtue of a certificate of incorporation pursuant to class 1, chapter 18, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia.

June 10, 1938  
[H. J. Res. 582]  
[Pub. Res., No. 106]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the certificate of incorporation of Washington College of Law, of Washington, District of Columbia, under chapter 18 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia (1929 D. C. Code, title 5, ch. 8), be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed, except as herein specifically altered and amended.

District of Columbia.  
Washington College of Law; incorporation, etc., approved.  
31 Stat. 1280.  
5 D. C. Code, ch. 8.