

LAUNDERED ARTICLES FOR HIRE (EXCERPT)
Act 19 of 1923

429.203 Unlawful use of articles or destruction of mark or device; use by hotel or restaurant; possession of junk dealer as evidence of violation.

Sec. 3. No person, firm or corporation other than provided in section 1 hereof, shall use any towels, coats, aprons, toilet cabinets, towel devices, or any other articles or supplies used for the purpose of cleanliness and sanitation, by supplying, furnishing, selling, transferring or renting the same for hire or compensation, or otherwise, or shall deface, erase, obliterate, cover up, or otherwise remove or conceal said mark or device thereon, or shall give, take or otherwise dispose of such towels, coats, aprons, toilet cabinets or other toilet devices, so branded and marked, as herein provided for without the written consent of the owner or owners, whose mark or device shall be or have been upon such article or articles as provided in section 1 hereof: Provided, however, That the use of such article or articles at the place where the same are placed or delivered by the owner or owners under an agreement, lease, or license from such owner, shall not be unlawful: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall make it unlawful for any bona fide hotel, restaurant, cafe, or other public hostelry, to permit and allow the use of such towels, coats, aprons or other toilet device to any guest, boarder, or any regularly hired employe thereof, during the period of any lease, renting or hiring agreement of said supplies with the owner thereof. The possession by any junk dealer or dealers in rags or second-hand articles, or person, firm or corporation other than by the owner, lessee or sub-lessee thereof as herein provided, of any such marked or distinguished article or articles without such written consent shall be presumptive evidence of traffic in such goods and a violation of this section.

History: 1923, Act 19, Eff. Aug. 30, 1923;—CL 1929, 8823;—CL 1948, 429.203.