

1877

¹DECLARATION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADE MARKS.—SIGNED AT LONDON, OCTOBER 24, 1877.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of the United States of America, with a view to the reciprocal protection of the marks of manufacture and trade in the two countries, have agreed as follows:—

The subjects or citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties shall have, in the dominions and possessions of the other, the same rights as belong to native subjects or citizens, or as are now granted, or may hereafter be granted, to the subjects and citizens of the most favoured nation, in everything relating to property in trade marks and trade labels.

It is understood that any person who desires to obtain the aforesaid protection must fulfil the formalities required by the laws of the respective countries.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed the present Declaration and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the 24th day of October, 1877.

(L.S.) DERBY.

(L.S.) EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

1883

²INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.—SIGNED AT PARIS, MARCH 20, 1883.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Paris, June 6, 1884.*]

[*Accession of Canada, Sept. 1, 1923.*]

(Translation.)

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, His Majesty the King of Spain, the President of the French Republic the President of the Republic of Guatemala, His Majesty the King of Italy, His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, His Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves, the President of the Republic of Salvador, His Majesty the King of Servia, and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation,

Being equally animated with the desire to secure, by mutual agreement complete and effectual protection for the industry and commerce of their respective subjects and citizens, and to provide a guarantee for the rights of inventors, and for the loyalty of commercial transactions, have resolved to conclude a Convention to that effect, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the Belgians: the Baron Beyens, Grand Officer of His Majesty's Royal Order of Leopold, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, &c.;

¹ From British & Foreign State Papers, Vol. 68, p. 12.

² From Imperial Parliamentary Paper Cd. 4043 of 1884.