

ARTICLE 10 *bis*

1. The countries of the Union are bound to assure to persons entitled to the benefits of the Union an effective protection against unfair competition.
2. Every act of competition contrary to honest practices in industrial or commercial matters constitutes an act of unfair competition.
3. The following acts among others shall be prohibited:
 - (1) All manner of acts of such a nature as to create confusion by any means whatsoever with the establishment, the goods, or the industrial or commercial activities of a competitor;
 - (2) False allegations, in the course of trade, of such a nature as to discredit the establishment, the goods, or the industrial or commercial activities of a competitor.

ARTICLE 10 *ter*

1. The countries of the Union undertake to assure to persons within the jurisdiction of other countries of the Union appropriate legal remedies to repress effectively all acts referred to in Articles 9, 10 and 10 *bis*.
2. They undertake, further, to provide measures to permit syndicates and associations which represent industrialists, producers or traders interested, and of which the existence is not contrary to the laws of their country, to take proceedings in the Courts or before the administrative authorities with a view to securing repression of the acts referred to in Articles 9, 10 and 10 *bis* so far as the law of the country in which protection is claimed permits such action to the syndicates and associations of that country.

ARTICLE 11

1. The countries of the Union shall, in conformity with their domestic legislation, grant temporary protection to patentable inventions, utility models, industrial designs or models, and trade marks, in respect of goods exhibited at official, or officially recognized, international exhibitions held in the territory of one of them.
2. This temporary protection shall not prolong the periods of priority by Article 4. If, at a later date, the right of priority is invoked, the Administration of each country may date the period of priority as from the date of introduction of the goods into the exhibition.
3. Each country may require, as proof of the identity of the object exhibited, and of the date of its introduction into the exhibition, such evidence as it may consider necessary.

ARTICLE 12

1. Each of the countries of the Union undertakes to establish a special Government department for industrial property, and a central office for communication to the public of patents, utility models, industrial designs or models, and trade marks.
2. This department shall publish an official periodical journal. It shall also publish regularly:
 - (a) The names of the patentees of patents issued, with a brief title of the patented inventions;
 - (b) Representations of registered trade marks.