

2. Under the word "patents" are comprised the various kinds of industrial patents recognized by the legislation of each of the Contracting States, such as importation patents, improvements patents, &c.

3. The last paragraph of Article II does not affect the legislation of each of the Contracting States as regards the procedure to be followed before the Tribunals and the competence of those Tribunals.

4. Paragraph I of Article VI is to be understood as meaning that no trade-mark shall be excluded from protection in any State of the Union from the fact alone that it does not satisfy, in regard to the signs composing it, the conditions of the legislation of that State, provided that on this point it comply with the legislation of the country of origin and that it had been properly registered in said country of origin. With this exception, which relates only to the form of the mark, and under reserve of the provisions of the other Articles of the Convention, the internal legislation of each State remains in force.

To avoid misconstruction, it is agreed that the use of public armorial bearings and decorations may be considered as being contrary to public order in the sense of the last paragraph of Article VI.

5. The organization of the special Department for Industrial Property mentioned in Article XII shall comprise, so far as possible, the publication in each State of a periodical official paper.

6. The common expenses of the International Office instituted by virtue of Article XIII are in no case to exceed for a single year a total sum representing an average of 2,000 fr. for each Contracting State.

To determine the part which each State should contribute to this total of expenses the Contracting States, and those which may afterwards join the Union, shall be divided into six classes, each contributing in the proportion of a certain number of units, namely:—

1st class.	25 units
2nd class.	20 "
3rd class.	15 "
4th class.	10 "
5th class.	5 "
6th class.	3 "

These co-efficients will be multiplied by the number of States in each class, and the sum of the result thus obtained will supply the number of units by which the total expense has to be divided. The quotient will give the amount of the unit of expense.

The Contracting States are classed as follows with regard to the division of expense:—

1st class.	France, Italy.
2nd class.	Spain.
3rd class.	Belgium, Brazil, Portugal, Switzerland.
4th class.	Holland.
5th class.	Servia.
6th class.	Guatemala, Salvador.

The Swiss Government will superintend the expenses of the International Office, advance the necessary funds, and render an annual account, which will be communicated to all the other Administrations.

The International Office will centralize information of every kind relating to the protection of Industrial Property, and will bring it together in the form of a general statistical statement, which will be distributed to all the Administrations. It will interest itself in all matters of common utility to the Union, and will edit, with the help of the documents supplied to it by the various Administrations, a periodical paper in the French language dealing with questions regarding the object of the Union.