

Trade Marks

1. Use of Counterfeit Trade Marks in International Trade

The United States and the European Economic Community have for a number of years been attempting to obtain an international agreement on this subject. Notwithstanding the fact that it is covered by the Paris Convention, the parties believe that an agreement under the GATT would be more effective.

Canada does not have a problem in this area since our industries are not being adversely affected and the remedies available are sufficient to deal with the matter.

However, Canada has co-operated with the United States and the European Economic Community and is currently assisting these countries in meetings of experts of the GATT in Geneva.

2. Parallel Importation of Goods

Under Trade Mark Law it is possible for the owner of a trade mark, particularly a multinational corporation, to arrange the ownership of the trade mark so as to create exclusive national markets and thereby artificially higher prices by excluding the importation of lower priced goods.