

His Majesty the King of Sweden:

Directeur-Général E. O. J. Björklund, Head of the Administration of Patents and Registration;

M. K. H. R. Hjertén, Councillor at the Court of Appeal of Göta;

M. A. E. Hasselrot, ex-Director of Bureau at the above Administration, Adviser in matters of industrial property;

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation:

H.E. M. Arthur de Pury, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Switzerland at The Hague;

M. Walther Kraft, Director of the Federal Bureau of Intellectual Property;

The President of the French Republic:

For the States of Syria and Grand Lebanon:

H.E. M. Chassain de Marcilly, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France at The Hague;

The President of the Czechoslovak Republic:

H.E. M. P. Baráček, Engineer, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Czechoslovakia at The Hague;

Dr. Karel Hermann-Otavsky, Professor at Prague University;

M. Bohuslav Pavlousek, Engineer, Vice-President of the Patent Office at Prague;

His Highness the Bey of Tunis:

H.E. M. Chassain de Marcilly, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France at The Hague;

The President of the Turkish Republic:

Mehmed Essad Bey, Chargé d'Affaires of Turkey at The Hague;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE 1

The contracting countries constitute themselves into a Union for the protection of industrial property.

The protection of industrial property is concerned with patents, utility models, industrial designs and models, trade marks, trade names and indications of source or appellations of origin, and the repression of unfair competition.

Industrial property is to be understood in the broadest sense and applies not only to industry and commerce properly so called, but likewise to agricultural industries (wines, corn, tobacco leaves, fruit, cattle, etc.) and extractive industries (minerals, mineral waters, etc.).

Under the term "patents" are included the various kinds of industrial patents recognized by the laws of the contracting countries, such as patents of importation, patents of improvement, patents and certificates of addition, etc.

ARTICLE 2

Persons within the jurisdiction of each of the contracting countries shall, as regards the protection of industrial property, enjoy in all the other countries of the Union the advantages that their respective laws now grant, or may hereafter grant, to their nationals, without prejudice to the rights specially provided by the present Convention. Consequently they shall have the same protection as the latter, and the same legal remedy against any infringement of their rights, provided they observe the conditions and formalities imposed on nationals.