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CHAPTER 144.

TRADE MARKS.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE MARKS INCLUDING TRADE MARKS REGISTERED ABROAD.

[1st January, 1922.]

CAP. 144.
Ordinance
No. 19 of 1922.
No. 22 of 1926.
No. 26 of 1924.

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trade Marks Ordinance.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“register” means the register prescribed by section 3;

“Registrar” means the registrar appointed under section 3;

“trade mark” means a mark used upon, or in connection with, goods for the purpose of indicating that they are the goods of the proprietor of such trade mark by virtue of manufacture, selection, certification, dealing with or offering for sale.

3. (1) There shall be kept for the purposes of this Ordinance a book, called the register of trade marks, with the names and addresses of their proprietors, notifications of assignment, and transmissions, disclaimers, conditions, limitations and such other matters relating to the trade marks as may from time to time be prescribed.

(2) The register shall be kept at the Law Courts, Jerusalem, or at such other place* as may be appointed by the High Commissioner by order.

* See rule 2 of the Trade Marks Rules (Vol. III, p. 2269).

Register of
trade
marks.

No. 26 of 1924.

(3) The register shall be under the control and management of a registrar appointed by the High Commissioner by order.

No. 30 of 1924.

4. The register shall at all convenient times be open to inspection by the public, subject to any rules made under this Ordinance, and certified copies of any entry in the register shall be given to any persons requiring such copies on payment of the prescribed fee.

No. 30 of 1924.

PART II.—PROVISIONS AS TO REGISTERING TRADE MARKS.

5. A person desiring to have the exclusive use of a trade mark in order to distinguish goods of his own production, manufacture, working, selection or certification, or which he deals with or offers for sale, may apply for registration in manner prescribed.

Application for registration of trade mark.

6. Trade marks capable of registration must consist of characters, devices or marks or combinations thereof which have a distinctive character.

Trade marks capable of registration.

7. (1) Trade marks may be registered with limitations as to colours to be used thereon.

Limitations on registration.

(2) A trade mark must be registered in respect of particular goods or classes of goods.

8. The following are not capable of registration as trade marks—

Trade marks incapable of registration.

(a) public armorial bearings, crests, insignia or decorations of Palestine or of the Mandatory States or Foreign States or nations, unless authorised by the competent authorities;

(b) official hall marks or signs indicating an official warranty, unless put forward or authorised by the competent authority owning or controlling the mark;

(c) marks which are identical with, or similar to, the national flag, the military or naval flags of Palestine or commendatory medals or badges,

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of national, military or naval flags of the Manufactory States or of foreign countries:

(f) marks which are or may be injurious to public order or morality or which are calculated to deceive the public; or marks which encourage unfair trade competition or contain false indications of origin;

(g) marks consisting of figures, letters or words which are in common use in trade to distinguish or describe goods or classes of goods or which are directly descriptive of their character and quality; and words whose ordinary signification is geographical;

(h) marks which are identical with, or similar to, the sign of a red cross or red crescent on a white ground or the designation or characters of the "red cross" or the "Geneva cross";

(i) marks identical with, or similar to, emblems of exclusively religious significance;

(j) marks which are or contain the portrait, name or trade name of a person, or the name of a body corporate or an association, unless the consent of the person or persons concerned has been obtained;

(k) a mark identical with one belonging to a different proprietor which is already on the register in respect of such goods or description of goods, or so nearly resembling such trade mark as to be calculated to deceive;

Provided nevertheless that this provision shall not apply to an application made within one year from the date of the commencement of this Ordinance for the registration of any trade mark which was registered in Turkey prior to the 11th November 1918, in accordance with the provisions of the Ottoman Law then in force and, at that date, was still so registered.

Trade marks of Inventions associations and persons possessing an industrial or commercial establishment.

9. The registrar shall have power to register under this Ordinance trade marks belonging to associations the existence of which is not contrary to the law of their country of origin, even if such associations do not possess an industrial or commercial establishment.

10. On any person who claims to be the proprietor of a trade mark making application in writing for registration thereof to the registrar in the prescribed manner the registrar may refuse such application, or may accept it either absolutely or subject to conditions, amendments or modifications, or to such limitations, if any, as to mode or place of user or otherwise as he may think right to impose subject always to the provisions of this Ordinance.

11. Any refusal by the registrar to register a mark shall be subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal.

12. When an application for registration of a trade mark has been accepted, whether absolutely or subject to conditions and limitations, the registrar shall, as soon as may be after such acceptance, cause the application as accepted to be advertised in the prescribed manner and such advertisement shall set forth all conditions and limitations subject to which the application has been accepted.

13. (1) Any person may, within six months from the date of the advertisement of an application for the registration of a trade mark, file with the chief clerk of the Court of Appeal a notice of opposition to such registration.

(2) Such notice shall be given in writing in the prescribed manner and shall include a statement of the grounds of opposition.

(3) Copies of the notice of opposition shall be lodged with the registrar and served upon the applicant for registration.

(4) The filing and service of the notice of opposition shall constitute the commencement of proceedings before the Court of Appeal for the determination of the validity of the application.

(5) The Court may reject or accept the opposition absolutely or may direct that registration shall only be allowed subject to such conditions, amendments, modifications or limitations as to mode or place of user as, in the circumstances, it may think fit.

(6) A certified copy of the judgment shall be lodged with the registrar by the successful party.

Refusal to register to be subject to appeal.

Procedure on acceptance of application.

Opposition to registration. No. 2 of 1932.

Procedure in
defence of
an alleged
applicant.

14. (1) If the time for opposition has elapsed without any person opposing or if an opposition has been decided in favour of the applicant, the registrar shall, at the instance of the applicant, register the mark.

(2) The mark when registered shall be registered as on the date of the application and such date shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Ordinance, to be the date of registration.

(3) On the registration of a trade mark the registrar shall issue to the applicant a certificate in the prescribed form of the registration of such trade mark under the hand of the registrar.

Procedure
on default
by the
applicant.

15. Where registration of a trade mark is not completed within twelve months from the date of the application by reason of default on the part of the applicant, the registrar may, after giving notice of the non-completion to the applicant in writing in the prescribed manner, treat the application as abandoned, unless it is completed within the time specified in that behalf in such notice.

Procedure in
the case of
conflicting
claims.

16. Where each of several persons claims to be proprietor of the same trade mark, or of nearly identical trade marks in respect of the same goods or description of goods, and to be registered as such proprietor otherwise than under the proviso to section 8 (1), the registrar shall refer the issue to the Court of Appeal which, in determining the rights of the parties, shall have regard to the date of the registration in the country of origin and the priority of user of the mark in Palestine.

PART III.—PROVISIONS AS TO REGISTERED TRADE MARKS.

Procedure
in respect of
a trade mark
to pass with
goods.

17. A trade mark, when registered, shall be assigned and transmitted only in connection with the goodwill of the business concerned in the goods for which it has been registered and shall be determined with that goodwill.

Duration of
right to a
trade mark.

18. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance as to renewal, the period of duration of the right to a trade mark shall be twenty years from the date of registration.

19. The registrar shall, on application made by the registered proprietor of a trade mark in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed period, renew the registration of such trade mark for a period of twenty years from the expiration of the original registration or of the last renewal of registration as the case may be.

20. (1) Application for the cancellation of the registration of a trade mark may be made by any person interested on the following grounds—

- (a) that the mark is not entitled to registration under the provisions of sections 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9;
- (b) that the registration of the mark creates an unfair competition in respect of the applicant's right in Palestine or has been fraudulently obtained with a knowledge of the applicant's rights to the ownership of the mark;
- (c) that there is no *bona fide* user of the trade mark in connection with the goods for which it is registered and there has not been any such user during the preceding two years.

(2) Application for cancellation under paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) must be made within five years of the registration of the mark.

(3) Application for cancellation shall be made to the Court of Appeal.

(4) A certified copy of any judgment of the Court ordering cancellation shall be lodged with the registrar by the person obtaining such judgment.

21. (1) Where a person becomes entitled by assignment, transmission or other operation of law to a registered trade mark, he shall make application to the registrar to register his title and the registrar shall, on receipt of such application and on proof of title to his satisfaction, register him as the proprietor of the trade mark and shall cause an entry to be made in the prescribed manner on the register of the assignment, transmission or other instrument affecting the title.

(2) Any decision of the registrar under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal.

Registration
of deviation
of trade
mark.

(3) Except in cases of appeals under this section, a document or instrument in respect of which no entry has been made in the register in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) shall not be admitted in evidence in any court in proof of the title to a trade mark, unless the court otherwise directs.

22. (1) The registered proprietor of any trade mark may apply in the prescribed manner to the registrar for leave to add to, or after, such trade mark in any manner not substantially affecting the identity of the mark, and the registrar may refuse leave or may grant leave in such terms and subject to such limitations as to mode or place of user as he may think fit, but any such refusal or conditional leave shall be subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal.

(2) If leave be granted, the trade mark as altered shall be advertised in the prescribed manner.

23. Subject to any limitations and conditions entered upon the register, the registration of a person as proprietor of a trade mark shall, if valid, give to such person the right to the exclusive use of such trade mark upon, or in connection with, the goods in respect of which it is registered:

Provided always that, where two or more persons are registered proprietors of the same, or substantially the same, trade mark in respect of the same goods, no rights of exclusive user of such trade mark shall, except so far as their respective rights shall have been defined by the registrar, be acquired by any one of such persons as against any other by the registration thereof, but each of such persons shall otherwise have the same rights as if he were the sole registered proprietor thereof.

24. In all legal proceedings relating to a registered trade mark the fact that a person is registered as proprietor of such trade mark shall be *prima facie* evidence of the validity of the original registration of such trade mark and all subsequent assignments and transmissions of the mark.

PART IV.—FOREIGN TRADE MARKS.

25. (1) If at any time Palestine shall become a party to an international arrangement for the mutual protection of trade marks, then any person who has applied for protection for a trade mark in any State which is a party to such arrangement, or his legal representative or assignee, shall be entitled to registration of his trade mark under this Ordinance in priority to other applicants, and the registration shall have the same date as the date of registration in such State:

Provided that—

- (a) the application is made within six months from the application for protection in such State;
- (b) nothing in this section shall entitle the proprietor of the trade mark to recover damages for infringement happening prior to the date on which the trade mark is registered in Palestine.

(2) The registration of the trade mark shall not be invalidated by reason of the use of the trade mark in Palestine during the period of six months within which the application must be made.

(3) The application for registration of a trade mark under subsection (1) shall be made in the same manner as an ordinary application under this Ordinance:

Provided that any trade mark the registration of which has been duly applied for in the country of origin may, if such trade mark is not contrary to public policy, be registered under this Ordinance.

26. (1) In addition to the provisions of section 20, application for the cancellation of the registration of a trade mark may be made, by any person interested, on the ground that the mark is a reproduction or an imitation of, and capable of creating confusion with, a mark recognised in Palestine as being already the mark of a person in a foreign State which is a party to an international arrangement for the mutual protection of trade marks, to which Palestine has adhered.

Alterations in registered marks.

Extent of right conferred by registration.

Registration to be prima facie evidence of ownership.

Trade marks registered abroad to be recognised on submission to Inspector-General of Patents, Conventions, No. 12 of 1930.

Cancellation of or refusal to register a trade mark conflicting with a foreign mark. No. 12 of 1930.

(2) Application may be made for the cancellation of any such mark within three years from the date of the registration of the mark:

Provided that the limit shall not apply to a case where a mark has been registered in Palestine in bad faith.

Sections 25 and 26 to apply only after order made by High Commissioner in Council.

27. The provisions of sections 25 and 26 shall apply only to a case of a State with respect to which an order of the High Commissioner in Council declares them to be applicable.

PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Effect of Ordinance on trade marks registered under the public notice dated the 30th September, 1919, shall, from the date of the commencement of this Ordinance and the date to be registered only under this Ordinance and the date of registration of such marks shall, for the purpose of this Ordinance, be deemed to be the date of registration under the public notice.

No proceedings to recover damages for the infringement of a trade mark not registered in Palestine.

30. In an action for the infringement of a trade mark the court trying the question of infringement shall admit evidence of the usages of the trade in respect of the get-up of the goods for which the trade mark is registered and of any trade marks or get-up legitimately used in connection with such goods by other persons.

31. (1) No registration under this Ordinance shall interfere with any genuine use by a person of his own name or place of business, or that of any of his predecessors in business or the use by any person of any genuine description of the character or the quality of his goods.

(2) Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect the right to bring an action against any person for unfair competition in respect of his trade or the remedies in respect thereof.

PART VI.—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

32. (1) Any person who represents that a trade mark is registered which is not registered is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of fifty pounds.

(2) A person shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section to represent that a trade mark is registered, if he uses in connection with the trade mark the word "registered" or any words expressing or implying that registration has been obtained for the trade mark.

33. (1) Any person who, with intent to deceive, commits or attempts to commit, or aids or abets any other person in committing, any of the following acts is guilty of an offence and is liable to imprisonment for one year or a fine of one hundred pounds or both such penalties—

(a) makes use of a trade mark registered under this Ordinance or of an imitation of such trade mark upon the same class of goods as that in respect of which the mark is registered;

(b) sells, stores for the purposes of sale, or exposes for sale, goods bearing a mark the use of which is an offence under paragraph (a);

(c) uses a mark, duly registered by another person under this Ordinance, for the purpose of advertising in the public press or in any other manner goods of the same classification as those for which registration has already been obtained by another person;

(d) makes, engraves, prints or sells any plate, die, block or other representation of a duly registered mark or any other imitation thereof for the purpose of enabling any person, other than the registered proprietor of such mark, to make use of such mark or an imitation thereof in connection with goods of the same classification as those for which registration has already been obtained by another person;

(e) makes, packs or wraps, sells, stores for the purpose of sale, or exposes for sale, goods so got up, packed, wrapped or otherwise prepared as to lead intending purchasers to believe that they

Offence.

Falsely representing that a mark is registered.

are the goods of another manufacturer or are of an origin other than their true origin:

(1) imports any goods bearing a mark which would constitute an infringement of a duly registered mark or imports goods so got up, wrapped, packed or prepared, as to enable the goods to be passed off as the goods of another manufacturer.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1) of subsection (1) it shall be immaterial whether the goods, the packing, wrapping or get-up of which is imitated, bear a duly registered trade mark or not.

(3) In lieu of, or in addition to, the penalties prescribed by subsection (1), the court may grant an injunction against a continued repetition of any offence against this section.

(4) The court, before which any person charged under subsection (1) is brought, may order that all goods, wrapping, packing and advertising material, and blocks, dies and other apparatus and material for printing the mark or packing, wrapping, advertising or other material in respect of which the offence is committed be confiscated or destroyed.

PART VII.—RULES.

Rules.

34. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Registrar may, with the approval of the High Commissioner, make rules*—

(a) regulating the practice, and prescribing the forms for use, and the fees payable, under this Ordinance;

(b) classifying goods for the purpose of registration of trade marks;

(c) making or requiring duplicates of trade marks and other documents;

(d) securing and regulating the publishing and selling or distributing in such manner as the Registrar

thinks fit, of copies of trade marks and other documents;

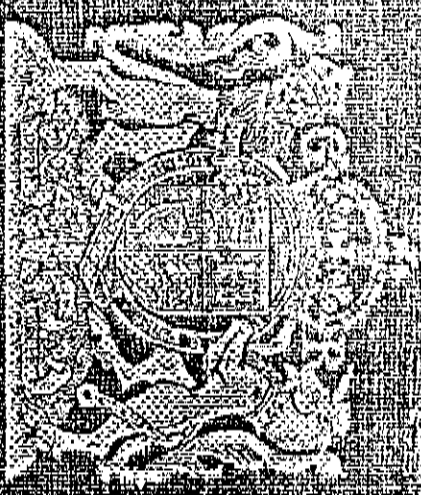
(e) generally, for regulating the business of the office in relation to trade marks and all things by this Ordinance placed under the direction or control of the Registrar.

(2) Rules made under this section shall take effect from the date of their publication in the *Gazette*.

LAWYERS
OF
PALM SPRING

VOLUME III

RULES, ORDERS,
ACTS, ETC.
AND INDEX



PATENTS AND DESIGNS.

DESIGNS RULES.

(Cap. 105, section 56.)

[1st January, 1925.]

Short title. 1. These rules may be cited as the Designs Rules.

Interpretation.

Interpretation. 2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

“agent” means an agent resident or having a place of business in Palestine, duly authorised to the satisfaction of the registrar;

“lodged” means left at the office or sent through the post by a prepaid letter addressed to the registrar at the Office;

“office” means the office of the registrar;

“Ordinance” means the Patents and Designs Ordinance;

“specimen” means an article of manufacture or a substance with the design applied to it.

Fees.

Fees. 3. The fees to be paid under the Ordinance, so far as they relate to designs, shall be those specified in the first Schedule to these rules and such fees shall, in all cases, be paid before or at the time of the doing of the matter in respect of which they are to be paid.

Forms.

Forms. 4. (1) The forms referred to in these rules are the forms contained in the second Schedule to these rules, and such forms shall be used in all cases to which they are applicable and shall be modified as directed by the registrar to meet other cases.

(2) All applications to the registrar shall be in writing and, where not particularly specified, shall be as nearly as possible in accordance with designs form no. 7.

Sets of Articles.

Sets of articles. 5. (1) “Set” means a number of articles of the same general character ordinarily on sale together or intended to be used together, all bearing the same design with or without modifications not sufficient to alter the character or not substantially affecting the identity thereof.

(2) Where there is any doubt whether given articles do or do not constitute a set, the doubt shall be determined by the registrar.

Classification of Goods.

6. (1) For the purposes of the registration of designs and of these rules, goods are classified in the manner appearing in the third Schedule to these rules.

(2) If any doubt arises as to the class to which any particular description of goods belongs, it shall be determined by the registrar.

Documents.

7. Subject to any other directions that may be given by the registrar, all applications, notices, papers having representations affixed and other documents required by the Ordinance or by these rules to be lodged shall be upon strong paper and, except where otherwise required, on one side only, of a size of approximately thirteen inches by eight inches, and having on the left-hand part thereof a margin of approximately two inches.

8. (1) A document lodged by a firm or partnership may be signed in the firm's name or for and on behalf of the firm or partnership by any one or more members thereof.

(2) A document lodged by a company or cooperative society may be signed by a director or by the secretary or other principal officer of such company or society.

9. Any application, statement, notice or other document authorised or required to be lodged or to be left, made or given with or to any person under the Ordinance or these rules may be sent through the post by a prepaid letter and any document so sent shall be deemed to have been delivered at the time when the letter containing it would be delivered in the ordinary course of post and, in proving such service or sending, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and put into the post.

Address.

10. Where any person is by the Ordinance or these rules bound to furnish the registrar with an address, the address given shall in all cases be as full as possible for the purpose of enabling any person easily to find the place of business of the person whose address is given.

11. (1) Where a registered proprietor of a design lives out of Palestine, he may furnish the registrar with an address for service within Palestine, which shall be entered in the register; such address

for service shall be that of a person duly authorised to the satisfaction of the registrar.

(2) All notices and documents, which under these rules are required to be sent to the registered proprietor, shall be deemed duly sent if sent to him at his registered address if that address be within Palestine or, where the registered proprietor lives outside Palestine, to his address for service, if any, on the register.

(3) Where a registered proprietor lives out of Palestine and has not furnished such address for service, the registrar need not send to him any notice which, under these rules, the registrar is required to send.

(4) Where an applicant lives out of Palestine, he shall furnish the registrar with an address for service within Palestine and, until he does so, the registrar need not proceed with the examination of the application.

(5) When such address for service is furnished, it shall, on the registration of the design, be entered in the register as the address for service of the proprietor.

Agents.

12. (1) An application for registration and all other communications between an applicant and the registrar, and between the registered proprietor of a design and the registrar or any other person, may be made by or through an agent.

(2) Any such applicant or proprietor may appoint an agent to represent him in the matter of the design by signing and sending to the registrar an authority in writing to that effect on designs forms no. 1, or in such other form as the registrar may deem sufficient.

(3) In case any registered proprietor of a design shall appoint such an agent, service upon such agent of any document relating to such design shall be deemed to be service upon the person so appointing him, and all communications directed to be made to such person in respect of such design may be addressed to such agent.

(4) The registrar shall not be bound to recognise as such agent, or to receive further communications in respect of any business under the Ordinance relating to designs from, any person whose name, by reason of his having been adjudged guilty of conduct describable to a patent agent, has been erased from the register of patent agents kept under the provisions of the Ordinance and has not since been restored, or any person who is proved to the satisfaction of the registrar to have been convicted of such an offence or to have been guilty of such misconduct as would have rendered him liable, if his name had been on the register of patent agents, to have his name erased therefrom, or any company which, if it had been an individual, the registrar could refuse to recognise as agent, or any company or

firm, if any person whom the registrar could refuse to recognise as an agent acts as director or manager of the company or is a partner in the firm.

(5) In any particular case, the registrar may, if he think fit, require the personal signature or presence of an applicant or other person.

Application for Registration.

13. An application for registration of a design shall be signed by the applicant for registration or by his agent. Signature of applicant.

14. An application for registration of a design shall be lodged at the office and shall be on designs form no. 2. Form of application.

15. An application shall state the class in which the design is to be registered and, where it is desired to register the same design in more than one class, a separate application shall be made in each class; in that case each application shall be numbered separately and shall be treated as a separate and distinct application, except in the case of an application made under the provisions of section 31 of the Ordinance.

16. Every application shall state the article or articles to which the design is to be applied and, where the registrar so requires, the applicant shall further state for what purpose the article to which the design is to be applied is used and the material or the predominating material of which the article is made. Application at design.

17. The applicant may, and shall, if required by the registrar in any case so to do, endorse on the application and each of the representations a brief statement of the novelty he claims for his design. Statement of novelty.

18. When an application is made under the provisions of section 31 of the Ordinance for the registration of a design which has already been registered in one or more classes, the application shall contain the number or numbers of the registration or registrations already effected. Application under section 31.

19. There shall be furnished in connection with an application for the registration of a design to be applied to a single article, three exactly similar representations of the design, in a form satisfactory to the registrar, or three specimens. Representations.

20. When the design is to be applied to a set, each of the representations accompanying the application shall show all the various arrangements in which it is proposed to apply the design to the articles included in the set. Representations for set.

Nature of representations.

21. (1) Each representation of the design, whether to be applied to a single article or to a set of articles, shall be upon paper of the prescribed size and not on cardboard and shall appear on one side only of the paper.

(2) The figure or figures shall be placed in an upright position on the sheet.

(3) When more figures than one are shown, these shall, where possible, be on one and the same sheet, and each shall be designated as "perspective view," "front view," "side view," or as the case may be.

Drawings, etc., to be in ink.

22. When drawing or tracings are furnished, they shall be in ink and, if on tracing cloth or tracing paper, shall be mounted on paper of the prescribed size.

Special representations.

23. When the specimens are not, in the registrar's opinion, of a kind which can be conveniently passed into books, representations shall be furnished in place thereof.

Words, etc., on designs.

24. Where words, letters or numerals are not of the essence of the design, they shall be removed from the representations or specimens and, where they are of the essence of the design, the registrar may require the insertion of a disclaimer of any right to their exclusive use.

Repeat of pattern.

25. Each representation of a design which consists of a repeating surface pattern shall show the complete pattern and a sufficient portion of the repeat in length and width and shall not be of less size than seven inches by five inches.

Specimens of designs.

26. Where representations are supplied, the registrar may at any time require specimens or additional representations.

Representation of living persons or persons recently dead.

27. (1) Where the names or representations of living persons appear on a design, the registrar shall, if he so require, be furnished with consents from such persons before proceeding to register the design.

(2) In the case of persons recently dead, the registrar may call for consents from their legal representatives before proceeding with the registration of a design on which their names or representations appear.

Procedure on Receipt of Application.

Objections.

28. If after consideration of the application by the registrar any objections appear, a statement of those objections shall be sent to the applicant in writing and, unless within one month the applicant applies for a hearing, he shall be deemed to have withdrawn his application.

29. The decision of the registrar at such hearing as aforesaid shall be communicated to the applicant in writing and, if he objects to such decision and desires to appeal, he shall within one month apply, requiring the registrar to state in writing the grounds of his decision and the materials used by him in arriving at such decision.

30. Upon receipt of application, the registrar shall send to the applicant such statement in writing, and the date when such statement is sent shall be deemed to be the date of the registrar's decision for the purpose of appeal.

Non-Completion.

31. (1) Where an application for registration of a design is not completed within twelve months from the date of the application by reason of default on the part of the applicant, the registrar shall give notice to the applicant in writing of such non-completion or, if the applicant has an agent, notice to such agent.

(2) If after fourteen days from the date when such notice was sent the application is not completed, the application shall be deemed to be abandoned, unless application is made on designs form no. 7 for an extension of time, not exceeding three months, within which the application for registration may be completed.

Death of Applicant.

32. In case of the death of any applicant for the registration of a design after the date of his application and before the design applied for has been entered in the register, the registrar may, on being satisfied of the applicant's death, enter in the register, in place of the name of such deceased applicant, the name, address and nationality of the person owning the design, on such ownership being proved to the satisfaction of the registrar.

Extension of Period of Copyright.

33. (1) If the proprietor of a registered design intends to apply for an extension of the period of copyright beyond the first or second period of five years he shall apply, before the expiration of the preceding period of five years, on designs form no. 13.

(2) An application for an enlargement of time, not exceeding three months, for payment of any fee under this rule shall be made on designs form no. 7.

34. The proprietor of any registered design may pay all or any of the prescribed fees for obtaining an extension of the period of copyright in advance.

Extension of period of copyright beyond five years.

Payment of fees in advance.

Assignments, etc.

fees required for entry of assignment, etc.

35. Where a person becomes entitled by assignment, transmission or other operation of law to the copyright in a registered design or as mortgagee, licensee or otherwise to any interest in a design, he may, conjointly with the registered proprietor, make application to the registrar on designs form no. 4 to register his title.

36. Where a person becomes entitled to the copyright in a design or to any interest therein in the manner referred to in rule 35 and no conjoint application as therein mentioned is made, he shall make application to the registrar on designs form no. 4 suitably amended to register his title.

37. An application under rule 35 or rule 36 shall contain the name, address and nationality of the person claiming to be entitled, together with full particulars of the instrument, if any, under which he claims, and such instrument shall be produced for inspection by the registrar.

38. The registrar may, in any case, require an attested copy of any instrument produced for inspection in proof of title.

39. The registrar may, if he thinks fit, require the production of the original certificate of registration in connection with an application made in pursuance of rule 35 or of rule 36.

40. When the registrar is satisfied as to the applicant's title, he shall cause the applicant to be registered as proprietor, mortgagee, licensee or as otherwise entitled to an interest in the design and shall record in the register such particulars as he may consider necessary of the instrument, if any, under which the title was acquired.

41. Where the name of a person is entered in the register as mortgagee or licensee, such person may, on lodging designs form no. 7, have a note entered in the register that he no longer claims to be mortgagee or licensee, as the case may be.

42. When the registered proprietor of a design changes his name, he shall make application for entry of such change of name on designs form no. 7.

Alteration of Address.

43. Every registered proprietor of a design who alters his address or his address for service shall forthwith apply to the registrar on designs form no. 7 and the registrar shall alter the register accordingly.

Corrections of Clerical Errors.

44. Where an applicant desires to correct a clerical error in his application, he shall lodge a designs form no. 7.

45. Where the registered proprietor of a design desires to correct a clerical error under section 42 of the Ordinance, he shall lodge a designs form no. 7.

Cancellations under Section 42 (b).

46. Where the registered proprietor of a design desires to cancel his registration, he shall lodge a designs form no. 7.

47. Cancellation may also be effected by the trustee in bankruptcy of the registered proprietor or, where the registered proprietor is a company in liquidation, by the liquidator or in any other case where the request is made by a person whom the registrar may decide to be entitled to act in the name of the registered proprietor.

Discretionary Power.

48. Before exercising any discretionary power given to the registrar by the Ordinance or these rules adversely to any person, the registrar shall, if so required, hear the person who will be affected by the exercise of such power.

49. An application for a hearing shall be made within one month from the date when the matter on which the registrar is called on to exercise discretionary power has arisen.

50. (1) Upon receiving such application, the registrar shall give the person applying ten days' notice of a time when he may be heard by himself or his agent.

(2) Within five days from the date when such notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, the person applying shall notify the registrar whether or not he intends to be heard on the matter.

51. The decision of the registrar in the exercise of any such discretionary power, as aforesaid, shall be notified to the person affected.

Power to dispense with evidence.

52. Where under these rules any person is required to do any act or thing, or to sign any document, or to make any declaration on behalf of himself or any body, or any document or evidence is required to be produced to, or left with, the registrar, or at the office, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the registrar that, from any reasonable cause, such person is unable to do such act or thing, or to sign such document, or make such declaration, or that such document or evidence cannot be produced or left as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the registrar and upon the production of such other evidence and subject to such terms as he may think fit, to dispense with any such act or thing, document, declaration or evidence.

Amendments.

53. Any document or drawing or other representation of a design may be amended, and any irregularity in procedure, which, in the opinion of the registrar, may be obviated without detriment to the interests of any person, may be corrected, if the registrar think fit, and on such terms as he may direct.

Enlargement of time.

54. The time prescribed by these rules for doing any act or taking any proceeding hereunder may be enlarged by the registrar if he think fit, and upon such notice to other parties, and proceeding thereon, and upon such terms, as he may direct, and such enlargement may be granted though the time has expired for doing such act or taking such proceeding.

Certificate by Registrar.

55. Where a certificate is required for the purpose of any legal proceeding, or other special purpose, as to any entry, matter, or other thing which the registrar is authorised by the Ordinance or these rules to make or do, the registrar may, on the lodging of a designs form no. 7, give such certificate, which shall also specify on the face of it the purpose for which it has been issued as aforesaid.

Marking of Articles.

56. Before delivery on sale of any article to which a registered design has been applied, the proprietor of such design shall cause each such article to be marked with the word "registered" and also with the number appearing on the certificate of registration: but the requirements of the Ordinance and these rules as to the marking of articles to which registered designs are applied are dispensed with as regards printed cotton piece goods, except handkerchiefs.

Register of Designs and Inspection of Registered Designs.

57. When a design is accepted, there shall be entered in the register, in addition to the particulars prescribed by the Ordinance, such other particulars as the registrar may deem necessary.

58. The period under section 35 of the Ordinance during which a design shall not be open to inspection, except as provided in that section, shall be two years from the date of the original registration thereof.

Cancellation of Registration of Designs under Section 36.

59. (1) An application for the cancellation of the registration of a design under section 36 of the Ordinance shall be made on designs form no. 5.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by a copy and a statement in duplicate setting out fully the nature of the applicant's interest and the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief which he seeks.

(3) Copies of the application and the statement of case shall be transmitted by the registrar to the registered proprietor.

60. If the registered proprietor is desirous of opposing the applicant's statement,

he shall, within fourteen days of the receipt of such copies or such further time as the registrar may allow, leave at the office a counter-statement fully setting out the grounds on which the applicant's statement is to be opposed and, on so leaving, shall deliver to the applicant a copy thereof.

61. The applicant shall, within fourteen days from the delivery of Applicant's such copy or within such further time as the registrar may allow, evidence, leave at the office evidence by way of a sworn declaration in support of his case and, on so leaving, shall deliver to the registered proprietor a copy thereof.

62. (1) Within fourteen days from the delivery of such copy or such Proprietor's further time as the registrar may allow, the proprietor may leave evidence and at the office sworn declarations in answer and, on so leaving, shall in reply, deliver to the applicant a copy thereof.

(2) Within fourteen days from such delivery or within such further time as the registrar may allow, the applicant may leave at the office sworn declarations in reply and, on so leaving, shall deliver to the proprietor a copy thereof.

(3) Such last mentioned declarations shall be confined to matters strictly in reply.

63. No further evidence shall be left on either side except by leave of Registrar or requisition of the registrar. evidence.

64. (1) On completion of the evidence, or at such other time as he Hearing may see fit, the registrar shall appoint a time for the hearing of the case and give the parties ten days' notice at least of such appointment and, in the event of his deciding to take evidence *in voce* in person or, in addition to, the evidence by declaration or to allow any declarant to be cross-examined on his declaration, he may require the attendance of any declarant or other person whose evidence he may consider desirable.

(2) If either party does not desire to be heard, he shall as soon as possible notify the registrar to that effect.

(3) If either party desires to be heard he shall inform the registrar.

Forms, etc., of sworn declaration.

65. In the event of an application for the cancellation of the registration of a design being unopposed by the proprietor, the registrar, in deciding whether costs should be awarded to the applicant, shall consider whether proceedings might have been avoided if reasonable notice had been given by the applicant to the registered proprietor before the application was filed.

Sworn Declaration.

66. (1) The sworn declarations required by these rules or used in any proceedings thereunder shall be inserted in the matter or matters to which they relate and shall be drawn up in the first person and shall be divided into paragraphs consecutively numbered, and each paragraph shall, so far as possible, be confined to one subject.

(2) Every sworn declaration shall state the description and true place of abode of the person making it, and shall bear the name and address of the person leaving it and shall state on whose behalf it is left.

67. Sworn declarations shall be made and subscribed as follows—

Manner in which, and person before whom, declaration is to be taken.

(a) in Palestine, before any notary public or magistrate;

(b) in the United Kingdom, before any justice of the peace or any officer authorised by law to administer an oath for the purpose of any legal proceedings;

(c) in any other part of His Majesty's dominions, before any court, judge, justice of the peace or any officer authorised by law to administer an oath there for the purpose of a legal proceeding; and

(d) if made out of His Majesty's dominions, before a British Minister, or person exercising the functions of a British Minister or a consul, vice-consul, or other person exercising the functions of a British consul, or a notary public, or before a judge or magistrate.

Notice of seal of officer taking declaration to prove itself.

68. Any document purporting to have affixed, impressed or subscribed thereto or thereon the seal or signature of any person authorised by these rules to take such declaration in testimony of such declaration having been made and subscribed before him, may be admitted by the registrar without proof of the genuineness of any such seal or signature or of the official character of such person or his authority to take such declaration.

Applications to and Orders of the Courts.

Notice to registrar of application in respect of Registrar.

69. Four clear days' notice of every application to the court under section 44 of the Ordinance for revocation of the registrar of designs shall be given to the registrar.

Under of court.

70. (1) Where an order has been made by the court in any case under the Ordinance, the person in whose favour such order has been

made, or such one of them, if more than one, as the registrar may direct, shall forthwith serve on the registrar an office copy of such order, together with designs form No. 6, if required.

(2) The registrar may, if necessary, thereupon be rectified or altered by the registrar.

71. Whenever an order is made by the court under the Ordinance, the registrar may, if he thinks that the effect of such order should be made public, advertise a notice thereof in the Gazette.

Designs excluded from Protection under Copyright Act, 1911.

72. A design shall be deemed to be used as a model or pattern to be multiplied by any industrial process within the meaning of section 22 of the Copyright Act, 1911, which was extended to Palestine by Order in Council dated 21st March, 1921:—

(a) when the design is reproduced or is intended to be reproduced in more than fifty single articles, unless all the articles in which the design is reproduced or is intended to be reproduced together form only a single set, as defined by rule 5:

- (b) where the design is to be applied to—
 - (i) printed paper hangings;
 - (ii) carpets, floor cloths or oil cloths, manufactured or sold in lengths or pieces;
 - (iii) textile piece goods or textile goods manufactured or sold in lengths or pieces;
 - (iv) lace not made by hand.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Rule 3.)

FEEES.

SEARCHER OR PROSECUTOR.

Amount.

Searcher or Prosecutor.	Amount.
1. On application to register one design to be applied to a single article in a class	500
2. On application to register one design to be applied to a set of articles in a class	1,000
3. On application to registrar to state grounds of objection and materials used under rule 39	500
4. On application for extension of time within which an application for registration of a design may be completed—	300
not exceeding one month	1,000
not exceeding two months	1,500
not exceeding three months	2,000
5. On extension of period of copyright under section 34 (2)	5,000
6. On extension of period of copyright under section 33 (2)	5,000

7. On application for enlargement of time for payment of fee for extension of copyright—

not exceeding one month	...	1/2
not exceeding two months	...	5/6
not exceeding three months	...	1,0/6

8. On application to enter name of subsequent proprietor, etc., made within six months from date of acquisition of proprietorship, etc.—

in respect of one design	...	1,5/6
for each additional design	...	5/6

9. On application to enter name of subsequent proprietor, etc., made after six months from date of acquisition of proprietorship, etc.—

in respect of one design	...	1,5/6
for each additional design	...	5/6

10. On application of mortgagee, licensee or other person having registered interest for removal of his name

...	...	1/20
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11. On application to enter change of name of registered proprietor on the register in respect of each entry

...	...	1,0/6
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12. On application for entry of address for service or of care address in respect of each entry

...	...	5/6
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13. On application to correct clerical error

...	...	2/6
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14. On application by proprietor or his representative for cancellation

...	...	3/6
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15. On application for certificate of registrar for legal proceedings or other special purposes

...	...	2/6
-----	-----	-----

16. On application for cancellation under section 35

...	...	5/6
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17. On notice that hearing of an application for cancellation under section 35 will be attended

...	...	2,0/6
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18. For each entry in the register of an alteration in pursuance of an order of court

...	...	1,0/6
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19. Copy of certificate of registration—each copy

...	...	3/6
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20. Inspection of register or design when inspection is permitted, except inspection under the proviso to section 35 (f)

...	...	5/6
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21. For certifying office copies, manuscript or printed

...	...	1/6
...	...	2/6

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Rule 4.)

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Authentication of Agent

(a) Form to be signed by the person appointing the agent.

(b) Herein made to use as day for agent for (b) and request that all notices, requisitions and communications relating thereto may be sent to such agents at the above address. I (or they) revoke all previous authorisations.

(c) I (or they) hereby declare that I am (or we are) a (n) agent.

(d) To be signed by the person appointing the agent.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19__

(Address)

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for Registration of Design.

You are hereby requested to register the accompanying design in class _____ in the name of (a) _____ of _____

The design is to be applied to _____

The design has been previously registered in classes _____ under no. _____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19__

(Signed) _____

(N.B.—THREE copies of the representation or specimens of the design should accompany this form.)

Designs Form No. 2.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for Extension of Copyright in Design for a further period of five years.

I (or they) hereby transmit the prescribed fee of _____ for the extension of the copyright in design no. _____ in class _____ for a second (third) period of five years.

(Name) _____

(Address) _____

Designs Form No. 3.

(This part of the form to be filed in the office of the registrar of patents and designs.)

This is to certify that _____ day of _____ make the prescribed payment of _____ for the extension of copyright in the design no. _____ in class _____ for a second (third) period of five years and that, by virtue of such payment, the copyright remains in force until the _____ day of _____ 19__ (30th).

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Joint request by Registered Proprietor and Assignee or Mortgagee or Licensee, etc., to enter the name of Assignee, etc., in the Register of Designs.

We, (a) _____ and (b) _____ hereby request, under sub-section _____ of the Designs Rules, that the name of (c) _____ carrying on business at (d) _____ may be entered in the register of designs as proprietor for the design no. _____ in class _____ to class _____

The assent (or consent) of the design no. _____ is withheld to the said design or an interest therein in pursuance of (g) _____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19__

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

The instrument under which the assignee, mortgagee or licensee, etc., claims and the original certificate of registration of the design shall accompany this form.

(a) Name of registered proprietor.

(b) Address of registered proprietor.

(c) Name and nationality of assignee, mortgagee, licensee, etc.

(d) Address of assignee, mortgagee, licensee, etc.

(e) Name of assignee, mortgagee, licensee, etc.

(f) Business address of assignee, mortgagee, licensee, etc.

(g) Name of proprietor.

(h) Particulars of instrument.

(i) Signature of registered proprietor.

(j) Signature of assignee, mortgagee, licensee, etc.

(N.B.—The instrument under which the assignee, mortgagee or licensee, etc., claims and the original certificate of registration of the design shall accompany this form.)

Vol. 111-235

Designs Form No. 3.
PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for Registration of the Registrar of a Design under Section 36 of I. Design no. in class may be cancelled on the grounds that

(a) it was published in Palestine prior to the date of registration, or

(b) it is specified by manufacture in an article in a foreign country and is not so applied by manufacture in Palestine to such an extent as is reasonable in the circumstances of the case.

My address for service in Palestine is—
(Signed) day of 19

Designs Form No. 6.
PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Request for the Registrar to be altered in pursuance of an Order of the Court. I hereby request you to alter the entry in the register of designs in accordance with the terms of the order of the court dated

Design no. in class
(Signed) day of 19
(Address)

Designs Form No. 7.
PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for in the name of design No. registered in class under section 41 for H/a (a) hereby apply that or application for design no. The specified fee of in enclosed herewith.

(b) Name and address of Inventor
Dated this day of 19 (Signed)

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.
CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

- Class 1. Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, and jewellery.
- Class 2. Books and bookbinding of all materials.
- Class 3. Articles composed wholly of wood, bone, ivory, tortoise shell, or other solid substances not included in other classes, or of materials in which such substances predominate.
- Class 4. Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware, or porcelain, or other material, or cement or in which such materials predominate.

Class 5. Articles composed wholly of paper, card-board, mill-board or straw-board (except articles included in Class 2, and perforating), or in which such materials predominate.

Class 6. Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, not included in other classes.

Class 7. Paperhangings.

Class 8. Carpets, rugs and floor coverings in all materials.

Class 9. Laces.

Class 10. Boots and shoes.

Class 11. Millinery and wearing apparel, except boots and shoes.

Class 12. Goods not included in other classes.

Class 13. Printed or woven designs on textile piece goods, other than checks or stripes.

Class 14. Printed or woven designs on handkerchiefs and shawls, other than checks or stripes.

Class 15. Printed or woven designs on textile piece goods or on handkerchiefs or shawls, being checks or stripes.

PATENT AND DESIGNS OFFICE ORDER
{Cap. 105, section 3 (1).}

[16th November, 1928.]

Order made at the Patent and Designs Office.

1. This order may be cited as the Patent and Designs Office Order. Short title.
2. The office of the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade is hereby appointed to be the place in which the register of patents and the register of designs shall be kept.

PATENTS RULES.

{Cap. 105, section 56.}

[7th December, 1923.]

Short title.

Interpretation.

1. These rules may be cited as the Patents Rules.
2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—
“United Kingdom application” means an application in Palestine under section 25 of the Ordinance;
“office” means the office of the registrar of patents and designs;
“Ordinance” means the Patents and Designs Ordinance.
Fees, Forms, etc.
3. The fees to be paid under the Ordinance, so far as the Ordinance refers to patents, shall be those specified in the first Schedule to these rules.

Forms.

4. (1) The forms referred to in these rules are those contained in the second Schedule to these rules; and such forms shall be used in all cases to which they are applicable and may be modified as directed by the Registrar to meet other cases.

(2) All applications to the registrar shall be in writing and, when not particularly specified, shall be as nearly as possible in accordance with patterns form no. 10.

Size, etc., of documents.

5. (1) All documents and copies of documents, except drawings, sent to, or left at, the office or otherwise furnished to the registrar shall be written, typewritten, lithographed or printed in the English, Arabic or Hebrew language, unless otherwise directed, in large and legible characters with deep permanent ink upon strong white ruled white foolscap paper, of a size of approximately thirteen inches by eight inches, and, except in the case of sworn declarations, on one side only, leaving a margin of at least one inch and a half on the left-hand part thereof, and the signatures thereto shall be written in a large and legible hand.

(2) Duplicate documents shall, at any time, be left, if required by the registrar.

(3) At the top of the first page of a specification of a patent a space of about two inches shall be left blank.

Leaving and marking documents.

6. (1) Any application, notice or other document authorised or required to be left, made or given at the office or to the registrar or to any other person under the Ordinance or these rules, may be sent by a prepaid letter through the post and, if so sent, shall be deemed to have been left, made or given at the time when the letter containing it would be delivered in the ordinary course of post; in proving such sending, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and put into the post.

(2) Any written communication addressed to a patentee at his address as it appears on the register of patents or at his address for service or to any applicant or opponent in any proceedings under the Ordinance or these rules, at the address appearing on the application or notice of opposition, or given for service as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed to be sufficiently addressed.

Address for service.

7. (1) Every applicant or opponent in any proceedings under the Ordinance or these rules, and every person who shall hereafter become a patentee, shall give an address for service in Palestine, and such address may be treated, for all purposes connected with the patent, as the actual address of such applicant, opponent or patentee.

(2) The registrar may require any patentee, who does not reside in Palestine, to give an address for service within Palestine, and such address may be treated as the actual address of the patentee for all

purposes connected with such patent; such address for service shall be that of a person duly authorised to the satisfaction of the registrar.

8. (1) With the exception of the signing of the following documents, Agency, namely,—

(a) applications for patents or for the revocation of patents or the restoration of lapsed patents,

(b) requests for leave to amend specifications,

(c) authorisations of agents,

(d) notices of oppositions,

(e) requests for the issue of duplicate letters patent,

all communications to the registrar under the Ordinance and these rules relating to patents may be signed by, and all attendances upon the registrar may be made by or through, an agent duly authorised to the satisfaction of the registrar and resident or having a place of business in Palestine; in any particular case, the registrar may, if he think fit, require the personal signature or presence of an applicant, opponent or other person.

(2) The registrar shall not be bound to recognise as such agent, or to receive further communications in respect of any business under the Ordinance from, any person whose name, by reason of his having been adjudged guilty of conduct discreditable to a patent agent, has been erased from the register of patent agents kept under the provisions of the Ordinance and has not since been restored.

Applications for the Grant of Patents.

9. An application for a patent shall be made on oath on patents form no. 1 or 2 and shall be accompanied by a specification in duplicate on patents form no. 3. Form of application.

10. In the case of an application for a patent by the legal representative of a person who has died possessed of an invention, the probate of the will or the letters of administration granted of the estate and effects or an official copy of such probate or letters shall be produced at the office in proof of the applicant's title to be regarded as legal representative and be supported by such further evidence as the registrar may require.

11. (1) Applications for patents sent through the post shall, as far as may be practicable, be opened and numbered in the order in which the letters containing them are delivered in the ordinary course of post. Order of recording applications.

(2) Applications left at the office, otherwise than through the post, shall be in like manner numbered in the order of their receipt at the office.

One invention, applications for separate patents by way of amendment.

12. (1) When a specification comprises several distinct matters, they shall not be deemed to constitute one invention by reason only that they are all applicable to, or may form parts of, an existing machine, apparatus or process.

(2) Where a person making application for a patent has included in his specification more than one invention, the registrar may require or allow him to amend such application and drawings or any of them so as to apply to one invention only, and the applicant may make application for a separate patent for any invention excluded by such amendment.

(3) Every such last-mentioned application may, if the registrar at any time so direct, bear the date of the original application or such date between the date of the original application and the date of the application in question as the registrar may direct, and shall otherwise be proceeded with as a substantive application in the manner prescribed.

(4) Where the registrar has required or allowed any application or specification or drawings or any of them to be amended as aforesaid, such application shall, if the registrar at any time so direct, bear such date, subsequent to the original date of the application and not later than the date when the amendment was made, as the registrar shall consider reasonably necessary to give sufficient time for the subsequent procedure relating to such application.

Claims.

13. The statement of the invention claimed, with which a specification shall end, shall be clear and succinct and distinct from the body of the specification.

Applications under Section 25 of the Ordinance.

United Kingdom applications.

14. (1) Every application for registration of a United Kingdom patent shall contain a declaration that a United Kingdom patent has been obtained and the official date or dates thereof respectively: the application shall be made within twelve months from the date of issue of the patent and shall be accompanied by the specification in duplicate, certified by the Comptroller of Patents in the United Kingdom, and signed by the applicant.

(2) The application shall be made on patent's form no. 2 and, on acceptance, shall be entered in the Gazette.

(3) If there is no opposition or, in the case of opposition, if the determination is in favour of the issue of the certificate of registration, the registrar shall cause the certificate to be issued on application being made therefor on patent's form no. 10.

(4) Save as aforesaid and as provided by rule 55, all proceedings in connection with a United Kingdom application shall be taken within the times and in the manner prescribed by the Ordinance or these rules for ordinary applications.

Drawings.

15. (1) Drawings, when furnished, shall accompany the specification to which they refer.

(2) Drawings shall be made on pure white, strong paper of smooth surface, good quality and medium thickness, without washes or colours: mounted drawings may not be used.

16. (1) Drawings shall be on sheets which measure thirteen inches from top to bottom and are either from eight inches to eight and a quarter inches or from sixteen inches to sixteen and a half inches while, the narrower sheets being preferable: a clear margin shall be left half an inch from the edges of the sheet.

(2) If there are more figures than can be shown on one of the smaller sized sheets, two or more of these sheets shall be used in preference to employing the larger size: when an exceptionally large figure is required, it shall be continued on subsequent sheets: there is no limit to the number of sheets that may be sent in, but no more sheets shall be employed than are necessary: the figures shall be numbered consecutively throughout and without regard to the number of sheets: they shall be separated by sufficient space to keep them distinct.

17. Drawings shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements—

- (a) they shall be executed with absolutely black ink;
- (b) each line shall be firmly and evenly drawn, sharply defined and of the same strength throughout;
- (c) section lines, lines for effect and shading, lines shall be as few as possible and shall not be closely drawn;
- (d) shading lines shall not contrast too much in thickness with the general lines of the drawing;
- (e) sections and shading shall not be represented by solid black or washes;
- (f) drawings shall be on a scale sufficiently large to show the invention clearly, and only so much of the apparatus, machine, etc., shall appear as effects this purpose: if the scale is given, it shall be drawn and not denoted by words: no dimensions shall be marked on the drawings;
- (g) the figures shall be drawn in an upright position in regard to the top and bottom of the sheet;
- (h) reference letters and numerals and index letters and numerals used in conjunction therewith shall be bold, distinct and not less than one eighth of an inch in height: the same letters or numerals shall be used in different views of the same parts: where the reference letters or numerals are shown outside the figure, they shall be connected with the parts referred to by fine lines.

Drawings to be suitable for reproduction.

Drawings to bear name of applicant, but no descriptive matter.

18. Drawings shall bear the name of the applicant in the left-hand top corner, the number of sheets of drawings sent and the consecutive number of each sheet in the right-hand top corner, and the signature of the applicant or his agent in the right-hand bottom corner; neither the title of the invention nor any descriptive matter shall appear on the drawings.

Copies of drawings.

19. (1) A facsimile or true copy of the original drawings shall be filed at the same time as the original drawings, prepared strictly in accordance with the above rules: in the case of a hand-made drawing, this copy may be on tracing cloth.

(2) The words "original" or "true copy" shall, in each case, be marked at the right-hand top corner under the numbering of the sheet.

Condition of drawings on delivery.

20. Drawings shall be delivered at the office free from folds, breaks or creases.

Power of registrar to produce.

Procedure under Section 3 of the Ordinance.

21. If after the leaving of any complete specification the registrar holds that the nature of the invention is not sufficiently disclosed and declined to enable him to make the investigation prescribed by section 8 (2) of the Ordinance and the registrar requires amendment of the specification and drawings or any of them, the application shall, if the registrar at any time so direct, bear such date, subsequent to its original date and not later than the date when the requirement is complied with, as the registrar may consider reasonably necessary to give sufficient time for the subsequent procedure relating to such application.

Time for leaving amended specification.

22. (1) The time within which an applicant may leave his amended specification under section 8 (2) of the Ordinance shall be two months from the date of the letter informing him that the invention claimed has been wholly or in part claimed or described in any specification or specifications within the meaning of section 8 (1) of the Ordinance.

(2) Application for an extension of time for leaving the amended specification shall be made on patents form no. 10.

Hearing by the registrar.

23. (1) When the applicant for a patent has been informed of the result of the investigation of the registrar, made under the provisions of section 8 (2) of the Ordinance and the time allowed for amendment of his specification has expired, the registrar, if he is not satisfied that no objection exists to the specification on the ground that the invention claimed therein has been wholly or in part claimed or described in a previous specification within the meaning of that subsection, shall inform the applicant accordingly and appoint a time for hearing him and shall give him ten days' notice at the least of such appointment.

(2) The applicant shall as soon as possible notify the registrar whether or not he desires to be heard.

(3) The registrar shall, after hearing the applicant or without a hearing if the applicant has not attended a hearing appointed or has notified that he does not desire to be heard, determine whether reference ought to be made in the applicant's specification to any and, if so, what prior specification or specifications by way of notice to the public and, in the event of the invention claimed being wholly and specially claimed in any specification to which the investigation has extended, whether he should refuse to grant a patent, and shall inform the applicant accordingly.

(4) As an alternative to the insertion of a reference to a prior specification, the registrar may prescribe or permit such amendments of the specification as will be to his satisfaction and, in such case, the applicant shall elect, within such time as may be fixed by the registrar, whether he agrees to the amendments or to the insertion of a reference.

(5) If no communication is received within the prescribed time or such further time as may be allowed, the references shall be inserted.

(6) Application for an extension of the time fixed by the registrar under this rule shall be made in the manner prescribed in rule 22.

24. When under section 8 (4) of the Ordinance the registrar determines that a reference to a prior specification ought to be made by way of notice to the public, the form of reference shall be as follows, and shall be inserted after the claim—

Reference has been directed, in pursuance of section 8 (4) of the Patent and Designs Ordinance, to specification no. _____ of 1 _____

Chemical Inventions.—Typical Samples and Specimens.

25. (1) Where under section 6 (2) of the Ordinance before the acceptance of the specification left on any application for a patent for a chemical invention the registrar in any particular case considers it desirable to require or allow typical samples or specimens to be furnished, such samples or specimens shall, if so required by the registrar, be supplied in duplicate.

(2) The fact that such samples or specimens have been furnished shall be notified to the public by a statement to that effect on the specification and in connection with the advertisement of its acceptance in the Gazette.

(3) The samples or specimens shall, unless other directions are specially given, be supplied in glass bottles of a total height not exceeding three inches and of an external diameter of one and a half

Reference to prior specification.

Chemical inventions—typical samples and specimens.

inches, and the bottles shall be securely closed by well fitting stoppers and sealed: each bottle shall have an adhesive or otherwise securely attached label bearing a description which clearly identifies the sample with the substance described in the specification: labels which are not secured to the bottle by an adhesive label shall be three inches wide and not more than four inches long.

(4) Where samples or specimens of colouring matters are required to be supplied, they shall be accompanied by samples or specimens of materials printed or dyed with such colouring matters: and finally attached to cards three inches long by eight inches broad: the cards shall bear a full description of the processes by which the respective dyed or printed effects were produced, including the composition and strengths of the various baths, the temperatures, duration of treatment, degree of exhaustion of the dye baths, in the case of dyed fabrics the percentage of colouring matter fixed on, in necessary information: this description shall also clearly identify the substance used with that described in the specification.

(5) Samples of poisonous, corrosive, explosive or easily inflammable substances shall be clearly marked as such.

Acceptance of Specifications.

26. On the acceptance of a specification, the registrar shall give notice thereof to the applicant and shall advertise the acceptance of every specification in the *Gazette* at the expense of the applicant.

27. After such acceptance the application and specification with the drawings, if any, may be inspected at the office upon payment of the prescribed fee.

Inspection of
specification.

Notice of
opposition.

Opposition to Grant of Patent.

28. A notice of opposition to the grant of a patent shall be given on patents form no. 4 and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and shall state the ground or grounds on which the person giving such notice (in these rules called "the opponent") intends to oppose the grant and such notice shall be signed by him: such notice shall be accompanied by a copy and a statement in duplicate setting out fully the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief which he seeks: a copy of the notice and of the statement shall be transmitted by the registrar to the applicant.

29. If the applicant is desirous of contesting the opposition, he shall, within fourteen days of the receipt of such copies or such further time as the registrar may allow, leave at the office a counter-statement fully setting out the grounds upon which the opposition is contested and, on so leaving, shall deliver to the opponent a copy thereof.

Counter-
statement.

30. The opponent may, within fourteen days from the delivery of such copy or within such further time as the registrar may allow, leave at the office evidence by way of sworn declarations in support of his case and, on so leaving, shall deliver to the applicant a copy thereof.

31. Within fourteen days from the delivery of such copy or, if the opponent does not leave any evidence, within fourteen days from the expiration of the time within which the opponent's evidence might have been filed or within such further time as the registrar may, in either case, allow, the applicant may leave at the office sworn declarations in answer and, on so leaving, shall deliver to the opponent a copy thereof: and, within fourteen days from such delivery or within such further time as the registrar may allow, the opponent may leave at the office sworn declarations in reply and, on so leaving, shall deliver to the applicant a copy thereof: such last-mentioned declarations shall be confined to matters strictly in reply.

32. No further evidence shall be left on either side except by leave or on requisition of the registrar.

33. Where a document in a foreign language is referred to in any statement or declaration filed in connection with an opposition, an attested translation in duplicate shall be furnished.

34. (1) On completion of the evidence, if any, or at such other time as he may see fit, the registrar shall appoint a time for the hearing of the case and shall give the parties ten days' notice at the least of such appointment.

(2) Either party shall forthwith notify the registrar whether or not he desires to be heard.

(3) The registrar may refuse to hear either party who has not so informed him prior to the date of hearing.

(4) If either party intends to refer at the hearing to any publication, other than a specification or publication already mentioned in the proceedings, he shall give to the other party and to the registrar five days' notice at the least of his intention, together with details of each publication to which he intends to refer.

(5) After hearing the party or parties desirous of being heard or, if neither party desires to be heard, then without a hearing, the registrar shall decide the case and notify his decision to the parties.

35. In the event of an opposition being uncontested by the applicant, the registrar, in deciding whether costs should be awarded to the applicant, shall consider whether proceedings might have been avoided if reasonable notice had been given by the opponent to the applicant before the opposition was filed.

Costs in
uncontested
cases.

Translations
of documents
in foreign
languages.

Hearing.

Giving of
evidence.

Sealing of Patent and Payment of Fee.

36. If the applicant for a patent desires to have a patent sealed on his application, he shall, within the period prescribed by section 12 of the Ordinance apply for sealing on patents form no. 5 and shall, at the same time, pay the sealing fee prescribed.

37. Where for any reason a patent cannot be sealed within the period allowed by section 12 of the Ordinance, the applicant may apply to the registrar on patents form no. 10 for an extension of such period not exceeding three months.

Form of Patent.

38. A patent shall be in such form as the registrar may decide.

39. Where a patent is granted to the legal representatives of a deceased inventor or in any case in which the applicants have asked to be treated for the purpose of the definition not only of the legal but also of the beneficial interest in such patent as joint tenants, the form of the patent shall be modified so as to show clearly that the persons to whom the grant is made are to be treated for the purpose of the devolution not only of the legal but also of the beneficial interest in the patent as joint tenants.

Renewal Fees.

40. If a patentee intends at the expiration of the fourth, eighth and twelfth year from the date of his patent to keep it in force, he shall before the expiration of such year but not more than two months before such expiration, pay the prescribed renewal fee by leaving it at the office together with patents form no. 8: an application for an enlargement of time for payment of any fee under this rule shall be made on patents form no. 10.

41. On due compliance with the terms of rule 40, the registrar shall issue a certificate that the prescribed payment has been duly made.

42. At any time not less than one month before the date when any renewal fee shall become due in respect of any patent, the registrar may send to the patentee or patentees, whose names appear in the register of patents, at his or their address for service or to the address of the person or persons who paid the last renewal fees, a notice reminding him or them of the date when such fee shall become due and of the consequence of the non-payment thereof.

Restoration of Lapsed Patents.

43. (1) Where any patent has become void owing to the failure of the patentee to pay any prescribed fee within the prescribed time, the patentee may apply to the registrar on patents form no. 10 for an order for the restoration of the patent.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by one or more sworn declarations verifying the statements contained in such application.

(3) If the registrar entertains the application, he shall advertise it in the Gazette and in such other manner as, in his opinion, is desirable.

44. At any time within two months from the first of such advertisement in the Gazette, any person may give notice of opposition at the office on patents form no. 4 which shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee: such notice shall be accompanied by a copy and a statement in duplicate setting out fully the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief which he seeks: a copy of the notice and of the statement shall be transmitted by the registrar to the applicant.

45. Upon such notice of opposition being given and a copy thereof transmitted to the applicant, the provisions of rules 29 to 35 shall apply to the case, and the further proceedings thereon shall be regulated in accordance with such provisions as if they were herein repeated.

46. If no opposition to the application is entered, the registrar shall, at the expiration of the opposition period, appoint a time for hearing at the applicant and, if satisfied with the evidence adduced, issue an order restoring the patent. Hearing.

47. In every order of the registrar restoring a patent provisions Order shall be inserted for the protection of persons who may have availed themselves of the subject matter of the patent after the patent has been annulled as void in the Gazette: such provisions shall restrain the patentee from commencing or prosecuting any action or other proceeding and from recovering any damage—

(a) in respect of any infringement of the patent which shall have taken place after the date on which the patent was announced in the Gazette to be void and before the date of the order;

(b) in respect of the use or employment at any time thereafter of any mechanism, machine, process or operation actually made or carried on within Palestine or of the use, purchase or sale of any article manufactured or made in infringement of the patent after the date of the said announcement and before the date of the order:

Provided that such use, purchase, sale or employment is by the person or corporation by or for whom such machine or article was bona fide manufactured or made, or such mechanism, machine, process or operation was bona fide made or carried on,

his or their executors, administrators, successors or purchasers or his or their assigns respectively;

(c) in respect of the use, employment or sale at any time thereafter by any person or corporation entitled for the time being under the preceding paragraph to use or employ any machine, mechanism, process or operation or any improved or additional machine, mechanism, process or operation or of the use or sale of any article manufactured or made by any of the means aforesaid in infringement of the patent:

Provided that the use or employment of any such improved or additional machine, mechanism, process or operation shall be limited to the buildings, works or premises, existing at the time being or afterwards erected by the person or corporation or for whom such machine, mechanism, process or operation was made or carried on within the meaning of the preceding paragraph, his or their executors, administrators, successors or assigns.

48. The order shall further provide that, if any person within one year after the date thereof make an application to the registrar for compensation in respect of money, time or labour expended by the applicant upon the subject matter of the patent in the bona fide belief that such patent had become and continued to be void, it shall be lawful for the registrar, after hearing the parties concerned or their agents, to assess the amount of such compensation if, in his opinion, the application ought to be granted and to specify the party by whom the application ought to be granted and to specify the party by whom and the day on which such compensation shall be paid and, if default shall be made in payment of the sum awarded, then the said patent shall become void, but the sum awarded shall not, in that case, be recoverable as a debt or damages.

Inventorship of Specification under Section 18 of the Ordinance.

49. A request to the registrar for leave to amend a specification shall be made on patents form no. 19, and be accompanied by a duly certified copy of the original specification and drawings, showing in red ink the proposed amendment in such manner as to indicate clearly the alteration desired, and shall be advertised by publication of the request and the nature of the proposed amendment in the Gazette and in such other manner, if any, as the registrar may, in each case, direct.

50. (1) A notice of opposition to the amendment shall be on patents form no. 1 and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee; such notice shall be accompanied by a copy and a statement in duplicate setting out fully the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief which he seeks.

Notice of opposition.

Request for leave to amend.

(2) A copy of the notice and of the statement shall be transmitted by the registrar to the applicant.

51. Upon such notice of opposition being given and a copy thereof transmitted to the applicant, the provisions of rules 29 to 35 shall be applicable to the case, and the further proceedings thereon shall be regulated in accordance with such provisions as if they were herein repeated.

52. Where leave to amend is given, the applicant shall, if the registrar so require and within a time to be limited by him, leave at the office a new specification and drawings as amended, to be prepared in accordance with rule 5 and rules 15 to 30.

53. Particulars of all amendments of specifications allowed and made under section 19 shall be advertised forthwith by the registrar at the expense of the applicant in the Gazette and in such other manner, if any, as the registrar may direct.

Register of Patents.

54. Upon the sealing of a patent, the registrar shall cause to be entered in the register of patents the name, address and nationality of the patentee as the grantee thereof, the title of the invention, the date of the patent and the date of the grant thereof, together with the address for service.

55. A patent granted on any application under section 25 of the Ordinance shall be entered in the register bearing the date on which the United Kingdom application was made, and the payment of the renewal fees and the expiration of the patent shall be reckoned as from the date of the United Kingdom application; the date of the application in Palestine shall also be entered in the register.

56. If a patentee send to the registrar on patents form no. 10 notice, in respect of a patent, of an alteration in his name or address or address for service, the registrar shall cause the register to be altered accordingly and may require the altered address to be in Palestine; any such amendment to the register shall be advertised in the Gazette at the expense of the patentee.

57. Where a person becomes entitled by assignment, transmission or other operation of law to a patent or to any interest therein, as mortgagee or licensee, application for the entry in the register of his name as proprietor or part proprietor of the patent, or of a notice of such interest, as the case may be, shall be made on patents form no. 7 or patents form no. 8.

Productions of documents or title and other proof.

58. Every assignment and every other document containing giving effect to or being evidence of the transmission of a patent or affecting the proprietorship thereof as claimed by such application shall, unless the registrar in his discretion otherwise directs, be produced to him, together with the application, and he may require for his such other proof of title or written consent as he may require for his satisfaction.

59. The application shall be accompanied by an attested copy of the assignment or other document or copy above required to be produced.

60. The notice of interest in a patent of any person other than the proprietor or part proprietor entered in the register in pursuance of the application shall be such as may appear applicable to the circumstances of the particular case.

61. Application for entry in the register of notification of any document, not already provided for, purporting to affect the proprietorship of a patent shall be made on patent's form no. 10 and shall be accompanied by an attested copy of the document, the accuracy of such document being certified as the registrar may direct, and left at the office if required for further verification.

62. Upon the issue of a certificate of payment under rule 41 the registrar shall cause to be entered in the register a record of the date of payment of the fee on such certificate.

63. The register of patents shall be open to the inspection of the public on payment of the prescribed fee on every day on which the office is open to the public during the time it is so open except at such times when the register is required for any purpose of official use.

Correction of Clerical Errors.

64. A request for the correction of a clerical error in, or in connection with, an application for a patent or in any patent or specification or in any matter which is entered upon the register shall be made on patent's form no. 19.

Certificates.

65. (1) A request for a certificate of the registrar as to any entry, matter or thing which he is authorised by the Ordinance or any of these rules to make or do shall be made on patent's form no. 10.

(2) Certified copies of any entry in the register or certified copies of, or extracts from, patents, specifications, disclosures, sworn declarations and other public documents in the office, or of or from registers and other books kept there may be furnished by the registrar on payment of the prescribed fee.

Lost Patent.

66. An application for a duplicate of a patent which has been lost or destroyed shall be made on patent's form no. 10 and shall be accompanied by a sworn declaration setting out in full and verifying the circumstances in which the patent was lost or destroyed.

Industrial or International Exhibitions.

67. (1) Any person, desirous of exhibiting an invention in respect of which an application for a patent has not been left at the office at an industrial or international exhibition, or of publishing any description of the invention during the period of the holding of the exhibition, or of using the invention for the purpose of the exhibition in the place where the exhibition is held, may give to the registrar notice on patent's form no. 10 of his intention to exhibit, publish, or use the invention, as the case may be.

(2) For the purpose of identifying the invention in the event of an application for a patent being subsequently made, the inventor shall furnish to the registrar a brief description of his invention, accompanied, if necessary, by drawings and such other information as the registrar may, in each case, require.

(3) The registrar may require the production of such evidence as he deems necessary of the fact that the exhibition is an industrial or international exhibition.

Publication of Inventions before Learned Societies.

68. Any person desirous of publishing an invention in respect of which an application for a patent has not been left at the office by sending a paper before a learned society or of permitting publication of the paper in such society's transactions may give the registrar notice on patent's form no. 10 of his intention to publish the invention as provided in rule 67.

Exercise of Discretionary Powers by the Registrar.

69. Before exercising any discretionary power given to the registrar by the Ordinance or these rules adversely to the applicant for a patent or for amendment of a specification, the registrar shall give ten days' notice or such longer notice as he may think fit to the applicant of the time when he may be heard personally or by his agent before the registrar.

70. Within five days from the date on which such notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post or such longer time as the registrar may appoint in such notice, the applicant shall notify in writing to the registrar whether or not he intends to be heard upon the matter.

Registrar may require statement, etc.

71. Whether the applicant desires to be heard or not, the registrar may, at any time, require him to submit a statement in writing within a time to be notified by the registrar, or to attend before him and make oral explanations with respect to such matters as the registrar may require.

Decision to be notified to parties.

72. The decision or determination of the registrar in the exercise of any such discretionary power as aforesaid shall be notified by him to the applicant and to any other person who appears to him to be affected thereby.

Sworn Declarations.

Form, etc., of sworn declarations.

73. (1) The sworn declarations required by these rules or used in any proceedings thereunder shall be headed in the header or matters to which they relate and shall be drawn up in the first person and shall be divided into paragraphs consecutively numbered, and each paragraph shall so far as possible be confined to one subject.

(2) Every sworn declaration shall state the description and true place of abode of the person making it and shall be written, typewritten, lithographed or printed and shall bear the name and address of the person leaving it and shall state on whose behalf it is left.

Manner in which, and persons before whom, declaration is to be taken.

74. The sworn declarations required by the Ordinance and these rules or used in any proceedings thereunder shall be made and subscribed as follows—
(a) in Palestine, before any notary public or magistrate;
(b) in the United Kingdom, before any justice of the peace, or any officer authorised by law to administer an oath for the purpose of any legal proceeding;

(c) in any other part of His Majesty's dominions, before any court, judge, justice of the peace, or any officer authorised by law to administer an oath there for the purpose of a legal proceeding; and
(d) if made out of His Majesty's dominions, before a British Minister or person exercising the functions of a British Minister, or a consul, vice-consul or person exercising the functions of a British consul or before a notary public, or before a judge or magistrate.

General.

75. Any document for the amending of which no special provision is made by the Ordinance may be amended, and any irregularity in procedure therein, in the opinion of the registrar, may be corrected, without detriment to the interests of any person, may be corrected, if and on such terms and in such manner as the registrar may think fit.

76. The time prescribed by these rules for doing any act or taking any proceeding thereunder, other than the times prescribed by rule 41, may be enlarged by the registrar if he thinks fit, and upon such notice to other parties and proceedings thereon and upon such terms as he may direct.

77. Whenever the last day fixed by the Ordinance or by these rules for doing anything shall fall on a day when the office is not open, it shall be a day on which the day next following such day, or days if two or more of them occur consecutively, is excluded day, or days if two or more of them occur consecutively.

78. Where, under these rules, any person is required to do any act or thing or to sign any document or to make any declaration on behalf of himself or of any corporation or any document or evidence is required to be produced to, or left with, the registrar at the office and it is shown to the satisfaction of the registrar that from any reasonable cause such person is unable to do such act or thing or to sign such document or to make such declaration or that such document or evidence cannot be produced or left as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the registrar and upon the production of such other evidence and subject to such terms as he may think fit to dispense with any such act or thing, signature, document, declaration or evidence.

Applications to and Orders of Court.

79. Four clear days' notice of every application to the court under the Ordinance for rectification of the register of patents shall be given to the registrar.

80. Where any order has been made by the court under the Ordinance revoking a patent or extending the term of a patent or allowing a patentee to amend his specification or affecting the validity or proprietorship of a patent or any rights thereunder, the person in whose favour such order has been made shall forthwith leave at the office an office copy of such order together with patents form no. 9, which shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee; the specification shall thereupon be amended or the register rectified or the purport of such order shall otherwise be duly entered in the register as the case may be.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Rule 31)

FEES.

£P. mils.

1. On application accompanied by specification	...	...	4.000
2. For extension of time for hearing amended specification under rule 23 or for extending acceptance of abstract under rule 24—	...	...	0.500
not exceeding one month	...	...	0.500
each succeeding month	...	...	...

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Rule 4.)

Patents Form No. 1.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

(To be accompanied by two copies of Patents Form No. 3.)

Application for Patent

	CP. m/s
2. On all notices of opposition: by opponent	1-000
3. On the hearing of such opposition by registrar: by applicant and by opponent respectively	2-000
4. On notice of desire to have patent sealed	1-000
5. For extension of time for paying sealing fee— in respect of each month or part thereof	2-000
6. On application for certificate of renewal— before the expiration of the 5th year from the date of the patent and in respect of the 5th to 8th years	0-000
7. On application for certificate of renewal— before the expiration of the 12th year from the date of the patent and in respect of the 12th to 16th years	13-000
8. On enlargement of time for payment of renewal fees— not exceeding one month	2-000
9. On application for restoration of a patent under section 25	1-000
10. On application for amendment of a patent under section 21	1-500
11. On application for grant of compulsory licence or revocation of a patent under section 21	5-000
12. On reference for hearing under section 21 (2)	2-000
13. For altering name or address or addresses for service in register, for each patent	0-500
14. On application for entry of name of subsequent proprietor or of mortgage or license or other similar document in the register, if made within six months from date of acquisition of proprietorship— in respect of each patent	1-000
15. On application for entry of name of subsequent proprietor or of mortgage or license or other similar document in the register, if made after expiration of six months as from date of acquisition of proprietorship— in respect of each patent	10-000
16. On request to registrar to correct a clerical error— up to sealing	0-500
17. On request to registrar to correct a clerical error— after sealing	1-000
18. For certificate of registrar under section 38	0-500
19. For duplicate of letters patent	1-000
20. On notice to registrar of intended exhibition or publication of an invention under rules 67 or 68	0-500
21. On notice of order of court for amendment of specification or rectification of register	0-250
22. Inspection fee	0-250
23. For certifying office copies whether written or printed— each	0-040
24. For a copy of a document or an extract from any of the registers— for every hundred words or fraction thereof	0-250
25. For a copy of a certificate issued by the registrar— for each copy	0-250

(a) I (or we)

do hereby declare on oath that I am (or we are) in possession of an invention the title of which is (s)

that (c)

claims to be the true and first inventor thereof; that the same is not in use by any person or persons to the best of my (or our) knowledge and belief; and I (or we) pray that a patent may be granted to me (or us) for the said invention.

Dated this day of 19

Signed by the above named (s) authorized by law to administer an oath, at day of 19

Magistrate (s)

Patents Form No. 2.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application in respect of United Kingdom Patent.

(a) I (or we) do hereby declare that I (or we) have obtained protection of my (or our) invention (s)

in the United Kingdom and on the following official date, viz.: (c)

as of the (d)

than the said invention was not in use within Palestine by any other person or persons before the (e)

to the best of my (or our) knowledge and belief, and I (or we) pray that the said patent granted in England may be registered, and that the certificate of registration shall have the date (f)

(g)

(a) Here insert the name of the applicant or applicants, and the name of the proprietor or proprietors, as the case may be, in full, and the address or addresses of the applicant or applicants, and of the proprietor or proprietors, as the case may be, in full, and the address or addresses of the applicant or applicants, and of the proprietor or proprietors, as the case may be, in full.

(b) Here insert the name of the applicant or applicants, and the name of the proprietor or proprietors, as the case may be, in full, and the address or addresses of the applicant or applicants, and of the proprietor or proprietors, as the case may be, in full.

(c) Here insert the date of the acquisition of the invention, as the case may be, in full.

(d) Here insert the date of the acquisition of the invention, as the case may be, in full.

(e) Here insert the date of the acquisition of the invention, as the case may be, in full.

(f) Here insert the date of the acquisition of the invention, as the case may be, in full.

(g) Here insert the date of the acquisition of the invention, as the case may be, in full.

Patents Form No. 2.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Specification.

(To be furnished in duplicate.)

141. Here insert the serial number of the application in which the specification is embodied.

(a) I (or we)

hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:

(b) I (or we)

The completion of the description should be followed by the words "Having now particularly and fully described my invention, I declare that I reserve the right to make such alterations and additions as may be necessary to perfect the invention, and that I reserve the right to apply for a patent thereon at any time before the expiration of the term of years for which I have reserved the right to do so."

"Signed this _____ day of _____ 19__

By _____
Applicant or Assignee

Patents Form No. 1.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Notice of Opposition to Grant of Patent.

(To be accompanied by a copy and statement of case in duplicate.)

142. Here state in full name and address:

(a) I (or we)

hereby give notice of my (or our) intention to oppose the grant of a patent upon application No. _____ applied for upon the ground (b)

My (or our) address for service in Palestine is _____

143. Here state in full name and address:

Patents Form No. 3.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Notice of Desire to have Patent Sealed.

144. Here state in full name and address: I (or we) hereby transmit the present draft of my (or our) application and request that the following may be entered in the register in my (or our) address for service:—

(a) I (or we)

desire to have a patent sealed on my (or our) application no. _____ and I (or we) hereby transmit the present draft of my (or our) application and request that the following may be entered in the register in my (or our) address for service:—

(b)

Patents Form No. 6.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for Certificate of Payment of Renewal Fee.

(a) I (or we) hereby transmit the fee for the continuation in force of the patent no. _____ of I _____ for a further period of _____

It is requested that the address for service of the petitioner in Palestine shall be:

(c) (Name)

(Address)

(Signature)

(This part of the form is to be filled in at the office of the registrar of patents and designs.)

CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT OF RENEWAL FEE.

Patent no. _____ of _____

This is to certify that _____ day of _____ 19__ make the prescribed payment of _____ in respect of a period of _____ from _____ and that by virtue of such payment the rights of the patentee remain in force. (Seal).

Patents Form No. 7.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for Entry of Name of Subsequent Proprietor or Part Proprietor in Register.

(a) I (or we) hereby apply that you will enter my (or our) name (or names) in the register of patents as proprietor (or part proprietor) of patent no. _____ granted on (b) _____ the title of which is (c) _____

I (or we) claim to be so entitled by virtue of (d) _____

And in proof whereof I (or we) transmit the accompanying (e) _____ with an attested copy thereof.

My (or our) address for service in Palestine is _____

(f) _____
(g) _____

(b)

145. Here insert the name of the patentee.

146. Here insert the words "my" or "our" as the case may be.

147. Here insert the name and full address to which the certificate is to be sent.

148. Here insert the signature of the proprietor or part proprietor.

149. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

150. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

151. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

152. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

153. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

154. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

155. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

156. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

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158. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

159. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

160. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

161. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

162. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

163. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

164. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

165. Here insert the name of the proprietor or part proprietor.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for Entry of Notice of a Mortgage or Licence in Register of Patents.

(a) I (we) am (we) hereby apply that you will enter in the register of patents a notice of the following interest in a patent:—

I (we) claim to be entitled to

to an interest in patent no. _____ of _____

the title of which is (a) _____ by virtue of (b) _____

And in proof whereof I (we) enclose the accompanying (c) _____ with an attested copy thereof.

My (our) address for service in Palestine is _____

- (a) Here insert name and address of person in whose name patent was granted.
- (b) Here insert title of the invention.
- (c) Here specify the patentees of such invention.
- (d) Here insert name and address of person in whose name the patent was granted.
- (e) Here insert name of the person to whom the mortgage or licence was granted.
- (f) Here insert the nature of the mortgage.
- (g) Signature. (A) Here state in what capacity the mortgage is given.

Patents Form No. 9.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE.

Application for Entry of Order of Court in Register.

(a) I (we) hereby transmit an office copy of an order of the court with reference to (a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

(g) _____

(h) _____

(i) _____

(j) _____

(k) _____

(l) _____

(m) _____

(n) _____

(o) _____

(p) _____

(q) _____

(r) _____

(s) _____

(t) _____

(u) _____

(v) _____

(w) _____

(x) _____

(y) _____

(z) _____

PATENT AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE. Certificate under section 25 of the Registration of a Patent granted in the United Kingdom.

This is to certify that _____

having obtained protection for his invention of _____ in the United Kingdom on the following date _____ and having applied for registration under section 26 of the Patents and Designs Ordinance of the above statute, has obtained registration and is entitled in Palestine to the exclusive rights under the patent from the date of the patent.

In virtue of which this certificate of registration is issued.

This certificate is issued free of duty.

Registrar of Patents.

REGISTER OF PATENT AGENTS' ROLLS. (Cap. 105, section 56.) [1st January, 1925.]

1. These rules may be cited as the Register of Patent Agents' Rules. Short title.
2. The registrar of patents and designs (in these rules called "the Registrar") shall keep a register of patent agents showing the name, address and date of registration of all persons, firms and companies registered in Palestine as patent agents and such other matters as he deems necessary.
3. (1) Any person desiring to be registered as a patent agent shall apply to the registrar stating—
 - (a) his full name and address,
 - (b) whether he is resident in Palestine,
 - (c) his membership or previous membership, if any, of any society of patent agents,
 - (d) his profession or business,
 - (e) whether he is in the permanent employment of any patent agent elsewhere,
 - (f) his general educational qualifications,
 - (g) his general educational qualifications,
 - (h) his general educational qualifications,
 - (i) his general educational qualifications,
 - (j) his general educational qualifications,
 - (k) his general educational qualifications,
 - (l) his general educational qualifications,
 - (m) his general educational qualifications,
 - (n) his general educational qualifications,
 - (o) his general educational qualifications,
 - (p) his general educational qualifications,
 - (q) his general educational qualifications,
 - (r) his general educational qualifications,
 - (s) his general educational qualifications,
 - (t) his general educational qualifications,
 - (u) his general educational qualifications,
 - (v) his general educational qualifications,
 - (w) his general educational qualifications,
 - (x) his general educational qualifications,
 - (y) his general educational qualifications,
 - (z) his general educational qualifications.

(2) Any firm shall supply the same information in respect of each of its members and any company shall send a certified copy of its memorandum and articles of association, the name and the above information in respect of any person authorised by it to act in this respect together with such authorisation.

4. The registrar, after such enquiry as he considers necessary, shall either accept an application for registration or shall reject it and his decision shall be final.

5. On acceptance and after the payment of the prescribed fee, the registrar shall enter the applicant's name on the register.

6. (1) The registrar may erase from the register the name of—
(a) any person who has died, or has ceased to reside in Palestine, or has been convicted of an offence in Palestine or elsewhere which, if committed in Palestine, would be a crime or misdemeanour, or has been guilty of conduct or misconduct creditable to a patent agent;
(b) any firm whereof all the members have died, or have ceased to reside in Palestine, or whereof any member has been convicted as above, or has been guilty of conduct discreditable to a patent agent;
(c) any company, where the company or any person authorised by it has been convicted as above, or any person authorised has been guilty of conduct discreditable to a patent agent.

(2) In the case of conduct discreditable to a patent agent, the registrar shall not act without giving the person or persons concerned an opportunity of being heard by him and his decision in all cases shall be final.

7. A patent agent shall pay such annual fees as are prescribed and such fees shall be payable before the 1st January of any year and shall be subject to the addition of a penalty of a third if paid after that date.

8. If a patent agent fails to pay the fee during one whole year after the 1st January, the registrar may erase his name from the register, but he may have it restored to the register on payment of the fee for a subsequent year with the addition of such fee as is prescribed for each year during which the agent has not paid the fee.

9. A power of attorney made in favour of a foreign patent agent shall be valid to authorise the actions of any person a patent agent in Palestine who is in the permanent employ of such foreign patent agent and holds a general power of attorney from him, but all documents in respect of patents presented to the registrar shall be signed by the patent agent registered in Palestine.

Power of attorney of foreign patent agent.

Non-payment of renewal fees.

10. A patent agent shall keep separate books showing his dealings which shall be open to inspection by the registrar or a person appointed by him.

11. The register shall be *prima facie* evidence of all matters stated therein.

12. The registrar may appoint a committee from agents inscribed on the register or the members of a firm or persons authorised by a company inscribed on the register to advise him on any matters connected with the office and may depute to the committee, either alone or in conjunction with himself, any such matters.

13. The fees specified in the Schedule to these rules shall be paid to the registrar in respect of the several matters and at the times stated therein: in the case of a firm or company, the fees therein stated shall be doubled.

THE SCHEDULE
(Rule 13)
FEES.

Nature of fee.	Time when payable.	Amount.
For registration of name of patent agent	Before registration ...	£1.
For the year in which his name is first registered.	Before registration ...	5-0-0
Annual fee to be paid by every registered patent agent.	Before the 1st January of such year.	1-0-0
The restoration for every year during which an annual fee has not been paid.	Before restoration ...	3-0-0

Patent agent shall keep books.

Register to be evidence.

Committee of patent agents.

Classified under the which Ordinances shall apply. Areas in which Ordinances shall apply.

4. Trades and industries specified in Classes I, II and III of the Schedule to the Ordinance.	Beit Issams Beit Jinnah Ben Sheenan El Arroun Geddon Irbid Karak Alaron Lydda Station area Muggert Palya (Esron) Nablus Yehuda Ness Tzaron Sarafand market Shekhana Maronok Tira Nablus Raanah Sab-District Ramleh Sab-District.
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TRADE MARKS.

Trade Marks Rules.
(Cap. 144, section 34.)

[15th January, 1922.]

Order dated—
15. 1.22
19.1.22
31. 1.22
23. 2.22
12. 3.22
21. 3.22

1. These rules may be cited as the Trade Marks Rules.

Interpretation.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—
“agent” means an agent duly authorised to the satisfaction of the registrar;

“office” means the office of the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade or such other office as may be appointed by the High Commissioner under section 3 of the Ordinance; Cap. 144.
“Ordinance” means the Trade Marks Ordinance.

Fees.

3. The fees to be paid in pursuance of the Ordinance shall be those specified in the first Schedule to these rules.

Forms.

4. The forms referred to in these rules are the forms contained in the second Schedule to these rules and such forms shall be used in all cases to which they are applicable and shall be modified as directed by the registrar to meet other cases.

Classification of Goods.

5. (1) For the purpose of trade mark registration and of these rules, goods are classified in the manner appearing in the third Schedule to these rules.
(2) If any doubt arises as to what class any particular description of goods belongs, the doubt shall be determined by the registrar.

Documents.

6. Subject to any other directions that may be given by the registrar, all applications, notices, statements or other documents required by the Ordinance or by these rules to be left with or sent to the registrar shall be accompanied by the fee thereon and the fee on applications, etc.

to the registrar shall be upon foolscap paper of a size of approximately thirteen inches by eight inches and shall have, on the left-hand part thereof, a margin of not less than one inch and a half.

Service by post.

7. (1) Any application, statement, notice or other document, authorised or required to be left, made or given at the office or with or to the registrar or with or to any other person may be sent through the post by registered letter, and any document so sent shall be deemed to have been delivered at the time when the letter containing the document would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

(2) A letter addressed to a registered proprietor of a trade mark at his address or his address for service, as it appears on the register, or to any applicant for, or person opposing, the registration of a trade mark at the address appearing in the application or notice of opposition or given for service as provided in rule 9 (2) shall be deemed to be sufficiently addressed.

Address to be filled.

8. Where any person is by the Ordinance or these rules bound to furnish the registrar with an address, the address given shall, in all cases, be as full as possible.

Address for service.

9. (1) Every applicant for the registration of any trade mark and every opponent to such registration and every agent who does not reside or carry on business in Palestine shall, if so required, give an address for service in Palestine.

(2) The registrar may require the proprietor of a registered trade mark who does not reside or carry on business within Palestine to give an address for service within Palestine.

Agents.

10. (1) An application for registration and an opposition to registration and all other communications between an applicant, an opponent and the registrar and between the proprietor of a registered trade mark and the registrar or any other person may be made by or through an agent.

(2) Any such applicant, opponent or proprietor may appoint an agent to represent him in the matter of the trade mark by sending to the registrar a signed authority to that effect.

(3) If any proprietor of a registered trade mark appoints such an agent, service upon such agent of any document relating to such trade mark shall be deemed to be service upon the person so appointing him.

(4) The registrar shall not be bound to recognize as such agent any person who has been convicted by a criminal court or struck off the roll of advocates.

Application for Registration.

11. (1) If application for registration of a trade mark be made by signature of a firm or partnership, it may be signed in the name or on behalf of the firm or partnership by any one or more members thereof.

(2) If the application is made by a company or corporation, it may be signed by a director or by the secretary or other principal officer of such body corporate.

(3) Any application may be signed by an agent.

12. All applications for registration of a trade mark shall be addressed and sent to the registrar at the office.

13. On or after receipt of the application, the registrar shall furnish the applicant with an acknowledgment thereof.

14. (1) Every application for registration of a trade mark shall contain the representation of the mark affixed to it in the square which the prescribed form contains for that purpose.

(2) Where the representation exceeds such square in size, the representation shall be mounted upon linen, tracing cloth or other material that the registrar may consider suitable.

(3) Part of the mounting shall be affixed in the space aforesaid and the rest may be folded over.

15. There shall be sent with every application for registration of a trade mark four additional representations of such mark on the prescribed form exactly corresponding to that affixed to the application form and noted with all such particulars as may from time be required by the registrar: such particulars shall, if required, be signed by the applicant or his agent.

16. All representations of marks shall be of a durable nature, but the applicant may, in case of need, supply, in place of representations on the prescribed form, half sheets of strong foolscap of the size aforesaid with the representations affixed thereon and noted as aforesaid.

17. An application for the registration of the same mark in different classes shall be treated as separate and distinct applications and, in all cases where a trade mark is registered under the same official number for goods in more than one class, the registration shall thenceforth, for the purpose of fees and otherwise, be deemed to have been made on separate and distinct applications in respect of the goods included in each class.

Applications for registration of marks in separate classes to be treated as separate applications in respect of each class.

Power of Registrar to require satisfactory representation.

18. The Registrar, if dissatisfied with any representation of a mark, may at any time require another representation satisfactory to him to be substituted before proceeding with the application.

Registrar as to drawings or other representation of specimen cannot be given in manner aforesaid, a specimen or copy of the trade mark may be sent in such a form as the Registrar may think most convenient.

19. (1) Where a drawing or other representation or specimen cannot be given in manner aforesaid, a specimen or copy of the trade mark may be sent in such a form as the Registrar may think most convenient. (2) The Registrar may also, in exceptional cases, deposit in the office a specimen or copy of any trade mark which cannot be conveniently shown by a representation and may refer thereto in the Registrar in such manner as he may think fit.

Translations of words not in any official language.

20. Where a trade mark contains a word or words in a language other than English, Arabic or Hebrew, the Registrar may ask for an exact translation thereof and, if he so requires, such translation shall be endorsed and signed as aforesaid.

Procedure on Receipt of Application.

Search for identical marks.

21. Upon receipt of an application for registration, the Registrar shall cause a search to be made amongst the registered marks and pending applications for the purpose of ascertaining whether there are on record any marks for the same goods or describing it as to be calculated to deceive.

Acceptance of application of absolute or non-absolute marks.

22. If the Registrar is of opinion that there is no objection to the mark being registered, he may accept it absolutely or subject to conditions, amendments and modifications which he shall communicate to the applicant in writing.

Applicant to be notified of objections.

23. If any objections appear, a statement of these objections shall be sent to the applicant in writing and, unless within one month the applicant applies for a hearing, he shall be deemed to have withdrawn his application.

Registrar to be satisfied by applicant in case of objection.

24. (1) If the Registrar accepts an application subject to any conditions, amendments or modifications and the applicant shall, within one month from the date of the communication notifying such acceptance, apply for a hearing and, if he does not do so, he shall be deemed to have withdrawn his application. (2) If the applicant does not object to such conditions, amendments or modifications, he shall forthwith notify the Registrar.

25. The decision of the Registrar and the grounds thereof shall be communicated to the applicant in writing and the date when such statement is sent shall be deemed to be the date of the Registrar's decision for the purpose of appeal.

26. The Registrar may call on any applicant to insert in his application such disclaimer as the Registrar may think fit.

Advertisement of Application.

27. (1) Every application, when accepted, shall be advertised by the Registrar in the Gazette during such time and in such manner as the Registrar may direct and at the expense of the applicant. (2) If no representation of the trade mark be inserted in connection with the advertisement of an application, the Registrar shall refer in such advertisement to the place or places where a specimen or representation of the trade mark is deposited for exhibition.

28. For the purpose of such advertisement, the applicant may be required to furnish at his expense a wood block or electrotype, or more than one if necessary, of the trade mark, of such dimensions and character as may from time to time be directed by the Registrar, or such other information or means of advertising the trade mark as may be required by the Registrar.

29. (1) The notice of the non-completion of an application under section 15 of the Ordinance shall be sent by the Registrar in writing in the prescribed form. (2) If after fourteen days from the date when such notice was sent the registration is not completed, the application shall be deemed to be abandoned, but the Registrar may, where the applicant lives at a distance, give a further time after such fourteen days for the completion of such application.

Entry on the Register.

30. (1) As soon as may be after the expiration of six months from the date of the advertisement in the Gazette and the determination thereof the Registrar shall, subject to any opposition and the determination thereof and upon payment of the prescribed fee, enter the trade mark on the register. (2) The entry of a trade mark on the register shall contain mention of the date of the registration, the goods in respect of which it is registered and all particulars set forth in section 3 of the Ordinance together with particulars of the trade, business, profession or occupation, if any, of the proprietor and such other particulars as the Registrar may deem necessary.

Procedure on death of applicant before mark is entered.

31. In case of the death of any applicant for a trade mark after the date of his application and before the trade mark applied for has been entered on the register, the registrar, after the expiration of the prescribed period of advertisement, may, on being satisfied of such applicant's death, enter on the register, in place of the name of the deceased applicant, the name, address and description of the person owning the goodwill of the business, on such ownership being proved to the satisfaction of the registrar.

32. Upon the registration of a trade mark, the registrar shall issue to the applicant a certificate in the prescribed form.

Assignment.

Application for assignment.

33. (1) An application for assignment under section 17 of the Ordinance shall be made on the prescribed form and the assignee shall furnish a sworn declaration on the prescribed form.

(2) In cases in which the ownership of a trade mark has devolved by reason of the death of the registered proprietor, the person on whom the mark has so devolved may apply in like manner so far as may be for registration as proprietor thereof.

(3) Applicants for registration under this rule shall produce to the registrar the certificate of registration of the trade mark.

Power of registrar to require proof of title, etc.

34. In any case the registrar may call on any person who desires to be registered as proprietor of a trade mark for such proof or additional proof of title and of the existence and ownership of the goodwill as the registrar may require.

Alteration of Address.

35. Every registered proprietor of a trade mark who changes his address shall forthwith apply to the registrar to insert the new address on the register, and the registrar shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, alter the register accordingly.

Renewal of Registration.

Notes added—
21.5.30.
Renewal of registration.

36. (1) At any time not less than two and not more than three months before the expiration of the last registration of a trade mark, the proprietor of the mark, or a person acting on his behalf, may apply on the prescribed form for the renewal of the registration of the mark and leave the fee prescribed at the office.

(2) The applicant shall endorse upon the form his name and the address, and the registrar may require him to furnish within one month an authority to pay the fee signed by the registered proprietor and, if he does not forward such authority, may return the fee.

(3) In any other case the registrar shall inform the registered proprietor at his registered address that the fee has been received and that the registration will be renewed.

37. (1) At a date not less than two and not more than three months before the expiration of the last registration of a trade mark, if no application for renewal has been made, the registrar shall send to the registered proprietor at his registered address a notice in the prescribed form.

(2) If on the date of expiration of the registration of the mark the renewal fee has not been paid, the registrar shall advertise the fact forthwith in the Gazette and in such newspapers circulating in Palestine as he thinks fit, and, if within two months of such advertisement application for renewal and payment of the fee, together with the additional fee prescribed, are received, he may renew the registration without removing the mark from the register.

38. (1) Where after two months from such advertisement the prescribed fees have not been paid, the registrar may remove the mark from the register as from the date of the expiration of the last registration, but, if subsequently the renewal fee and the additional fee prescribed are paid, he may restore the mark to the register where he is satisfied that it is just so to do and upon such conditions as he may think fit.

(2) Where a trade mark is removed from the register, the registrar shall cause to be entered in the register a record of the removal and of the cause thereof.

39. A notice of the renewal of the registration shall be sent to the registered proprietor, and the renewal shall be advertised in the Gazette and in such newspaper circulating in Palestine as the registrar may think fit.

40. Every registered proprietor of a trade mark who changes his name shall forthwith apply to the registrar to insert the new name on the register, and the registrar shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, alter the register accordingly.

Discretionary Power.

41. Before exercising any discretionary power given to the registrar by the Ordinance, the registrar shall, if so required, hear the person who will be affected by the exercise of such power.

42. An application for a hearing shall be made within one month from the date when the matter on which the registrar is called on to exercise discretionary power has arisen.

Procedure on applications for hearing. 43. (1) Upon receipt of such application, the registrar shall give the applicant ten days' notice of a time when he may be heard by himself or his agent.

(2) Within five days from the date when such notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, the applicant shall notify the registrar whether or not he intends to be heard on the matter.

Registrar's decision to decision to be notified. 44. The decision of the registrar in the exercise of any such discretionary power as aforesaid shall be notified to the person affected.

Application for search. Search. 45. The registrar, if requested so to do in writing upon the prescribed form and upon payment of the prescribed fee, may cause a search to be made in any class to ascertain whether any marks are on record at the date of such search which may resemble any mark sent in duplicate to him by the person requesting such search and may cause that person to be informed of the result of such search.

Immunity of registrar from liability as to result of search. 46. The registrar shall not incur any liability at law for any inaccuracy appearing in a statement or notification of the result of any search made under these rules.

Hours of inspection. Hours of inspection. 47. (1) The office shall be open to the public every day of the week between the hours of 8 and 1 except on days which are officially recognised as public holidays and on such days as may from time to time be notified by a placard posted in a conspicuous place in the office and notified in the Commercial Bulletin published by the Department of Customs, Excise and Trade.

(2) Any person desiring to inspect the register may do so at any time at which the office is open subject to payment of the prescribed fee.

Procedure on applications to the court. 48. Applications to the court shall be made in accordance with the procedure established by the Code of Civil Procedure and the rules of court: Provided that an application shall be made within one month from the decision appealed against or within such further time as the registrar shall allow.

49. When the registrar refuses to accept an application for registration of a trade mark and an appeal is made to the Court of Appeal against his decision under section 11 of the Ordinance, the registrar shall advertise his refusal in the Gazette and the date of such advertisement shall, for the purposes of an opposition under section 13, be deemed to be the date of the application for registration.

Publication of the Orders of the Court.

50. The registrar shall cause to be published in the Gazette any order by the court under the Ordinance when such publication seems desirable.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Rule 3.)

Fees.

Table with 2 columns: Description of application and Fee in mls. Includes items like 'An application to register a trade mark for one or more articles included in one class' with a fee of 250 mls.

- (a) change of name of proprietors of trade marks; or
(b) change of address; or
(c) change of address for service

On application to renew the registration of a trade mark ... 5,000
On application to renew the registration after notice of proposed removal of the mark has been given, an additional fee of 500 mls will be payable.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Rule 4.)

BONDS.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Application for registration of trade mark ... Fee 250 mls.

(One representation to be fixed within this square, and four others to be sent on separate forms. Representations of a larger size may be joined. Use must then be made upon them and official version.)

Application is hereby made for registration of the accompanying trade mark in class _____ in respect of (a) _____ of address and description (reading as _____) proprietor thereof (c) _____ who claims to be the

Dated this _____ 19 _____ (Signed)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks.

- (a) Only goods contained in one and the same class should be set out here. A separate application form is required for each separate class.
- (b) Here insert legibly the full name, address and description of the individual, firm or company. Add trading style, if any.
- (c) Alter to "claim to be the proprietor thereof" in the case of a firm or company.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Additional representations of trade mark to accompany application for registration.

(The representation of the trade mark to be affixed with this syllable. It must correspond exactly in all respects with the representation affixed to the application form. Any representation of a larger size than foregoing may be added but must have be mounted upon linen and affixed hereto.)

(Four of these additional representations of the trade mark must accompany each form of application.)

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks.

Notice of non-completion of registration.

No. _____
The registrar has to call your attention to section 15 of the Trade Marks Ordinance and to rule 29 of the Trade Marks Rules.
Your application numbered as above was made on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ Registration has not been completed by reason of default. Unless it is completed within _____ days from this date the application will be treated as abandoned.
Dated this _____ 19 _____

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks.

Certificate of registration under section 14.

To _____
I hereby certify, pursuant to section 14 of the Trade Marks Ordinance, that the trade mark in your application no. _____ was duly advertised in the Gazette and has been registered in your name in class _____ in respect of the goods specified by you.
Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 19 _____ (Signed) Registrar.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Fee 500 mils.
A firm requests by registered proprietors and assignees to register the assignee as proprietor of a trade mark.

We (a) _____ of (b) _____ and (c) _____ of the Trade Marks Ordinance that the name of (c) _____ request, under section _____ carrying on business as (f) _____ of the trade mark no. _____ be entered in the register of trade marks as proprietor in class _____ (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks.

- (a) Name of registered proprietor.
- (b) Address of registered proprietor.
- (c) Name of assignee.
- (d) Address of assignee.
- (e) Name of assignee.
- (f) Trade or business of assignee.
- (g) Address of assignee.
- (h) Signature of registered proprietor.
- (i) Signature of assignee.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Form of declaration by assignee in support of request to register assignment of trade mark (only to be furnished when requested by registrar).

I (a) _____ make oath and say that the trade mark no. _____ of (b) _____ has been assigned to me by (c) _____ of (d) _____ together with the goodwill of the business concerned in the goods for which it has been registered, and that I have received such assignment.
(e) _____ in class _____ (f) _____

Sworn at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 _____ before me (f) (g) (h) (i)

- (a) Name of assignee.
- (b) Address of assignee.
- (c) Name of assignor.
- (d) Address of assignor.
- (e) Signature of assignee.
- (f) Signature of authority.
- (g) Title of authority.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Fee 500 mils.

Request for search under rule 15.
You are hereby requested to search under rule 45 in class _____ to ascertain whether any trade marks are on record which resemble the trade mark set forth in duplicate each mounted on a half-sheet of foolscap.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____ (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks.

- (a) Name of applicant.
- (b) Address of applicant.

Rule dated—
23.5.30.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Renewal of registration before notice given.

I hereby apply for the renewal of the registration of trade mark no. _____ in class _____
The prescribed fee of EP. 5 is enclosed.
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

To the Registrar of Trade Marks.

(Signature)
(Address)

Rule dated—
23.5.30.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Notice before removal of trade mark from the register under rule _____

Office of the Registrar
of Trade Marks.

Take notice that in conformity with the provisions of rule _____, printed at back hereof, your trade mark no. _____ will be removed from the trade marks register unless the prescribed fee of EP. 5 be received at this office before the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ on which date the existing registration will expire.
The prescribed form for payment of the fee may be obtained at this office.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____ (Registrar).

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Renewal of registration of trade mark after notice.

In pursuance of the notice received from you, I hereby transmit the fee of EP. 5 for renewal of registration of the trade mark no. _____ in class _____
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

To the Registrar of Trade Marks.

(N.B.—This form must be endorsed with the name and address of the person transmitting the form.)

Rule dated—
23.5.30.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Application for renewal of trade mark within two months after advertisement of non-payment of renewal fee.

En pursuance of the notice issued by you, I hereby apply for the renewal of the registration of the trade mark no. _____ in class _____ and transmit the fee of EP. 5 and an additional fee of 500 rupees.
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

To the Registrar of Trade Marks.

(N.B.—This form must be endorsed with the name and address of the person transmitting it.)

Rule dated—
23.5.30.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

Continuance of payment of renewal fee.

Trade mark no. _____ of 19 _____ and this _____ day of _____
This is to certify that _____ make the prescribed payment of EP. 5 and that, by virtue of such payment, the rights of the proprietor remain in force for a further period of twenty years.
(Registrar).

Rule dated—
23.5.30.

Request to enter change of name of registered proprietor of trade mark upon the register.

I, (a) _____ name (c) _____ hereby request that you will enter (b) _____ in the register of trade marks as proprietor of the trade mark no. _____ in place of the name (d) _____
There has been no change in the actual proprietorship of the said trade mark, but (e) _____
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____ (Signature)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks.

(a) "Or" or "we." Here insert name, address and description.

(b) "my" or "our."

(c) "or names"

(d) Insert present registered name.

(e) Here state the circumstances in which the change of name took place.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Rule 5.)

Classification of Goods.

Class 1.

Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography or philosophical research and anti-corrosives.

Class 2.

Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary and sanitary purposes.

Class 3.

Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

Class 4.

Leaves, or partly prepared, vegetable, animal and mineral substances used in manufactures, not included in other classes.

Class 5.

Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture.

Class 6.

Machinery of all kinds and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines and their parts included in class 7.

Class 7.

Agricultural and horticultural machinery and parts of such machinery.

Class 8.

Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching.

Class 9.

Musical instruments.

Class 10.

Horological instruments.

Class 11.

Instruments, apparatus and contrivances, not unclassified, for surgical or curative purposes or in relation to the health of man or animals.

Class 12.

Cutlery and edge tools.

Class 13.

Metal goods not included in other classes.

Class 14.

Goods of precious metals and jewellery and imitations of such goods and jewellery.

Class 15.

Glass.

Class 16.

Porcelain and earthenware.

- Class 17.
Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration.
- Class 18.
Engineering, architectural and building contrivances.
- Class 19.
Arms, ammunition and stones not included in class 20.
- Class 20.
Explosive substances.
- Class 21.
Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipment not included in other classes.
- Class 22.
Carrriages.
- Class 23.
(a) Cotton yarn.
(b) Sewing cotton.
- Class 24.
Cotton piece goods of all kinds.
- Class 25.
Cotton goods not included in other classes.
- Class 26.
Linen and hemp yarn and thread.
- Class 27.
Linen and hemp piece goods.
- Class 28.
Linen and hemp goods not included in other classes.
- Class 29.
Jute yarns and tissues and other articles made of jute not included in other classes.
- Class 30.
Sile, spun, thrown or sewing.
- Class 31.
Silk piece goods.
- Class 32.
Silk goods not included in other classes.
- Class 33.
Yarns of wool, worsted or hair.
- Class 34.
Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted or hair.
- Class 35.
Woolen and worsted and hair goods not included in other classes.
- Class 36.
Carpets, floor-cloth and oil-cloth.
- Class 37.
Leather, skins, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of leather not included in other classes.
- Class 38.
Articles of clothing.
- Class 39.
Paper, except paperhangings, stationary and bookbinding.
- Class 40.
Goods manufactured from india-rubber and gutta-percha not included in other classes.
- Class 41.
Furniture and upholstery.
- Class 42.
Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.
- Class 43.
Fermented liquors and spirits.

- Class 44.
Mineral and waxed waxes, natural and artificial, including ginger beer.
- Class 45.
Robbery wicker manufactured or unmanufactured.
- Class 46.
Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes.
- Class 47.
Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue and other preparations for laundry purposes.
- Class 48.
Perfumery, including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair and perfumed soap.
- Class 49.
Cranes of all kinds and sporting articles not included in other classes.
- Class 50.
Miscellaneous:—
(1) Goods manufactured from ivory, bone or wood, not included in other classes.
(2) Goods manufactured from straw or grass, not included in other classes.
(3) Goods manufactured from animal and vegetable substances, not included in other classes.
(4) Tobacco pipes.
(5) Umbrellas, walking sticks, brushes and combs for the hair.
(6) Furniture cream, glass powder.
(7) Tarponins, pearls, rock-cloths, rope (jute or hemp), twine.
(8) Buttons of all kinds, other than of precious metal or imitation shagreen.
(9) Packing and hose.
(10) Other goods not included in the foregoing classes.