

THE TRADE MARKS RULES No. 1, 1952
Rules Made Under Section 44 of the Trade Marks Law, 1952

The Regency Council under Section 44 of the Trade Marks Law 1952 and in accordance with the resolution of the Council of Ministers dated 27.10.1952 hereby approve on behalf of His Majesty the King the following Rules and order that they be passed and added to the Regulations of the State.

Short Title

(1) These Rules may be cited as the (Trade Marks Rules 1952) and shall be in force as from the date of publication in the official Gazette.

Interpretation

(2) In these Rules the following terms shall have the meanings assigned to them as hereunder unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Agent” —means an agent duly authorized to the satisfaction of the Registrar.

“Office” —means the office of the Registrar of Trade Marks.

“The Law” —means the Trade Marks Law, 1952.

FEES

Fees

(3) The fees to be paid in pursuance of the Law shall be those specified in the First Schedule to these Rules.

FORMS

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 AND RE-CLASSIFICATION
OF GOODS OF OLD REGISTRATION**

Classification of Goods

(5)—(1) (a) For the purposes of trade marks registrations dated before the date of the commencement of these rules, goods are classified in the manner appearing in the Third Schedule to these rules, unless any specification has been converted to the Fourth Schedule to these rules, in

accordance with paragraph (2) of this rule. (b) For the purpose of trade marks registrations dated on or after the date of commencement of these rules, and for the purposes of any registration dated before that date whereof the specifications have been converted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this rule, goods are classified in the manner appearing in the Fourth Schedule to these Rules.

Applications by registered proprietors for conversion of specification. Registrar's Proposal

(2) Where the specification of a registered trade mark is founded on the Third Schedule to these rules, the registered proprietor may apply to the Registrar on the prescribed form for the conversion of that specification so that it may be founded on the Fourth Schedule to these rules, whether with or without the striking out of the goods therefrom, but so that the registration retains its original date. Therefore the Registrar in accordance with Section 28 (3) of the Law shall notify in writing to the registered proprietor a proposal showing the form which in the Registrar's view the amendment of the register should take. In case any one trade mark was registered twice or more in respect of goods falling within one class of the classes of goods stated in the Fourth Schedule to these rules, having the same date of registration, the said registration, may be amalgamated into one registration upon conversion in accordance with this paragraph.

(3) The advertisement of a proposal for amendment under Section 28 (3) shall be made in the official Gazette, and notice of any opposition shall be given on the prescribed form within one month from the date of the advertisement, and shall be accompanied by a duplicate of the Notice and by a statement in duplicate showing how the proposed conversion would be contrary to Section 28 (2). Upon receipt of the aforementioned notice and statement the registrar shall forthwith send the duplicate copies to the registered proprietor who may, within one month from the receipt of such duplicates, send to the registrar a counter-statement setting out fully the grounds on which the opposition is contested and, if he does so, he shall deliver to the opponent a copy thereof. The registrar may thereupon require or admit evidence directed to the questions in issue, and if so desired by either party he shall, before deciding the matter, give the parties an opportunity of being heard upon these questions.

(4) When a proposal for the conversion of a specification in accordance with paragraph (2) of this rule has been advertised and has not been opposed and the time for notice of opposition has expired, or

having been opposed the opposition has been determined and a conversion allowed, the registrar shall make all the entries in the register necessary to give effect to the conversion in accordance with the proposal as advertised, or the proposal as amended after opposition or appeal thereon, and shall enter in the register the date when such entries were made. The expression "the expiration of the last registration" shall be construed as referring, in relation to all the resulting entries upon determining the time for next renewal under Section (21) of the law, to the same date fixed with regard to the registration before conversion.

DOCUMENTS

Documents & Sizes etc.

(6) Subject to any other directions that may be given by the Registrar, all applications, notices, statements or other documents required by the law or by these rules to be left with or sent to the registrar shall be upon strong white 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, provided that regard shall be had to any other instructions which the Registrar may make in this respect.

Transmission by Post

(7) (1) All applications, statements, notices, or other documents authorized 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, and any document so sent shall be deemed to have been delivered at the same 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 shall be deemed to have been properly transmitted if it is sent to the address appearing on the register or at his address given for service. Letters destined to any applicant for or opposing the registration of a trade mark shall be addressed to the address appearing in the application or notice of opposition or to the address given for service as provided in rule 9 of these Rules.

Address to be Full

(8) Where any person is by the law or by 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 registration of a trade mark and every opponent to such registration, and every agent, who does not reside

or carry on business in the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan shall, if so required, give an address for service in the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan, and such address may be treated as the actual address of such applicant, opponent or agent for all purposes connected with such application for registration or the opposition thereto.

(2) The registrar may require the proprietor of a registered trade mark who does not reside or carry on business within the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan to give an address for service within the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan, and such address may be treated as the actual address of the proprietor of such trade mark for all purposes connected with that trade mark.

AGENTS

Agents

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

(2) Any such applicant, opponent or registered proprietor may appoint an agent to represent him in the matter of the trade mark by signing and sending to the registrar an authority in writing to that effect in the appropriate form, as set out in the Second Schedule to these rules, or in such other form as the registrar may deem sufficient.

(3) If any proprietor of a registered trade mark shall appoint 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 and all communications directed to be made to such person in respect of such trade mark may be addressed to such agent.

(4) The registrar shall not be bound to recognize as such agent any person who has been convicted of a criminal offence or struck off the roll of advocates otherwise than at his own request or erased from the register of patent agents.

APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION

Form of Application

(11) An application for the registration of a trade mark must be made upon the appropriate form as in the Second Schedule to these rules, and must be signed by the applicant or his agent.

Application by Partnerships & Corporate Bodies

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

(2) If the application be made by a body corporate, 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.

Applications to be Sent to the Office

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

Acknowledgement of Application

(14) On or after receipt of the application, the registrar shall furnish the applicant with an acknowledgement thereof.

Application to Contain Representation of Mark

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

(2) Where the representation exceeds such space in size, the representation shall be mounted upon a piece of cloth, linen, or other material that the registrar may consider suitable. Part of the mounting shall be affixed in the space aforesaid and the rest may be folded over.

Additional representations to be attached to application

(16) 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 to time be required by the registrar. Such particulars shall, if required, be signed by the applicant or his agent. Provided that, in case of need, the applicant may supply in place of representations on the prescribed form sheets of strong foolscap of the size aforesaid with the representation affixed thereon and noted as aforesaid.

Durability of Representations of Marks

(17) All representations of marks must be of a durable nature.

Application for Registration of a Trade Mark in Different Classes

(18) Applications for 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 purpose of fees and otherwise, be deemed to have been made on separate and distinct applications in respect of the goods included in such class.

Representations to be satisfactory

(19) The registrar, if dissatisfied with any representation of a mark, may at any time before proceeding with the application require that another representation fully complying with all requirements be furnished.

Specimens of Trade Marks in Exceptional Cases

(20) (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, either of full size or on a reduced scale, in such 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 conveniently be shown by a drawing and may refer to it in the register in such manner as he may think fit.

Translation of Words not in Arabic

(21) Where a trade mark contains a word or words in a language other than Arabic, the registrar may ask for an exact translation thereof and, if he so requires, such translation shall be endorsed and signed by the applicant or his agent.

PROCEDURE ON RECEIPT OF APPLICATION

Search for Marks which are identical to the mark applied to be registered or resembling it

(22) 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 description of goods, identical with the mark applied for or so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive.

Acceptance of Applications

(23) After such search, if on consideration of the application and of any evidence which the applicant may or may be required to furnish, the registrar thinks there is no objection to the mark being registered, he may accept it absolutely, or subject to such conditions, amendments, modifications or limitations as he may think right to impose, which he shall communicate to the applicant in writing.

OBJECTIONS

Objections

(24) After such search, if on the consideration of the application and of any evidence which the applicant may or may not be required to furnish, 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 in regard to those objections, he shall be deemed to have withdrawn his application.

Procedure to be followed by Applicant in case of

Conditional acceptance

(25) (1) If the registrar accepts an application subject to any conditions, amendments, modifications or limitations, and the applicant objects to such conditions, amendments, modifications, or limitations he shall, within one month from the date of the communication notifying such acceptance, apply for a hearing of his case, 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, modifications or limitations, he shall forthwith notify the registrar in writing.

Registrar's Decision

(26) The decision of the registrar and the grounds thereof shall be communicated to the applicant. For purposes of appeal the date of notification shall be deemed to be the date of the registrar's decision.

Disclaimer

(27) The registrar may call on any applicant to insert in his application such disclaimer as the registrar may think fit.

Special Trade Marks Under Section 10 of the Law

Application Under Section 10 of the Law

(28) Where an association or person desires to register a mark under section 10 of the law, application shall be made to the registrar

upon the appropriate form as in the Second Schedule to these rules.

Representation of Mark and Statement of Case

(29) Every such application shall contain a representation of the mark in the space which the application form contains for that purpose and shall be accompanied by:—

- (1) Four copies of the mark on the appropriate form as in the Second Schedule to these rules.
- (2) A statement of case setting out the grounds upon which the applicant relies in support of his application.

Hearing of Application

(30) Upon receipt of such an application the registrar may call for further evidence as he may think fit and shall, if necessary, hear the applicant and shall determine whether and subject to what conditions, amendments, modifications or limitations, if any, the application may be permitted to proceed.

Advertisement of Application

(31) If such application is permitted to proceed, it shall be advertised and shall be treated in all respects as if it were an ordinary application, and it shall be open to opposition in the same way and all such proceedings shall be had therein as if it were an application under Section 11 of the law.

ADVERTISEMENT OF APPLICATIONS

Advertisement of Applications

(32) (1) Every application, when accepted, shall be advertised by the registrar in the Official Gazette during such times 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.

Wood or Metal Block of Mark to be supplied

(33) (1) For the purpose of such advertisement, the applicant may be required to furnish at his expense a wood or metal block 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 and application as may be required by the registrar.

(2) The registrar if dissatisfied with the wood or metal block furnished by the applicant or his agent, may require a fresh wood or metal block before proceeding with the advertisement.

OPPOSITION TO REGISTRATION

Opposition

(34) Any person may within three months from the date of any advertisement in the official gazette of an application for registration of a trade mark give notice in writing at the Office of opposition to the registration.

Notice of Opposition

(35) Such notice shall be in the appropriate form as in the Second Schedule to these rules and shall contain a statement of the grounds upon which the opponent objects to the registration. If registration is opposed on the ground that the mark resembles marks already on the register, the numbers of such marks and the numbers of the official gazette in which they have been advertised shall be set out. Such notice shall be accompanied by a copy which the registrar will transmit to the applicant.

Counter statement

(36) If the applicant is desirous of contesting the opposition, he shall within one month from the receipt of such copy, or such further time as the registrar may allow, leave at the office a counter statement in writing, in the appropriate form, setting out the grounds on which he contests the opposition, and what facts, if any, alleged in the notice of opposition he admits, and on so leaving shall deliver to the opponent a copy thereof.

Evidence in Support of Opposition

(37) The opponent shall within one month from the delivery of such copy, or within such further time as the registrar may allow, leave at the office such evidence by way of sworn declaration as he may desire to adduce in support of his opposition and shall deliver to the applicant copies thereof.

Evidence in Support of Application

(38) If an opponent leaves no evidence, he shall unless the registrar otherwise directs, be deemed to have abandoned his opposition, but if he

does, then within one month from the delivery of the copies of declarations, the applicant shall leave at the office such evidence by way of sworn declaration as he may desire to adduce in support of his application and shall deliver to the opponent copies thereof.

Evidence in Reply by Opponent

(39) Within one month from the delivery of the copies of the applicant's declarations, the opponent may leave at the office evidence by way of sworn declaration in reply and shall deliver to the applicant copies thereof. Such evidence shall be confined to matters strictly in reply.

Further Evidence

(40) No further evidence shall be left on either side, but in any proceedings before the registrar he may, at any time, if he thinks fit, give leave to the applicant or the opponent to file any evidence upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as he may think fit.

Exhibits in Evidence

(41) Where there are exhibits to declarations filed in an opposition, copies or impressions of such exhibits shall be sent to the other party, or, if such copies or impressions cannot conveniently be furnished, the originals sent to the office shall be open to inspection. The original exhibits shall be produced at the hearing, unless the registrar otherwise directs.

Translation of documents in foreign languages

(42) Where a document in a language other than Arabic is referred to in any document or declaration filed in connection with an opposition, an attested translation in duplicate shall be furnished.

Hearing of Case

(43) Upon completion of the evidence, the registrar shall appoint a time for the hearing of the case, and shall give the parties ten days' notice of such appointment. Both parties shall notify the registrar forthwith whether or not they desire to be heard. The registrar may refuse to hear a party who has not so informed him prior to the date of the hearing.

Registrar's Decision

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

Costs in Uncontested Cases

(45) In the event of an opposition being uncontested by the applicant, the registrar, in deciding whether costs should be awarded to the opponent 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.

NON COMPLETION OF APPLICATION

Non-Completion of Application Within Twelve Months

(46) 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 shall give notice to the applicant or his agent in the form set out in the Second Schedule to these rules, of such non completion of the registration.

ENTRY OF TRADE MARKS ON THE REGISTER

Entry of Marks on the Register

(47) (1) As soon as may be after the expiration of three months from the date of the advertisement in the official Gazette of any application, 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 law, 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 for registration of trade mark before registration

(48) In the case of the death of an applicant for registration 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 the applicant's death, enter on the register, in place of the name of such deceased applicant, the name, address, and description of the person owning the name and goodwill of the business, on such ownership being proved to the satisfaction of the registrar.

Issue of Certificate of registration

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

RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

Renewal of Registration

(50) (1) The proprietor of a trade mark or a person acting on his behalf may apply on the prescribed form for the renewal of any trade mark within a period not less than three months before the expiration of the last registration of a trade mark.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) The applicant shall endorse upon the form his name and address, and in the case of an application by a person other than the registered proprietor, 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 and treat it as not received.

Notification of Receipt of Renewal fee

(4) When the registrar does not require the authority referred to in the previous paragraph he shall, upon receipt of such fee, communicate with the registered proprietor at his registered address, stating that the fee has been received and that the registration will in due course be renewed.

Notice before removal of trade mark from register

(51) (1) At a date not less than one month and not more than two 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 proprietor at his registered address a notice in the prescribed form.

(2) If, on the expiration of the last registration of the mark the renewal fee has not been paid, the registrar shall advertise the fact forthwith in the official Gazette and, if within one month of such advertisement, application for renewal and payment of the fee and the additional fee prescribed, are received, he may renew the registration without removing the mark from the register.

Removal of trade mark from register

(52) (1) Where after one month 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 to impose.

(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 the cause thereof.

Notice of Removal of Registration and advertisement of renewal

(53) A notice of the renewal of the registration shall be sent to the registered proprietor, and the renewal shall be advertised in the official Gazette.

ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSMISSIONS

Application for entry of assignment

(54) Where a person becomes entitled by assignment, transmission, or other operation of law, to a registered trade mark, he shall make an application to the registrar on the prescribed form to register his title. Such application shall, save in cases where the registered proprietor has died, be made conjointly with such proprietor.

Particulars to be stated in application

(55) Such application shall contain name, address, and description of the person claiming to be entitled, together with full particulars, if any, under which he claims, and such instrument shall be produced for inspection by the registrar.

Copies of documents

(56) The registrar may in any case require an attested copy of any instrument produced for inspection in proof of title.

Case accompanying application

(57) (1) Where the applicant does not claim to be entitled under any document or instrument which is capable in itself of furnishing proof of his title, he shall, unless the registrar otherwise directs, either upon or with the application, state a case setting forth the full particulars of the facts upon which his claim to be proprietor of the trade mark has been

transmitted or assigned to him together with the name and good will of the business concerned.

(2) Such case shall be verified by a sworn declaration on the prescribed form, if so required by the registrar.

Proof of Title

(58) In any case, the registrar may call on any person who desires to be registered as proprietor of a trade mark to furnish proof of his title to the mark, and of the existence and ownership of such trade name as aforesaid or to adduce other proofs as the registrar may require.

Entry in the Register

(59) When the registrar is satisfied as to the applicant's title, he shall cause the applicant to be registered as proprietor of the trade mark, and shall record in the register such particulars as he may consider necessary of the instrument, if any, under which the title was acquired.

Applications Under Section 19 (2) of the Law

Applications Under Section 19 (2) of the Law

(60) (1) All applications to the registrar under Section 19 (2) of the law shall be in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(2) Such applications shall be accompanied by a statement setting out fully the facts relating to the marks of which the registrar is requested to permit an apportionment.

Registrar to enquire and decide

(61) (1) Upon receipt of such request and of such statement the registrar shall enquire into the facts and call for such evidence as he may deem necessary upon the subject of such application.

(2) Before giving his decision the registrar shall, if necessary, give the parties or their agents an opportunity of being heard.

(3) The decision of the registrar shall be in writing.

Note to be entered in Register

(62) Upon any apportionment of marks under Section 19 (2) of the law, the registrar shall insert in the register a note in the entry of each of the registered trade marks of the fact of such apportionment, and shall in such note refer to the date of the decision under which such apportionment takes place.

ALTERATION OF ADDRESS

Alteration of address in register

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

Applications Under Section 27 of the Law

Application Under Section 27 of the Law

(64) Application to the registrar under Section 27 of the law may be made by the registered proprietor, or where the registered proprietor is a company in liquidation, by the liquidator, and in other cases by such person as the registrar may decide to be entitled to act in the name of the registered proprietor.

Evidence

(65) Where such application is made, the registrar may require such evidence by sworn declaration or otherwise as he may think fit as to the circumstances in which the application is made.

Advertisement of application

(66) Where application is made to enter a disclaimer or memorandum relating to a trade mark, the registrar, before deciding upon such application, shall advertise the application in the official Gazette for one month in order to enable any person desiring so to do to state any reasons in writing against the applicant being allowed to make such disclaimer or enter such memorandum.

Alteration of Trade Mark

(67) An application to alter a trade mark shall be made in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and four copies of the mark as it will appear when altered.

Advertisement of Alteration

(68) When leave is granted, the registrar shall cause the applicant to furnish a block showing the trade mark as altered for advertisement in the official Gazette, and upon receipt of such block shall forthwith advertise the mark as altered in the official Gazette.

Applications Under Sections 22 and 25 of the Law

Applications to rectify or remove a trade mark from the register

(69) (1) An application for the rectification of the register or the removal of a trade mark from the register, if made to the registrar, shall be in the appropriate form, as in the Second Schedule to these rules.

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

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

Further Procedure

(70) Upon such application being made and a copy thereof being transmitted to the registered proprietor the provisions of rules (36) and (45) of these rules shall apply to the case mutatis mutandis and the further proceedings thereon shall be regulated in accordance with such provisions mutatis mutandis as if they were here-in repeated. In any case of doubt, any party may apply to the registrar for directions.

Third party opposition

(71) Any person other than the registered proprietor alleging interest in a trade mark in respect of which an application is made under rule 66 of these rules may apply to the registrar on the prescribed form for leave to intervene, and the registrar may refuse or grant such leave, after hearing the parties concerned, upon such conditions and terms as he may deem fit. Before dealing with any such application in any way, the registrar may require the applicant to give an undertaking to pay such costs as in the circumstances the registrar may award to any party.

DISCRETIONARY POWER

Hearing of Case

(72) Before exercising any discretionary power given to the registrar by the law 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.

Application for hearing of case

(73) An application for a hearing of the case 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 hearing of case

(74) (1) On receiving such application, the registrar shall give the applicant ten days notice of a time when he or his agent may be heard.

(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.

Notification of decision

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

ADVERTISEMENT OF CHANGES IN REGISTER

Advertisement of Changes in additions to register

(76) Any change in or addition to the particulars entered in the register of a trade mark shall be advertised by the registrar in the official Gazette at the expense of the person causing such changes or addition to be inserted in the register.

SEARCH

Application for Search

(77) 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 to ascertain whether any marks on record resemble the marks sent to him in duplicate by the person requesting such search and may cause that person to be informed of the result of such search, provided that the registrar shall not be held responsible for any mistake appearing in a statement or notification of any search so made.

Hours of Inspection

(78) (1) The Office shall be open to the public every day of the week between the hours of eight a.m. and one p.m. 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 advertised in the official Gazette.

(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.

POWER TO DISPENSE WITH EVIDENCE

Power of registrar to dispense with evidence

(79) Where under these rules any person is required to do any act or thing or sign any document, or to make any declaration on behalf of himself or of any body corporate, 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, dispense with any such act or thing, document, declaration, or evidence.

AMENDMENTS

(80) Any document or drawing or other representation of a trade mark may be amended, and any irregularity in procedure which, in the opinion of the registrar, may be corrected without detriment to the interests of any person, may be corrected, if and on such conditions and terms which he deems proper to impose and in such manner as he thinks fit.

Enlargement of Time

(81) The time prescribed by these rules for doing any act or taking any proceedings thereunder, 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.

Excluded days

(82) Whenever the last day fixed by the law or by these rules for doing anything shall fall on a day when the Office is not open to the public, it shall be lawful to do any such thing on the day next following such excluded day.

CERTIFICATES

Certificates issued by registrar

(83) The registrar when required, otherwise than under subsection 2 of section 15 of the law, to give a certificate as to any entry, matter, or thing which he is authorized by the Law, or any of these rules, to make or do, may, on receipt of a request in writing, and on payment of the prescribed fee, give such certificate, but every certificate

of registration so given shall have specified on the face thereof, whether the same is to be used in legal proceedings, or for the purpose of obtaining registration abroad, or for purposes other than use in legal proceedings or obtaining registration abroad.

Certificates for use in obtaining registration Abroad

(84) Where a certificate of registration is required for use in obtaining registration abroad, the registrar shall affix to the said certificate a copy of the mark, and shall state in such certificate such particulars concerning the registration of the mark as he thinks fit, and may omit therefrom reference to any disclaimers appearing on the register.

SWORN DECLARATIONS

Form of Sworn Declaration

(85) (1) The sworn declarations required by these rules or used in any proceedings thereunder shall be headed in the matter or matters to which they relate 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 or typewritten 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

(86) The sworn declaration required by these rules or used in any proceedings thereunder shall be made and subscribed as follows :—

- (1) In the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan before any magistrate.
- (2) If made outside the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan before a notary public or a judge and shall be authenticated by the diplomatic authorities.

ORDERS OF COURT

Order of Court

(87) Where an order has been made by the Court in any case under the Law, 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 leave at the Office a certified copy of such order. The register may, if necessary, thereupon be rectified or altered by the registrar.

Publication of Orders of Court

(88) The registrar shall cause to be published in the official Gazette any order by the Court under the Law when such publication seems desirable.

Repeal

(89) The Trans-Jordan Trades Marks Regulations of 1930 with all amendments thereto and the Palestine Trade Marks Rules, with all amendments thereto are hereby replaced without prejudice nevertheless to anything done under the said Regulations and Rules or to any application or other matter pending at the date of the commencement of these rules.

25.II.1952

Sgd. Abdul Rahman El Rusheidat

Suleiman Abdul Razzak Toukan

Ibrahim Hashim

Tewfic Abu El Huda—Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

Said El Mufti—Vice Premier and Minister of Interior

Abdel Halim Nimer—Minister of Education

Kholousi Kheiri—Minister of Economics and Commerce

Ahmad Tarawni—Minister of Agriculture

Saba El Akshi—Minister of Communications

Ali Hasna—Minister of Justice & Acting Chief Justice

Anwar Nuseibi—Minister of Defence and Construction and Development

Musa Naser—Minister of Finance

Jamil Totunji—Minister of Health & Social Welfare

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

FEEES

	JD	FILS
1. On application to register a trade mark for one or more articles included in one class	—	250
2. On application under Section 10 of the Law to register a standardisation trade mark for goods included in one class	—	250
3. On application made at the same time under Section 10 of the Law to register one standardisation mark for goods not all included in one class. In respect of every class	—	250
4. Total application fee in no case to exceed JD 5 (Five Jordan Dinars) for any number of classes On every hearing granted by the registrar at the request of an applicant or registered proprietor	1	000
5. On notice of opposition for each application opposed, by opponent	2	000
6. On filing a counter-statement in answer to a notice of opposition, by the applicant, for each application opposed	1	000
7. On the hearing of each opposition, by applicant and by opponent respectively, or on the hearing of an application under Section 22 or 25 of the Law, by applicant and proprietor respectively	2	000
8. For registration of a trade mark for one or more articles in one class	3	000
9. On application to register a subsequent proprietor in cases of assignment or transmission, in respect of each registration If made within six months from the date of acquisition of proprietorship	1	000
If made after the expiration of six months from the date of acquisition of proprietorship	5	000
10. On application to change the name of a proprietor of a mark where there has been no alteration in the proprietorship, for each registration	0	500
11. For renewal of registration of a mark, at expiration of last registration	3	000
12. Additional fee under rule 52 (2) of these Rules	1	000

Signature

Date this day of.....

..... 19

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

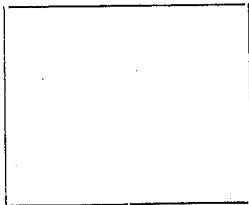
- (a) Only goods contained in one and the same class should be set out here. A separate application form is required for each separate class.
- (b) Here insert legibly the full name, address and description of the individual firm.
- (c) Here insert trading style (if any).

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 2

Additional Representation Of Trade Mark To Accompany Application For Registration

One representation of the Trade Mark to be affixed within this square. It must correspond exactly in all respects to the representation affixed to the application form.



Any representation of a larger size may be folded, but must then be mounted upon linen and affixed hereto.

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

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 3

Authorization Of Agent

To the Registrar of Trade Marks

Amman

I or (We) (a)

.....
have appointed (b)

.....
of

to act as my (or our) agent for (c)
and request that all notices, requisitions, and communications relating thereto may be sent to such agent at the above address.

(d)

Address

.....
Dated this day of 19

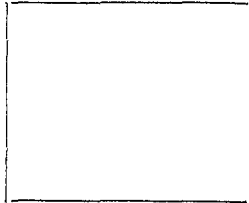
- (a) Here insert the full name of the person appointing the agent.
- (b) Here insert the name and address of the agent appointed.
- (c) Here state the particular purpose for which the agent is appointed.
- (d) To be signed by the person appointing the agent.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 4

“Special Application For Registration Of Trade Mark Under Section 10.”

One representation to be fixed within this square and four others to be sent on separate sheets of foolscap. Representations of a larger size may be folded, but must then be mounted upon linen and affixed hereto.



To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

Application is hereby made under Section 10 for registration of the accompanying Trade Mark in Class

in respect of (a).....

in the name of (b)

Who desire the registrar to permit the registration thereof.

Signature

Dated this day of 19

My (or our) address for service in the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan is C/o

(a) Here specifying the goods but 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 the full name, description and nationality of the applicant(s).

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 5

Certificate of Registration

Fee JD 3

Amman this day of

..... 19

To

of

I hereby certify, pursuant to Section 15(2) of the Trade Marks Law, 1952, that the Trade Mark in your application No. was duly advertised in the official Gazette No. of and has been registered in your name in Class

The registration will remain in force for a period of seven years from the

and may be renewed in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

A representation of the said Trade Mark is affixed hereto.

Witness my hand this day of 19

Registrar of Trade Marks

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 6

Fee JD 1
" JD 5

Joint Request By Registered Proprietors And Assignee
To Register The Assignee As Proprietor Of A Trade
Mark

We (a)
of (b)
and (c)
of (d)
hereby request under Rule 55, that the name of (e)
..... carrying on business as (f)
..... at (g)
..... be entered in the register of trade marks as proprietor of
the trade mark No. in class
as from the (h)
by virtue of (i)
(j)
(k)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

- (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) Actual date on which the
business was taken over
- (i) Full particulars of the instrument, if any, or statement of case
- (j) Signature of registered proprietor
- (k) Signature of assignee

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M. 6a

Request To The Registrar To Register Subsequent Proprietor
Of A Trade Mark Upon Devolution of Title

I (or we) (a)
hereby request under Rule 55 that my (or our) name(s) may be
entered in the Register of Trade Marks as proprietor(s) of Trade Mark
No. in Class as
from the (b)
.....
I am (or we are) entitled to the Trade Mark by virtue of (c)
.....
.....

Signature

Dated this day of 19

To the Registrar of the Trade Marks
Amman

- (a) Here insert full name, trade or business address, nationality and
description.
- (b) Date of acquisition of proprietorship.
- (c) Here insert full particulars of the instrument of assignment or
transmission, if any, or statement of case.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 7

Declaration (Only To Be Furnished When Requested By Registrar)
In Support Of Statement Of Case Accompanying Form T.M.6
And T.M.6a.

I
of make oath and say that the

particulars set out in the statement of case, exhibit marked and left by me in connection with my request to be registered as subsequent proprietor of Trade Mark No. in Class are true, and comprise every material fact and document affecting the proprietorship of the said Trade Mark as above claimed.

(a)

Sworn at this day of 19

Before me (b)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

- (a) To be signed here by the person making the sworn declaration.
- (b) Signature and Title of the authority before whom the declaration is made.

Fee JD 2

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 8

Notice Of Opposition To Application For Registration
(To Be Furnished In Duplicate)

In the matter of an application No. by I (or we) (a) hereby give notice of my (our) intention to oppose the Registration of the Trade Mark advertised under the above number for Class in the official gazette of the day of 19 No page

The grounds of opposition are as follows :—

Dated this day of 19 Signed

My (or our) address for service in the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan is C/o

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

(a) Here state full name and address.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 9

Fee JD 1

Counter-Statement (To Be Furnished In Duplicate)

In the matter of an opposition No. to Application

No. I (or we)

the applicant for the above Trade Mark, hereby give notice that the following are the grounds on which I (or we) rely as supporting my (our) application :

I (or we) admit the following allegations in the Notice of Opposition :—

Dated this day of 19

Signature

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Renewal of Registration Before Notice Given

Form T.M.No. 10

I (or we) hereby apply for the renewal of the registration of Trade Mark

No. in Class

The prescribed fee of JD 3 is enclosed.

Dated this day of 19

Signature

Address

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Notice Before Removal Of Trade Mark From The Register

Under Rule 52 (1)

Form T.M.No. 11

Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

Take notice that, in conformity with the provisions of rule 51 (1), your Trade Mark No. registered in Class will be removed from trade marks register unless the prescribed fee of JD 3 be received at this office before the day of 19 on which date the existing registration will expire.

The prescribed form which should accompany the fee may be obtained at this office.

Dated this day of 19

Registrar

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Renewal of Registration Of Trade Mark After Notice

Form T.M.No. 12

In pursuance of the Notice received from you, I (or we) hereby transmit the fee of JD 3 for renewal of registration of Trade Mark No. in Class Dated this day of 19.....

Signature

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

N.B. This form must be endorsed with the name and address of the person bearing the form.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 13

Application For Renewal Of Trade Mark Within One Month After Advertisement Of Non-payment Of Renewal Fee Or For Restoration Of Trade Mark Where Removed For Non-payment Of Renewal Fee
In pursuance of the notice issued by you, I (or we) hereby apply for the renewal of (restoration) of the Trade Mark No. in class and transmit the fee of JD 3 and an additional fee of JD 1.

Dated this day of 19.....

Signature

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

(a) Strike out whichever is not applicable.

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

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 14

Certificate Of Payment Of Renewal Fee

Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks,
Amman.

Trade Mark No. of
This is to certify that
did this day of 19 make the prescribed fee of JD 3 and of the additional fee of JD 1, and that, by virtue of such payment, the rights of the proprietor remain in force for a further period of fourteen years.

Registrar

Fee 500 Fils

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 15

*Request To Enter Disclaimer Or Memorandum Relating To
A Trade Mark*

I (or we) of hereby request
that you will enter in the register in connection with Trade Mark No.
in Class the following namely
.....

Signature

Dated this day of 19

To the Registrar of Trade Marks

Amman

Fee JD 1

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 16

*Application Under Section 24 Of The Law To Add To Or
To Alter A Trade Mark*

In the matter of the Trade Mark No. in class
Application is hereby made for leave to alter Trade Mark numbered as
above in the following particulars that is to say

(Here fill in full particulars)

Four copies of the mark as it will appear when so altered are filed here-
with.

Signature of registered proprietor or

his agent:

Dated this day of 19

To the Registrar of Trade Marks

Amman

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 17

*Application For The Rectification Of The Register Or The
Removal Of A Trade Mark From The Register.*

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

In the matter of the Trade Mark No.

I (or we) (a) hereby apply that entry on the
Register in respect of the above mentioned Trade Mark may be rectified
or removed.

The grounds of my application are as follows :

.....
.....
.....

My address for service in the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan is
C/o

(Signed)

Dated

To the Registrar of Trade Marks

Amman

(a) Here state full name and address.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 18

Fee JD 1

*Application For Leave To Intervene In Proceedings For The
Rectification Of The Register Or The Removal Of A Trade
Mark From The Register.*

In the matter of Trade Mark No. I (or we)

(a) hereby apply for
leave to intervene in the proceedings for the rectification or removal of
the entry on the register in respect of the above mentioned Trade Mark.
My (or our) interest in the Trade Mark is

Signed

Dated this day of 19

My (or our) address for service in the Hashemite Kingdom of the
Jordan is C/o
To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

(a) Here state full name and address.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 19

Fee JD 1

Request For Search Under Rule 78

You are hereby requested to search under Rule 78 in Class
to ascertain *whether* any Trade Marks are on record which resemble the
Trade Mark sent herewith in duplicate, each mounted on a half sheet
foolscap.

(a)

(b)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks

Amman

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

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 20

Fee 500 Fils

*Notice of Application For Alteration Of Address On Register
Of Trade Mark*

In the matter of the Trade Mark No.
registered in Class
I (or we) of the
registered proprietor of the Trade Mark numbered as above, desire that
my (our) address on the Register of Trade Marks be altered to.....

Dated this day of 19

(Signature)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks

Amman

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 21

Fee JD 1

Application to Permit An Apportionment of Trade Marks

In the matter of registered Trade Marks No.
We, being the parties interested within the meaning of Section 19 (2) of
the Law, in certain marks of who has ceased to carry on
business, request you to permit an apportionment of those marks amongst
the person in fact continuing the business. With this application we
send a case in pursuance of Rule 61.

(Signature)

(Signature)

Dated this day of 19
To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 22

Fee 500 Fils

*Request To Enter Change Of Name Of Registered
Proprietor Of Trade Mark Upon the Register.*

I, (or we) (a)
hereby request that you will enter (b) name(s) in the Register
of Trade Marks as proprietor(s) of the Trade Mark No. in Class
..... in place of the name(s) (c)
There has been no change in the actual proprietorship of the said Trade
Mark but (d)

Dated this day of 19
(Signature)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

- (a) Here insert name, address and description.
- (b) "my or our".
- (c) Here insert present registered name.
- (d) Here state the circumstances in which the change of name
took place.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 23

Fee 500 Fils

*Application By Proprietor Of Registered Trade Mark
To Cancel Entry On Register.*

Trade Mark No. in Class..... advertised
in the official gazette No. of
Name of Registered Proprietor
Place of Business
Description

I (or we) the undersigned
of (or I, the undersigned
a member of the firm of
on behalf of my said firm), apply that the entry upon the Register
of Trade Mark No. in Class may be cancelled.

Dated this day of 19
(Signature)

To the Registrar of Trade Marks
Amman

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952
Form T.M.No. 24

Fee 500 Fils

*Request To Strike Out Some Goods From List of Goods For Which
A Trade Mark Is Registered.*

I (or we) of hereby
request that you will strike out (a)
.....
from the goods which the Trade Mark No. is registered
in Class

(Signature)

Dated this day of 19

To the Registrar of Trade Marks

Amman

(a) Here designate the goods to be struck out.

TRADE MARK LAW, 1952

Form T.M.No. 25

Notice Of Non-Completion Of Registration

Trade Mark No.

The Registrar has to call your attention to Section 16 of the Trade Marks Law, 1952, and to Rule 47 of the Trade Marks Rules, 1952, made thereunder. Your application numbered as above was made on the day of 19..... Registration has not been completed by reason of your default. Unless it is completed within days from this date, the application will be treated as abandoned.

Dated this day of 19

Registrar

**THE THIRD SCHEDULE
CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS**

- Class 1—Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography or 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—Raw, or partly prepared, vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufacture, 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—Scientific instruments and apparatus for teaching.
- Class 9—Medical instruments.
- Class 10—Clocks, watches and horological instruments.
- Class 11—Instruments, apparatus and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes or in relation to the health of men or animals.
- Class 12—Cutlery and sharp instruments (edged 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 earthen ware.
- Class 17—Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration.
- Class 18—Practical engineering, architectural and building instruments.
- Class 19—Arms, ammunition and stores not included in Class 20.
- Class 20—Explosive substances.
- Class 21—Naval architectural contrivances, and naval equipment not included in Classes 19 and 20.
- Class 22—Carriages.
- Class 23—(a) Cotton yarn (b) Sewing cotton.
- Class 24—Cotton piece goods of all kinds.
- Class 25—Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24 and 38.
- Class 26—Linen and hemp yarn and thread.
- Class 27—Linen and hemp piece goods.

- Class 28—Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27 and 50.
 Class 29—Jute yarns and tissue and other articles made of jute not included in Class 50.
 Class 30—Spun silk or for sewing.
 Class 31—Silk piece goods.
 Class 32—Silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31.
 Class 33—Yarns of wool, worsted or hair.
 Class 34—Clothes and stuffs of wool or hair.
 Class 35—Woollen or hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34.
 Class 36—Carpets and floor covers.
 Class 37—Tanned or untanned skins, wrought or unwrought leather and articles made of leather not included in other classes.
 Class 38—Clothing.
 Class 39—Paper (except paper hangings and wall paper), stationery and book-binding instruments.
 Class 40—Goods manufactured from india-rubber, and gutta-percha not included in other classes.
 Class 41—Furniture and upholstery including paper for covering walls or for hanging.
 Class 42—Substances used for food or as ingredients in food.
 Class 43—Fermented liquors and alcoholic drinks (spirits).
 Class 44—Mineral waters, natural and artificial, including ginger beer.
 Class 45—Tobacco whether 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. Benzine, and greases for greasing or oiling machines and fuel oils or oils for the running of machines.
 Class 48—Perfumes.
 Class 49—Games 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 (6) Furniture liquids and powders (7) Tarpaulines, tents, ropes, threads and hemp (8) Buttons of all kinds other than of precious metal or imitations thereof (9) Stockings of all kinds (10) Other goods not included in the following Classes (such as materials for barrel making).

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE
 CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS

Names of the Classes.

(Parts of an article or apparatus are, in general, classified with the actual article or apparatus, except where such parts constitute articles included in other classes.)

1. Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures (natural and artificial), fire extinguishing compositions; tempering substances and chemical preparations for soldering, chemical substances for preserving food-stuffs; tanning substances; adhesive substances used in industry.
2. Paints, varnishes, lacquers, preservatives against rust, and against deterioration of wood, colouring matters, dyestuffs, mordants, resins, metal in foil and powder form for painters and decorators.
3. Bleaching preparations, and other substances for laundry use; cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrasive preparations, soaps, perfumery, essential oils, cosmetics, hair lotions, dentifrices.
4. Industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants, dustlaying and absorbing compositions, fuels, (including motor spirit) and illuminants, candles, tapers, night-lights and wicks.
5. Pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; children's and invalid's foods; plasters, material for bandaging; material for stuffing teeth, dental wax, disinfectants, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
6. Unwrought and partly wrought common metals, anchors, anvils, bells, rolled and cast building materials, rails and other metallic materials, for railway tracks, chains except driving chains for vehicles, cables and wires (non-electric); lock smiths' work, metallic pipes and tubes, safes and cash boxes, steel bells, horse shoes, nails, and screw and other goods in non-precious metal not included in other classes, ores.
7. Machines and machine tools, motors (except for vehicles); machine couplings and belting (except for vehicles); large size agricultural implements; incubators.
8. Hand tools and instruments; cutlery, forks and spoons; side arms such as daggers, swords, spears, etc.

9. Scientific, nautical, surveying and electrical apparatus and instruments (including wireless) photographic cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking, life saving and teaching apparatus and instruments; coin or counter freed apparatus, phonographs, cash registers, calculating machines, fire extinguishers apparatus.
10. Surgical, medical, dental and veterinary instruments and apparatus (including artificial limbs, eyes and teeth).
11. Installations for lighting, heating, steam generating, cooking, refrigerating, drying, ventilating, water supply and sanitary purposes.
12. Vehicles, apparatus for locomotion by land, air or water.
13. Fire-arms, ammunition and projectiles; explosive substances, fireworks.
14. Precious metals and their alloys and goods in precious metals or coated therewith (except cutlery, forks and spoons), jewelry, precious stones, horology and other chronometric instruments.
15. Musical instruments (other than phonographs and wireless apparatus).
16. Paper and paper articles, card board, articles, printed matter, newspapers and periodicals, books, book binding material, photographs; stationery, adhesive materials (stationery); artists materials, paint brushes, typewriters and office requisites (other than furniture); instructional and teaching material (other than apparatus), playing cards, (printers) type and cliches (stereotype).
17. Gutta percha, india rubber, balata and substitutes, articles made from these substances and not included in other classes; materials for packing, stopping or insulating, asbestos, mica, and their products; hose pipes (non metallic).
18. Leather and imitation of leather, and articles made from these materials and not included in other cases, skins, trunks, and travelling bags; umbrellas, parasols and walking sticks, whips, harness and sadlery.
19. Building materials, natural and artificial stone, cement, lime, mortar, plaster and gravel, pipes of earthenware or cement; road making materials, asphalt, pitch and bitumen, portable buildings, stone monuments; chimney pots.
20. Furniture, mirrors, picture frames, articles (not included in other classes) consisting of wood, cork, reeds, cane, wicker, ivory, whale-

- bone, shell, mother of pearl, amber, culluloid and substitutes for all these materials.
21. Small hardware and hollow-ware articles (not of precious metal nor coated therewith), combs and sponges; brushes (other than paint brushes), brush-making materials; instruments and material for cleaning purposes; steelwood; glassware, porcelain and earthenware not included in other classes.
22. Ropes, string, nets, tents, tarpulines, sails, sacks, padding or stuffing materials (hair, feathers, seaweed etc.); raw fibrous textiles materials.
23. Yarns; threads.
24. Tissues (piecegoods); bed and table covers; textile articles not included in other classes.
25. Clothing including boots, shoes, and slippers.
26. Lace; ribbands, buttons, press buttons, hooks and eyes, needles and pins, and artificial flowers.
27. Carpets, rugs, mats, linoleums and other materials for covering floors (houses), wall hangings (non textile).
28. Games and play things, gymnastic and sporting articles (articles for physical exercises) other than clothing; ornaments and decorations for Christmas trees.
29. Meat, fish, poultry and game; meat and fish extracts; preserved, dried and cooked vegetables, and fruits, jellies, jams, eggs milk and other dairy products; edible oils and fats; preserves and pickles.
30. Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, coffee substances; flour; and preparations made from cereals, bread, biscuits, cakes, pastry and confectionery and hardening powders; honey, treacle, yeast, baking powder, salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar, sauces, spices, and ices.
31. Agricultural, horticultural and forestry products, and grains not included in other classes; living animals; fresh fruits and vegetables; seed, live plants and flowers; food stuffs for animals, malt.
32. Beer, ale and porter; mineral and aerated waters and other non-alcoholic drinks; syrups and other preparations for making beverages.
33. Fermented liquors, alcoholic drinks, and intoxicating liquors.
34. Tobacco raw or manufactured, smokke's articles and matches.