

N° 1830.

**AUTRICHE
ET GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD**

Echange de notes concernant la protection réciproque des marques de fabrique en Autriche et en Palestine. Londres, les 2 décembre 1927 et 13 avril 1928.

**AUSTRIA
AND GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

Exchange of Notes respecting the reciprocal Protection of Trade-Marks in Austria and Palestine. London, December 2, 1927, and April 13, 1928.

No. 1830. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT RESPECTING THE RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF TRADE - MARKS IN AUSTRIA AND PALESTINE. LONDON, DECEMBER 2, 1927 AND APRIL 13, 1928.

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique.
L'enregistrement de cet échange de notes a eu lieu le 22 août 1928.*

HERR GEORG FRANCKENSTEIN TO SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

AUSTRIAN LEGATION.

LONDON, *December 2, 1927.*

SIR,

I am instructed by the Austrian Government to address to you the following communication :
According to Austrian law (*vide* Article V of the Act of the 17th March, 1913, RGBl. No. 65), foreign trade-marks enjoy full protection in Austria even in the absence of special conventions on this subject provided that reciprocal treatment is granted to Austrian trade-marks.

The Austrian Government has been informed that a Palestinian firm has recently applied for the registration of two trade-marks in Austria and that a number of Austrian firms have obtained the recognition of their trade-marks in Palestine under the laws in force in that country. The Federal Government propose, therefore, that the existence of reciprocity should be established by an exchange of declarations.

The Federal Government hereby declare that the trade-marks of firms having their seat in Palestine shall enjoy in the Republic of Austria the same protection as trade-marks of firms having their seat in the Republic of Austria, on the condition that trade-marks of firms having their seat in the Republic of Austria shall enjoy in Palestine the same protection as trade-marks of firms which have their seat in Palestine.

If His Britannic Majesty's Government, exercising in Palestine a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations, are prepared to recognise by means of a similar declaration that reciprocity exists between Austria and Palestine in regard to the protection of trade-marks, the Austrian Federal Government will proceed to publish in the "Official Gazette" a proclamation to the effect that reciprocity has been established.

I should be grateful if you would in due course inform me of the standpoint adopted in this matter by His Britannic Majesty's Government.

I have, etc.

G. FRANCKENSTEIN,
Austrian Minister.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN TO DR. WILHELM ENGERTH.

FOREIGN OFFICE, *April 13, 1928.*

SIR,

I have the honour to refer to M. Georg Franckenstein's note of the 2nd December, 1927, regarding the reciprocal recognition of trade-marks in Austria and Palestine, and to inform you that His Majesty's Government in Great Britain, recognising that reciprocity exists between Austria and Palestine in regard to the protection of trade-marks, hereby declare that the trade-marks of firms having their seat in the Republic of Austria shall enjoy in Palestine the same protection as trade-marks of firms having their seat in Palestine.

I have, etc.

Austen CHAMBERLAIN.