TRADEMARKS

Convention signed at Washington April 16, 1869
Senate advice and consent to ratification April 19, 1869
Ratified by the President of the United States April 30, 1869
Ratified by France May 26, 1869
Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 3, 1869
Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 6, 1869
Entered into force October 1, 1869
Terminated December 21, 1960, by convention of November 25, 1959

16 Stat. 771; Treaty Series 94

The United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, desiring to secure in their respective territories a guarantee of property in trade marks, have resolved to conclude a special Convention for this purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, the President of the United States, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, J. Berthemy, Commander of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honor, &c. &c. &c., accredited as his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; and the said Plenipotentiaries, after an examination of their respective full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I

Every reproduction in one of the two countries of trade marks affixed in the other to certain merchandise, to prove its origin, and quality, is forbidden, and shall give ground for an action for damages in favor of the injured party, to be prosecuted in the courts of the country in which the counterfeit shall be proven, just as if the plaintiff were a subject or citizen of that country.

The exclusive right to use a trade mark for the benefit of citizens of the United States in France, or of French subjects in the territory of the United States, cannot exist for a longer period than that fixed by the law of the country for its own citizens.

If the trade mark has become public property in the country of its origin, it shall be equally free to all in the other country.

¹¹¹ UST 2398; TIAS 4625.