PROTECTION OF TRADEMARKS IN MOROCCO

Exchange of notes at Tangier June 13, 1903, and March 12, 1904
Entered into force March 12, 1904
Revived (after World War II) March 12, 1948, pursuant to article 44
of treaty of peace signed at Paris February 10, 1947 Became obsolete October 6, 1956 3

Treaty Series 475

The Italian Minister to the American Consul General
[TRANSLATION]

Tangier, June 13th 1903

Dear Colleague: I have the honor to inform you that the Government of my Sovereign gives its adherence to the agreements concluded and resulting from the declarations exchanged in 1892, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1899 and 1900 between the Consulate-General of the United States and the Legations of France, Portugal, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Austria-Hungary, the Consulate-General of Holland and the Legation of His Britannic Majesty, with regard to the mutual protection of property in Trade-Marks in Morocco.

- I. By virtue of the civil and criminal jurisdiction which they have acquired and exercise, in that country, the Consuls and Consular Courts of His Majesty have jurisdiction over all claims regarding the infringement of Trade-Marks by Italian subjects.
- II. Consequently, all complaints addressed to them by American manufacturers to obtain protection for Trade-Marks duly registered in the Kingdom, against infringement by Italian subjects should in future be prosecuted, in the first place before the Consular Court and finally before the Royal Court of Appeal in Genoa.
- III. The right of proprietorship in Trade-Marks is regulated in Italy by the law of August 30th 1868.

I beg you, dear Colleague, to take note of the present declaration and let me know whether Italian subjects will have the same legal protection before

¹ Department of State Bulletin, Apr. 4, 1948, p. 455.

² TIAS 1648, ante, vol. 4, p. 325.

³ Date on which the United States relinquished extraterritorial rights in Morocco. For text of U.S. note, see *Department of State Bulletin*, Nov. 26, 1956, p. 844.