

## PATENTS.

4 OF 1920.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE GRANTING OF PATENTS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[April 30, 1920.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Patents Law, 1920.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Registrar.

2. The High Commissioner may appoint a Registrar of Patents (in this Law called the Registrar) with an office to be called the Registry of Patents (in this law called the Registry). The term Registrar shall include any Deputy Registrar.

Registers.

3. There shall be kept at the Registry a book called "The Register of Patents."

To whom  
letters  
patent may  
be granted.

4. Letters patent for any invention may be granted in Cyprus to any person holding in England a valid patent for such invention or to any person to whom all interest in such patent in respect of Cyprus has been assigned.

Procedure.

5. Every application for the grant of letters patent under this Law shall be addressed to the Registrar and there shall be transmitted with such application:—

- (1.) Two certified copies of the letters patent granted in England.
- (2.) Two certified copies of the complete specification in relation to the patent.
- (3.) Two certified copies of any drawing in relation to the patent.
- (4.) An affidavit that the applicant holds a valid patent in England for which protection is asked, or that he is the person to whom all interest in such patent, in respect of Cyprus, has been assigned.

*repealed  
Law 12 of 1924  
has effect in place*

6. The Registrar shall file every such application and the enclosures thereto in the Register of Patents, and shall cause to be made in the Register in the prescribed manner an entry of the nature of the patent, and of the filing of the application and of the enclosures thereto.

Applications to be filed and recorded.

7. A certificate in duplicate in the prescribed form of the entry in the Register shall thereupon be made under the hand and official seal of the Registrar. One copy of such certificate shall be issued to the applicant and one copy shall be filed by the Registrar. Such certificate shall be the grant of letters patent and shall confer upon the person obtaining the same or other the lawful holder thereof within the limits of Cyprus every right, title and advantage which the holder of the letters patent has in England in respect of such patent, provided that such certificate shall be null and void whenever the patent to which it refers shall finally cease in England.

Issue of letters patent and certificates of registration.

As amended by 8, 1922, 2.

8. The Supreme Court may on application make an order requiring the Registrar to do or abstain from doing anything under this Law.

Supreme Court. Order by, affecting Registrar.

9. A certificate purporting to be under the hand of the Registrar as to any entry, matter, or thing which he is authorized by this Law, or any rules made thereunder, to make or do, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the entry having been made, and of the contents thereof, and of the matter or thing having been done or left undone.

Certificate of Registrar to be evidence.

10. Printed or written copies or extracts purporting to be certified by the Registrar and sealed with the seal of the Registry of or from registers and other books or documents kept there shall be admitted in evidence in all Courts in Cyprus, and in all proceedings, without further proof or production of the original.

Sealed copies to be evidence.

11.—(1) The Supreme Court shall have power, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes in England affecting patents, or as near thereto as circumstances shall admit, to grant, either absolutely or on such terms and conditions as shall seem just, all such remedies as any person may appear to be entitled to in respect of either claim to or defence of any right, title or interest in relation to any letters patent in force in Cyprus under a certificate granted under this Law.

Supreme Court to afford all relief.

(2) Provided that nothing in this section contained shall entitle the holder of any certificate to recover damages for infringements of any patent happening prior to the actual date of the grant of such certificate of entry.

“Passing  
off” action.

12. Nothing in this Law contained shall be deemed to affect rights of action against any person for passing off goods as those of another person or the remedies in respect thereof.

Offences.

13. If any person makes or causes to be made a false entry in any register kept under this Law, or a writing falsely purporting to be a copy of an entry in any such register, or produces, or tenders, or causes to be produced or tendered in evidence any such writing, knowing the entry or writing to be false, he shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine, or both.

Offences.

14.—(1) If any person falsely represents that any article sold by him is a patented article, he shall be liable for every offence on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

If any person sells an article having stamped, engraved or impressed thereon or otherwise applied thereto the word “patent,” “patented,” or any other word expressing or implying that the article is patented, he shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to represent that the article is a patented article.

(2.) Provided always that if the person alleged to have committed an offence under this section shall show to the satisfaction of the Court that the said article is in fact patented under the provisions of the Law in force in England such representation or sale shall not constitute an offence under this section.

Report of  
Registrar.

15. The Registrar shall on the first day of April in every year issue a report respecting the execution by him of this Law.

Power to  
make rules.

16. The High Commissioner in Council may make Rules (1) prescribing the forms to be used under this Law, (2) providing for and regulating the search and inspection of the Registers, (3) otherwise regulating the practice of registration under this Law, (4) prescribing the fees and fixing the charges to be made for any act, matter or thing under this Law to be done or observed, and (5) generally for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Law.