

12 OF 1924.

A.D. 1924.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE GRANTING OF PATENTS.

12 of 1924.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

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Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Patents Law, 1924.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Registrar.

*Gazette 25/3*

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."

Application  
for Letters  
Patent.

4. Any person being the grantee of a patent in the United Kingdom or any person deriving his right from such grantee by assignment, transmission or other operation of law may apply within three years from the date of issue of the patent to have such patent registered in Cyprus. Where any partial assignment or transmission has been made, all proper parties shall be joined in the application for registration.

Procedure.

5. Every application under this Law shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the specification or specifications (including drawings, if any) of the United Kingdom patent and a certificate of the Comptroller General of the United Kingdom Patent Office giving full particulars of the issue of the patent on such specification or specifications.

Grant of  
Certificate.

6. Upon such application being received, together with the documents mentioned in section 5 of this Law, the Registrar of Patents shall issue a certificate of registration.

Privileges  
conferred by  
grant.

7. Such certificate of registration shall confer on the applicant privileges and rights subject to all conditions established by the law of Cyprus as though the patent had been issued in the United Kingdom with an extension to Cyprus.

Duration of  
privileges.

8. Privileges and rights so granted shall date from the date of the patent in the United Kingdom and shall continue in force only so long as the patent remains in force in the United Kingdom.

Provided that no action for infringement shall be entertained in respect of any manufacture, use or sale of the invention prior to the date of issue of the certificate of registration in Cyprus.

9. The Supreme Court shall have power upon the application of any person who alleges that his interests have been prejudicially affected by the issue of a certificate of registration, to declare that the exclusive privileges and rights conferred by such certificate of registration have not been acquired on any of the grounds upon which the United Kingdom patent might be revoked under the law for the time being in force in the United Kingdom.

Power of  
Supreme  
Court to  
grant relief.

10. Whenever the specification or drawings of a United Kingdom patent registered in Cyprus has been amended by way of disclaimer, correction or explanation, according to the law of the United Kingdom, a request, accompanied by a copy of the specification and drawings (if any) as amended, duly certified by the Comptroller General of the United Kingdom Patent Office, may be made to the Registrar to substitute a copy of the specification and drawings as amended, for the specification and drawings originally filed.

Amendment  
of specifica-  
tion.

(Law 27 of 1932)

11. Where a person becomes entitled by assignment, transmission, or other operation of law to the privileges and rights conferred by a certificate of registration or to any interest therein, he may make application in the prescribed manner to the Registrar of Patents for the entry on the Register of such assignment, transmission, or other instrument affecting the title, or giving an interest therein.

Procedure on  
assignment  
of rights.

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

Order  
affecting  
Registrar  
may be made  
by the  
Supreme  
Court.

13. A certificate purporting to be under the hand of the Registrar as to any entry, matter, or thing which he is authorised 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.