Court Room 1 Harmsworth House 13-15 Bouverie Street London, EC4Y 8DP

Wednesday, 22nd January 2003

Before:

THE REGISTRAR'S PRINCIPAL HEARING OFFICER
(MR. J MacGILLIVRAY)
(Sitting for the Comptroller-General of Patents, etc.)
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In the Matter of the TRADE MARKS ACT 1994
and

In the Matter of United Kingdom Trade Mark
Application No. 2207412 STALINSKAYA \& Device (a series of two marks) in Class 33 of SC Prodal 94 SRL
and

In the Matter of Opposition thereto by SPIRITS INTERNATIONAL NV No. 50901

> (Computer-aided Transcript of the Stenograph Notes of
> Marten Walsh Cherer Ltd., Midway House,
> $27 / 29$ Cursitor Street, London, EC4A 1LT.
> Telephone No: 02074055010 . Fax No: 02074055026. )

MS. MADELEINE HEAL (instructed by Messrs. David Keltie Associates) appeared on behalf of the Applicants.

MR ANDREW NORRIS (instructed by Messrs. Marks \& Clerk) appeared on behalf of the Opponents.
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D E C I S I O N
(as approved by the hearing officer)

THE HEARING OFFICER: I need to make a decision on the preliminary point and I intend to make an oral decision here and now.

First of all, my decision is not based on the lateness of the application for cross-examination; although it may be a factor it is not a key factor in this. Secondly, my decision is not based on the cost of Mr. Brasiler's journey to the UK; proportionality is a factor but it will not be the key factor in my decision. My major concern is that cross-examination should be reasonable within all the circumstances.

Following discussion, the grounds of opposition are limited to section 5(2)(b) on the basis of normal and fair use; that is the opponent's evidence has been disregarded by the opponent in this case.

Ms. Heal quite rightly states that she is entitled to take account of all the evidence that has been submitted. That is a very fair point. However, it seems to me that normal and fair use essentially may consist of a theoretical use of the marks concerned in re lation to the identical goods, in this case vodka, and on the product itself. Indeed, it seems to me that must be the most normal and fair use it is possible to make for the marks in question.

Ms. Heal states that there are exhibits in SB2 to Mr. Brasiler's declaration which go to the actual use of the
mark, which if she was allowed to cross -examine Mr. Brasiler could be key to my determination on the issue of normal and fair use.

In the circumstances $I$ am not convinced by those arguments. On the basis of the inform ation before me $I$ find against the applicant in their request to cross -examine Mr. Brasiler.

MS. HEAL: Is that on the basis of $5(2)(\mathrm{b})$ and $3(3)(\mathrm{b})$ ?
THE HEARING OFFICER: Both points. As menti oned earlier in relation to $3(3)(b)$ you did say it was essentially the same point.

MS. HEAL: The subject matter is the same.
THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, the subject matter was the same. MS. HEAL: Would you give reasons for your refusal on 3 (3) (b). THE HEARING OFFICER: 3(3) (b) essentially relates to absolute grounds. The way in which the opponents used their particular marks and how they use them is unlikely to be of direct assistance to me; in that if $I$ believed that the public were deceived by use of applicant's the mark the way in which the opponents use their marks would be unl ikely to affect that decision. First, two wrongs do not make a right; and secondly, it would not necessarily demonstrate how the trade in general operates.

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(For proceedings: see separate transcript)
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