1	THE PATENT COURT	Court Room 1 Harmsworth House
2		13-15 Bouverie Street London, EC4Y 8DP
3	Wednesda	ay, 22nd January 2003
4		
5	Before:	
6	THE REGISTRAR'S PRINCIPAL HEARING OFFICER	
7	(MR. J MacGILLIVRAY) (Sitting for the Comptroller-General of Patents, etc.)	
8		
9	In the Matter of the TRADE I	MARKS ACT 1994
10	and	
11	In the Matter of United King	
12	Application No. 2207412 STALINSKAYA & Device (a series of two marks) in Class 33 of SC Prodal 94 SRL	
13	and	
14	In the Matter of Opposition SPIRITS INTERNATIONAL I	
15		
16		
17	(Computer-aided Transcript of th Marten Walsh Cherer Ltd., 27/29 Cursitor Street, Lond	Midway House,
18	Telephone No: 0207 405 5010. Fax	
19		
20	MS. MADELEINE HEAL (instructed by Messrs	
21	Associates) appeared on behalf of the	e Applicants.
22	MR ANDREW NORRIS (instructed by Messrs. on behalf of the Opponents.	Marks & Clerk) appeared
23		
24	DECISIO	
25	(as approved by the hea	ring 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.

2.3

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 relation 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

1		mark, which if she was allowed to cross-examine Mr. Brasiler
2		could be key to my determination on the issue of normal and
3		fair use.
4		In the circumstances I am not convinced by those
5		arguments. On the basis of the information before me I find
6		against the applicant in their request to cross-examine
7		Mr. Brasiler.
8	MS.	HEAL: Is that on the basis of 5(2)(b) and 3(3)(b)?
9	THE	HEARING OFFICER: Both points. As mentioned earlier in
10		relation to 3(3)(b) you did say it was essentially the same
11		point.
12	MS.	HEAL: The subject matter is the same.
13	THE	HEARING OFFICER: Yes, the subject matter was the same.
14	MS.	HEAL: Would you give reasons for your refusal on 3(3)(b).
15	THE	HEARING OFFICER: 3(3)(b) essentially relates to absolute
16		grounds. The way in which the opponents used their
17		particular marks and how they use them is unlikely to be of
18		direct assistance to me; in that if I believed that the
19		public were deceived by use of applicant's the mark the way
20		in which the opponents use their marks would be unlikely to
21		affect that decision. First, two wrongs do not make a right;
22		and secondly, it would not necessarily demonstrate how the
23		trade in general operates.
24		(For proceedings: see separate transcript)