## Federal Court of Appeal

Cour d'appel fédérale

Date: 20130109

Docket: A-448-11
Citation: 2013 FCA 5

CORAM: PELLETIER J.A.<br>DAWSON J.A.<br>STRATAS J.A.

## BETWEEN:

# McCALLUM INDUSTRIES LIMITED 


#### Abstract

Appellant and HJ HEINZ COMPANY AUSTRALIA LTD.


## Respondent

Heard at Ottawa, Ontario, on January 9, 2013.
Judgment delivered from the Bench at Ottawa, Ontario, on January 9, 2013.

## CORAM: PELLETIER J.A.

DAWSON J.A.
STRATAS J.A.

## BETWEEN:

## McCALLUM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

# Appellant <br> and 

## HJ HEINZ COMPANY AUSTRALIA LTD.

## Respondent

## REASONS FOR JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

(Delivered from the Bench at Ottawa, Ontario, on January 9, 2013)

## PELLETIER J.A.

[1] This is an appeal from a decision of the Federal Court (per Justice Pinard): 2011 FC 1216.
[2] McCallum Industries Limited applied under section 57 of the Trade-marks Act, R.S.C. 1985
c. T-13, to expunge the trade-mark "OX \& PALM", owned by HJ Heinz Company Australia Ltd. The Federal Court dismissed the application.
[3] McCallum alleges that the Federal Court erred in three respects:
-Finding that McCallum lacked the standing to bring an application under section 57 of the Trade-marks Act because it was not a "person interested" under section 2 of the Act.
-Failing to find that Heinz's trade-mark "OX \& PALM" was confusing with McCallum's trade-mark "PALM \& Device".
-Finding that Heinz's trade-mark "OX \& PALM" was distinctive.
[4] In argument before us, both parties agreed that the appellant was a "person interested"within the meaning of subsection $57(1)$ of the Act. In light of that admission, it is not necessary for us to address this question. However, we should not be taken to endorse the Federal Court's analysis of this issue.
[5] As to the second and third alleged errors, many of McCallum's submissions relate to findings of fact and matters of factual appreciation, such as the weight to be given to relevant factors. Here, the burden is on McCallum to demonstrate palpable and overriding error - an error that is obvious and that will affect the outcome of the matter. In our view, McCallum has not satisfied this burden.
[6] We agree that in the course of its analysis, the Federal Court made a number of errors. By way of example only, the Federal Court was not entitled to rely upon the coexistence of the marks in the United States market in its consideration of the surrounding circumstances. It would also have been preferable if the Federal Court had more specifically addressed the issues of the relevant dates in its reasons.
[7] That said, we are satisfied that there was sufficient evidence to support the Federal Court's conclusions of fact, law, and mixed fact and law. We have not been persuaded that the Federal Court committed any palpable and overriding error which would justify our intervention.
[8] Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed with costs.

APPEAL FROM A JUDGMENT OF THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE PINARD DATED OCTOBER 26, 2011, DOCKET NO. T-1702-10<br>STYLE OF CAUSE:<br>PLACE OF HEARING:<br>DATE OF HEARING:<br>REASONS FOR JUDGMENT OF THE COURT BY:<br>DELIVERED FROM THE BENCH BY:

## APPEARANCES:

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McCallum Industries Limited v. HJ Heinz Company Australia Ltd.

Ottawa, Ontario

January 9, 2013

Pelletier, Dawson, Stratas JJ.A.
Pelletier J.A.

FOR THE APPELLANT

FOR THE RESPONDENT

OR THE APPELLANT

FOR THE RESPONDENT

