H.-Number of Applications for Registration of Trade-maris from Persons residing in New Zealand and other Colonies and Countries in each of the Years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

|  | - |  |  | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | - |  |  | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Zealand | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 156 | 167 | 175 | India .. | . |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Belgium.. | . | . | .. | 3 | .. |  | New South Wales | . | . | 14 | 25 | 21 |
| Canada .. | . | . | . | .. | 1 | 1 | Norway . | . | . | .. | 1 | 4 |
| Ceylon .. | . | . . | . | .. | .. | 1 | Queensland .. | .. | . | . . | 3 |  |
| Cuba .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | 6 | $\cdots$ | .. | South Australia .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 |
| Deinmark | . | . | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | Switzerland . | . | . | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Egypt - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | 1 |  | Tasmania | . | $\cdots$ | 1 |  | 1. |
| France .. | . | . | . | 6 | 5 | 3 | United Kingdom | . | . | 77 | 124 | 97 |
| Germany | . | . | . | 2. | 4 | 2 | United States | . | . | 10 | 33 | 34 |
| Holland | . | . | . | 2 | 1 |  | Victoria, | $\cdots$ | .. | 11 | 22 | 11 |
| Hungary | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | . | .. | 1 | Western Australia | . . | . | . | 1 | . |

[^0] tions received
I.-Number of Applications to register Trade Marks, in the Fifty different Classes, in each of the Years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

| Classes. | Classification of Goods. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| 2 | Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| 3 | Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy $\quad \because \quad .$. | 24 | 40 | 41 |
| 4 | Raw or partly-prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes | 7 | 7 | 3. |
| 5 | Unwrought and partly-wrought metals used in manufacture .. | 1 | 3 |  |
| 6 | Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery .. .. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| 9 | Musical instruments .. .. .. .. .. | 1 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ |
| 12 | Cutlery and edge-tools ... .. .. .. .. | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 13 | Metal goods not included in other classes $\quad \ddot{\square}$ | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| 14 | Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, \&o.) and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| 15 | Glass .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3 | , | 1 |
| 16 | Porcelain and earthenware |  | 1 | . |
| 17 | Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration |  | $\bullet$ | 3 |
| 18 | Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 19 | Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20 |  | 1 |  |
| 20 | Explosive stabstances $\quad .$. | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 21 | Naval architectural contrivanses and naval equipments .. |  | 8 |  |
| 22 | Carriages ... .. | 14 | 28 | 7 |
| 23 | Cotton yarn and throad .. | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 24 | Cotton piece-goods of all kinds $\quad \ddot{\text { a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| 25 | Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38.. | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| 26 | Linen and hemp yarn and thread ..... |  | i | . |
| 27 |  | 2 | 1 | . |
| 28 | Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, and 50... | .. | . | . |
| 29 | Jute yarns and tissues, and other articles made of jute not inoluded in Class 50 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 30 | Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing .. . . . . . . | . |  | 2 |
| 31 | Silk pieoe-goods $\because 0$. | . |  |  |
| 32 | Other silk goods not inoluded in Classes 30 and 31 .. | 1 |  | 1 |
| 33 | Yarns of whol, worsted, or hair . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1 |  | 1 |
| 34 | Cloth and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair | 1 |  | 2 |
| 35 | Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34 | 1 | 1. | 3 |
| 36 |  | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 37 | Leather, skins, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of leather not included in other classes | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 38 | Articles of clothing . $\quad . \quad$.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19 | 14 | 24 |
| 39 | Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding . ${ }^{\text {a }}$,.$^{\text {a }}$. | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| 40 | Goods manufactured from indiarubber and guttapercha not included in other classes.. | 1 | 1 | . |
| 41 | Furniture and upholstery . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 91 | 96 |
| 42 | Substances used as food or ingredients in food | 84 | 91 | 96 |
| 43 | Fermented liquors and spirits. . .. | 12 | 22 | 17 |
| 44 | Mineral and aërated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger-beer .. | 14 | 11 | 6 |
| 45 | Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured | 14 | 27 | 15 |
| 46 | Seeds for agricultural or hortioultural purposes $\quad \ddot{\square}$ | 21 | 19 | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| 47. | Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes | 21 | 29 | 29 |
| 48 | Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap | 6 | 9 | 22 |
| 49 | Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 11 | 13 | $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| 50 | Miscellaneous .. ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 11 | . 13 | 8 |

2-H. 10.


[^0]:    NOTE.-In 1898, five applications were received from persons giving addresses in two countries and six from persons giving ddresses in three countries; the figures for that year will, therefore, total seventeen more than the actual number of applica-

