

1915.

NEW ZEALAND.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 113 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911.

In pursuance of the requirements of the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act I have the honour to submit my report on the proceedings thereunder during the year.

The number of applications during the year was 2,316, 311 less than in the previous year. The revenue, £7,572, exceeded that for 1913 by £458 13s., and the expenditure was £564 15s. higher than in that year. The increase in the latter was due chiefly to the appointment of a Deputy Registrar, a position provided for by the Act, but not filled since 1907, on the promotion of the officer then holding it to the Registrarship. Ordinary additions to salaries according to scale, and the somewhat larger amount than usual spent in binding specifications, also served to increase the amount. Some items of expenditure are included which do not appear in previous years' totals. In accordance with the Act, the Court, in a proceeding for infringement, may call in the aid of an assessor, whose remuneration shall be paid as part of the expenses of administering the Act, and £43 3s. 4d. was incurred in the one case in which such assistance was employed.

Furniture, stores, &c., are also charged, thus accounting for the first time for all expenditure in connection with the Office. It will be noticed that £1,129 2s. 4d., or 32 per cent., was in respect of work done and stationery supplied by the Government Printing Office.

The total amount received in fees since the foundation of the Office is approximately £89,785, and the amount received over that expended since the 1st January, 1890, is £67,327.

THE WAR AND LEGISLATION.

The effect of the war has been felt by the Office in the fewer applications recorded, the number for the last four months amounting to only 20·33 per cent. of the year's total. While this has involved a falling-off in the fees payable on filing, it is noteworthy that the payments for the renewal of existing patents has been fully maintained.

Under the special legislation passed last session rules have been made enabling the Governor in Council to order the avoidance or suspension of patents or trade-marks of subjects of a State at war with His Majesty. No application has so far been received for the avoidance or suspension of any patent or the grant of a license thereunder, but applications have been made for the avoidance or suspension of the registration in New Zealand of two trade-marks of German proprietary. In each case suspension in favour of the applicants has been approved, subject to certain conditions. The Act has also enabled rules to be made for the suspension of proceedings in respect of applications for patents or registration of trade-marks of enemy subjects. No such applications are accepted or patents issued, but a special license permits the payment of renewal fees, and in these cases they are accordingly received and recorded.

The regulations under the Act further enable the time for filing any document or paying any fee to be extended where a person has been prevented from doing so by reason of active service, enforced absence from the country, or from any other circumstances arising from the present state of war. An extension may also be granted for any act the doing of which would by reason of the circumstances arising from the present state of war be prejudicial to the rights or interests of any applicant or proprietor. Copies of the regulations and of the license referred to will be found in the appendix.

The legislation on the subject corresponds to that in force in Great Britain, where it may be mentioned 172 applications for licenses of patents have been granted and 20 applications have been refused.

In that country up to the end of the year 91 applications were made for the avoidance or suspension of trade-marks; of these, 33 were refused and 17 withdrawn, while in 21 cases registration was suspended, and in 12 cases registration was avoided. The remaining applications were then pending. In his report the Comptroller-General of Patents, London, states that "the policy has not been to destroy or confiscate the patent rights or rights arising from the registration of designs or trade-marks owned by alien enemies; the course taken has been to foster the sale and manufacture of goods by giving to the manufacturer or merchant an effective security against any legal proceedings for infringement hereafter."

Although the staff has been slightly increased, the absence of members on military duty, and additional work in which it has been engaged in the compilation of a list of patents in force and the special investigation and requirements with regard to the nationality of applicants, has kept it fully occupied in spite of the falling-off in the number of applications in the latter part of the year.

With the completion of the annual lists and other extra matter on which the Office has been engaged during the current year an opportunity will be afforded of revising the classification, preparing abridgments of patents for publication, and doing other work it is advisable to undertake, but for which time has not hitherto been available.

PATENTS.

There were 1,574 applications for letters patent during the year, 201 short of the number received in 1913. 971 were left with provisional specifications and 603 with complete specifications, while 286 complete specifications were lodged in respect of applications with which provisional specifications were filed, making a total of 1,860 specifications, as compared with 2,051 for 1913, a difference of 191.

The number of applications received up to 31st December was 35,761, and the patents then in force in New Zealand 3,523.

The maintenance of the revenue in spite of the fewer applications is accounted for by the increase in the number of cases for sealing letters patent (£200) and the receipt of renewal fees due under the Act of 1911 after three years, involving an increase of £102 in addition to those payable after four years and seven years in respect of patents granted under the former Act.

The fewer applications received resulted in a corresponding reduction of fees under that head, and there is nothing calling for remark with regard to the other amounts.

Thirty-two applications were received from women inventors (9 less than in 1913), 19 being in respect of domestic appliances, and 7 for articles of dress.

Applications for patent of addition numbered 17 (6), and there were 23 (14) complete specifications in respect of cognate provisionals, the figures in parentheses being those for 1913.

EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS.

While the Act enables the Office to inquire into the novelty of inventions sought to be patented, the extent to which such investigation can be carried out is limited by the time available for the work. At present no special provision is made for examination, and a certain number of patents are issued which a more adequate examination would enable the Office to restrict or refuse.

The applications for the twelve months stated below were dealt with as follows:—

Number of applications received from 1st June, 1913, to 31st May, 1914 (inclusive)	1,848
Applications in respect of which amendment under section 5, or compliance with other formalities, required before acceptance	417
Applications in respect of which amendment on account of want of novelty required before acceptance	139
Not accepted	77

Countries from which Applications received.

Last year 1,045 applications were received from residents of New Zealand, and 529 from persons living in other places. These numbers are respectively 128 and 73 less than those for the preceding year. The deficiency as regards applications from other countries is chiefly accounted for by 150 from Great Britain and 106 from the United States, as compared with 183 and 121 in 1913. The number from the Commonwealth was 221 in 1914, the same as in the previous year.

Trend or Subject-matter of Invention.

No subject stands out as having specially engaged attention during the year. As usual, the applications in respect of our industries are fairly well maintained. Under the heading "Dairying," 92 applications were received, as against 100 for 1913, the most noticeable feature being in respect of the releasers and teat-cups of milking-machines. Attention seems to be given much more to the development of well-known types of machines than to any marked departure from generally recognized lines. Fibre-dressing accounted for 58 applications, about the same number as in the previous year. Invention with regard to this subject appears to have been to some extent stimulated by the offer of a bonus in connection with improved methods or machines.

In cultivating and tilling appliances an advance is shown from 25 applications in 1913 to 48 received last year.

The large number of inventions recorded in respect of telephoning shows continued improvement in this subject, especially in respect of automatic and semi-automatic telephone systems.

No other subject calls for any special remark.

Commenting on the trend of inventions in his last report the Comptroller-General of Patents, London, states, "The outbreak of war naturally provided a stimulus to inventions connected with military and naval subjects, particularly aerial warfare and submarine mining. Bombs and their projection from aircraft have claimed considerable attention from inventors, as also have means for detecting submarines and torpedoes, and for protecting ships therefrom. Applications for darts, mechanical means for throwing bombs and other projectiles, and body-armour provide an interesting side-light on the revival of ancient methods of warfare. Amongst other inventions in connection with military matters may be mentioned bullet-proof shields, periscopes for enabling observations to be made while the observer remains under cover in a trench, sleeping-bags, and combination knives, forks, and spoons. The issue of Treasury notes of small denomination was the occasion of a considerable number of applications for purses for holding paper currency. Toys and games, particularly of a warlike nature, are responsible for a large number of applications. Dolls' heads and eyes, previously largely made abroad, and 'foot-cycles,' now so popular amongst the juvenile section of the community, may also be worthy of mention in this connection. The disaster to the submarine A7 directed attention to the problem of locating wrecked submarines and signalling to and rescuing their occupants. In the field of aeronautics, in which invention has been very active during the last few years, a marked falling-off is observed. The interest in visual signal-indicators for mines has been well maintained."

In New Zealand the inventions traceable to the source referred to are very few, though there are possibly more than would appear from the records of this Office, as inventions relating to munitions of war to ensure secrecy are frequently communicated direct to the War Office and not patented in this country.

International Convention.

In proportion to the total applications received, the number under the Convention was higher last year than the year before—137 as compared with 139. Of 150 applications received from Great Britain, 64 were under the Convention (183—58); of 106 from the United States, 25 (121—23); and of 221 from Australia, 41 (221—46), the figures in parentheses being the respective numbers for the previous year.

Restoration of Letters Patent and Sealing Letters Patent after Application advertised as lapsed.

In eight cases orders were issued as provided by section 22 of the Act for the restoration of letters patent after they had become void owing to the non-payment of renewal fees.

In like manner the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Amendment Act of 1913 authorizes the sealing of letters patent after the application had been advertised as lapsed in cases where the omission to apply for the sealing and to pay the fee was due to inadvertence. Applicants availed themselves of this provision in six cases, and were thus enabled to reap the benefit from their inventions they would otherwise have lost. Stringent provisions are inserted in orders for restoration of letters patent, and letters patent so sealed for the protection of any one who may have put the invention into use after the patent has been advertised as void or the application as lapsed.

DESIGNS.

Fifty-five applications were received and 46 designs registered during the year, as compared with 65 and 58 for 1913. Judging by the very small extent to which it is availed of, this form of protection is not gaining in favour. As pointed out in former reports, it is intended chiefly for manufacturing countries, and is not of much use in a country like this

TRADE-MARKS.

The number of applications received during the year was 687, a decrease of 100 in that for the previous year. The fees amounted to £1,276 16s. 2d., about the same as the previous year, in which £1,284 13s. 6d. was paid. Fees on application (£341 10s.), registration (£663), and renewal (£147) constituted the principal amounts.

Countries from which Applications were received.

Applications by residents of New Zealand numbered 270, and by persons living in other places 417. Fewer applications were received from Great Britain, 199 (253), but slightly more from the United States, 75 (70), and Australia, 94 (86), than in 1913, the figures for which throughout this report are given in parentheses after the number for 1914.

Goods for which Trade-marks registered.

The applications in Class 42 (food substances) fell to 116 last year from 167 in 1913, an increase of 67 on the number received in the previous year. Fewer applications were made in Class 1 (chemical substances used in manufactures), 13 (32); in Class 13 (metal goods not included in other classes), 14 (35); in Class 38 (clothing), 40 (65); in Class 43 (fermented liquors and spirits), 13 (22); in Class 45 (tobacco), 32 (49). More were lodged in respect of Class 2 (chemical substances used for agriculture, &c.), 35 (22); in Class 44 (mineral and arated waters), 28 (5), and a few other classes, while not much change is shown in the rest.

Special Applications to the Court.

In accordance with the Act of 1911, the Court may, on application, declare a mark which has been successfully used to be distinctive which would not otherwise be held to be so under the ordinary provisions of the Act. During 1914 four applications were made to the Court, and, as a result, three were proceeded with and one refused.

GENERAL.

Opposition.

Notice of opposition was lodged in 15 cases. No notice of appeal was given or appeal heard during the year.

“ Patent Office Journal.”

The issue of this publication, which was restricted on account of the war, has now been restored to its original number, and is sent to the institutions set out in the schedule.

Patent Agents.

One agent was registered after examination. Owing to the non-payment of the annual fee the name of one agent was struck off, the number on the roll at the end of the year being 31.

The Office is indebted to the gentlemen who have been good enough to assist in connection with the examination of patent agents, and whose term of appointment has now expired. Arrangements in connection with the future examination of candidates will be considered when occasion arises.

CONCLUSION.

The Appendix hereto contains the following tables and lists, viz. :—

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J. Number of Applications received under the International and Colonial Arrangements, showing the Country of Origin, in each of the Years 1912, 1913, and 1914
K. Applications pending at the End of 1914
L. Patents in Force at End of Year 1914
M. Table showing Total Number of Applications, Letters Patent sealed, and Letters Patent in Force for Full Term under the Different Patents Acts
N. Designs : Table showing Number of Applications in each of the Sixteen Classes under the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, from 1st January, to 31st December, 1914
O. Number of Applications for Registration of Trade-marks from Persons residing in New Zealand and other Countries in each of the Years 1912, 1913, and 1914
P. Number of Applications to register Trade-marks in the Fifty Different Classes in each of the Years 1912, 1913, and 1914
Q. Institutions filing <i>Patent Office Journal</i> for Free Public Inspection
Patents (Temporary) Regulations, 1914
Trade-marks (Temporary) Regulations, 1914
License permitting Payment of certain Fees

NOTE.—The lists of Inventions and Applicants for Letters Patent, Designs, and Trade-marks for the past year have been printed in the Index to Vol. III of the *Patent Office Journal*.

Patent Office, Wellington, 16th June, 1915.

J. C. LEWIS, Registrar.

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

	No.	Fees, each.	Amount received.
PATENTS.			
Applications for patent with provisional specifications	969	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 484 10 0
Applications for patent with complete specifications	602	1 0 0	602 0 0
Complete specifications left after provisional specifications	286	1 0 0	286 0 0
On application for extension of time for filing complete specification	78	0 10 0	39 0 0
On application for extension of time for acceptance of complete specification .. .. .	..	10s., £1, or £1 10s.	13 0 0
On application for extension of time for payment of fees .. .. .	..	Ditto	70 10 0
On giving notice of opposition	7	0 10 0	3 10 0
On extension of time for filing declarations in opposition cases .. .. .	..	..	1 0 0
On hearing objections	4	1 0 0	4 0 0
On request for sealing letters patent	813	2 0 0	1,626 0 0
Renewal fees before end of third year	34	3 0 0	102 0 0
Renewal fees before end of fourth year	293	5 0 0	1,465 0 0
Renewal fees before end of seventh year	113	10 0 0	1,130 0 0
On application to seal letters patent after the prescribed time	6	3 0 0	18 0 0
On sealing of letters patent .. .. .	..	..	60 0 0
On application for restoration of lapsed patent	8	2 0 0	16 0 0
On restoration of lapsed patent .. .. .	..	..	12 0 0
On extension of time for filing opposition in restoration cases .. .. .	..	..	7 0 0
On application to amend specification	7	1 0 0	7 0 0
On request to enter name of subsequent proprietor, &c., on Register	102	0 10 0	51 0 0
Certificates <i>re</i> assignments	18	0 5 0	4 10 0
On request to correct clerical errors	9	0 5 0	2 5 0
Certificates of the Registrar	5	0 5 0	1 5 0
Certifying copies of specifications and drawings	78	0 5 0	19 10 0
On request to be examined as a patent agent	1	3 3 0	3 3 0
Patent agents renewal fees	30	1 1 0	31 10 0
Searches	488	0 1 0	24 8 0
Copies of specifications and drawings .. .. .	..	..	131 3 3
Expenses of Registrar in hearing patent case away from Wellington .. .. .	..	..	9 6 3
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	2 15 1
..	..	..	6,227 5 7
DESIGNS.			
Applications for registration of designs .. .. .	..	5s. & 2s. 6d.	16 0 0
On extension of period of copyright under section 52 (2) .. .. .	..	..	3 10 0
Copy of design certificate .. .. .	..	..	0 2 0
..	..	..	19 12 0
TRADE-MARKS.			
Applications for registration of trade-marks	683	0 10 0	341 10 0
On notice of opposition	8	1 0 0	8 0 0
On extension of time for filing opposition .. .. .	..	..	1 10 0
On extension of time for filing counterstatement .. .. .	..	..	0 15 0
On extension of time for filing declarations .. .. .	..	..	6 5 0
On registration	663	1 0 0	663 0 0
On registration of series of marks	3	0 5 0	0 15 0
On association	49	0 1 0	2 9 0
On renewal of registration	147	1 0 0	147 0 0
On extension of time for payment of renewal fee	2	0 10 0	1 0 0
On restoration	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
On assignment of trade-mark .. .. .	..	£1 and 2s.	42 16 0
On certificates <i>re</i> assignments	48	0 5 0	12 0 0
On request to amend trade-mark application	6	0 5 0	1 10 0
On request to correct clerical error	2	0 5 0	0 10 0
On cancellation of entry in Register	5	0 5 0	1 5 0
On request to alter address	5	0 5 0	1 5 0
Extra space in <i>Journal</i> .. .. .	..	..	15 0 0
Copy of trade-mark certificates .. .. .	..	..	1 17 0
Entry of order of Court in Register .. .. .	..	..	0 5 0
Searches	170	0 1 0	8 10 0
Searches under Rule 82	82	0 2 6	10 5 0
Expenses of Registrar in hearing trade-mark case away from Wellington (paid by parties) .. .. .	..	..	6 6 0
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	2 3 2
..	..	..	1,276 16 2

D.—STAFF OF OFFICERS, AND SALARIES.

	£	s.	d.
Registrar* ...	525	0	0
Deputy Registrar†	330	0	0
Clerk	220	0	0
Clerk	200	0	0
Clerk	190	0	0
Cadet	80	0	0
Cadet	65	0	0
Librarian	220	0	0
Typiste	108	0	0
Typiste	108	0	0
	<u>£2,046</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

* Also Registrar of Copyright, nil.

† Also Deputy Registrar of Copyright, nil.

E.—TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, AND REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS AND TRADE-MARKS, RECORDED FOR THE YEARS 1890 TO 1914 INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total.
1890	616	5	160	781
1891	589	4	225	818
1892	606	10	290	906
1893	625	1	325	951
1894	756	15	347	1,118
1895	816	14	254	1,084
1896	992	27	279	1,298
1897	1,093	13	361	1,467
1898	1,021	10	343	1,374
1899	992	12	328	1,332
1900	1,009	15	348	1,372
1901	1,114	18	379	1,511
1902	1,431	28	412	1,871
1903	1,604	26	447	2,077
1904	1,483	24	592	2,099
1905	1,601	54	607	2,262
1906	1,745	36	702	2,483
1907	1,618	57	684	2,359
1908	1,527	79	685	2,291
1909	1,705	51	708	2,459
1910	1,831	46	818	2,695
1911	1,740	21	861	2,622
1912 { 1 Jan.—30 June	904	15	384	1,303
1912 { 1 July—31 Dec.	833	29	395	1,257
1913	1,775	65	787	2,627
1914	1,574	55	687	2,316

F.—NUMBER OF PROVISIONAL AND COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS RECEIVED, ETC.

Year.	Number of Applications with which Complete Specifications lodged.		Number of Applications with which Provisional Specifications lodged.		Number of Applications for which Complete Specifications subsequently lodged.		Number of Applications abandoned, lapsed, or refused.		Number of Patents sealed.		Total Number of Applications.
	N.Z.	Foreign.	N.Z.	Foreign.	N.Z.	Foreign.	N.Z.	Foreign.	N.Z.	Foreign.	
1890	242	207	107	60	27	17	202	50	147	217	616
1891	187	207	126	69	29	25	191	50	122	226	589
1892	202	191	160	53	40	16	237	43	125	201	606
1893	198	178	197	52	51	24	262	30	133	200	625
1894	278	166	251	61	69	16	352	51	173	176	756
1895	239	201	307	79	75	34	403	51	133	229	816
1896	299	275	318	100	68	33	439	75	185	293	992
1897	217	303	444	129	87	41	481	95	181	336	1,093
1898	199	305	419	98	102	29	447	70	172	332	1,021
1899	182	297	382	131	84	55	409	82	155	346	992
1900	160	321	441	87	97	36	452	59	149	349	1,009
1901	199	353	459	103	119	28	458	76	200	380	1,114
1902	163	357	767	144	274	65	690	86	240	415	1,431
1903	205	368	859	172	238	54	801	116	263	424	1,604
1904	200	321	754	208	198	74	700	154	254	375	1,483
1905	215	355	827	204	222	85	783	142	259	417	1,601
1906	230	405	866	244	227	100	843	175	253	474	1,745
1907	221	456	748	193	160	88	748	145	221	504	1,618
1908	221	365	792	149	211	79	741	107	272	407	1,527
1909	233	407	892	173	197	99	862	108	263	472	1,705
1910	250	443	990	148	254	75	925	125	306	475	1,831
1911	245	434	935	126	258	59	849	86	323	482	1,740
1912	258	507	877	95	275	35	817	78	334	503	1,737
1913	217	467	965	126	249	58	*	*	*	*	1,775
1914	177	426	868	103	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,574

* These figures are necessarily incomplete, as the time for proceeding further with the applications has not yet expired.

G.—TABLE SHOWING, OVER A SERIES OF YEARS, THE NUMBER OF PATENTS THAT WERE CONSIDERED OF SUFFICIENT VALUE TO BE KEPT ALIVE BY PAYMENT OF THE RENEWAL FEES.

Year.	Number of Applications received.	Number of Complete Specifications received.	Number of Letters Patent sealed.	Number of Patents on which Second-term Fee paid.	Number of Patents on which Final Fee paid.
1890	616	493	364	80	37
1891	589	448	348	78	23
1892	606	449	326	84	37
1893	625	451	333	99	47
1894	756	529	349	88	31
1895	816	539	362	113	45
1896	992	675	478	118	53
1897	1,093	648	517	136	49
1898	1,021	635	504	138	58
1899	992	618	501	199	90
1900	1,009	614	498	172	71
1901	1,114	699	580	200	91
1902	1,431	859	655	209	104
1903	1,604	865	687	229	95
1904	1,483	793	629	209	89
1905	1,601	878	676	231	108
1906	1,745	962	727	238	96
1907	1,618	925	725	231	122
1908	1,527	876	679	222	...
1909	1,705	936	735	252	...
1910	1,831	1,022	844	285	...

H.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

	1912.	1913.	1914.		1912.	1913.	1914.
New Zealand ..	1,135	1,173	1,045	Italy ..	2	2	1
Argentina ..	1	..	1	Mexico ..	1	..	..
Austria ..	1	1	..	New South Wales ..	85	96	72
Belgium ..	..	3	3	Norway ..	6	3	..
Canada ..	12	19	12	Queensland ..	15	8	13
Cape Colony ..	1	..	..	Rhodesia ..	1	1	..
China ..	..	1	..	Russia ..	..	..	1
Cuba ..	..	1	..	South Australia ..	6	15	15
Denmark ..	3	4	2	Spain ..	..	..	1
Egypt ..	..	..	1	Sweden ..	4	5	8
France ..	10	9	4	Switzerland ..	3	1	..
Germany ..	25	25	13	Tasmania ..	7	5	3
Great Britain ..	168	183	150	Transvaal ..	4	..	3
Hawaii ..	..	1	..	United States ..	118	121	106
Holland ..	..	2	7	Victoria ..	116	84	111
Hungary ..	..	1	..	Western Australia ..	11	13	7
India ..	2	1	..	Zululand ..	..	..	1

NOTE.—A few applications were received from joint applicants resident in different countries, also from applicants giving two addresses; the figures will therefore total more than the actual number of applications received.

I.—TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF INVENTIONS FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

Class.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Class.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Advertising and displaying, signs, &c.	13	16	21	Illuminating (except gas-manufacture)	29	28	16
Aeronautics	8	4	8	Indicating, calculating, and measuring (including moisture-testers)	41	32	23
Amusements, music, exercisers, games, &c.	43	41	36	Kitchen utensils and cooking-appliances (including ovens)	32	59	42
Attaching and securing (including bolts, ties, &c.)	20	28	17	Lifting, hauling, and loading ..	28	24	20
Boilers (steam)	13	13	10	Locks, latches, and hinges ..	28	20	18
Boots and shoes	29	20	37	Marine and submarine (including lake and river engineering)	41	39	22
Bottles, bottling, and glass-working	27	24	22	Marking (tickets, labels, &c.) ..	10	6	15
Boxes, cans, and casks	45	47	29	Medicines and surgical appliances (including ear-instruments, dental work, &c.)	10	24	11
Brewing, distilling, &c.	1	5	2	Metal-working (including welding, stamping, and plating)	19	14	12
Brooms and brushes (including mops)	10	8	10	Milking-machines*	72	68	62
Building, construction	28	37	31	Minerals (including filtration, lixiviation, screens, &c.)	28	30	29
" (brick and cement, compositions and moulding)	28	28	21	Ditto (magnetic separators) ..	..	1	..
" (windows and doors)	23	21	20	" (stampers and pulverizers) ..	3	3	3
Chemicals	18	4	5	Oils and lubricators	9	13	10
Cleaning, polishing, &c.	15	20	13	Paints and painting (including kauri-gum)	8	13	9
Closets and urinals	19	17	12	Pipes, tubes, and hose	15	10	10
Coin-freed mechanism	7	6	5	Preserving	6	3	9
Cooling and freezing	11	6	3	Presses	3	3	1
Cultivating and tilling	32	25	48	Printing and photography	28	22	9
Cutting and sawing, and tools ..	69	49	47	Pumps and sprayers (except rotary pumps)	12	21	12
Dairying*	32	27	30	Railways and tramways	40	30	77
Drains and sewers	4	2	5	Roads and ways (including road-watering)	8	8	4
Dredging and excavating (including rock-drills)	12	3	7	Seed-dressing, chaffcutting, and threshing	7	12	10
Drying	16	12	8	Seed-sowers	6	7	5
Electricity and magnetism	11	15	17	Sewing and knitting	9	4	6
Engines (air, gas, and oil)	34	42	31	Sheep and cattle (including veterinary appliances)	24	32	27
" (steam), including rotary pumps	19	18	19	Sheep shearing and clipping ..	6	4	8
" (miscellaneous and engine-accessories) including— Current motors, Solar motors, Tide motors, Wave motors, Windmills, Miscellaneous motors	29	42	31	Shop and hotel fittings	6	6	17
Explosives, firearms, and targets ..	13	18	9	Stationery and paper	37	38	27
Exterminating (including trapping animals)	16	30	10	Telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs)	64	61	82
Fencing	30	20	18	Tobacco	10	11	1
" (strainers)	6	10	8	Valves and cocks	16	6	9
Fibre-dressing (including rope-making)	34	56	58	Vehicles	43	45	34
Filters	3	4	1	" (velocipedes)	50	42	44
Fire alarms, escapes, ladders, and extinguishers	15	12	7	Ventilating	5	5	7
Food	9	10	7	Washing and cleansing	32	23	14
Furnaces and kilns (including smoke-consumers)	27	29	11	Water-supplying	1	11	5
Furniture and upholstery, desks, blinds, curtains, &c.	51	61	52	Wearing-apparel	69	55	44
Gas-manufacture for lighting, heating, or power purposes	29	24	26	Wools and hides	9	4	6
Harness (including horse, &c., covers)	23	20	19	Miscellaneous inventions not in other classes, as indiarubber manufacture, fishing-appliances, &c.	3	11	8
Harvesting and grading	6	6	9				
Heating and fuel-manufacture ..	23	36	33				

NOTE.—Owing to some inventions being classified under more than one heading, the figures will total rather more than the actual number of applications received.

* Prior to 1911 milking-machines were included in Class Dairying, but are now a separate class.

J.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL ARRANGEMENTS, SHOWING THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

Country.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Country.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Australia	50	46	41	Holland .. .. .	..	..	2
Austria	1	..	..	Hungary .. .. .	..	1	..
Belgium	2	1	1	Norway	3	..	..
Canada .. .. .	..	1	..	Spain .. .. .	..	1	..
France	6	1	..	Sweden .. .. .	..	..	2
Germany	12	6	2	Switzerland	1	1	..
Great Britain	65	58	64	United States of America	12	23	25

K.—APPLICATIONS PENDING AT END OF 1914.

Total, 1336.

L.—PATENTS IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR 1914.

Patents sealed from 31st December, 1910, to 31st December, 1914.	..	2,020
Third-year fees paid from 31st December, 1913, to 31st December, 1914	..	34
Fourth-year fees paid from 31st December, 1911, to 31st December, 1914	..	775
Seventh-year fees paid from 31st December, 1907, to 31st December, 1914	..	694
Total	..	3,523

M.—TABLE SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, LETTERS PATENT SEALED, AND LETTERS PATENT IN FORCE FOR FULL TERM UNDER THE DIFFERENT PATENTS ACTS, UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1914 (INCLUSIVE).

		Total Number of Applications.	Number on which Letters Patent have been sealed.	Number of Patents on which Final Fee paid.
Act of 1860	1861 to 1870	109	109	109
" 1870	1871 to 1883	881	687	465
" 1883	1884 to 1889	3,170	1,757	368
Acts of 1889 and 1908	1890 to 30th June, 1912	27,419	12,711	1,270*
Act of 1911	1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1914	4,181	1,180*	*
Grand totals		35,760	16,444*	2,212*

* Incomplete.

N.—TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS IN EACH OF THE SIXTEEN CLASSES UNDER THE PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS ACT, 1911, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

Class 1.—Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, not included in Class 2	17
Class 2.—Jewellery	2
Class 3.—Articles composed wholly of wood, bone, ivory, papier-maché or other solid substances not included in other classes, or of materials in which such substances predominate	9
Class 4.—Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware, or porcelain, bricks, tiles, or cement, or in which such materials predominate	2
Class 5.—Articles composed wholly of paper (except paperhangings), cardboard, millboard, or strawboard, or in which such materials predominate	12
Class 6.—Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, and bookbinding of all materials	..
Class 7.—Paperhangings	..
Class 8.—Carpets and rugs in all materials, floorecloths, and oilcloths	..
Class 9.—Lace	..
Class 10.—Hosiery	..
Class 11.—Millinery and wearing-apparel, including boots and shoes	2
Class 12.—Ornamental needlework on muslin or other textile fabrics	..
Class 13.—Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods (other than checks or stripes)	..
Class 14.—Printed or woven designs on handkerchiefs and shawls (other than checks or stripes)	..
Class 15.—Printed or woven designs (on textile piece-goods or on handkerchiefs or shawls) being checks or stripes	4
Class 16.—Goods not included in other classes	7

O.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

	1912.	1913.	1914.		1912.	1913.	1914.
New Zealand	303	303	270	Italy	..	..	3
Austria	3	..	3	Japan	..	1	..
Belgium	1	4	..	Natal	..	..	1
Canada	6	8	2	New South Wales	..	41	54
Cape Colony	..	..	9	Norway	..	..	6
China	..	..	1	Philippines	..	..	10
Denmark	1	4	..	Queensland	..	3	4
France	10	6	3	Strait Settlement	..	..	2
Germany	19	20	20	Sweden	..	..	7
Great Britain	297	253	199	Switzerland	..	2	1
Holland	2	2	..	Transvaal	..	1	..
Hungary	1	..	..	United States of America	..	66	70
India	1	2	..	Victoria	..	20	28

NOTE.—A few applications were received from persons giving addresses in two or more countries; the figures will therefore total more than the actual number of applications received.

P.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER TRADE-MARKS IN THE FIFTY DIFFERENT CLASSES, IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

Classes.	Classification of Goods.	1912.*				1913.	1914.
		Jan. 1 to June 30.	July 1 to Dec. 31.	Total.			
1	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives	11	13	24	32	13	
2	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	9	14	23	22	35	
3	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy	43	32	75	61	62	
4	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes	2	2	4	8	15	
5	Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture	4	13	17	12	13	
6	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7	12	12	24	20	15	
7	Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery	3	6	9	12	5	
8	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching	8	2	10	8	13	
9	Musical instruments	3	3	6	14	8	
10	Horological instruments	3	1	4	4	3	
11	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals	1	..	1	6	14	
12	Cutlery and edge-tools	4	5	9	5	9	
13	Metal goods not included in other classes	20	16	36	35	14	
14	Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, &c.) and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery	8	1	9	4	7	
15	Glass	5	..	5	4	2	
16	Porcelain and earthenware	..	6	6	2	..	
17	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration	2	2	4	8	8	
18	Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances	4	4	8	12	6	
19	Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20	..	..	..	..	..
20	Explosive substances	..	..	..	9	5
21	Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not included in Classes 19 and 20	..	..	..	..	..
22	Carriages	13	9	22	19	16	
23	(a) Cotton yarn; (b) sewing-cotton	6	3	9	2	3	
24	Cotton piece-goods of all kinds	5	5	10	10	3	
25	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38	2	..	2	1	4	
26	Linen and hemp yarn and thread	..	..	..	..	3
27	Linen and hemp piece-goods	1	1	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 included in Class 50	..	..	..	..	..
30	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing	3	1	4	4	3	
31	Silk piece-goods	1	..	1	2	1	
32	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31	..	..	..	..	..
33	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair	..	..	..	..	..
34	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	6	6	12	8	3	
35	Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	..	2	2	1	..	
36	Carpets, floorcloth, and oilcloth	..	1	1	1	..	
37	Leather, skins, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of leather not included in other classes	2	3	5	6	6	
38	Articles of clothing	30	41	71	65	40	
39	Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding	7	10	17	6	16	
40	Goods manufactured from indiarubber and guttapercha not included in other classes	4	3	7	7	10	
41	Furniture and upholstery	3	1	4	3	1	
42	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	49	51	100	167	116	
43	Fermented liquors and spirits	14	12	26	22	13	
44	Mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger-beer	2	4	6	5	28	
45	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured	2	40	42	49	32	
46	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	3	2	5	..	5	
47	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.	29	26	55	50	49	
48	Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap	21	25	46	45	40	
49	Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes	4	1	5	..	6	
50	Miscellaneous	36	17	53	37	41	

* The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, came into force on 1st July, 1912.

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 Glenfield—Public Library.
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 Taneatua—Opouriao Library.
 Tapuhi—Public Library.
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 Te Aroha—Public Library, care of Tourist Agent.
 Te Aroha West—Public Library.
 Te Awamutu—Public Library.
 Te Karaka—Public Library.
 Te Uku—Public Library.
 Thames—Local Patent Office, Courthouse.
 Turanganui—Public Library.
 Upper Waiwera—Public Library.
 Waihi—Local Patent Office, Courthouse.
 Waikino—Public Library.
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 Wairoa South—Public Library.
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Blantyre—The Registrar of Patents' Office.

Rhodesia :—

Salisbury—The Registrar of Patents' Office.

Transvaal :—

Pretoria—Registrar of Patents.

TRINIDAD.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

BULGARIA.

Sofia—Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Labour.

BELGIUM.

Brussels—M. le Directeur-General de l'Administration de l'Industrie.

CUBA.

Havana—Secretaria de Agricultura, Comercio y Trabajo.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen—Patent Kommissionen.

FINLAND.

Helsingfors—Registeridning for Firmor, Patent och Varumarken.

FRANCE.

Paris—M. le Ministre du Commerce, 292 Rue St. Martin.
 British Chamber of Commerce.
 Direction de la Bibliotheque Nationale.

GREECE.

Athens—Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

HOLLAND.

Delft—Technische Hooge School Bibliotheek.
 Luxembourg—Patent Office.
 Hague—Bureau voor de industriele Eigendom.

ITALY.

Rome—Ministero di Agricoltura.

JAPAN.

Tokio—The Patent Bureau.

NORWAY.

Christiania—Styret for det Industrielle Retsvaern.

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon—Reparticao da Propriedade Industrial.

RUSSIA.

Petrograd—Departement de l'Industrie, Ministero du Commerce.
 Director de la Bibliotheque Imperials Publique.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm—Patent-och Registreringsverket.

SWITZERLAND.

Berne—Bureau International de l'Union de la Propriété Industrielle.
 Eidg. Amt für geistiges Eigentum in Bern.
 Zurich—Rektorat der Eidgenössischen Technischen.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Argentine :—

Buenos Aires—Director de la Seccion Patentes.
 Senor Comisario de Patentes, Palacio de Justicia.
 Ministerio de Justicia e Instruccion Public.

Ecuador :—

Quito—Al Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores.

Peru :—

Lima—Oficina de Canjes y Publicaciones del Ministerio de Fomento.

Uruguay :—

Monte Video—Minister of Industries.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala :—

Oficina de Marcas y Patentes.

Honduras :—

Tegucigalpa—Ministro de Fomento y Obras.

Mexico :—

Oficina de Patentes y Marcas.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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 Foundations.
 Public Library, 476 Fifth Avenue.
 Public Library, City Hall.
 Columbia University.
 Public Library, Cooper Union.
- New York—American Railway Association.
 Indiarubber World.
 U.S. Trade-mark Association, 32 Nassau
 Street.
 W. Wallace White, Patent and Trade
 mark Review, 305-309 Broadway.
- Omaha—Public Library.
 Oswego City—Public Library.
 Otis—Public Library.
 Peoria—Public Library.
 Philadelphia—Journal of the Franklin Institute.
 Engineers' Club of Philadelphia.
 Pittsburg—Engineers' Society of West Pennsylvania.
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 Washington—The Commissioner of Patents.
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Patents (temporary) Regulations, 1914.

LIVERPOOL, GOVERNOR.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this fourteenth day of December, 1914.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Amendment Act, 1914, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby make the following temporary regulations relating to patents; and doth declare that this Order shall come into force on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

REGULATIONS.

1. THE Governor in Council may, on the application of any person, and subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as he may think fit, order the avoidance or suspension, in whole or in part, of any patent or license granted to a subject of any State at war with His Majesty; and the Governor in Council, before granting any such application, may require to be satisfied on the following heads:—

- (a.) That the patentee or licensee is the subject of a State at war with His Majesty;
- (b.) That the person applying intends to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, the patented article, or to carry on, or cause to be carried on, the patented process;
- (c.) That it is in the general interests of the country or of a section of the community or of a trade that such article should be manufactured or such process carried on as aforesaid.

2. The fee to be paid on any such application shall be that specified in the First Schedule to these rules, and the fee payable on depositing foreign documents or other papers for the purpose of a record not already provided for under the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, shall be that specified in the First Schedule to these rules.

3. An application under this section must be made on Patents Form No. 22 contained in the Second Schedule to these rules, and shall be filed at the Patent Office.

4. The Governor in Council may at any time, in his absolute discretion, revoke any avoidance or suspension of any patent or license ordered by him. Such revocation may be subject to the right of any person or persons manufacturing the invention to continue to do so on the payment by the patentee to such person or persons of compensation for the stoppage of such manufacture.

5. For the purpose of exercising in any case the powers of avoiding or suspending a patent or license, the Governor in Council may appoint such person or persons as he shall think fit to hold an inquiry.

6. Any application to the Governor in Council for the avoidance or suspension of any patent or license may be referred for hearing and inquiry to such person or persons, who shall report thereon to the Governor in Council: Provided that the Governor may at any time, in his absolute discretion he deems it expedient in the public interest, order the avoidance or suspension in whole or in part of any such patent or license, upon such terms and conditions, if any, as he may think fit.

7. The Registrar may, at any time during the continuance of these rules, avoid or suspend any proceedings on any application made under the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, by a subject of any State at war with His Majesty.

8. The Registrar may also at any time during the continuance of these rules extend the time prescribed by the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, or any rules made thereunder, for doing any act or filing any document, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he may think fit in the following cases, namely:—

- (a.) Where it is shown to his satisfaction that the applicant, patentee, or proprietor, as the case may be, was prevented from doing the said act, or filing the said document, by reason of active service or enforced absence from this country, or any other circumstances arising from the present state of war which, in the opinion of the Registrar, would justify such extension:
- (b.) Where the doing of any act would, by reason of the circumstances arising from the present state of war, be prejudicial or injurious to the rights or interests of any applicant, patentee, or proprietor as aforesaid.

9. The term "person" used in these rules shall, in addition to the meaning given thereto by section 5 of the Interpretation Act, 1908, include any Government Department.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Fee payable on application under Rule 1 to avoid or suspend patent rights or license	£	s.	d.
	2	0	0
Fee payable on depositing foreign documents or other papers for the purpose of a record not already provided for under the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911 ...	0	2	6

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Patent, £2.
(Stamp.)

Patents Form No. 22.

Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Amendment Act, 1914.

To the Registrar of Patents, Wellington.

I, [or We] [*Here insert (in full) name, address, and description or calling of persons applying*], hereby request to order the avoidance or suspension of the letters patent No. of [*Here insert number of patent and name of patentee*], or the license granted to [*Here insert name of licensee*] for [*Here insert particulars of license*] under letters patent No. [*Here insert number of patent*].

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signed.)

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Trade-marks (temporary) Regulations, 1914.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this fourteenth day of December, 1914.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Amendment Act, 1914, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby make the following temporary regulations relating to trade-marks; and doth declare that this Order shall come into force on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

REGULATIONS.

1. THE Governor in Council may, on the application of any person, and subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as he may think fit, order the avoidance or suspension, in whole or in part, of the registration of any trade-mark the proprietor whereof is a subject of any State at war with His Majesty; and the Governor in Council, before granting any such application, may require to be satisfied on the following heads:—

- (a.) That the proprietor is the subject of a State at war with His Majesty;
- (b.) That the person applying intends to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, the goods or any of them in respect of which the trade-mark is registered;
- (c.) That it is in the general interests of the country or of a section of the community or of a trade that the registration of the trade-mark should be so avoided or suspended.

2. The fee to be paid on any such application shall be that specified in the First Schedule to these rules.

3. An application under this section must be made on Form T.M. No. 29 contained in the Second Schedule to these rules, and shall be filed at the Patent Office.

4. The Governor in Council may at any time, in his absolute discretion, revoke any avoidance or suspension of any registration of a trade-mark ordered by him; but such revocation may be subject to the right of any person or persons who have traded in goods under the mark to continue to do so on the payment by the proprietor to such person or persons of compensation for the stoppage of the use of such trade-mark.

5. For the purpose of exercising in any case the powers of avoiding or suspending the registration of a trade-mark, the Governor in Council may appoint such person or persons as he shall think fit to hold an inquiry.

6. Any application to the Governor in Council for the avoidance or suspension of any registration of a trade-mark may be referred for hearing and inquiry to such person or persons, who shall report thereon to the Governor in Council: Provided always that the Governor in Council may at any time, if in his absolute discretion he deems it expedient to the public interest, order the avoidance or suspension in whole or in part of any such registration of a trade-mark, upon such terms and conditions, if any, as he may think fit.

7. The Registrar may, at any time during the continuance of these rules, avoid or suspend any proceedings on any application made under the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, by a subject of any State at war with His Majesty.

8. The Registrar may also at any time during the continuance of these rules extend the time prescribed by the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, or any rules made thereunder, for doing any act or filing any document, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he may think fit in the following cases, namely:—

- (a.) Where it is shown to his satisfaction that the applicant, patentee, or proprietor, as the case may be, was prevented from doing the said act, or filing the said document, by reason of active service or enforced absence from this country, or any other circumstances arising from the present state of war which, in the opinion of the Registrar, would justify such extension:
- (b.) Where the doing of any act would, by reason of the circumstances arising from the present state of war, be prejudicial or injurious to the rights or interests of any applicant, patentee, or proprietor as aforesaid.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Fee payable on application under Rule 1 to avoid or suspend the registration of a trade-mark	...	...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.
						2	0	0

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Trade-mark, £2.
(Stamp.)

Form T.M. No. 29.

Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Amendment Act, 1914.

To the Registrar of Trade-marks, Wellington.

I, [or We] [*Here insert (in full) name, address, and description or calling of person or persons applying*], hereby request the _____ to order the avoidance or suspension of the registration of trade-mark No. [*Here insert number and class in which the trade-mark is registered*], registered in Class _____ for _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Signed.)

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED UNDER NOS. 1 TO 6 OF THE ABOVE REGULATIONS.

1. A copy of the application when received will be at once sent to the address for service in New Zealand given by the patentee, licensee, or proprietor of the trade-mark, as the case may be, or to any one whose name appears upon the register as having an interest in the patent or trade-mark.

2. The date for hearing the application will be fixed on receipt of the application, and will be notified to the applicant, and to the patentee, proprietor, or other person interested, at his address for service in New Zealand. The application will be advertised in the *Patent Office Journal*, and the date fixed for the hearing will be not less than seven days after the advertisement of the application in the *Journal*.

3. The applicant must produce evidence at the hearing to satisfy the tribunal in respect of (a), (b), and (c) of Rule 1, and that he is not himself an alien enemy. The evidence may be either oral or by way of statutory declaration. The patentee or proprietor of the trade-mark, or any one interested, may appear at the hearing in opposition to the application, provided that notice of his intention so to appear be given in writing to the Registrar at the Patent Office before the date of the hearing.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED UNDER NOS. 7 AND 8 OF THE ABOVE REGULATIONS.

1. During the continuance of the war no patent will be sealed, and no registration of a trade-mark will be granted, to a subject of any State at war with His Majesty (hereinafter called "such subject").

The term "such subject" will be taken to include (a) a firm which by reason of its constitution may be considered as managed or controlled by such subjects, or the business whereof is wholly or mainly carried on on behalf of such subjects; (b) a company which has received its constitution in an enemy's State; (c) a company registered in His Majesty's dominions the business whereof is managed or controlled by such subjects, or is carried on wholly or mainly on behalf of such subjects.

2. As regards applications for patents or trade-marks, no distinction will in the first place be drawn between those made by such subjects and those made by other persons. All proceedings thereunder will be carried on as usual down to the time of acceptance, but in the case of applications by such subjects formal acceptance will not be issued.

3. Applicants who fail to conform to the provisions of the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, and the rules made thereunder, will run the risk of losing their rights, unless they are able to bring themselves under the provisions of Rule 8 of the rules set out above. Applications under Rule 8 (a) should be made and will be considered at such time as the applicant, patentee, or proprietor of a design or trade-mark, as the case may be, is in a position to do the said act or file the said document as aforesaid. Applications under Rule 8 (b) should be made before the date for the doing of any such act.

4. As regards opposition to the grant of patents and the registration of trade-marks, arising after the commencement of war, (a) opposition by such subjects where the grant or registration opposed is one to a British citizen or alien friend will not be entertained; (b) in the case where the grant or registration opposed is a grant or registration to any such subject, the notice of opposition will be accepted, but all further proceedings will be suspended until the end of the war.

5. As regards inventions for which patents are applied for by the nominee or assignee of the inventor, or some person deriving the invention from such actual inventor, these will be treated in the same manner as if made directly by the inventor.

License permitting Payment of certain Fees in respect of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

WHEREAS by a Royal Proclamation relating to trading with the enemy, dated the ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the fifteenth day of the same month, it was declared that the persons therein referred to were prohibited from doing certain acts therein mentioned: And whereas it was further declared by the said Proclamation that nothing therein should be taken to prohibit anything that should be expressly permitted by license given by a Secretary of State or the Board of Trade: And whereas by a Royal Proclamation dated the eighth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twelfth day of the same month, it was provided that the power to grant such license as aforesaid may be exercised in any British possession by the Governor thereof:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power conferred by the said Proclamation of the eighth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, do hereby give and grant license to all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in New Zealand—

To pay any fees necessary for obtaining the grant or renewal of patents, or for obtaining registration of designs or trade-marks, or the renewal of such registration; in an enemy country;

And also to pay on behalf of an enemy any fees payable in New Zealand on application for or renewal of the grant of a patent, or on application for the registration of designs or trade-marks, or the renewal of such registration.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

A. L. HERDMAN,
Minister of Justice.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (850 copies), £16 10s.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1915.

Price 9d.]