

1930.
NEW ZEALAND.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 128 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1921-22.

REPORT.

I HAVE the honour, in accordance with section 128, to submit my report on the administration of the Act during the past year.

The total fees received by the Office during the year in respect of patents, designs, and trade-marks amounted to £14,066 2s. This is very satisfactory, and represents an increase of £763 11s. 1d. over the total amount received in 1928, and is the largest amount yet received in any one year.

The expenditure during the same period amounted to £5,873 9s. 10d., leaving a surplus of receipts over payments of £8,192 12s. 2d. This is the largest surplus in the history of the Office, with the exception of that in 1922 (£9,033 14s. 7d.), but, as was explained in the report for that year, certain substantial liabilities incurred in 1922 were not passed in that year. The total surplus of the Office since the beginning of 1890 is now £158,222 11s. 9d.

A total of 3,735 applications for the grant of letters patent and for the registration of designs and trade-marks was received. Patent and trade-mark applications, in point of numbers, both show a satisfactory increase in comparison with former years. The number of patent applications for the year is larger than for any previous year, and this, with the exception of 1920 (which was influenced by immediate post-war conditions), also applies to applications for registration of trade-marks. There has been a slight falling-off in the number of applications for registration of designs, and it is to be regretted that greater advantage is not taken of this simple and economical method of protecting the forms of industrial property falling under this head.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATIONS OF TRADE-MARKS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

In last year's report, figures were published showing the number of letters patent sealed and the number of designs and trade-marks registered in New Zealand and in other States belonging to the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. These figures showed that New Zealand occupies a satisfactory position, next to Sweden and Norway, in respect of the above-mentioned transactions relating to industrial property. An analysis of the countries from which applications for protection of industrial property are received in New Zealand also gives further information in relation to one of the broader aspects of the work of the Patent Office, and the tables set out below have accordingly been prepared.

These tables, which in the present instance have been limited to applications for registration of trade-marks, show two decades—viz., the decade just completed, and the decade immediately following the severance of the office of Colonial Secretary and the office of Registrar of Trade-marks, in 1890, when the first annual Patent Office Report was presented to Parliament.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1890-99 (INCLUSIVE).

Country.	Total for 1890-1899 (inclusive)	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
New Zealand	1,591	89	87	178	216	219	124	156	167	175	180
Australia*	275	..	31	34	3	25	28	26	53	34	41
Austria	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
Canada	6	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	1
Ceylon	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Cuba	13	4	..	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	..
Denmark	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Egypt	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
France	56	2	17	9	6	3	6	6	5	3	1
Germany	18	..	1	2	2	..	2	2	4	2	3
Holland	11	3	2	1	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
Hungary	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
India	6	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..
Natal	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New South Wales*	150	7	11	21	..	14	22	14	25	21	15
Norway	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	..
Queensland*	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2
Russia.. .. .	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Australia*	19	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	11
Sweden	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland	12	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	4	1
Tasmania*	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
United Kingdom	774	40	73	57	74	66	79	77	124	97	87
United States of America	196	8	13	10	22	30	13	10	33	34	23
Victoria*	112	8	17	11	3	11	5	11	22	11	13
Western Australia*	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..

* For purposes of comparison, the Australian States have been shown both separately and collectively.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1920-29 (INCLUSIVE).

Country.	Total for 1920-29 (inclusive).	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
New Zealand	4,560	323	380	495	442	510	510	451	460	477	512
Australia*	1,345	145	109	111	114	193	115	138	133	100	187
Austria	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	..	1
Belgium	28	7	4	4	1	1	2	..	..	3	6
Brazil	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	180	32	12	4	19	19	33	27	10	11	13
Ceylon	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
China	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cuba	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
Czecho-Slovakia	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4
Denmark	12	..	2	..	..	7	..	1	..	2	..
Dutch East Indies	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Finland	24	..	1	1	1	5	14	1	1	..	..
France	173	8	6	17	23	20	20	14	13	14	38
Germany	428	..	11	19	5	25	47	24	202	54	41
Great Britain	3,122	412	216	277	331	355	332	259	284	316	340
Holland	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hungary	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
India	6	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	44	13	2	1	2	8	3	4	4	4	3
Japan	11	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..
Luxemburg	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	96	..	8	7	3	11	18	12	8	6	23
New South Wales*	756	92	63	56	76	78	70	75	66	68	112
Northern Ireland	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	6
Norway	34	3	1	4	17	4	2	..	1	2	..
Palestine	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Queensland*	20	1	..	2	3	..	6	4	..	2	2
South Australia*	9	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	1
Spain	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sweden	69	8	8	7	7	5	17	2	3	9	3
Switzerland	44	2	1	6	..	6	6	6	8	7	2
Tasmania*	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Transvaal	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union of South Africa	14	..	..	..	3	1	5	1	1	1	2
United States of America	2,204	430	230	150	190	195	200	223	189	206	191
Victoria*	555	51	45	52	33	115	37	59	66	26	71
Western Australia*	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Western Samoa.. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

* For purposes of comparison, the Australian States have been shown both separately and collectively.

It will be seen from the above tables that for the period 1890–99 the number of applications received from persons in New Zealand was over double the number of applications received from Great Britain, the next highest countries being Australia*, United States of America, New South Wales, Victoria, France, South Australia, Germany, Cuba, Switzerland, Holland, Canada, India, Norway, &c.

New Zealand and Great Britain still head the list for the 1920–29 period, with United States of America and Australia transposed for the third and fourth positions. New South Wales and Victoria occupy the fifth and sixth positions, as in the 1890–99 period, and Germany comes next, in the position previously held by France. Canada has risen from the thirteenth position in 1890–99 to the eighth in 1920–29; then follow France, the Netherlands, Sweden (which was at the bottom of the 1890–99 list), Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Belgium, &c.

Incidentally, it may be noted that the figures appearing above, show that the average number of trade-mark applications received annually in 1920–29 was 1,235, as against 301 in 1890–99. It must, however, be understood that the number of applications received in any one year gives but a very inadequate idea of the amount of work involved in dealing with them, the reason for this being that a large proportion of applications are renewed every fourteen years, thus remaining for very long periods, relevant to subsequent applications, so that the work of the Patent Office increases noticeably each year irrespective of any increase in the number of applications received.

PATENTS.

Applications for patents received during the year numbered 2,251, being an increase of 181 over the total for 1928, when 2,070 applications were received. This year's total is also 174 in excess of the average for the years 1923 to 1928 (inclusive). Applications to the number of 1,243 were received from countries beyond New Zealand. The increase in applications from overseas received during the last few years has been most marked, the corresponding figures for 1927 and 1928 being 871 and 1,040 respectively. The figure for 1929 is also 352 in excess of the average number of applications from overseas for the years 1923 to 1928 (inclusive). Applications for patents by applicants resident in New Zealand totalled 1,008, being a slight decrease as compared with 1928. Applications to the number of 992 (1,032)† were lodged with provisional specifications, and in 1,259 (1,038) cases the application was accompanied by a complete specification. The number of complete specifications lodged in respect of applications for which a provisional specification had previously been lodged was 295 (308). As at 31st December, 1929, the total number of applications was 64,136, and the number of patents in force as at that date totalled 8,050, made up as follows: Patents sealed and third-year fees paid from the 31st December, 1926, to the 31st December, 1929, 3,582 and 1,937 respectively; sixth-year fees paid from the 31st December, 1919, to the 31st December, 1929, 2,531.

The amount of £10,301 Os. 4d. was received during the year on account of patent fees, being an increase of £685 11s. 7d. over the receipts for 1928, and also an increase of £481 1s. 10d. over the patent receipts for the highest previous year.

In 5 (6) cases lapsed patents were restored to the register, and in 5 (2) cases letters patents were sealed after the prescribed time. The fees paid under these two heads amounted to £162 10s. (£125 10s.).

Under the provisions of the Amendment Act of 1924, 5 (3) patents were endorsed "Licenses of Right."

In one case an application was made to the Supreme Court to extend the term of letters patent beyond sixteen years, and an extension of seven years was granted.

It is satisfactory to note that there has been an increase in the number of applications received in the classes of invention relating to the more important primary industries, such as dairying, 51 (43); cultivating and tilling, 58 (40); harvesting, 34 (24); milking-machinery, 45 (33); seed-sowers, 31 (25), and fibre-dressing, 41 (35). Increases have also been recorded in the classes connected with telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs), 242 (216); electricity and magnetism (including electric cooking and heating appliances), 146 (128); vehicles and accessories, 147 (127); building-construction, 104 (86); aeronautics, 24 (5); and printing and photography, 53 (29). Fewer applications were made for inventions relating to amusements, 56 (73); engines (air, gas, and oil), 47 (61); boxes, cans and casks, 58 (89); and kitchen utensils and cooking-appliances, 45 (62); while there is little, if any, change in the number on other subjects.

DESIGNS.

Applications for registration of design lodged during the year totalled 125. This figure is lower than the corresponding number lodged in each of the preceding eight years, the average over that period being 181. The total number of applications up to the 31st December, 1929, was 2,820.

The majority of the applications were lodged in respect of articles included in Classes 1 and 3 (Class 1 covering articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, and jewellery, and Class 3 covering 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), the figures being 70 and 20 respectively. The remaining 35 applications are spread fairly evenly over nine classes. In four classes no applications were lodged.

The number of design-registrations in force as at the 31st December, 1929, was 869, an increase of 9 over the previous year. Extensions of the term of design-registration for the second term of five years totalled 36, while for the third period an extension was granted in 5 cases.

The fees received during the year amounted to £112 10s.

* For purposes of comparison the Australian States have been shown both separately and collectively. † The figures in parentheses are for 1928.

TRADE-MARKS.

Receipts during the year on account of trade-mark fees totalled £3,578 19s. 5d., an increase of £117 3s. 4d. over the corresponding amount for the previous year.

The number of applications for registration of trade-marks received during the year was 1,359, representing an increase of 158 over the corresponding total for 1928, when 1,201 applications were received. A comparison with the average number of applications from 1923 to 1928 (inclusive) shows an increase of 109 applications, and it will be noted that, with the exception of 1920, when 1,391 applications were lodged, the total for 1929 is the largest yet received in any one year.

On referring to Table J in the Appendix to this report, it will no doubt be gratifying to note a satisfactory increase in applications from countries within the British Empire, the total number of applications in 1929 being 1,060, as compared with 909 in 1928. The figures for Great Britain, and for those parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations from which the largest numbers of applications were received, are, it will be noted, also well above the average for the years 1923 to 1927 (inclusive).

With regard to the principal foreign countries, a decrease is shown in applications from Germany and the United States of America, while in the case of France there is an increase.

The total number of applications received by the Office up to the 31st December, 1929, was 29,789.

In the following main classes of goods—viz., “Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching” (Class 8): “Articles of clothing” (Class 38): “Substances used as food or as ingredients in food” (Class 42): and “Miscellaneous” (Class 50)—an increase in the number of applications as compared with 1928 is shown. Comparing the same two periods, a decrease occurred in 1929, in the classes for “Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy” (Class 3): “Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7” (Class 6): and “Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue and other preparations for laundry purposes” (Class 47).

PATENT AGENTS.

It is regretted having to report the death of Mr. A. J. Park, senior, who was in active practice before this Office for over thirty years. No names were added during the year, and the number of patent Attorneys on the register as at the 31st December, 1929, was nineteen.

CONCLUSION.

The appendix hereto contains the following tables, lists, &c., viz. :—

- A. Receipts and Payments Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1929.
- B. Table showing Receipts and Payments for each of the Last Ten Years.
- C. Particulars of Fees received from 1st January to 31st December, 1929, together with the Corresponding Figures for the Years 1927 and 1928.
- D. Total Number of Applications for Patents and for Registration of Designs and Trade-marks recorded for the Years 1910 to 1929 (inclusive).
- E. Number of Provisional and Complete Specifications received, &c.
- F. Number of Applications for Patents from Persons residing in New Zealand or Dependencies, &c., and in other Countries in each of the Years 1928 and 1929, together with the Average for the Years 1923–27 (inclusive).
- G. Number of Applications for Patents for the Different Classes of Inventions in each of the Years 1928 and 1929, together with the Average for the Years 1923–27 (inclusive).
- H. Total Number of Applications for Patents, Letters Patents sealed, and Letters Patent in force for Full Term under the Different Patents Acts, up to 31st December, 1929 (inclusive).
- I. Number of Applications for Registration of Designs in each of the Fifteen Classes in each of the Years 1927, 1928, and 1929.
- J. Number of Applications for Registration of Trade-marks from Persons residing in New Zealand or Dependencies, &c., and in other Countries in each of the Years 1928 and 1929, together with the Average for the Years 1923–27 (inclusive).
- K. Number of Applications to register Trade-marks in the Fifty Different Classes in each of the Years 1928 and 1929, together with the Average for the Years 1923–27 (inclusive).

H. T. ATKINSON,

Commissioner of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Patent Office, Wellington, 14th June, 1930.

APPENDIX.

A.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1929.

		Receipts.		£ s. d.				Payments.		£ s. d.			
Patent fees	10,301	0	4	Salaries ..	..	..	3,884	16	9	
Design fees	112	10	0	Advertising ..	..	..	22	14	4	
Trade-mark fees	3,578	19	5	Fuel, light, &c. ..	..	..	95	19	2	
Sale of Acts, Journals, &c.	73	12	3	Office fittings ..	..	..	35	10	3	
							Postage ..	..	..	95	9	9
							Printing and stationery ..	..	..	1,643	9	1
							Typewriters ..	..	..	17	9	4
							Contingencies ..	..	..	13	2	6
							Refunds ..	..	..	64	18	8
							Balance ..	..	..	8,192	12	2
				<u>£14,066</u>		<u>2 0</u>					<u>£14,066</u>		<u>2 0</u>

H. T. ATKINSON, Commissioner.

I hereby certify that the Statement of Receipts and Payments has been duly examined and compared with the relative books and documents submitted for audit, and correctly states the position as disclosed thereby. Copyright fees are not included.—G. F. C. CAMPBELL, Controller and Auditor-General.

B.—TABLE SHOWING RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR EACH OF THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	Receipts.		Payments.		Surplus.		Year.	Receipts.		Payments.		Surplus.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1920	9,696	17 4	3,736	4 1	5,960	13 3	1925	13,355	2 0	5,509	8 9	7,845	13 3
1921	9,857	1 10	4,016	13 5	5,840	8 5	1926	12,426	0 8	5,836	2 0	6,589	18 8
1922	12,913	15 3	3,880	0 8	9,033	14 7	1927	12,642	2 6	5,387	7 1	7,254	15 5
1923	11,667	18 5	4,809	8 11	6,858	9 6	1928	13,302	10 11	5,374	2 10	7,931	8 1
1924	12,470	19 6	5,182	15 4	7,288	4 2	1929	14,066	2 0	5,873	9 10	8,192	12 2

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1929, TOGETHER WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOR THE YEARS 1927 AND 1928.

	1927.*		1928.*		1929.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Patents.</i>						
Applications for patents with provisional specifications	1,156	1 9	1,013	0 0	1,007	0 0
Applications for patents with complete specifications	1,802	0 0	2,137	0 0	2,522	0 0
Complete specifications left after provisional specifications	602	0 0	607	0 0	491	0 0
Applications for extension of time	174	4 0	157	9 6	185	0 0
On giving notice of opposition	3	0 0	3	0 0	3	10 0
On request for sealing letters patent	1,092	9 6	1,089	0 0	1,487	0 0
On request for sealing letters patent after prescribed time .. ..	..	..	3	0 0	12	0 0
On sealing letters patent after prescribed time	36	0 0	15	10 0	19	0 0
Renewal fees paid before end of third year	1,997	0 0	2,104	1 0	2,031	0 6
Renewal fees paid before end of sixth year	1,688	16 0	2,036	9 0	2,025	0 0
Applications for restoration of lapsed patents	24	10 6	16	0 0	20	0 0
On restoration of letters patent	118	0 0	91	0 0	111	10 0
On request to enter name of subsequent proprietor on register	174	10 0	110	0 0	130	0 0
On request to correct clerical errors	2	15 0	3	15 0	3	15 0
Certificates of Commissioner	36	7 0	39	0 0	41	0 0
Copies of specifications and drawings	40	8 7	46	16 7	58	17 8
Patent Agents' renewal fees	46	4 0	36	6 0	39	18 0
Searches	35	4 8	39	0 9	60	6 8
Amendment of letters patent	8	0 0	17	0 0	18	0 0
Request to enter change of name	0	10 0	1	10 0	4	5 0
Request to enter change of address .. ..	..	..	0	5 0	2	10 0
Application for endorsement of letters patent "Licenses of Right"	1	0 0	3	0 0	6	0 0
Advertising in <i>Journal</i> , &c., under Supreme Court Rules	1	10 0	2	6 0	5	7 0
Application for entry of order of Supreme Court in register	0	5 0	0	10 0	0	10 0
Weekly lists	5	2 0	16	16 0	5	0 0
Miscellaneous	9	19 3	10	3 11	11	10 6
					10,301 0 4	

* For a complete analysis of fees received in 1927 and 1928 see Reports for those years respectively.

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1929, TOGETHER WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOR THE YEARS 1927 AND 1928—*continued.*

	1927.*	1928.*	1929.
<i>Designs.</i>			
Application for registration of designs	£ 64 5 0	£ 70 0 0	£ 54 5 0
On extension of period of copyright under section 56 (2)	36 19 6	58 0 0	40 0 0
On extension of period of copyright under section 56 (3)	12 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0
Searches (Regulation 42)	1 2 6	1 7 6	0 10 0
Searches (Office)	0 7 0	0 12 0	0 9 0
Assignment of designs	0 10 0	9 0 0	2 10 0
Copies of drawings	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 17 0
Change of address .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 4 0
Applications for extension of time	1 5 0	1 5 0	3 5 0
Miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .	2 15 0	0 10 0
			112 10 0
<i>Trade-marks.</i>			
Application for registration	997 0 6	894 9 0	1,020 17 6
On registration	1,072 14 0	1,401 19 6	1,430 0 0
On association	23 6 0	47 9 0	53 0 0
On renewal of registration	840 17 8	806 19 0	749 19 0
Applications for extension of time	9 0 0	7 15 0	31 5 0
On giving notice of opposition	9 0 0	12 10 0	7 0 0
On assignment of trade-marks	272 9 0	162 0 0	138 19 0
Amendment of trade-marks	3 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0
On cancellation	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0
Extra space in <i>Journal</i>	29 3 0	22 4 0	28 4 0
Copies of trade-mark certificates	0 9 0	3 4 0	2 2 0
On request to enter change of address	10 8 0	2 17 0	5 19 0
On request to enter change of name	5 7 0	7 13 0	9 18 0
Certificates of Commissioner	19 19 0	24 0 0	15 0 0
Searches (Regulation 84)	34 10 6	26 7 6	26 0 6
Searches (Office)	20 9 6	26 14 0	35 18 0
On request to correct clerical errors	4 5 0	2 15 0	1 5 0
Entry in register of rectification thereof	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0
Request to strike out goods	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
On restoration of trade-mark	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0
On entry of memorandum of trade-mark	0 5 0	0 10 0	5 0 0
Miscellaneous	3 8 10	1 16 1	9 7 5
			3,578 19 5

* For a complete analysis of fees received in 1927 and 1928 see Reports for those years respectively.

D.—TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS AND FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS AND TRADE-MARKS RECORDED FOR THE YEARS 1910 TO 1929 (INCLUSIVE).

Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total.	Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total.
1910	1,831	46	818	2,695	1920	2,193	109	1,391	3,693
1911	1,740	21	861	2,622	1921	2,115	141	994	3,250
1912	1,737	44	779	2,560	1922	2,183	214	1,103	3,500
1913	1,775	65	787	2,627	1923	2,075	183	1,163	3,421
1914	1,574	55	687	2,316	1924	2,085	185	1,338	3,608
1915	1,299	89	565	1,953	1925	2,046	203	1,332	3,581
1916	1,261	113	666	2,040	1926	2,137	204	1,143	3,484
1917	1,329	83	619	2,031	1927	2,052	145	1,325	3,522
1918	1,386	53	695	2,134	1928	2,070	163	1,201	3,434
1919	1,880	74	1,272	3,226	1929	2,251	125	1,359	3,735

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

Year.	Applications with which Complete Specifications lodged.		Applications with which Provisional Specifications lodged.		Applications for which Complete Specifications subsequently lodged.		Applications abandoned, lapsed, or refused.		Patents sealed.		Total Number of Applications.
	New Zealand or Dependencies, &c.	Other Countries.	New Zealand or Dependencies, &c.	Other Countries.	New Zealand or Dependencies, &c.	Other Countries.	New Zealand or Dependencies, &c.	Other Countries.	New Zealand or Dependencies, &c.	Other Countries.	
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	508	1,737
1913	217	467	965	126	249	58	910	94	272	499	1,775
1914	177	426	868	103	228	45	782	96	273	423	1,574
1915	140	286	787	86	322	46	669	78	266	288	1,299
1916	178	297	699	87	194	38	630	67	245	319	1,261
1917	183	360	708	84	203	41	580	57	249	385	1,329
1918	143	454	704	88	245	39	540	72	284	442	1,389
1919	200	685	906	91	279	42	707	77	321	689	1,880
1920	250	890	949	110	249	37	725	123	330	1,030	2,199
1921	194	722	1,080	119	310	42	890	107	398	730	2,115
1922	203	686	1,190	104	328	38	992	92	406	693	2,183
1923	221	701	1,041	112	256	57	933	73	341	728	2,075
1924	190	752	1,032	111	304	35	882	89	356	758	2,085
1925	177	764	1,007	98	324	41	831	99	356	756	2,046
1926	180	804	1,058	95	283	41	917	78	347	795	2,137
1927	153	752	1,028	119	284	49	...	...	...	...	2,052
1928	127	912	905	128	240	44	...	...	...	...	2,072
1929	141	1,118	867	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,251

NOTE.—Applications are sometimes received from joint applicants resident in different countries, and from applicants giving two addresses; the figures may therefore total more than the actual number of applications received.

F.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND OR DEPENDENCIES, ETC., AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1928 AND 1929, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1923-27 (INCLUSIVE).

	1923-27.	1928.	1929.		1923-27.	1928.	1929.
New Zealand ..	1,262.0	1,032	1,008	Java ..	0.2	..	..
Argentine Republic ..	2.0	1	1	Kenya ..	0.2	..	..
Austria ..	1.0	1	1	Mauritius ..	..	1	..
Belgium ..	7.0	7	13	Mexico ..	0.2	4	..
Canada ..	17.4	11	15	Netherlands ..	11.6	13	19
Cuba ..	0.4	..	..	New South Wales ..	121.6	126	123
Czecho-Slovakia ..	1.6	2	2	Northern Nigeria ..	0.2	..	..
Denmark ..	9.0	8	11	Norway ..	2.6	1	2
Egypt ..	0.2	..	..	Peru ..	..	..	1
Federated Malay States ..	0.4	..	..	Queensland ..	21.2	8	15
Finland ..	0.2	..	1	Russia ..	0.2	..	..
Fiji ..	0.2	..	1	South Australia ..	19.6	25	18
France ..	21.6	22	35	Spain ..	0.4	..	1
Germany ..	21.6	47	80	Sweden ..	7.6	12	9
Great Britain ..	316.0	374	495	Switzerland ..	6.0	5	8
Hawaii ..	0.2	..	..	Tasmania ..	6.8	2	2
Hungary ..	0.6	1	2	Union of South Africa ..	3.8	7	14
India ..	1.8	1	..	United States of America ..	182.8	231	219
Irish Free State ..	..	..	1	Victoria ..	127.0	113	150
Italy ..	7.2	7	8	Western Australia ..	8.6	8	5
Japan ..	1.0	1	1	Western Samoa ..	0.2	..	..

G.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF INVENTIONS IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1928 AND 1929, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1923-27 (INCLUSIVE).

Class.	1923-27	1928.	1929.	Class.	1923-27	1927.	1929.
Advertising and displaying signs, &c.	30.8	34	24	Illuminating (except gas-manufacture)	69.4	57	60
Aeronautics	5.6	5	24	Indicating, calculating, and measuring (including moisture-testers)	61.8	74	74
Amusements, music, exercisers, games, &c.	77.6	73	56	Kitchen utensils and cooking appliances (including ovens)	67.2	62	45
Attaching and securing (including bolts, ties, &c.)	49.6	30	30	Lifting, hauling, and loading ..	54.8	47	49
Boilers (steam)	14.4	13	22	Locks, latches, and hinges ..	31.2	22	32
Boots and shoes	35.6	30	25	Marine and submarine (including lake and river engineering)	21.2	22	18
Bottles, bottling, and glass-working	30.0	31	44	Marking (tickets, labels, &c.) ..	9.0	12	16
Boxes, cans, and casks	88.0	89	58	Medicines and surgical appliances (including ear-instruments, dental work, &c.)	34.8	27	27
Brewing, distilling, &c.	11.2	13	18	Metal-working (including welding, stamping, and plating)	33.8	27	40
Brooms and brushes (including mops)	18.4	17	14	Milking-machines*	65.6	33	45
Building-construction	42.2	40	53	Minerals (including filtration, lixiviation, screens, &c.)	23.2	16	19
Building-construction (brick and cement compositions and moulding)	55.8	46	51	Minerals (magnetic separators) ..	0.8	2	3
Building-construction (windows and doors)	33.6	29	29	Minerals (stampers and pulverizers)	3.0	2	5
Chemicals	34.0	23	29	Oils and lubricators	30.8	38	26
Cleaning, polishing, &c.	23.6	31	44	Paints and painting (including kauri-gum)	13.6	23	24
Closets and urinals	24.8	24	31	Pipes, tubes, and hose	27.6	24	31
Coin-freed mechanism	5.0	11	21	Preserving	15.2	14	19
Cooling and freezing	21.6	23	42	Presses	11.8	8	9
Cultivating and tilling	51.6	40	58	Printing and photography	33.8	29	53
Cutting and sawing, and tools ..	68.2	60	49	Pumps and sprayers (except rotary pumps)	21.0	24	23
Dairying*	58.4	43	51	Railways and tramways	57.8	49	38
Drains and sewers	7.0	9	4	Roads and ways (including road watering)	23.4	20	25
Dredging and excavating (including rock-drills)	12.0	14	11	Seed-dressing, chaff-cutting, and threshing	7.4	11	7
Drying	20.6	23	21	Seed-sowers	12.2	25	31
Electricity and magnetism	129.6	128	146	Sewing and knitting	15.4	13	20
Engines (air, gas, and oil)	56.0	61	47	Sheep and cattle (including veterinary appliances)	26.2	33	35
Engines (steam), including rotary pumps	14.4	19	15	Sheep shearing and clipping	10.6	14	8
Engines (miscellaneous and engine accessories), including current motors, solar motors, tide motors, wave motors, windmills, miscellaneous motors	68.4	42	37	Shop and hotel fittings	18.2	29	25
Explosives, firearms, and targets ..	4.4	13	7	Stationery and paper	43.4	44	39
Exterminating (including trapping animals)	26.6	24	26	Telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs, &c.)	164.6	216	242
Fencing	22.2	29	27	Tobacco	11.6	12	11
Fencing (strainers)	6.6	7	2	Valves and cocks	19.6	13	20
Fibre-dressing (including rope-making)	20.0	35	41	Vehicles	204.2	127	147
Filters	6.0	11	6	Vehicles (velocipedes)	44.0	37	27
Fire alarms, escapes, ladders, and extinguishers	20.8	17	21	Ventilating	5.2	7	10
Food	28.4	22	22	Washing and cleansing	27.8	34	36
Furnaces and kilns (including smoke-consumers)	17.2	21	31	Water-supplying	12.0	12	7
Furniture and upholstery, desks, blinds, curtains, &c.	69.8	57	58	Wearing-apparel	50.2	44	34
Gas-manufacture for lighting, heating, or power purposes	11.0	7	10	Wools and hides	10.8	12	12
Harness (including horse, &c., covers)	6.2	5	5	Miscellaneous inventions not in other classes, as indiarubber-manufacture, fishing-appliances, &c.	20.8	34	34
Harvesting and grading	15.0	24	34				
Heating, and fuel-manufacture ..	72.6	36	49				

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

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

H.—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, 1929 (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	2,591
Act of 1911 ...	1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1922	16,750	7,773	1,660
" 1921-22 ...	...	15,798	8,821	524
Grand totals ...	...	64,127	31,858	5,717

I.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS IN EACH OF THE FIFTEEN CLASSES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1927, 1928, AND 1929.

	1926.	1927.	1928.
<i>Class 1.</i> —Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, and jewellery	72	90	70
<i>Class 2.</i> —Books and bookbinding of all materials	..	..	2
<i>Class 3.</i> —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	30	39	20
<i>Class 4.</i> —Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware, or porcelain, clay (burnt or baked), or cement, or in which such materials predominate	16	5	8
<i>Class 5.</i> —Articles composed wholly of paper, cardboard, millboard, or strawboard (except articles included in Class 2, and paperhangings), or in which such materials predominate	9	4	7
<i>Class 6.</i> —Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, not included in other classes	2	..	..
<i>Class 7.</i> —Paperhangings	..	..	..
<i>Class 8.</i> —Carpets, rugs, and floor-coverings in all materials	..	1	..
<i>Class 9.</i> —Lace	..	..	..
<i>Class 10.</i> —Boots and shoes	..	..	1
<i>Class 11.</i> —Millinery and wearing-apparel (except boots and shoes)	7	9	3
<i>Class 12.</i> —Goods not included in other classes	6	5	4
<i>Class 13.</i> —Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods (other than checks or stripes)	2	7	1
<i>Class 14.</i> —Printed or woven designs on handkerchiefs and shawls (other than checks or stripes)	1	..	..
<i>Class 15.</i> —Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods or on handkerchiefs or shawls being checks or stripes	..	3	7
	145	163	125

J.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND OR DEPENDENCIES, ETC., AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1928 AND 1929, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1923-27 (INCLUSIVE).

—	1923-27.	1928.	1929.	—	1923-27.	1928.	1929.
New Zealand.. ..	474.6	477	512	Japan	0.6	2	..
Austria	1.6	..	1	Netherlands	10.4	6	23
Belgium	0.8	3	6	New South Wales	73.0	68	112
Brazil	0.4	..	..	Northern Ireland	0.8	4	6
Canada	21.6	11	13	Norway	4.8	2	..
Ceylon	0.4	..	..	Palestine .. ..	..	1	..
China	0.2	1	..	Queensland.. ..	2.6	2	2
Cuba	0.2	1	3	South Australia	0.8	2	1
Czecho-Slovakia	1.2	1	4	Spain	0.4	..	..
Denmark	1.6	2	..	Sweden	6.8	9	3
Dutch East Indies	0.2	..	..	Switzerland	5.2	7	2
Finland	4.4	..	..	Tasmania .. ..	..	2	1
France	18.0	14	38	Union of South Africa	2.2	1	2
Germany	60.6	54	41	United States of America	199.4	206	191
Great Britain	312.2	316	340	Victoria	62.0	26	71
Hungary	0.2	..	..	Western Australia	0.2	..	..
India	0.6	..	..	Western Samoa	0.2	..	..
Italy	4.2	4	3				

K.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER TRADE-MARKS IN THE FIFTY DIFFERENT CLASSES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1928 AND 1929, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1923-1927 (INCLUSIVE).

Class.	Classification of Goods.	1923-27.	1928.	1929.
1	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives	54.2	38	40
2	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	41.6	49	55
3	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy	75.6	82	77
4	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes	19.2	23	13
5	Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture	15.2	8	19
6	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7	37.8	67	48
7	Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery ..	9.0	9	7
8	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching	67.2	57	76
9	Musical instruments	16.4	6	20
10	Horological instruments	7.4	7	5
11	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals	10.0	9	9
12	Cutlery and edge tools	12.2	7	5
13	Metal goods not included in other classes	49.8	30	56
14	Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, &c.) and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery	5.8	6	2
15	Glass	9.4	10	13
16	Porcelain and earthenware	2.8	4	7
17	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration..	19.8	18	13
18	Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances	16.4	31	19
19	Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20	2.2	..	..
20	Explosive substances	2.8	..	..
21	Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not included in Classes 19 and 20	1.2	..	..
22	Carriages	19.2	22	20
23	(a) Cotton-yarn; (b) sewing cotton	5.2	1	2
24	Cotton piece-goods of all kinds	28.6	24	38
25	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38	7.4	7	10
26	Linen and hemp yarn and thread	0.6	..	1
27	Linen and hemp piece-goods	3.0	1	2
28	Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, and 50	1.8	1	3
29	Jute yarns and tissues, and other articles made of jute not included in Class 50	1.0	..	1
30	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing	1.8	1	3
31	Silk piece-goods	3.6	6	5
32	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31	1.8	..	1
33	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair	4.2	2	2
34	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	6.4	5	4
35	Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34 ..	2.0	2	1
36	Carpets, floorcloth, and oilcloth	4.4	4	12
37	Leather, skins (unwrought and wrought), and articles made of leather not included in other classes	8.4	10	12
38	Articles of clothing	103.6	101	115
39	Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding	46.2	35	46
40	Goods manufactured from indiarubber and guttapercha not included in other classes	15.2	13	25
41	Furniture and upholstery	7.6	12	15
42	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	194.8	181	236
43	Fermented liquors and spirits	33.2	49	34
44	Mineral and aerated waters (natural and artificial), including ginger-beer ..	13.4	7	18
45	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured	30.8	23	26
46	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	1.8	..	5
47	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes	91.8	87	66
48	Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap	60.4	52	53
49	Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes ..	12.4	19	13
50	Miscellaneous	74.8	75	106

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (495 copies), £17 10s.

By Authority: W. A. G. SKINNER, Government Printer, Wellington.—1930.

Price 6d.]

