

1935.

NEW ZEALAND.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

FORTY-SIXTH 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.

A total of 2,827 applications for the grant of letters patent and for the registration of designs and of trade-marks was received during the year, being an all-round increase in the patents, designs, and trade-marks divisions, of 109 on the number for the preceding year. The total fees received in respect of patents, designs, and trade-marks was the highest since 1931, being £12,376 5s. 11d. for the past year, as against £11,694 11s. 10d. in 1933, and £12,034 19s. 4d. in 1932. It is also satisfactory to note that the surplus for the year under review (£7,666 19s. 2d.), is higher than the surplus for the two preceding years, and that the average surplus for the five year period 1930-1934 is higher than the average surplus for the preceding five years, 1925-1929, the figures being £7,704 11s. 4d. and £7,562 17s. 6d. respectively. The total surplus of the Office since 1st January, 1890, is £196,745 8s. 6d.

PATENTS.

Applications for patents received during the year numbered 1,766 (1,761),* of which 928 (978) were filed with provisional specifications and 838 (784) were accompanied by complete specifications; 232 (251) complete specifications were lodged during the year in connection with applications with which provisional specifications had originally been filed. As at 31st December, 1934, the total number of applications received was 73,672 and the number of patents in force at that date was 7,505 made up as follows: Patents sealed and third-year fees paid from the 31st December, 1931, to 31st December, 1934, 2,384 and 1,914 respectively; sixth-year fees from the 31st December, 1924, to the 31st December, 1934, 3,204; patents in respect of which an extension of their term has been granted by order of the Supreme Court, 3.

The amount received in patent fees, £8,879 18s. 3d., was £618 in excess of the amount received in 1933. There were 3 (1) patents sealed after the prescribed time, and 3 (2) lapsed patents restored to the register.

A very large number of applications were again received in connection with telephony and telegraphy, 306 (313). Increases were recorded in the classes relating to building construction, 61 (52); cultivating and tilling, 41 (29); electricity and magnetism, 84 (66); furniture and upholstery, 35 (29); illuminating, 59 (42); printing and photography, 32 (20); and tobacco, 25 (12); while there has been a decrease recorded in the classes concerning cooling and freezing, 19 (36); dairying, 47 (68); heating and fuel manufacture, 33 (51); kitchen utensils and cooking-appliances, 35 (48); and pipes, tubes, and hose, 21 (33).

My report last year showed that in 1931 a phenomenal rise had occurred in the number of inventions in the class relating to telephony and telegraphy, the increase being approximately 50 per cent. on the average for the preceding five-year period 1927-1931. The number of inventions under this head received in that year was the greatest number in the whole history of the Patent Office, and the records disclose that the peak reached in 1933 was substantially maintained last year, the figures being 306 in 1934, as against 313 in 1933.

The policy of the law relating to industrial and intellectual property—patents, designs, trade-marks, copyright—is that the monopolies and other rights arising as a result of the operations of the Patent Office must be in the public interest. This fundamental aspect of the matter becomes of increasing practical importance in these days of industrial aggregation, and particularly so at the present time in regard to the radio industry, in which considerable inventive and commercial activity is manifest. In this connection it should be noted that in modern times there is an increasing tendency for certain phases of patents and copyright to become legally and industrially interlocked. Thus we find that, although "news" is ordinarily regarded as belonging to the domain of copyright, a strong effort was made at the International Conference for the Protection of Industrial Property held in London in 1934 to have "news" included in the Convention as being a form of industrial property. On the other hand, persons interested in radio, &c., inventions are vitally concerned in a proposal that may be made to the International Copyright Conference, 1936, to limit the right of local legislatures to regulate the conditions under which copyright material may be communicated to the public by radio. Further, we find that inventors are giving great attention to radio, sound-films, &c., by means of which copyright material is conveyed from the creator to the consumer. There is also a marked tendency for broadcasting, &c., inventions to pass into the hands of large combines, and for the owners of inventions to

* The figures in parentheses are for 1933.

enhance the value of their monopolies by becoming the owners of correlated copyright. There are thus growing up various powerful groups whose interests in patents and copyright are almost inseparably interwoven. These interests, being purely commercial, do not invariably harmonize with the public interest. It is therefore necessary, as occasion arises, for the international conventions relating to patents and copyright, and for the domestic legislation, to ensure that monopolies granted to foster public well-being are not allowed to defeat their own ends by enriching private enterprise unduly at the expense of the State as a whole.

DESIGNS.

Applications for registration of designs during the year totalled 146, which is 3 in excess of the number of applications for the previous year. The total number of applications as at 31st December, 1934, was 3,593. There were 873 design registrations in force at that date, there being 133 registered during the year, while 137 design registrations became void owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees. In 28 cases renewal of the term of copyright for the second term of five years was effected, and in 23 cases for the third term of five years.

Applications from persons resident in New Zealand totalled 68 (92); the next greatest number of applications came from Australia, 32 (23); 18 (15) were from Great Britain; 4 (9) from the United States of America; and 3 (1) from Canada. There were 70 (74) applications in Class 1, while 20 (33) were lodged in Class 3; 19 (6) in Class 4; 14 (14) in Class 5; and 13 (5) in Class 12. The remaining applications were spread over five classes. There were five classes in which no applications were lodged.

TRADE-MARKS.

The number of applications received during the year under review was 915, being 101 more than in 1933. Applications for registration from persons resident in New Zealand were slightly in excess of those for 1933, being 459 and 453 respectively. The number of applications from the Commonwealth of Australia again showed an increase over the previous year, the figures being 122 in 1934, as against 92 in 1933. There was also an increase in the number of applications received from the United States of America, the number being 62, as compared with 58 in 1933.

The amount received during the year in respect of trade-mark fees was again slightly in excess of the amount received during the previous year, the respective amounts being £3,296 15s. 2d. and £3,212 4s. 3d. There was a small decrease in the amount paid in respect of renewal of registration of trade-marks as compared with the previous year, but this decrease was more than offset by the amount paid in fees in respect of applications for registration, which is shown as £89 12s. 6d. more than received in 1933.

As is generally the case, the greatest number of applications in any one class was in Class 42 (substances used as food, or as ingredients in food), there being 176, showing an increase of 21 over the number of applications in the same class in 1933. Class 38 (articles of clothing) supplied the next greatest number of applications in any one class, there being 86, as against 78 in 1933. The number of applications in the other principal classes are as follows: Class 3 (chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy), 85 (81); Class 8 (philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching), 60 (35); Class 48 (perfumery, including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap), 58 (45); Class 2 (chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes), 36 (45); Class 47 (candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes), 35 (42).

PATENT AGENTS.

It is regretted having to report the death of Mr. Robert Wales, who for over twenty-six years was in active practice before the Office. The number of Patent Attorneys on the register as at 31st December, 1934, was 16.

CONCLUSION.

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

- A. Receipts and Payments Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1934.
- B. Table showing Receipts and Payments for each of the Last Ten Years.
- C. Particulars of Fees received from 1st January to 31st December, 1934, together with the Corresponding Figures for the years 1932 and 1933.
- D. Total Number of Applications for Patents and for Registration of Designs and Trade-marks recorded for the years 1912 to 1934 (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 1933 and 1934, together with the Average for the Years 1928–32 (inclusive).
- G. Number of Applications for Patents for the Different Classes of Inventions in each of the Years 1933 and 1934, together with the Average for the Years 1928–32 (inclusive).
- 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, 1934 (inclusive).
- I. Number of Applications for Registration of Designs in each of the Fifteen Classes in each of the Years 1932, 1933, and 1934.
- 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 1933 and 1934, together with the average for the Years 1928–32 (inclusive).
- K. Number of Applications to register Trade-marks in the Fifty Different Classes in each of the Years 1933 and 1934, together with the Average for the Years 1928–32 (inclusive).

H. T. ATKINSON,

Commissioner of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

The Patent Office, Wellington, 5th August, 1935.

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1934, TOGETHER WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOR THE YEARS 1932 AND 1933—*continued*.

	1932.*	1933.*	1934.
<i>Designs.</i>			
Application for registration	£ 76 10 0	£ 66 0 0	£ 61 5 0
On extension of period of copyright under section 56 (2)	41 0 0	32 0 0	28 0 0
On extension of period of copyright under section 56 (3)	22 0 0	34 0 0	28 0 0
Searches (Regulation 42)	0 12 6	0 12 6	..
Searches (Office)	1 4 0	1 14 0	1 7 0
Certificates of Commissioner	0 5 0	1 0 0	0 10 0
Assignment of designs	1 10 0	2 10 0	1 0 0
Copies of drawings	0 12 6	1 9 0	0 13 0
Change of name	0 10 0	..	..
Change of address .. .. .	..	..	0 10 0
Applications for extension of time	0 10 0	0 15 0	0 10 0
Miscellaneous	2 19 6	0 17 8	1 6 0
			123 1 0
<i>Trade-marks.</i>			
Application for registration	£ 697 10 0	£ 610 10 0	£ 700 2 6
On registration	1,179 10 0	921 15 0	971 15 6
On association	21 11 0	9 10 0	14 16 0
On renewal of registration	944 9 11	1,386 9 0	1,327 9 4
Applications for extension of time	29 15 0	15 15 0	11 15 0
On giving notice of opposition	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
On hearing opposition	2 0 0	..	..
On assignment of trade-marks	153 13 0	109 16 0	110 10 6
Amendment of trade-marks	2 10 0	1 0 0	2 5 0
On cancellation	4 0 0	4 10 0	3 11 0
On request under section 73 (6) .. .. .	..	1 0 0	..
Extra space in <i>Journal</i>	17 4 0	14 16 0	20 11 0
Copies of trade-mark certificates	3 3 0	3 1 0	2 14 0
On request to enter change of address	13 18 0	19 15 0	12 10 2
On request to enter change of name	10 18 0	5 11 0	4 18 0
On request under section 99	2 0 0	2 0 0	7 10 0
Certificates of Commissioner	18 5 0	15 8 0	16 5 0
Searches (Regulation 84)	45 1 6	29 6 6	26 4 0
Searches (Office)	34 14 0	32 9 0	30 5 3
On request to correct clerical errors	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 15 0
Entry in register of rectification thereof	0 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Request to strike out goods	3 0 0	4 10 0	1 15 0
On restoration of trade-mark	5 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0
Miscellaneous	13 12 5	13 17 9	12 2 11
			3,296 15 2

* For a complete analysis of fees received in 1932 and 1933 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 1912 TO 1934 (INCLUSIVE).

Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total.	Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total.
1912	1,737	44	779	2,560	1924	2,085	185	1,338	3,608
1913	1,775	65	787	2,627	1925	2,046	203	1,332	3,581
1914	1,574	55	687	2,316	1926	2,137	204	1,143	3,484
1915	1,299	89	565	1,953	1927	2,052	145	1,325	3,522
1916	1,261	113	666	2,040	1928	2,070	163	1,201	3,434
1917	1,329	83	619	2,031	1929	2,251	125	1,359	3,735
1918	1,386	53	695	2,134	1930	2,103	169	1,265	3,537
1919	1,880	74	1,272	3,226	1931	2,065	151	999	3,215
1920	2,193	109	1,391	3,693	1932	1,845	164	925	2,934
1921	2,115	141	994	3,250	1933	1,761	143	814	2,718
1922	2,183	214	1,103	3,500	1934	1,766	146	915	2,827
1923	2,075	183	1,163	3,421					

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	841	95	330	793	2,052
1928 ..	127	912	905	128	240	44	753	98	291	932	2,072
1929 ..	141	1,118	867	125	216	40	753	114	266	1,118	2,251
1930 ..	120	905	984	94	241	32	828	90	275	910	2,103
1931 ..	117	649	1,213	87	255	32	1,056	78	276	655	2,065
1932 ..	95	559	1,120	71	265	27	..	..	..	..	1,845
1933 ..	96	688	909	69	217	24	..	..	..	..	1,762
1934 ..	86	752	857	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,766

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 1933 AND 1934, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1928-1932 (INCLUSIVE).

—	1928-32.	1933.	1934.	—	1928-33.	1933.	1934.
New Zealand ..	1,139.0	1,009	921	Kenya ..	0.2	..	..
Argentine Republic ..	1.2	2	..	Luxemburg ..	..	1	..
Austria ..	3.4	4	1	Mauritius ..	0.2	..	..
Belgium ..	6.2	1	..	Mexico ..	0.8	..	1
Canada ..	9.6	6	4	Netherlands ..	14.8	7	31
Cuba ..	..	..	..	New South Wales ..	105.8	68	79
Czecho-Slovakia ..	0.8	..	1	Northern Nigeria ..	0.2	..	..
Denmark ..	6.4	4	7	Norway ..	2.6	1	..
Dutch East Indies ..	0.2	..	..	Peru ..	0.2	..	..
Egypt ..	..	..	..	Philippine Islands ..	0.2	..	..
Estonia ..	0.2	..	..	Queensland ..	16.4	15	13
Federated Malay States ..	..	..	..	South Australia ..	13.6	6	12
Finland ..	0.6	..	..	South West Africa ..	..	1	..
Fiji ..	0.2	..	..	Southern Rhodesia ..	0.2	..	..
France ..	19.2	12	14	Spain ..	1.0	..	..
Germany ..	54.6	124	112	Straits Settlements ..	..	1	..
Guatemala ..	..	1	..	Sweden ..	8.0	10	10
Great Britain ..	346.6	320	367	Switzerland ..	5.6	3	8
Hungary ..	0.8	..	5	Tasmania ..	2.6	1	3
India ..	0.2	..	2	Union of South Africa ..	7.0	..	..
Irish Free State ..	1.4	..	3	United States of America ..	170.2	70	79
Italy ..	8.0	4	1	Victoria ..	116.0	86	97
Japan ..	0.6	2	..	Western Australia ..	5.0	6	3
				Western Samoa ..	0.2	..	1

G.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF INVENTIONS IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1933 AND 1934, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1928-32 (INCLUSIVE).

Class.	1928-32	1933.	1934.	Class.	1928-32	1933.	1934.
Advertising and displaying signs, &c.	28.0	20	25	Illuminating (except gas-manufacture)	59.6	42	59
Aeronautics	15.4	6	14	Indicating, calculating, and measuring (including moisture-testers)	68.6	44	40
Amusements, music, exercisers, games, &c.	64.4	56	51	Kitchen utensils and cooking appliances (including ovens)	57.2	48	35
Attaching and securing (including bolts, ties, &c.)	26.0	20	25	Lifting, hauling, and loading ..	65.2	18	22
Boilers (steam)	12.0	2	4	Locks, latches, and hinges ..	24.2	30	22
Boots and shoes	26.2	22	26	Marine and submarine (including lake and river engineering)	19.8	16	24
Bottles, bottling, and glass-working	36.0	21	29	Marking (tickets, labels, &c.) ..	13.4	9	9
Boxes, cans, and casks	84.2	83	80	Medicines and surgical appliances (including ear-instruments, dental work, &c.)	34.0	28	32
Brewing, distilling, &c.	13.8	21	10	Metal-working (including welding, stamping, and plating)	26.4	15	16
Brooms and brushes (including mops)	17.0	19	11	Milking-machines*	42.4	42	44
Building-construction	46.2	18	27	Minerals (including filtration, lixiviation, screens, &c.)	17.2	27	15
Building-construction (brick and cement compositions and moulding)	40.4	9	19	Minerals (magnetic separators) ..	1.2	1	..
Building-construction (windows and doors)	29.8	25	15	Minerals (stampers and pulverizers)	2.8	4	6
Chemicals	18.8	13	6	Oils and lubricators	22.4	23	20
Cleaning, polishing, &c.	28.2	9	23	Paints and painting (including kauri-gum)	17.8	6	12
Closets and urinals	28.2	13	13	Pipes, tubes, and hose	22.0	33	21
Coin-freed mechanism	13.0	17	10	Preserving	15.4	17	16
Cooling and freezing	29.4	36	19	Presses	9.4	9	3
Cultivating and tilling	52.0	29	41	Printing and photography	34.2	20	32
Cutting and sawing, and tools ..	57.0	52	52	Pumps and sprayers (except rotary pumps)	24.4	29	20
Dairying*	47.0	68	47	Railways and tramways	32.8	9	13
Drains and sewers	5.4	1	1	Roads and ways (including road watering)	19.8	10	7
Dredging and excavating (including rock drills)	9.2	7	7	Seed-dressing, chaff-cutting, and threshing	7.6	6	6
Drying	20.2	9	15	Seed-sowers	23.4	9	9
Electricity and magnetism	115.2	66	84	Sewing and knitting	18.2	27	23
Engines (air, gas, and oil)	55.0	56	60	Sheep and cattle (including veterinary appliances)	33.2	29	27
Engines (steam), including rotary pumps	13.6	29	12	Sheep shearing and clipping	6.6	..	3
Engines (miscellaneous and engine accessories), including current motors, solar motors, tide motors, wave motors, windmills, miscellaneous motors	37.0	42	36	Shop and hotel fittings	29.2	20	25
Explosives, firearms, and targets ..	6.8	3	5	Stationery and paper	41.4	40	34
Exterminating (including trapping animals)	19.6	26	20	Telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs, &c.)	216.2	313	306
Fencing	21.8	10	10	Tobacco	16.6	12	25
Fencing (strainers)	4.0	1	2	Valves and cocks	16.2	15	17
Fibre-dressing (including rope-making)	27.6	14	17	Vehicles	107.6	60	57
Filters	8.0	5	3	Vehicles (velocipedes)	26.4	18	21
Fire alarms, escapes, ladders, and extinguishers	15.4	14	13	Ventilating	6.4	13	5
Food	21.6	19	14	Washing and cleansing	37.4	27	25
Furnaces and kilns (including smoke-consumers)	19.8	16	15	Water-supplying	9.6	4	7
Furniture and upholstery, desks, blinds, curtains, &c.	56.6	20	35	Wearing-apparel	45.2	48	53
Gas-manufacture for lighting, heating, or power purposes	7.6	4	8	Wools and hides	15.6	11	9
Harness (including horse, &c., covers)	4.2	3	5	Miscellaneous inventions not in other classes, as indiarubber-manufacture, fishing-appliances, &c.	26.4	14	18
Harvesting and grading	35.8	20	24				
Heating, and fuel-manufacture ..	46.2	51	33				

* 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, 1934 (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, 1921, to 30th June, 1922	16,750	7,773	1,660
„ 1921-22 .. .. .	.. .. .	25,338	13,560	2,318
Grand totals .. .. .	.. .. .	73,667	36,597	7,511

I.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS IN EACH OF THE FIFTEEN CLASSES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1932, 1933, AND 1934.

	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Class 1.</i> —Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, and jewellery	66	74	70
<i>Class 2.</i> —Books and bookbinding of all materials .. .. .	..	..	..
<i>Class 3.</i> —Articles composed wholly of wood, bone, ivory, papier mâché, or other solid substances not included in other classes, or of materials in which such substances predominate	41	33	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	9	6	19
<i>Class 5.</i> —Articles composed wholly of paper, cardboard, millboard, or straw-board (except articles included in Class 2, and paperhangings), or in which such materials predominate	6	14	14
<i>Class 6.</i> —Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, not included in other classes	3	4	..
<i>Class 7.</i> —Paperhangings .. .. .	..	..	..
<i>Class 8.</i> —Carpets, rugs, and floor-coverings in all materials .. .. .	..	..	..
<i>Class 9.</i> —Lace .. .. .	..	..	..
<i>Class 10.</i> —Boots and shoes	2	2	1
<i>Class 11.</i> —Millinery and wearing-apparel (except boots and shoes) ..	15	..	2
<i>Class 12.</i> —Goods not included in other classes	16	5	13
<i>Class 13.</i> —Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods (other than checks or stripes)	1	4	2
<i>Class 14.</i> —Printed or woven designs on handkerchiefs and shawls (other than checks or stripes)	1	..	4
<i>Class 15.</i> —Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods or on handkerchiefs or shawls being checks or stripes	4	1	3
	164	143	147

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 1933 AND 1934, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1928-32 (INCLUSIVE).

	1928-32.	1933.	1934.		1928-32.	1933.	1934.
New Zealand	511·8	453	459	Japan	2·6	1	2
Austria	1·2	..	..	Netherlands	12·8	..	..
Belgium	3·2	..	..	New South Wales	75·6	56	57
Canada	13·0	10	7	Northern Ireland	2·4	4	2
China	0·4	..	..	Norway	1·0	..	..
Cuba	1·0	..	..	Palestine	0·2	..	..
Czecho-Slovakia	1·6	..	4	Poland .. .. .	..	1	..
Denmark	1·0	..	..	Queensland	2·6	..	5
Egypt	1·0	1	..	South Australia	3·0	1	1
Finland .. .. .	..	..	3	South-west Africa	0·2	..	..
France	16·0	2	9	Spain	0·2	..	..
Germany	34·4	5	15	Sweden	3·0	4	6
Great Britain	279·8	179	216	Switzerland	3·8	..	2
Hawaii	0·2	..	..	Tasmania	0·6	..	2
Holland .. .. .	..	2	7	Union of South Africa	1·0	1	..
Hungary	0·2	..	..	United States of America	151·4	58	62
India .. .. .	..	..	6	Victoria	37·4	35	57
Italy	2·0	1	..				
Jamaica	0·2	..	..		

K.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER TRADE-MARKS IN THE FIFTY DIFFERENT CLASSES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1933 AND 1934, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEARS 1928-32 (INCLUSIVE).

Class.	Classification of Goods.	1928-32.	1933.	1934.
1	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives	42·2	21	33
2	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	49·2	45	36
3	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy	89·8	81	85
4	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes	17·8	4	3
5	Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture	9·4	5	7
6	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7	41·8	12	25
7	Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery ..	7·4	4	6
8	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching	55·0	35	60
9	Musical instruments	7·8	..	3
10	Horological instruments	4·0	2	2
11	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals	11·6	15	15
12	Cutlery and edge tools	10·6	4	4
13	Metal goods not included in other classes	35·6	24	28
14	Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, &c.), and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery	2·6	4	3
15	Glass	8·6	2	4
16	Porcelain and earthenware	3·4	1	3
17	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration ..	14·4	7	7
18	Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances	15·6	7	12
19	Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20	0·4	..	..
20	Explosive substances	0·4	2	1
21	Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not included in Classes 19 and 20	..	..	1
22	Carriages	14·8	7	6
23	(a) Cotton-yarn; (b) sewing cotton	1·4	2	6
24	Cotton piece-goods of all kinds	24·8	5	17
25	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38	6·4	5	5
26	Linen and hemp yarn and thread	0·4	..	..
27	Linen and hemp piece-goods	1·8	1	1
28	Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, and 50	1·2	2	2
29	Jute yarns and tissues, and other articles made of jute not included in Class 50	0·2	..	1
30	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing	1·8	..	2
31	Silk piece-goods	3·4	1	3
32	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31	0·4	..	1
33	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair	2·8	5	6
34	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	5·6	3	6
35	Woolen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	1·4	..	1
36	Carpets, floorcloth, and oilcloth	3·8	3	3
37	Leather, skins (unwrought and wrought), and articles made of leather not included in other classes	9·6	7	10
38	Articles of clothing	9·4	78	86
39	Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding	38·2	19	22
40	Goods manufactured from indiarubber and guttapercha not included in other classes	18·2	22	11
41	Furniture and upholstery	9·6	8	5
42	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	210·4	155	176
43	Fermented liquors and spirits	31·0	22	22
44	Mineral and aerated waters (natural and artificial), including ginger-beer ..	10·4	6	6
45	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured	23·0	37	11
46	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	2·6	3	2
47	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes	65·6	42	35
48	Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap	51·8	45	58
49	Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes ..	13·2	11	19
50	Miscellaneous	77·0	50	56

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