

1913.
NEW ZEALAND.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

TWENTY-FOURTH 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.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report in compliance with the requirements of the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act.

The year witnessed the commencement of the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, which repealed the Act of 1908 consolidating the Act of 1889 and its Amendment of 1897. Patent laws were in operation in New Zealand for thirty years prior to 1890, but, as shown by Table M in the appendix, during that period only 4,160 applications were recorded, or an average of 138 per annum. From that time to the commencement of the present Act—*i.e.*, twenty-three years and a half—27,419 applications were received, or a yearly average of 1,167. The totals for each year are given in Table E.

The amount paid in fees in excess of that expended was, prior to 1890, about £16,000* ; and since that year, £59,100 ; or a total for the period the office has been in existence of approximately £75,100.

It is not, however, by the number of applications received or the revenue derived from the office that the working of our patent laws must be judged. Their object is the promotion of our manufactures, and it is to the extent to which they accomplish that result that they are of value to the country. As the number of applications in proportion to the population is very high (17·2 per 10,000, as compared with 9·8 in Canada, 8·4 in Great Britain, 7·8 in Australia, 6·9 in the United States, 6·9 in Germany, and 3·9 in France†), there must necessarily be a large number of inventions patented of little if any use ; but, at the same time, there are many of value, and New Zealand owes a good deal not merely to inventors of other countries, but to its own inventors. They have contributed in no small measure to the present advanced condition of some of its more important industries, and will no doubt take an ever-increasing part in promoting the progress of the country. Invention has, however, to be fostered and encouraged to produce the most effective results, and if a greater part of the surplus of the office could be utilized in this direction, it would no doubt show a very satisfactory return. The industrial progress of the United Kingdom, and more especially the United States and Germany, is the result to a great extent of the assistance those countries have afforded their inventors ; and the increased activity shown in manufacture in Australia can be partly ascribed to the improvement in its patent practice. Besides printing all specifications in full and affording inventors other advantages, that country provides a staff which enables a more adequate inquiry to be made into the novelty of inventions than is possible with the staff at the disposal of this office—*i.e.*, one for every 100 applications as compared with one for 250 in New Zealand.

During the year the Act has been in operation it has worked smoothly, and appears to constitute a satisfactory advance in the law on the subject of patents, designs, and trade-marks. Referring to the new features which were set out in my last report,—

As regards patents,—

- (a.) The provision for enabling the contents of two or more provisional specifications for inventions which are cognate or modifications one of another to be embodied in one complete specification ; and, in a lesser degree,
 - (b.) The provision of a somewhat allied nature for the grant for improvements of patents of addition dating from the time of the original grant, and not being subject to renewal fees,
- seem to meet a want and to be likely in time to be availed of to a considerable extent.

* Prior to 1890 the expenses of the office were not kept separately, and the amount for that period is an estimate only.

† These figures are for the years 1910 and 1911, and are taken from a table compiled by the Commonwealth Patent Office.

- (c.) The section in the Act enabling the Court to make an order that when an invention is manufactured exclusively or mainly outside, and not to an adequate extent in, New Zealand, the patent shall not be infringed by any one manufacturing or vending the article in New Zealand, and thus restricting the patent to articles imported from abroad, does not come into effect until four years from the date of the patent and two years from the commencement of the Act on the 1st July, 1912, so no proceedings have yet been taken thereunder. Following the example of the English Patent Office, this Office has issued circulars to patentees calling their attention to the provision on the subject.
- (d.) For the first time the law makes provision for the Office investigating the novelty of inventions, and the question of the extent of the examination to be undertaken is receiving consideration. This Office, as hitherto, looks into the matter as far as possible with the staff available, but the examination it is able to make is at present very meagre, and inventors should endeavour to ascertain for themselves how far their inventions are new or not before applying for letters patent.
- (e.) The alteration in the fees has so far not materially affected the receipts, and will not do so for some little time yet.

As to designs.—The provision for extending the term of five years under the old Act by five years, and, at the discretion of the Registrar, by a further five years, making fifteen years in all, and the substantial reduction effected in the fees, has not led to any very marked increase in the small number of registrations, and I think this form of protection can be regarded as of very little value except in manufacturing countries, and even there it does not appear to afford unmixed satisfaction.

As to trade-marks.—The widening of the definition of a registrable mark has enabled a number of marks to be registered, which, though capable of satisfactorily serving their purpose by distinguishing the goods to which they were applied, were not hitherto eligible.

The Act also now enables marks which even do not come within the extended definition to be declared distinctive by the Court on its being satisfied that use or other circumstances has rendered them such, and two cases which were brought before the Court were proceeded with in accordance with this provision.

General.—All notices under the Act are now inserted in a separate *Journal* issued by the Office. This publication, without being any more costly, is a decided improvement on the special Supplement to the *Gazette*, in which the notices formerly appeared, and the printing, reproductions of the drawings, and the *Journal* generally reflect the greatest credit on the Government Printing Office.

The *Journal* is sent to all libraries in New Zealand willing to keep it available for free public inspection, as well as to a number of similar institutions in Australia. Steps are also being taken to issue it to the leading libraries in Great Britain, the United States, and other countries, and it is expected that this Office will receive similar publications in exchange from those places which are not already furnishing them.

Examination of Patent Agents.—In accordance with the regulations under the Act, candidates are now examined by the Registrar and two other examiners appointed by the Minister. The Office is indebted to those gentlemen who formerly conducted the examination, as well as to those who have since kindly consented to act with the Registrar in the matter.

PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR.

The total number of applications in respect of patents, designs, and trade-marks was 2,560, of which 1,303 were received in the first half of the year, and 1,257 since the present Act came into force on the 1st July last. No appreciable difference is shown in the number of applications in the past three years, 2,695 being received in 1910, and 2,622 in 1911, as compared with 2,560 in 1912.

The revenue, chiefly as the result of a slight increase in the initial fees, amounted to £6,756 7s. 11d. in 1912, being an increase of £221 1s. 11d., or 3 per cent. on the total for the previous year. Of the past year's total £3,249 1s. 8d. was received up to the 30th June, and £3,507 6s. 3d. since the commencement of the new Act on the 1st July. The expenditure, £2,989 3s. (of which £1,050 5s. 8d. was in respect of work by the Government Printing Office) exceeded the previous year's by £548 4s. 5d., the increase being chiefly due to printing, &c., in connection with the new Act, which is not recurring, to the unusually large number of English and other specifications bound during the year, and to extra clerical assistance.

Details of the expenditure are given in Table A in the Appendix, and a summary of the revenue and expenditure for the last eight years in Table B.

PATENTS.

The number of applications for patents was 1,737, as compared with 1,740 for 1911; 972 (1,061)* being lodged with provisional specifications and 765 (679) with complete specifications, while 309 (346) complete specifications were lodged during the year for applications with which provisional specifications had already been filed.

The total number of specifications for the year was 2,046 or 40 less than for 1911, a decrease of 1·9 per cent.

Little variation is shown in the number of applications received during recent years, and this has also been the case in England, Australia, and some other countries.

* Where figures are followed by others in parentheses the latter are those for the previous year (1911) throughout this report.

The fees in connection with patents totalled £5,543 10s. 11d., being an increase of £266 4s. 2d. on the amount received in 1911. This increase, as will be seen from Table C, is chiefly accounted for by increase in the fee payable for filing.

The applications received from women inventors numbered 54, as compared with 46 in 1911.

The number of applications for patents of addition was 5, and the number of cases in which complete specifications were filed in respect of cognate provisional specifications 6.

Examination of Specifications.

Though no special provision has yet been made for the examination provided for by the recent Act, a fair amount of useful work is done by the staff in this direction, with the results shown in the following statement :—

Number of applications received from 1st June, 1911, to 31st May, 1912 (inclusive)	1,763
Applications in respect of which amendment under section 5, or compliance with other formalities, required before acceptance	178
Applications in respect of which amendment on account of want of novelty required before acceptance	86
Not accepted	173

Countries from which Applications are received.

Residents of New Zealand lodged rather fewer applications in 1912—i.e., 1,135, as compared with 1,180 in 1911. An increase is shown in the number of applications from the United Kingdom, 168 (140); United States of America, 118 (94); Germany, 25 (21); and France, 10 (6); while there is a decrease in the number from Australia, 240 (260). The number from each country for each of the last three years is set out in Table H.

Subject-matter of Inventions.

Reference to Table I will show that applications in respect of dairying (including milking-machines) continue to figure largely in the total number received, though there is a slight falling-off in the number recorded on this subject during the year as compared with the total for the previous twelve months. A very marked decrease is shown in connection with inventions for fibre-dressing, 34 (63). As a result of the adoption of the automatic telephone a number of inventions on this subject have recently been patented here, increasing the total under "telegraphy and telephony" to 64 last year as compared with 31 in 1911. Increases are also shown in bottles and bottling, 27 (23); coin-freed mechanism, 7 (2); harness, 23 (15); indicating, 41 (27); and harvesting, 13 (6); while there were fewer applications received for medicines, 10 (34); railways and tramways, 40 (58); stationery, 37 (57); boots and shoes, 29 (59); advertising, 13 (29); buildings, 79 (101); engines, 93 (103); and furnaces, 27 (42). It is to be noted that while 20 applications were received under the heading "aeronautics" in 1910, the number fell to 10 in 1911 and to 8 in 1912.

International Convention.

The applications made in pursuance of the international and colonial arrangements still continue to increase, 152 being received last year, as compared with 134 in 1911 and 114 in 1910. Particulars of the countries from which the applications were received will be found in Table J.

Restoration of Letters Patent.

Three applications for the restoration of lapsed patents were lodged and one patent restored during the year.

DESIGNS.

Applications for designs numbered 44 in 1912, as compared with 21 in 1911. The total, however, is less than that received in 1908 (79), 1909 (51), or 1910 (46); but, as under the new Act the fees have been lowered and the term lengthened, this form of protection may possibly be gradually utilized to a greater extent as it becomes better known. It is to be noted that while only 15 were received for the first six months of the year, 29 were received after the new Act came into force.

Table C shows the fees paid and N the classes in which registration was effected during the year.

TRADE-MARKS.

A decrease is shown in the number of applications received—i.e., 779 in 1912, as compared with 861 in 1911.

The revenue under this head, particulars of which are given in Table C, amounts to £1,141 4s. 5d., or £66 17s. 4d. less than that for the previous year.

Countries from which Applications received.

Applications from residents of New Zealand numbered 303, as compared with 378 in 1911.

From the United Kingdom 297 (268) applications were received, from Australia 64 (69), from the United States of America 66 (68), from Germany 19 (57), and from France 10 (6).

A table (O) giving the number from various countries appears in the Appendix.

Goods for which Trade-mark registered.

The number of applications received in the various classes is shown in Table P. The largest number received for any one class is, as usual, for food substances in Class 42—*i.e.*, 100—as compared with 125 in 1911. The principal classes showing an increase are Class 3 (medicines), 75 (64); Class 6 (machinery), 24 (18); Class 13 (metal goods), 36 (29); Class 22 (carriages), 22 (10); Class 45 (tobacco), 42 (19): while a falling-off is shown in Class 4 (substances used in manufactures), 4 (17); Class 9 (musical instruments), 6 (11); Class 25 (cotton goods), 2 (11); Class 38 (clothing), 71 (84); Class 43 (fermented liquors and spirits), 26 (33); Class 44 (mineral and aerated waters), 6 (19).

GENERAL.

Opposition.

Notice of opposition was given in 20 cases, and notice of appeal in 2 cases was lodged, but not proceeded with.

Patent Agents or Attorneys.

The name of one Patent Agent, a Solicitor, was added to the Register in 1912.

The formation in New Zealand of an Institute of Patent Attorneys, of which I was advised during the year, should be the means of improving the status of the profession.

CONCLUSION.

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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. I of the *Patent Office Journal*.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 1st September, 1913.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

APPENDIX.

A.—BALANCE-SHEET OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1912.

*Income.**Expenditure.*

—	1st January to 30th June.	1st July to 31st December.	Total.	—	1st January to 30th June.	1st July to 31st December.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Patent fees ..	2,701 1 4	2,842 9 7	5,543 10 11	Salaries	556 8 0	571 5 0	1,127 13 0
Design fees ..	9 11 0	8 13 6	18 4 6	Clerical assistance ..	217 12 9	235 10 0	453 2 9
Trade-mark fees ..	514 17 5	626 7 0	1,141 4 5	Copying specifications ..	25 6 0	8 19 7	34 5 7
Sale of Acts, <i>Gazettes</i> , <i>Journal</i> , Name Index, &c.	23 11 11	29 16 2	53 8 1	Fees to local patent officers ..	57 17 6	59 0 0	116 17 6
				Binding printed specifications, &c., presented to Office by other countries*	..	67 17 6	67 17 6
				Printing Patents Supplement to <i>Gazette</i> *	402 17 6	..	758 11 0
				Printing <i>Patent Office Journal</i> *	..	355 13 6	
				Other printing and binding* ..	59 14 3	164 2 11	223 17 2
				Stationery	18 0 5	25 13 8	43 14 1
				Stamps	19 0 0	26 10 0	45 10 0
				Fees to Crown Law Office for revising regulations	10 10 0	5 5 0	15 15 0
				Books, patent laws, &c. ..	7 5 0	6 8 8	13 13 8
				Telephone	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
				Patent Office seal .. ..	..	14 0 6	14 0 6
				Payments refunded	3 0 0	33 2 0	36 2 0
				Subscription, United States specifications, 1910 and 1911	12 10 0	12 10 0	25 0 0
				Incidental expenses	1 8 8	3 14 7	5 3 3
				Balance	1,853 11	71,913 13	43,767 4 11
	3,249 1 8	3,507 6 3	6,756 7 11		3,249 1 8	3,507 6 3	6,756 7 11

* Printing and binding done and figures supplied by Government Printing Office.

B.—TABLE SHOWING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR EACH OF THE LAST EIGHT YEARS.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1905 ..	4,970 2 6	2,297 9 8	2,672 12 10	1909 ..	6,014 12 2	2,822 15 4	3,191 16 10
1906 ..	5,641 0 6	2,287 19 1	3,408 1 5	1910 ..	6,314 9 11	2,669 9 5	3,645 0 6
1907 ..	5,916 4 6	2,602 4 10	3,313 19 8	1911 ..	6,535 6 0	2,440 18 7	4,094 7 5
1908 ..	5,470 6 1	2,822 3 5	2,648 2 8	1912 ..	6,756 7 11	2,989 3 0	3,767 4 11

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1912.

	1st January to 30th June.			1st July to 31st December.		
	Number.	Fees, each.	Amount received.	Number.	Fees, each.	Amount received.
PATENTS.						
Applications for patents with provisional specifications ..	480	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 240 0 0	481	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 240 10 0
Applications for patents with complete specifications ..	420	0 10 0	210 0 0	354	1 0 0	354 0 0
Complete specifications left after provisional specifications ..	181	0 10 0	90 10 0	127	0 10 0	63 10 0
Notice of appeal to Supreme Court against decision of Registrar ..	..	..	..	21	1 0 0	21 0 0
On application for extension of time for filing complete specification ..	16	0 10 0	8 0 0	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
On grant of each extension ..	16	1 0 0	16 0 0	..	..	..
On application for extension of time for acceptance of complete specification ..	6	0 10 0	3 0 0	..	10s., £1, or £1 10s.	7 0 0
On grant of each extension ..	6	1 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	..
On application for extension of time for payment of fees ..	19	0 10 0	9 10 0	..	Ditto	25 0 0
On grant of such extension ..	18	1 0 0	18 0 0	..	..	..
On giving notice of opposition ..	11	0 10 0	5 10 0	4	0 10 0	2 0 0
On extension of time for filing declarations in opposition cases ..	..	..	..	..	..	4 0 0
On hearing objections ..	2	2 0 0	4 0 0	8	1 0 0	8 0 0
On request for sealing letters patent ..	390	2 0 0	780 0 0	396	2 0 0	792 0 0
On request for sealing duplicate letters patent ..	..	..	..	1	2 0 0	2 0 0
Renewal fees before end of fourth year ..	108	5 0 0	540 0 0	150	5 0 0	750 0 0
Renewal fees before end of seventh year ..	63	10 0 0	630 0 0	43	10 0 0	430 0 0
On application for restoration of lapsed patent ..	..	..	..	3	2 0 0	6 0 0
On restoration of lapsed patent ..	..	..	..	1	..	20 0 0
On application to amend specification ..	4	1 0 0	4 0 0	5	1 0 0	5 0 0
For altering name or address on Register ..	..	..	..	2	0 5 0	0 10 0
On request to enter name of subsequent proprietor, &c., on Register ..	36	0 10 0	18 0 0	57	0 10 0	28 10 0
Certificate re assignments, &c. ..	21	0 10 0	10 10 0	16	0 5 0	4 0 0
On request to correct clerical error ..	8	0 5 0	2 0 0	3	0 5 0	0 15 0
On registration as Patent Agent ..	1	1 1 0	1 1 0	..	..	..
Certificates of Registrar ..	2	0 10 0	1 0 0	..	..	..
On certifying copies of specifications and drawings ..	61	0 1 0	3 1 0	57	0 5 0	14 5 0
Searches ..	281	0 1 0	19 1 0	318	0 1 0	15 18 0
Copies of specifications and drawings ..	..	..	81 17 2	..	..	35 19 7
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	0 1 2	..	..	..
Patent Agents renewal fee ..	..	..	..	2	1 1 0	2 2 0
..	..	..	2,701 1 4	..	..	2,842 9 7
Total ..	..	..	£5,543 10s. 11d.	..	..	..
DESIGNS.						
Applications for registration of designs ..	16	0 10 0	8 0 0	..	5s. and 2s. 6d.	6 15 0
On extension of period of copyright under section 52 (2) ..	..	..	..	3	0 10 0	1 10 0
On application to register subsequent proprietor, &c. ..	2	0 10 0	1 0 0	..	..	..
Certificate re assignment ..	1	0 10 0	0 10 0	..	..	..
On application for search (section 56) ..	..	..	..	1	0 1 0	0 1 0
On application for search (Rule 46) ..	..	..	..	1	0 2 6	0 2 6
Search ..	1	0 1 0	0 1 0	..	..	..
On application for extension of time ..	..	..	..	1	0 5 0	0 5 0
..	..	..	9 11 0	..	..	8 13 6
Total ..	..	..	£18 4s. 6d.	..	..	..
TRADE-MARKS.						
Applications for registration of trade-marks ..	391	0 5 0	97 15 0	392	0 10 0	196 0 0
On notice of opposition ..	3	1 0 0	3 0 0	2	1 0 0	2 0 0
On hearing ..	..	..	..	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
On registration ..	281	1 0 0	281 0 0	315	1 0 0	315 0 0
On renewal of registration ..	74	1 0 0	74 0 0	61	1 0 0	61 0 0
On extension of time for payment of renewal fee ..	2	0 10 0	1 0 0	4	0 10 0	2 0 0
On assignment of trade-mark ..	..	£1 and 2s.	29 8 0	..	£1 and 2s.	21 6 0
On certificates of such assignments ..	52	0 5 0	13 0 0	8	0 5 0	2 0 0
On amendment of trade-mark application ..	..	..	..	3	0 5 0	0 15 0
On request to correct clerical error ..	6	0 5 0	1 10 0	..	..	..
On altering address on Register ..	1	0 5 0	0 5 0	..	..	..
On cancelling entry in Register ..	1	0 5 0	0 5 0	..	..	..
On appeal to Court from decision of Registrar ..	1	1 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..
Extra space in <i>Gazette</i> or <i>Journal</i> ..	..	..	2 6 0	..	..	7 6 0
Copy of trade-mark certificates ..	..	..	0 4 6	..	..	0 4 0
Extension of time for completing registration ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0
Extension of time for filing opposition ..	..	..	..	..	..	3 10 0
Certificates of Registrar ..	4	0 5 0	1 0 0	1	0 5 0	0 5 0
Searches ..	181	0 1 0	9 1 0	96	0 1 0	4 16 0
Search under Rule 82 ..	..	..	..	66	2 6 0	8 5 0
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	0 2 11	..	..	..
..	..	..	514 17 5	..	..	626 7 0
Total ..	..	..	£1,141 4s. 5d.	..	..	..

D.—STAFF OF OFFICERS, AND SALARIES.

							£	s.	d.
Registrar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	0	0
Deputy Registrar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	0	0
Cadet	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Librarian	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Office-cleaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	0
							£1,298	0	0

* Also Registrar of Copyright, nil.

E.—TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, AND REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS AND TRADE-MARKS, RECORDED FOR THE YEARS 1890 TO 1912 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	654	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	15	384	1,303
	1 July-31 Dec.	29	395	1,257

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	229	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	86	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	*	*	*	*	1,831
1911	245	434	935	126	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,740
1912	258	507	877	95	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,737

* 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	...
1907	1,618	925	725	231	...
1908	1,527	876	679	222	...

H.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1910, 1911, AND 1912.

	1910.	1911.	1912.		1910.	1911.	1912.
New Zealand ..	1,240	1,180	1,135	Portugal	1	..	..
Argentina	5	2	1	Peru	1	..	..
Austria .. .. .	..	2	1	Queensland ..	7	12	15
Belgium	4	..	..	Rhodesia .. ..	..	..	1
Canada	19	11	12	Russia	1	4	..
Cape Colony ..	..	..	1	South Australia	19	6	6
Cook Islands ..	..	1	..	Spain	1	..	..
Denmark	3	6	3	Sweden	6	5	4
France	4	6	10	Switzerland ..	1	1	3
Germany	15	21	25	Tasmania	3	4	7
Hungary	1	..	..	Transvaal .. .	8	6	4
India .. .. .	..	..	2	United Kingdom	150	140	168
Italy .. .. .	..	..	2	United States ..	120	94	118
Mexico	2	..	1	Victoria	128	124	116
New South Wales	94	108	85	Western Australia	7	6	11
Norway	1	..	6	Straits Settlements	..	3	..

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

I.—TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF INVENTIONS FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1910, 1911, AND 1912.

Class.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Class.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Advertising and displaying, signs, &c.	17	29	13	Illuminating (except gas-manufacture)	29	29	29
Aeronautics	20	10	8	Indicating, calculating, and measuring (including moisture-testers)	35	27	41
Amusements, music, exercisers, games, &c.	39	44	43	Kitchen utensils and cooking-appliances (including ovens)	41	52	32
Attaching and securing (including bolts, ties, &c.)	18	23	20	Lifting, hauling, and loading ..	21	23	23
Boilers (steam)	14	9	13	Locks, latches, and hinges ..	27	28	28
Boots and shoes	74	59	29	Marine and submarine (including lake and river engineering)	27	32	41
Bottles, bottling, and glass-working	30	23	27	Marking (tickets, labels, &c.) ..	27	12	10
Boxes, cans, and casks	40	53	45	Medicines and surgical appliances (including ear-instruments, dental work, &c.)	13	34	10
Brewing, distilling, &c.	6	2	1	Metal-working (including welding, stamping, and plating)	19	15	19
Brooms and brushes (including mops)	13	19	10	Milking-machines* .. .. .	..	69	72
Building, construction	39	41	28	Minerals (including filtration, lixiviation, screens, &c.)	40	31	28
" (brick and cement, compositions and moulding)	25	27	28	Ditto (magnetic separators) ..	1	1	..
" (windows and doors) ..	28	33	23	" (stampers and pulverizers) ..	4	1	3
Chemicals	8	33	18	Oils and lubricators	17	19	9
Cleaning, polishing, &c.	13	29	15	Paints and painting	8	11	8
Closets and urinals	20	25	19	Pipes, tubes, and hose	20	18	15
Coin-freed mechanism	4	2	7	Preserving	9	8	6
Cooling and freezing	18	10	11	Presses	4	1	3
Cultivating and tilling	32	33	32	Printing and photography	14	20	28
Cutting and sawing, and tools ..	38	83	69	Pumps and sprayers (except rotary pumps)	25	21	12
Dairying*	110	43	32	Railways and tramways	52	58	40
Drains and sewers	1	5	4	Roads and ways (including road-watering)	7	4	8
Dredging and excavating (including rock-drills)	19	11	12	Seed-dressing, chaff-cutting, and threshing	13	16	7
Drying	10	15	16	Seed-sowers	13	2	6
Electricity and magnetism ..	35	27	11	Sewing and knitting	7	14	9
Engines (air, gas, and oil) ..	18	31	34	Sheep and cattle (including veterinary appliances)	26	31	24
" (steam), including rotary pumps	39	25	19	Sheep shearing and clipping ..	10	7	6
" (miscellaneous and engine-accessories) including— Current motors, Solar motors, Tide motors, Wave motors, Wind-mills, Miscellaneous motors	59	47	29	Shop and hotel fittings	14	25	6
Explosives, firearms, and targets ..	17	16	13	Stationery and paper	48	57	37
Exterminating (including trapping) animals	21	18	16	Telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs)	23	31	64
Fencing	16	32	30	Tobacco	5	7	10
" (strainers)	18	17	6	Valves and cocks	13	8	16
Fibre-dressing (including rope-making)	70	63	34	Vehicles	43	47	43
Filters	6	6	3	" (velocipedes)	45	46	50
Fire alarms, escapes, ladders, and extinguishers	19	11	15	Ventilating	6	1	5
Food	6	12	9	Washing and cleansing	20	25	32
Furnaces and kilns (including smoke-consumers)	25	42	27	Water-supplying	7	8	1
Furniture and upholstery, desks, blinds, curtains, &c.	54	50	51	Wearing-apparel	57	75	69
Gas-manufacture for lighting, heating, or power purposes	29	46	29	Wools and hides	9	8	9
Harness (including horse, &c., covers)	30	15	23	Miscellaneous inventions not in other classes, as india-rubber manufacture, fishing-appliances, &c.	10	11	3
Harvesting and grading	7	13	6				
Heating and fuel-manufacture ..	31	36	23				

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 1910, 1911, AND 1912.

Country.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Country.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Australia	47	66	50	Great Britain	49	52	65
Austria .. .. .	..	2	1	Norway .. .. .	..	..	3
Belgium .. .. .	..	..	2	Spain	1	..	..
France	1	5	6	Switzerland .. .. .	..	..	1
Germany	2	1	12	United States of America	14	8	12

K.—APPLICATIONS PENDING AT END OF 1912.
Total, ₹1,387.

L.—PATENTS IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR 1912.

Patents sealed from 31st December, 1908 to 31st December, 1912	1,987
Second-term fees paid from 31st December, 1909, to 31st December, 1912	711
Third-term fees paid from 31st December, 1905 to 31st December, 1912	644
Total	3,342

M.—TABLE SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS, LETTERS PATENT SEALED, AND LETTERS PATENT IN FORCE FOR FULL TERM UNDER THE DIFFERENT PATENTS ACTS.

		Total Number of Applications.	Number on which Letters Patent have been sealed.	Number of Patents in Force until End of Fourteen Years.
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	12,177*	1,052*
Act of 1911	1st July to 31st December, 1912	832	32*	*
Grand totals		32,411	14,762*	1,994*

* Incomplete.

N.—DESIGNS.—(1.) TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS IN EACH OF THE FOURTEEN CLASSES (UNDER THE ACTS PRIOR TO THE PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS ACT, 1911) TO THE END OF 1908, AND IN THE YEARS 1909, 1910, 1911, AND 1912 (1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE) RESPECTIVELY.

Class.	Goods.	Number of Applications.				
		1890 to the End of 1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912 (1 Jan. to 30 June)
	Articles made of—					
1	Metal (except those in Class 2)	155	13	26	8	8
2	Jewellery	35	1	3	..	..
3	Wood, bone, ivory, papier-maché, &c.	129	14	8	6	2
4	Glass, earthenware, porcelain, bricks, tiles, and cement	17	2	2	6	1
5	Paper (except hangings)	55	9	3	..	2
6	Leather (including bookbinding)	2	1	1	..	..
7	Paperhangings	..	..	..	..	..
8	Carpets, rugs, floorcloths, &c.	3	..	..	..	..
9	Lace, hosiery	..	..	..	..	..
10	Millinery and wearing-apparel (including boots, &c.)	39	8	3	1	1
11	Ornamental needlework on muslin and other fabrics	..	..	..	..	..
12	Goods not in other classes	11	1	..	..	..
13	Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods	2	2	..	..	1
14	Printed or woven designs on handkerchiefs and shawls	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	448	51	46	21	..
	Grand total—1890 to end of 1911	..	..	..	566	..

(2.) TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS IN EACH OF THE SIXTEEN CLASSES UNDER THE PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS ACT, 1911, FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1912.

Class 1.—Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, not included in Class 2	16
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..	5
Class 4.—Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware, or porcelain, bricks, tiles, or cement, or in which such materials predominate	
Class 5.—Articles composed wholly of paper (except paperhangings), cardboard, millboard, or strawboard, or in which such materials predominate	4
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, floorcloths, and oilcloths	
Class 9.—Lace	
Class 10.—Hosiery	
Class 11.—Millinery and wearing-apparel, including boots and shoes	1
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	1
Class 16.—Goods not included in other classes	

O.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1910, 1911, AND 1912.

—	1910.	1911.	1912.	—	1910.	1911.	1912.
New Zealand ..	335	378	303	New South Wales ..	58	45	41
Austria	7	..	3	Norway	2	2	..
Belgium	1	6	1	Portugal	1	..	..
Canada	4	6	6	Queensland	1	..	3
Cape Colony ..	2	..	..	Russia	1	..	..
Cuba	2	..	..	Sweden .. ..	..	4	..
Denmark .. ..	..	3	1	Switzerland	8	5	2
France	4	6	10	Tahiti	1	..	..
Germany	15	57	19	Transvaal .. ..	..	1	1
Holland	26	2	2	United Kingdom ..	250	268	297
Hungary .. ..	..	..	1	United States ..	65	68	66
India	1	..	1	Victoria	39	23	20
Italy	1	1	..	Western Australia ..	..	1	..
Japan .. ..	..	..	1				

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 1910, 1911, AND 1912.

Classes.	Classification of Goods.	1910.	1911.	1912.*		
				Jan. 1 to June 30.	July 1 to Dec. 31.	Total.
1	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives	56	31	11	13	24
2	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	31	32	9	14	23
3	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy	52	64	43	32	75
4	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes	4	17	2	2	4
5	Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture	16	16	4	13	17
6	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7	25	18	12	12	24
7	Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery	6	10	3	6	9
8	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching	15	14	8	2	10
9	Musical instruments	4	11	3	3	6
10	Horological instruments	6	6	3	1	4
11	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals	4	6	1	..	1
12	Cutlery and edge-tools	9	12	4	5	9
13	Metal goods not included in other classes	26	29	20	16	36
14	Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, &c.) and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery	10	3	8	1	9
15	Glass	1	8	5	..	5
16	Porcelain and earthenware	2	7	..	6	6
17	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration	5	7	2	2	4
18	Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances	6	5	4	4	8
19	Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20	..	3	..	..	..
20	Explosive substances	2	3	..	..	..
21	Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not included in Classes 19 and 20	1	..	..	..	..
22	Carriages	22	10	13	9	22
23	(a) Cotton yarn; (b) sewing-cotton	2	7	6	3	9
24	Cotton piece-goods of all kinds	9	10	5	5	10
25	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38	1	11	2	..	2
26	Linen and hemp yarn and thread	1	7	..	..	..
27	Linen and hemp piece-goods	1	2	1	1	2
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	1	9	3	1	4
31	Silk piece-goods	2	3	1	..	1
32	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31	..	2	..	..	..
33	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair	..	..	..	..	..
34	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	8	15	6	6	12
35	Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	..	5	..	2	2
36	Carpets, floorcloth, and oilcloth	2	..	..	1	1
37	Leather, skins, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of leather not included in other classes	10	7	2	3	5
38	Articles of clothing	59	84	30	41	71
39	Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding	27	27	7	10	17
40	Goods manufactured from indiarubber and gutta-percha not included in other classes	23	6	4	3	7
41	Furniture and upholstery	2	5	3	1	4
42	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	128	125	49	51	100
43	Fermented liquors and spirits	25	33	14	12	26
44	Mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger-beer	9	19	2	4	6
45	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured	23	19	2	40	42
46	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	2	1	3	2	5
47	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes	77	58	29	26	55
48	Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap	22	25	21	25	46
49	Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes	1	3	4	1	5
50	Miscellaneous	79	66	36	17	53

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

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