

1925.
NEW ZEALAND.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

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

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

A total of 3,608 applications was received for the grant of patents and the registration of designs and trade-marks in 1924, as compared with 3,421 in the preceding year. The numbers for the past four years do not show much variation, being 3,250, 3,500, 3,421, and 3,608 respectively.

The revenue was £12,470 19s. 6d. This amount exceeded that of the previous year by £803 1s. 1d., and was only £442 15s. 9d. short of the total received in 1922, in which year there was an exceptionally high revenue, owing to the special reasons mentioned in my last report.

The expenditure amounted to £5,182 15s. 4d. This is £373 6s. 5d. above that in 1923, the excess being more than accounted for by the binding last year of all printed copies of English specifications, &c., received during the past ten years. The amount paid in salaries, &c., was £3,369 7s. 1d.—only £146 (inclusive of scale increases, &c.) more than in 1923. A slightly higher amount was paid in respect of printing and stationery—£1,494 10s. 7d., as compared with £1,282 9s. 11d. for the previous year.

The surplus for the year was £7,288 4s. 2d., as compared with £6,858 9s. 6d. for the previous year, bringing the amount received over that expended since the 1st January, 1890, to £120,408 4s. 2d.

SOME CONDITIONS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS OF PATENTS.

While the patent system is not free from objection, it appears to be effective in the promotion of invention, and the countries most productive in this respect are, as a rule, the foremost in manufacture. Its success, however, depends on the law being adapted to existing conditions and to its being effectively carried out. By closely following recent British amendments this country is not only adopting the most advanced legislation on the subject, but is doing its part in securing uniformity of law throughout the Empire. In this respect it is well equipped for assisting in the growth of the secondary industries, which show signs of considerable development in the near future; but in the means afforded for carrying out the Act and rules it is not so favourably placed.

The provision for examination in particular is insufficient to enable the novelty of inventions to be investigated to any great extent. In some cases the inventor inquires into this himself; in others he depends on official search, while in a certain number he relies not so much on the validity of the grant as on the public generally being averse to contesting a patent and becoming involved in legal proceedings.

It is again respectfully urged that, without going to undue expenditure, a better check should be provided in the interests of both the meritorious inventor and the public. As the most profitable inventions are frequently those differing but little from existing appliances, the tendency is to approach somewhat closely to the dividing-line, and it is desirable to see as far as possible that this is not overstepped and the public domain encroached upon. It should, however, be borne in mind that no examination can assure the validity of a patent, and that, as the responsibility rests with the inventor, he should endeavour to satisfy himself that his invention is new and otherwise proper subject-matter.

OTHER MATTERS REQUIRING ATTENTION.

In addition to the ordinary current work, there are certain other matters which should be put in hand as soon as a suitable opportunity occurs. Among the more important of these may be mentioned—(1) The revision and bringing up to date of the classification of specifications; (2) the making, printing, publishing, and selling of indexes to abridgments of specifications and other documents in the Patent Office as provided by the Act. Some attempt has been made from time to time at this work with the ordinary staff, but, though very diligent and efficient, it is so small as to be barely able to cope with the current work of the Office.

During the year the large number of printed specifications received at the library since 1914 were bound, and this, as already pointed out, involved a considerable increase in the expenditure under that heading for such period.

LIBRARY.

Whether a strict examination is made by the Office, or the novelty of inventions left to be investigated chiefly by the applicants themselves, a proper arrangement and classification of all available search material, with comprehensive index thereto, is necessary. While this is provided as far as possible with the present facilities, there is room for considerable improvement in order to render all information obtainable with the least expenditure of time and trouble. A central library, where the printed copies of specifications of patents, books of technical departments, engineering and other institutions, and the like, could be kept together in the best form for reference, with a comprehensive index, would no doubt be of very great assistance to Government officers, engineers, inventors, and others.

PATENTS.

During the past year 2,085 applications were received in respect of patents, as compared with 2,075 in the preceding year.

There were 1,143 (1,153) provisional specifications lodged with applications, and in 942 (922) cases a complete specification was left with the application. 299 (318) complete specifications were left during the year in respect of applications for which provisional specifications had already been filed.

The total number of applications up to the 31st December, 1924, was 53,571, and the number of patents in force on that date 7,105.

The amount received during the year in respect of patents was £8,410 13s. 2d.—£396 13s. 9d. more than in 1922, in which year £8,013 19s. 5d. was paid.

The number of entries of assignments, &c., in respect of patents was less than in the previous year, being 128 as against 156. There were 2 (0) patents sealed after the prescribed time, and restoration was effected in 7 (7) cases, the fees from this source amounting to £155, as compared with £103 7s. 6d. for the year 1923.

Extensions of the following letters patent are in force till the dates mentioned: No. 22408, G. F. Hutchinson and J. Gibbs, hydraulic vacuum-pump—till the 8th February, 1931; No. 25504, Leech Turner Limited, cable-connector—till the 28th January, 1932; No. 26166, The Gramophone Limited, accoustical instrument—till the 25th July, 1929.

Countries from which Applications were received.

The number of applications received from residents of this country was 1,233 (59 per cent. of the total), being somewhat fewer than in 1923, the number for which year was 1,262 (61 per cent. of the total). 285 (287) applications came to hand from Great Britain, 10 (19) from Canada, 138 (141) from Victoria, and 116 (115) from New South Wales. The number from the British Empire, including New Zealand, was 1,831 (as compared with 1,800 in 1923), being 87 per cent. of the total number of applications received. The number of applications from the United States shows a considerable increase, being 235, as against 129 in 1923. Of other countries France sent 10 (15), Belgium 8 (6), Czecho-Slovakia 2 (2), Denmark 17 (6), Italy 8 (7), Sweden 2 (13), Netherlands 18 (5), Switzerland 5 (2), Russia 0 (1), Germany 19 (3).

DESIGNS.

There is, as usual, little to report on in respect of designs. Only 185 applications were lodged during the year. This is about the same number as in the preceding year; and but slight difference is shown in the applications for the previous four years, the numbers being respectively, 109, 141, 214, 183. The total number of applications up to the 31st December, 1924, was 1,979. The total number of registrations in force on the 31st December, 1924, was 798, including 74 which had been renewed for the second term and 20 in which the period of copyright had been extended for the third term.

The number of applications received from persons resident in New Zealand was 132; 32 were from Great Britain; 19 from Australia; and 2 from the United States of America.

This form of protection is suitable for countries with extensive manufactures, and but little scope is afforded in New Zealand, with its limited manufactures, for the registration of industrial designs. While the present provisions are desirable on account of uniformity of law, a system of petty patents would probably be better suited to the requirements of this country.

TRADE MARKS.

The number of applications received during the year was 1,338, which has only been exceeded in one year—i.e., in 1920, in which 1,391 were received.

The amount paid in fees under this head was £3,879 11s. 6d.—£385 2s. 3d. more than in the preceding year, and £1,010 14s. over the total for 1922.

The greatest number of applications was in respect of the following classes of goods: "Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy" (Class 3), 94 (82); "Articles of clothing" (Class 38), 105 (115); "Substances used as food or ingredients in food" (Class 42), 198 (211); and "Candles, soap, and other laundry articles, oils, &c." (Class 47), 123 (88).

The total number of applications received up to 31st December, 1924, was 22,213, and the number of marks on the register 14,668.

The provision for the registration (with restricted privileges) of trade-marks which, though not meeting the ordinary requirements, have been in use for at least two years and are capable of distinguishing the goods of the applicant has been availed of to a fair extent.

The following table shows the number of cases under provisions which have been in existence before and since the last Act (*i.e.*, Part A of the register) and the number of cases under the new provisions referred to (*i.e.*, Part B of the register):—

Year.	Part A of Register.			Part B of Register.
	Ordinary Cases.	Special Applications.	Old Marks.	
1st July, 1922	260	..	3	3
„ 1923	831	6	5	70
31st December, 1924	918	14	10	23
Total	2,009	20	18	96

Countries from which Applications were received.

The number of applications—510—received from residents of this country was greater than that of 1923, in which year there were 442, and 15 more than in the previous year; 355 (331) were received from Great Britain, 195 (190) from the United States, 78 (76) from New South Wales, 115 (33) from Victoria, 0 (3) from Queensland, 0 (2) from South Australia, 19 (19) from Canada, and 25 (5) from Germany.

The total number from the British Empire (including New Zealand) was 1,079, as compared with 911 for 1923 and 891 for 1922, or 80 per cent. of the total received.

PATENT AGENTS.

No additional names were added to the register. The total number now on the register is twenty.

Patent attorneys are engaged in the highly skilled work of preparing specifications and otherwise acting for inventors, and form an important link between them and the Office.

STAFF.

It affords me pleasure to again acknowledge the good work of the staff of the Office. The zeal and accuracy shown in the discharge of its duties is most commendable.

The Local Patent Officers in the several towns afford considerable assistance (without any special remuneration) to inventors, attorneys, and the Office.

CONCLUSION.

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

	Page
A. Receipts and Payments Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1924	4
B. Table showing Receipts and Payments for each of the Last Eight Years	4
C. Particulars of Fees received	4
D. Staff of Officers, and Salaries	5
E. Total Number of Applications for Patents and Registration of Designs and Trade-marks recorded for the Years 1890, 1900, and 1910 to 1924 (inclusive)	5
F. Number of Provisional and Complete Specifications received, &c.	6
G. Number of Applications for Patents from Persons residing in New Zealand and in other Countries in each of the Years 1922, 1923, and 1924	6
H. Table showing Number of Applications for the Different Classes of Inventions for each of the Years 1922, 1923, and 1924	7
I. Applications pending at end of Year 1924	7
J. Patents in Force at End of Year 1924	7
K. Table showing Total Number of Applications, Letters Patent sealed, and Letters Patent in Force for Full Term under the Different Patents Acts	8
L. Number of Applications for Registration of Designs in each of the Fifteen Classes in the Year 1924	8
M. Number of Applications for Registration of Trade-marks from Persons residing in New Zealand and other Countries in each of the Years 1922, 1923, and 1924	8
N. Number of Applications to register Trade-marks in the Fifty Different Classes in each of the Years 1922, 1923, and 1924	9

Patent Office, Wellington, 30th June, 1925.

J. C. LEWIS, Registrar.

APPENDIX.

A.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

<i>Receipts.</i>			£	s.	d.	<i>Payments.</i>			£	s.	d.
Patent fees .. .. .	..	..	8,410	13	2	Salaries .. .. .	..	..	2,715	2	11
Design fees .. .. .	..	..	112	18	6	Temporary assistance .. .. .	..	..	654	4	2
Trade-mark fees .. .. .	..	..	3,879	11	6	Advertising .. .. .	..	..	89	9	0
Sale of Acts, <i>Journals</i> , &c. .. .. .	..	..	67	16	4	Fees to local Patent Officers .. .. .	..	..	7	17	6
						Fuel, light, water, &c. .. .. .	..	..	23	3	10
						Office fittings, &c. .. .. .	..	..	41	9	9
						Postage and telegrams .. .. .	..	..	102	4	5
						Printing and stationery .. .. .	..	..	1,494	10	7
						Travelling-expenses .. .. .	..	..	2	16	7
						Typewriters .. .. .	..	..	18	0	7
						Refunds .. .. .	..	..	31	16	0
						Contingencies .. .. .	..	..	2	0	0
						Balance—	£	s.	d.		
						In Public Account	7,252	11	2		
						Cash in hand, 31st					
						December, 1924	35	13	0		
									7,288	4	2
									£12,470	19	6

J. C. LEWIS, Registrar.

I hereby certify that the Statement of Receipts and Payments has been duly examined and compared with the books and documents submitted for audit, and correctly states the position as disclosed thereby.—G. F. C. CAMPBELL, Controller and Auditor-General.

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

Year.	Receipts.			Payments.			Surplus.			Year.	Receipts.			Payments.			Surplus.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1917	6,954	19	3	3,258	4	11	3,696	14	4	1921	9,857	1	10	4,016	13	5	5,840	8	5
1918	8,175	19	0	2,831	9	1	5,344	9	11	1922	12,913	15	3	3,880	0	8	9,033	14	7
1919	9,345	1	2	3,373	6	9	5,971	14	5	1923	11,667	18	5	4,809	8	11	6,858	9	6
1920	9,696	17	4	3,736	4	1	5,960	13	3	1924	12,470	19	6	5,182	15	4	7,288	4	2

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

<i>Patents.</i>			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Applications for patents with provisional specifications .. .. .	..	..	1,142	0	0	Certificates of Registrar .. .. .	..	..	24	0	0
Applications for patents with complete specifications .. .. .	..	..	1,890	10	0	Copies of specifications and drawings .. .. .	..	..	41	10	2
Complete specifications left after provisional specifications .. .. .	..	..	598	0	0	Patent Agents' renewal fees .. .. .	..	..	35	14	0
Applications for extension of time .. .. .	..	..	204	0	0	Searches .. .. .	..	..	40	7	6
On giving notice of opposition .. .. .	..	..	9	0	0	Amendment of letters patent .. .. .	..	..	14	0	0
On hearing opposition .. .. .	..	..	7	0	0	Request to enter change of name .. .. .	..	..	0	6	0
On request for sealing letters patent .. .. .	..	..	1,080	1	0	Request to enter change of address .. .. .	..	..	0	5	0
On sealing letters patent after prescribed time .. .. .	..	..	9	0	0	Entry of order of Court in register .. .. .	..	..	0	5	0
Renewal fees paid before end of third year .. .. .	..	..	1,680	0	0	Application for issue of acceptance under section 4, Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Amendment Act, 1924 .. .. .	..	..	2	0	0
Renewal fees paid before end of sixth year .. .. .	..	..	1,392	0	0	Copies of documents, &c. .. .. .	..	..	1	4	0
Applications for restoration of lapsed patents .. .. .	..	..	8	0	0	Advertising in <i>Journal</i> under Supreme Court Rules .. .. .	..	..	2	0	0
On restoration of letters patent .. .. .	..	..	147	0	0	Weekly lists .. .. .	..	..	10	14	0
On request to enter name of subsequent proprietor on register .. .. .	..	..	64	0	0	Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	5	11	6
On request to correct clerical errors .. .. .	..	..	2	5	0				£8,410	13	2

Designs.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Applications for registration of designs ..	82	10	0	Copies of drawings	0	14	6
On extension of period of copyright under section 56 (2)	12	0	0	Copy of certificate of registration ..	0	1	0
On extension of period of copyright under section 56 (3)	12	0	0	On request to correct clerical errors ..	2	5	0
Searches (Regulation 42)	0	15	0	Certificate of Registrar	0	5	0
Assignment of designs	2	5	0				
Searches (office)	0	3	0				
					£112	18	6

Trade-marks.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Applications for registration	1,002	15	0	Copies of certificates of Registrar ..	0	2	0
On registration	1,479	3	0	Searches (Regulation 84)	35	2	6
On association	16	16	0	Searches (office)	17	4	0
On renewal of registration	991	8	9	On restoration of trade-mark	2	0	0
Application for extension of time ..	48	10	0	On request to correct clerical errors ..	5	0	0
On giving notice of opposition	32	0	0	Entry in register of rectification thereof ..	1	0	0
On hearing opposition	2	0	0	Alteration of trade-marks	2	10	0
On assignment of trade-marks	157	0	0	Request to strike out goods	3	0	0
Amendment	3	0	0	Entry of order of Court in register ..	0	5	0
On cancellation	2	10	0	Entry of disclaimer	0	5	0
Extra space in <i>Journal</i>	41	8	0	Copies of trade-mark documents ..	1	19	0
Copies of trade-mark certificates ..	2	18	0	Miscellaneous	3	6	3
Request to enter change of address ..	2	8	0				
Request to enter change of name	6	1	0				
Certificates of Registrar	20	0	0				
					£3,879	11	6

D.—STAFF OF OFFICERS, AND SALARIES, FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1925.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Registrar	665	0	0	Clerk	155	0	0
Deputy Registrar	425	0	0	Cadet	80	0	0
Clerk	335	0	0	Cadet	80	0	0
Clerk	275	0	0	Cadette	65	0	0
Clerk (temporary)	234	0	0	Typist	145	0	0
Clerk (temporary)	208	0	0	Typist	130	0	0
Clerk	190	0	0	Librarian	280	0	0

E.—TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS AND REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS AND TRADE-MARKS RECORDED FOR THE YEARS 1890, 1900, AND 1910 TO 1924 (INCLUSIVE).

Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total.
1890	616	5	160	781
1900	1,009	15	348	1,372
1910	1,831	46	818	2,695
1911	1,740	21	861	2,622
1912	1,737	44	779	2,560
1913	1,775	65	787	2,627
1914	1,574	55	687	2,316
1915	1,299	89	565	1,953
1916	1,261	113	666	2,040
1917	1,329	83	619	2,031
1918	1,386	53	695	2,134
1919	1,880	74	1,272	3,226
1920	2,193	109	1,391	3,693
1921	2,115	141	994	3,250
1922	2,183	214	1,103	3,500
1923	2,075	183	1,163	3,421
1924	2,085	185	1,338	3,608

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.	
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	*	*	*	*	2,183
1923	221	701	1,041	112	256	57	...	...	...	...	2,075
1924	190	752	1,032	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,085

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

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

G.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1922, 1923, AND 1924.

—	1922.	1923.	1924.	—	1922.	1923.	1924.
New Zealand ..	1,389	1,262	1,233	Japan .. ..	..	1	1
Argentina	1	3	3	Java .. ..	..	..	1
Austria	3	..	2	Natal	1	1	2
Belgium	1	6	8	Netherlands ..	10	5	18
Canada	14	19	10	New South Wales ..	104	115	116
Cape Province ..	..	1	..	Norway	4	2	1
Cuba .. ..	..	..	1	Orange Free State ..	..	1	..
Czecho-Slovakia ..	3	2	2	Queensland	16	17	22
Denmark	8	6	17	Russia .. ..	..	1	..
Federated Malay States	..	..	1	South Australia ..	10	11	13
Finland .. ..	..	1	..	Spain	1	..	..
France	14	15	10	Sweden	4	13	2
Friendly Islands ..	1	..	..	Switzerland	8	2	5
Germany	7	3	19	Tasmania	6	7	4
Great Britain ..	256	287	285	Transvaal	7	3	1
Hawaii .. ..	..	..	1	United States of America	169	129	235
Hungary .. ..	..	..	..	Victoria	128	141	138
India	1	1	..	Western Australia ..	12	14	9
Italy	7	7	8				

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

H.—TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF INVENTIONS FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1922, 1923, AND 1924.

Class.	1922.	1923.	1924.	Class.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Advertising and displaying signs, &c.	26	26	32	Illuminating (except gas-manufacture)	79	71	75
Aeronautics	8	7	7	Indicating, calculating, and measuring (including moisture-testers)	115	84	53
Amusements, music, exercisers, games, &c.	81	84	75	Kitchen utensils and cooking-appliances (including ovens)	103	85	67
Attaching and securing (including bolts, ties, &c.)	123	76	44	Lifting, hauling, and loading ..	60	50	52
Boilers (steam)	10	12	20	Locks, latches, and hinges ..	70	33	30
Boots and shoes	58	39	32	Marine and submarine (including lake and river engineering)	46	16	28
Bottles, bottling, and glass-working	39	29	31	Marking (tickets, labels, &c.) ..	9	13	8
Boxes, cans, and casks	143	111	107	Medicines and surgical appliances (including ear-instruments, dental work, &c.)	56	49	33
Brewing, distilling, &c.	22	12	7	Metal-working (including welding, stamping, and plating)	50	36	27
Brooms and brushes (including mops)	25	20	24	Milking-machines*	134	94	72
Building-construction	71	60	18	Minerals (including filtration, lixiviation, screens, &c.)	24	25	28
" (brick and cement compositions and moulding)	93	69	64	" (magnetic separators) ..	1	2	..
" (windows and doors) ..	48	56	30	" (stampers and pulverizers)	4	1	1
Chemicals	46	35	39	Oils and lubricators	45	37	24
Cleaning, polishing, &c.	41	26	24	Paints and painting (including kauri-gum)	45	18	17
Closets and urinals	34	33	25	Pipes, tubes, and hose	38	29	29
Coin-freed mechanism	4	2	..	Preserving	13	22	22
Cooling and freezing	43	31	19	Presses	4	23	9
Cultivating and tilling	45	34	62	Printing and photography ..	36	38	39
Cutting and sawing, and tools ..	111	85	55	Pumps and sprayers (except rotary pumps)	55	29	13
Dairying*	75	98	59	Railways and tramways	56	81	65
Drains and sewers	11	7	10	Roads and ways (including road-watering)	14	21	19
Dredging and excavating (including rock-drills)	18	8	13	Seed-dressing, chaff-cutting, and threshing	14	13	7
Drying	40	26	20	Seed-sowers	8	4	5
Electricity and magnetism ..	151	122	124	Sewing and knitting	28	29	13
Engines (air, gas, and oil) ..	120	49	56	Sheep and cattle (including veterinary appliances)	57	26	34
" (steam), including rotary pumps	30	25	13	Sheep shearing and clipping ..	11	10	8
" (miscellaneous and engine accessories), including current motors, solar motors, tide motors, wave motors, wind-mills miscellaneous motors	139	90	59	Shop and hotel fittings	23	25	19
Explosives, firearms, and targets ..	3	5	1	Stationery and paper	69	62	38
Exterminating (including trapping animals)	41	26	24	Telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs)	129	128	164
Fencing	26	20	26	Tobacco	9	11	9
" (strainers)	9	6	5	Valves and cocks	48	21	29
Fibre-dressing (including rope-making)	22	14	8	Vehicles	168	175	212
Filters	16	8	3	" (velocipedes)	84	45	42
Fire alarms, escapes, ladders, and extinguishers	17	23	28	Ventilating	13	9	6
Food	39	30	34	Washing and cleansing	54	32	27
Furnaces and kilns (including smoke-consumers)	26	26	18	Water-supplying	25	16	19
Furniture and upholstery, desks, blinds, curtains, &c.	115	100	63	Wearing-apparel	54	75	48
Gas-manufacture for lighting, heating, or power purposes	30	15	8	Wools and hides	19	13	7
Harness (including horse, &c., covers)	11	8	8	Miscellaneous inventions not in other classes, as india-rubber-manufacture, fishing-appliances, &c.	32	23	18
Harvesting and grading	28	20	15				
Heating, and fuel-manufacture ..	108	79	77				

* 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.

I.—APPLICATIONS PENDING AT END OF YEAR 1924.

Total, 1,910.

J.—PATENTS IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR 1924.

Patents sealed from 31st December, 1921 to 31st December, 1924 ..	3,359
Third-year fees paid from 31st December, 1921, to 31st December, 1924 ..	1,980
Fourth-year fees paid from 31st December, 1920, to 31st December, 1924 ..	4
Sixth-year fees paid from 31st December, 1918, to 31st December, 1924 ..	1,532
Seventh-year fees paid from 31st December, 1917, to 31st December, 1924 ..	230

Total 7,105

K.—TABLE SHOWING 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, 1924 (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	1,526
" 1921-22 ... ..	...	5,242	2,953	...
Grand totals ... ..	...	53,571	25,990	5,059

L.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS IN EACH OF THE FIFTEEN CLASSES IN THE YEAR 1924.

Class 1.—Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, and jewellery ..	91
Class 2.—Books and bookbinding of all materials	12
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 ..	29
Class 4.—Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware, or porcelain, clay (burnt or baked), or cement, or in which such materials predominate	23
Class 5.—Articles composed wholly of paper, cardboard, millboard, or strawboard (except articles included in Class 2, and paperhangings), or in which such materials predominate ..	9
Class 6.—Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, not included in other classes	4
Class 7.—Paperhangings .. .. .	..
Class 8.—Carpets, rugs, and floor-coverings in all materials .. .. .	..
Class 9.—Lace .. .. .	..
Class 10.—Boots and shoes	1
Class 11.—Millinery and wearing-apparel (except boots and shoes)	3
Class 12.—Goods not included in other classes	13
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 .. .. .	..
185	

M.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1922, 1923, AND 1924.

	1922.	1923.	1924.		1922.	1923.	1924.
New Zealand	495	442	510	Japan .. ..	..	..	2
Belgium	4	1	1	Luxembourg	1	..	..
Brazil .. ..	..	2	..	Netherlands	7	3	11
Canada	4	19	19	New South Wales	56	76	78
China .. ..	..	1	..	Norway	4	17	4
Cuba .. ..	..	1	..	Queensland	2	3	..
Czecho-Slovakia .. ..	..	1	2	South Australia .. ..	..	2	..
Denmark .. ..	..	..	7	South Africa .. ..	..	3	1
Dutch East Indies .. ..	..	..	1	Spain .. ..	..	..	1
Finland	1	1	5	Sweden	7	7	5
France	17	23	20	Switzerland	6	..	6
Germany	19	5	25	Tasmania	1	..	..
Great Britain	277	331	355	Transvaal	1	..	..
India	3	2	1	United States of America	150	190	195
Italy	1	2	8	Victoria	52	33	115

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

N.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER TRADE-MARKS IN THE FIFTY DIFFERENT CLASSES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1922, 1923, AND 1924.

Classes.	Classification of Goods.	1922.	1923.	1924.
1	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives	40	30	32
2	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	42	39	49
3	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy ..	67	82	94
4	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes	19	18	16
5	Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture	11	15	15
6	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7	26	36	29
7	Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery ..	18	12	9
8	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching	48	50	65
9	Musical instruments	15	11	13
10	Horological instruments	3	3	10
11	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals	9	4	9
12	Cutlery and edge tools	7	8	18
13	Metal goods not included in other classes	50	41	59
14	Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, &c.) and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery	2	2	6
15	Glass	6	5	17
16	Porcelain and earthenware	2	2	6
17	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration	11	9	19
18	Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances	16	10	17
19	Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20 .. .. .	..	3	2
20	Explosive substances	1	2	2
21	Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not included in Classes 19 and 20	1	..	1
22	Carriages	20	14	11
23	(a) Cotton-yarn; (b) sewing-cotton	2	4	13
24	Cotton piece-goods of all kinds	35	29	34
25	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38	9	7	5
26	Linen and hemp yarn and thread	2	2	1
27	Linen and hemp piece-goods .. .. .	..	1	4
28	Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, and 50 .. ..	..	1	2
29	Jute yarns and tissues, and other articles made of jute not included in Class 50	..	1	1
30	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing	3	2	2
31	Silk piece-goods	4	..	3
32	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31 .. .. .	..	..	2
33	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair	11	4	7
34	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	9	10	8
35	Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	1	2	2
36	Carpets, floorcloth, and oilcloth .. .. .	..	5	7
37	Leather, skins (unwrought and wrought), and articles made of leather not included in other classes	9	4	12
38	Articles of clothing	76	115	105
39	Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding	31	41	55
40	Goods manufactured from indiarubber and guttapercha not included in other classes	18	23	17
41	Furniture and upholstery	3	9	10
42	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	224	211	198
43	Fermented liquors and spirits	26	16	26
44	Mineral and aerated waters (natural and artificial), including ginger-beer ..	12	12	17
45	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured	37	34	48
46	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	2	2	1
47	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes	61	88	123
48	Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap	39	60	64
49	Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes ..	6	18	4
50	Miscellaneous	70	67	76

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (535 copies), £13 5s.

By Authority: W. A. G. SKINNER, Government Printer, Wellington.—1925.

Price 6d.]

N.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER TRADE-MARKS IN THE FIFTY DIFFERENT CLASSES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1922, 1923, AND 1924

Classification of Goods	1922	1923	1924
1. Chemical substances used in manufacturing photography or physico-chemical research and anti-corrosive	40	30	32
2. Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	42	30	40
3. Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy	67	32	61
4. Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes	19	12	16
5. Colours, dyes, and pigments, whether in solid or liquid form	11	10	12
6. Metals and alloys, whether in solid or liquid form, and parts of machines, except appliances and tools	50	36	50
7. Mechanical machines, including in Class 7: (a) electrical and mechanical machines, and parts of such machines; (b) electrical and mechanical instruments, and apparatus for such purposes; (c) instruments and apparatus for measuring	12	12	9
8. Electrical instruments	12	11	12
9. Electrical instruments	12	11	12
10. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
11. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
12. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
13. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
14. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
15. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
16. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
17. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
18. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
19. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
20. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
21. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
22. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
23. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
24. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
25. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
26. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
27. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
28. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
29. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
30. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
31. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
32. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
33. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
34. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
35. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
36. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
37. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
38. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
39. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
40. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
41. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
42. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
43. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
44. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
45. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
46. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
47. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
48. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
49. Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not included in other classes	3	3	3
50. Miscellaneous	70	115	100

By Authority: W. A. G. SKINNER, Government Printer, Wellington—1925.