# 1928. NEW ZEALAND.

# PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

THIRTY-NINTH 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 administration of the Act during the past year.

The total receipts in respect of patents, designs, and trade-marks was £12,642 2s. 6d., representing an increase of £216 1s. 10d. over the sum of £12,426 0s. 8d. received in 1926. The question of expenditure has been closely watched, and £448 14s. 11d. less has been spent in 1927 than in the previous year.

The surplus of receipts over payments for 1927 is £7,254 15s. 5d., being £664 16s. 9d. in excess of the surplus for 1926. The total surplus of the Office since the beginning of 1890 is £142,098 11s. 6d.

The applications for grant of letters patent and for the registration of designs and trade-marks received by the Office during the year totalled 3,522, which is higher than the total number of applications received in 1926, and also higher than the average total applications received in the years 1922 to 1926 (inclusive). Considering the commercial depression that has been very generally felt in various parts of the world, it is a matter for congratulation that the number of applications has shown so little fluctuation. This comparatively small degree of fluctuation may be regarded as an indication that those concerned in industry and trade view the future with confidence.

#### INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

As a result of the recent International Conference at The Hague with reference to the Protection of Industrial Property, an Act has lately been passed in Great Britain to enable effect to be given to the revised Convention, and the question of introducing legislation here corresponding with the recent British Act is now under consideration.

Among the questions raised at the Conference was the proposal by France that the term of a patent applied for with a claim for priority under the Convention should be calculated as if it were an original patent, without taking into account the date of the prior foreign patent on which the claim for priority was based. The proposal was opposed by the British and Australian delegations and was consequently not adopted by the Conference. These delegations, however, declared that they would recommend their respective Governments to consider the question of amending the patent law in respect of Convention applications. In pursuance of this recommendation, the British Dating of Patents Committee, which was set up to go into this question, reported in May, 1927. As the dating problem in New Zealand is closely connected with the dating problem in Great Britain, considerable weight must attach to the Committee's report, extracts from which are set out hereunder:—

"Article 4 of the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, signed at Washington on the 2nd June, 1911, provides, inter alia, that any person who has duly applied for a patent in one of the contracting countries, or his legal representative or assignee, shall enjoy, for the purposes of registration in the other contracting countries (but reserving the rights of third parties), a right of priority during a period of twelve months. Such right of priority is given\* in the United Kingdom by section 91 of the Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 and 1919, and a patent granted upon an application made under this section is ante-dated to the date of application in the country of origin. In the case of an ordinary application for a British patent not claiming priority under the Convention the patent is dated as of the date of application in this country, in accordance with † section 13 of the Acts. The great majority of the other countries belonging to the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property make no such distinction, the date given to all patents, whether granted upon applications claiming priority of date under the Convention or not, being either the date of application in the country where protection is sought or some later date, such as the date of publica-

<sup>\* 1&</sup>lt;br/>n New Zealand by Section 144 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1921–22. <br/>† Section 15 of the New Zealand Act.

tion of the specification or of issue of the patent. The period of priority rights is, therefore, not included in the actual term of the patent; such rights come into question only when some dispute arises as to the novelty or as to the priority of the invention. This difference in practice has been discussed at Conferences of the International Union. At the Conference held at Washington in 1911 a proposal was submitted by France that the duration of a patent granted upon an application claiming priority of date under the Convention should date from the date of the application for the patent in the country where protection was sought, and not from the date of application in the country of origin. In Committee, the French proposal was in substance carried, Great Britain alone voting against it. The British opposition being maintained in the full Conference, the French proposal was not adopted, but the British delegates made a declaration that they would submit to His Majesty's Government proposals with a view to giving satisfaction to the Conference on this point. His Majesty's Government, on consideration of the question, came to the conclusion that if the term of British patents were extended the complaint referred to in the delegates' report would be substantially met. Consequently the normal term for British patents was extended from fourteen to sixteen years by the Patents and Designs Act, 1919."

The Committee examined a number of different systems, and arrived at the conclusion that no change was desirable in the existing patent practice in the United Kingdom as to the dating and sealing of patents. It was, however, pointed out that if it should be considered expedient to make a change in the British practice it was advisable that such change should be limited to an alteration in the term of the patent so that the fixed portion of the term of the patent in respect of any application would commence from the date of filing the complete specification. The effect of such recommendation, considered in terms of the New Zealand Act, would be that any application made under section 15 or section 144 would commence not, as at present, from the filing of the application in New Zealand or in the Convention country respectively, but from the filing of the complete specification in New Zealand. The period between the date of the application in the country of origin and the date of the application in New Zealand would thus be added to the monopoly period in the case of an application under section 144 of the New Zealand Act. The Committee expressed the view, however, that such a change should not be made unless the agreement of the other Convention countries could be obtained to the abolition in such countries of third-party rights and rights of personal possession arising after the date of application in the country of origin, and possibly also to concessions in respect of other matters unsuccessfully brought forward by the British delegates at the Washington and Hague Conferences of the International Union. In all the circumstances, I am of opinion that the conclusions of the Committee must be endorsed, and I cannot, therefore, at present recommend any alteration of the law relating to the dating of applications for patents in New Zealand.

### PATENTS.

The number of applications received in respect of patents during the year 1927 was 2,052, as against 2,137 in the preceding year. The number of provisional specifications lodged with applications was 1,147 (1,153),\* and in 905 (984) cases a complete specification accompanied the application. During the year the number of cases in which a complete specification was left in respect of an application for which a provisional specification had been previously filed was 301 (322). The number of applications up to the 31st December, 1927, totalled 59,806, and the number of patents in force on that date was 7,856, made up as follows: Patents sealed and third-year fees paid from the 31st December, 1924, to the 31st December, 1927, 3,355 and 1,934 respectively; sixth-year fees paid from the 31st December, 1917, to the 31st December, 1927, 2,470; seventh-year fees paid from the 31st December, 1918, to the 31st December, 1927, 97.

The receipts from various sources on account of patents was £9,061 3s. 3d., as against £9,137 16s. 10d. for the previous year.

The number of lapsed patents restored to the register was 6 (8), and 2 (1) patents were sealed after the prescribed time. The fees paid under these two heads amounted to £178 10s. 6d. (£201 10s.).

The provisions under the amending Act enabling patents to be endorsed "Licenses of Right" was availed of in 5 (13) cases.

There has been a fairly large increase in the number of inventions recorded in the classes relating to electricity and magnetism, 153 (123); fibre-dressing, 36 (24); kauri-gum, 16 (6); and tools, 73 (63). Increases also took place in the classes relating to dairying, 51 (46), and furniture, 67 (58); while there has been a decline in the number of inventions recorded in connection with milking machinery, 42 (62), vehicles, 232 (274), and internal-combustion engines, 50 (73). A large number of applications continue to be received in respect of telephony and telegraphy, chiefly in connection with wireless systems, though inventions relating to these systems show a slight falling off compared with the previous year, 142 (176). Applications in other classes of invention show but little variation.

#### Designs.

The number of applications for registration of designs lodged during 1927 was 145. This number is 59 less than in 1926, and also less than in any year since 1921, when there were 141 applications.

The total number of applications up to the 31st December, 1927, was 2,531, and the number of registrations in force on that date was 883, of which 34 had been extended for the second term and 5 had been extended for the third term.

The number of applications received from persons resident in New Zealand was 93 (104); 38 (66) were from Great Britain, 7 (24) from Australia, 4 (9) from the United States of America, while 3 (0) were received from France.

#### TRADE-MARKS.

In the report for last year reference was made to the effect on trade-mark activity of the trade depression then being experienced in many countries throughout the world. The opinion was, however, expressed that in the ensuing year there would be a return to more normal conditions. It is therefore satisfactory to note that the number of trade-mark applications for 1927 has exceeded the average for the years 1922-26 by 115.

The total number of applications was 1,325, being 182 in excess of the number for the preceeding The amount paid in respect of fees was £3,370 17s., showing an increase of £282 15s. over 1926.

The applications received from persons resident in New Zealand numbered 460 (451); 284 (259) were received from residents in Great Britain and 189 (223) from the United States of America. Applications from the Australian States were as follows: New South Wales, 66 (75); Victoria, 66 (59); Queensland, 0 (4). There were 10 (27) from Canada and 202 (24) from Germany. The increase in the number received from Germany is due to a group of over 170 applications by a large German chemical-manufacturing concern.

The number of applications from persons resident within the British Empire (including New Zealand) totalled 892, as compared with 877 for 1926 and 996 for 1925, being 67.32 per cent. of the number of applications for the year.

The number of applications received up to the 31st December, 1889, was 1,213.

to the 31st December, 1927, 26,016 applications were lodged, giving a total of 27,229.

Applications were greatest in number in the following classes of goods: "Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives " (Class 1), 132 (41); "Articles of clothing" (Class 38), 115 (74); and "Substances used as food or as ingredients in food" (Class 42), 203 (170).

#### PATENT AGENTS.

One name was added to the register during the year, making the total number of names twenty.

#### Conclusion.

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

Receipts and Payments Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1927.

Table showing Receipts and Payments for each of the Last Ten Years.

- Particulars of Fees received from 1st January to 31st December, 1927, together with the C. Corresponding Figures for the years 1925 and 1926.
- Total Number of Applications for Patents and for Registration of Designs and Trade-D. marks recorded for the Years 1910 to 1927 (inclusive).

Number of Provisional and Complete Specifications received, &c.

Number of Applications for Patents from Persons residing in New Zealand or Dependencies, &c., and in other Countries in each of the Years 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921-25 (inclusive).

G. Number of Applications for Patents for the Different Classes of Inventions in each of the Years 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921-25

(inclusive).

Total Number of Applications for Patents, Letters Patents sealed, and Letters Patent Η. in Force for Full Term under the Different Patents Acts, up to 31st December, 1927 (inclusive).

Number of Applications for Registration of Designs in each of the Fifteen Classes in

each of the Years 1925, 1926, and 1927.

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 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921-25 (inclusive).

K. Number of Applications to register Trade-marks in the Fifty Different Classes in each of the Years 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921-25 (inclusive).

H. T. ATKINSON,

Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Patent Office, Wellington, 25th June, 1928.

## APPENDIX.

A.—Receipts and Payments Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1927.

	Rec	eipts.		£	s.	d.		P	ayments.	£	s.	d.
Patent fees				9,061	3	3	Salaries			 3,243	7	10
Design fees				117	9	0	Salaries (non-perman	ent)	• •	 333	13	<b>2</b>
Trade-mark fees				3,370	17	0	Advertising			 29	5	0
Sale of Acts, Journa	ls, &c.			92	13	3	Fuel, light, &c.			 62	15	7
	•						Office fittings, &c.			 12	4	8
							Postage			 77	7	11
							Printing and statione	ery		 1,561	18	1
							Typewriters			 2	12	5
							Contingencies			 5	13	8
							Refunds			 58	8	9
							Balance			 7,254	15	5
			-									
			£	12,642	$^{2}$	6				£12,642	<b>2</b>	6
			=									===

H. T. ATKINSON, Registrar.

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

B.—Table showing Receipts and Payments for each of the Last Ten Years.

Year.	Receipts.	Payments.	Surplus.	Year.	Receipts.	Payments.	Surplus.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1918	8,175 19 0	2,831 9 1	5,344 9 11	1923	11,667 18 5	4,809 8 11	6,858 9 6
1919	9,345 1 2	3,373 6 9	5,971 14 5	1924	12,470 19 6	$5,182\ 15\ 4$	7,288 4 2
1920	9,696 17 4	3,736 4 1	5,960 13 3	1925	13,355 2 0	5,509 8 9	7,845 13 3
1921	9,857 1 10	4,016 13 5	5,840 8 5	1926	12,426 0 8	5.836 2 0	6,589 18 8
1922	12,913 15 3	3,880 0 8	9,033 14 7	1927	12,642 2 6	5,387 7 1	7,254 15 5

C.—Particulars of Fees received from 1st January to 31st December, 1927, together with the Corresponding Figures for the Years 1925 and 1926.

<u> </u>		1925.*	1926.*	1927.
Patents	•			
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Applications for patents with provisional specifications		1,110 0 0	1,164 19 6	1,156 1 9
Applications for patents with complete specifications		1,924 0 0	1,976 0 0	1,802 0
Complete specifications left after provisional specifications		564 0 0	644 0 0	602 0
Applications for extension of time		187 15 0	168 9 6	174 4 (
On giving notice of opposition		4 10 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
On hearing opposition		8 0 0	$2 \ 0 \ 0$	2 0 0
On request for sealing letters patent		1,051 0 0	1,253 0 0	1,092 9
On sealing letters patent after prescribed time		6 0 0	8 10 0	36 0 0
Renewal fees paid before end of third year		1,974 0 0	1,857 19 9	1,997 0 0
Renewal fees paid before end of sixth year		1,826 0 0	1,512 0 0	1,688 16
Applications for restoration of lapsed patents		20 0 0	26 0 0	24 10
On restoration of letters patent		93 0 0	161 0 0	118 0 (
On request to enter name of subsequent proprietor on register		70 0 0	114 10 0	174 10 (
On request to correct clerical errors		2 5 0	$2\ 10\ 0$	2 15 (
Certificates of Registrar		29 0 0	29 10 0	36 7 (
Copies of specifications and drawings		40 6 6	49 14 3	40 8
Patent Agents' renewal fees		39 18 0	39 18 0	46 4 (
Application for registration as Patent Agent	••	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0
Searches		38 18 9	$42 \ 19 \ 0$	35 4 8
Amendment of letters patent		14 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Request to enter change of name		4 10 0	$\overline{7}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{0}$	0 10 (
Application for endorsement of letters patent "Licenses of Righ		$\hat{2} \hat{0} \hat{0}$	13 0 0	1 0 (
Advertising in Journal under Supreme Court Rules			2000	1 10 0
Application for entry of order of Supreme Court in register			0 5 0	0 5
XX7 - 1-1 1*		l ::	7 12 0	5 2 6
Classical of January 1994 1994	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••	0 3 6
Miscellaneous	• • •	3 17 2	17 16 10	9 19 3
miscenaneous	••	0 11 2	1, 10 10	3 13 .
				9,061 3 3
•				0,001 B

<sup>\*</sup> For a complete analysis of fees received in 1925 and 1926 see reports for those years respectively.

C.—Particulars of Fees received from 1st January to 31st December, 1927, together with the Corresponding Figures for the Years 1925 and 1926—continued.

						192	5.*		1920	3.*		192	7.	
			De	signs.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	Ċ
Application for registration of de	signs			٠		90	15	0	86	0	0	64	5	(
On extension of period of copyrig	tht under	section 56	3(2)			28	0	0	21	0	0	36	19	
On extension of period of copyrig	tht under	section 56	$\beta(3)$			10	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	•
Searches (Regulation 42)	·					0	5	6	0	10	0	1	$^{2}$	
Searches (Office)						0	12	0	0	12	0	0	7	
Assignment of designs						1	0	0	11	0	0	0	10	
Copies of drawings						1	5	0	0	8	0	0	5	
Certificate of Registrar						0	5	0				0	5	
Change of name												0	5	-
Applications for extension of tim									1	0	0	ì	5	(
On request to correct clerical err									ō	5	ŏ	o o	5	(
									1			117	- <del>9</del>	
			Trad	e-marks.										
Application for registration						992	5	0	855	4	<b>2</b>	997	0	(
On registration						1,706	15	11	897	15	6	1,072	14	(
On association						21	0	0	11	2	0	23	6	(
On renewal of registration						1,044	14	9	1,005	9	0	840	17	1
Applications for extension of tim						44		0	25	5	0	9	Ö	(
On giving notice of opposition						13	4	6	- 11	0	0	9	0	(
On hearing opposition						6	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	(
On assignment of trade-marks						132	5	Ó	140	4	Ó	272	9	4
Amendment of trade-marks						4	_	ŏ	1	ō	ŏ		1ŏ	
On cancellation							15	ŏ	-	15	ŏ	2	ŏ	(
Extra space in Journal							10	ŏ	_	$\tilde{17}$	ŏ	$\overline{29}$	3	(
Copies of trade-mark certificates						1	7	ŏ		$\tilde{1}$ 2	ŏ	0	9	ì
On request to enter change of ad			• •		• •	4	2	ŏ		$\tilde{19}$	ŏ	10	8	ì
On request to enter change of na		• •	• •	• •	• •	3	8	ŏ	7	$\frac{10}{2}$	ŏ	5	7	ì
Certificates of Registrar		• •	• •		• •		15	0	23	õ	ŏ	_	19	ì
Searches (Regulation 84)		••	• •	• •	• •	33		6		19	6		10	ì
	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		19	0		10	6	20	9	(
Searches (Office) On request to correct clerical err		• •	• •	• •	• •	4	0	0		10	0	4	5	
		• •	• •	• •	• •	i e	10	0	ĺ	5	0		9 15	(
Entry in register of rectification		• •	• •	• •	• •	3	5	0	5	0	0		19	
Alteration of trade-marks	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		10	0	0	15	0	1 1	0	Ì
Request to strike out goods	• •	• •	• •	• •	•	3	10	0	5	19	0		0	(
On restoration of trade-mark	da manula	• •	• •	• •	• •	3	U	v	1		~	4		
On entry of memorandum of tra	ue-mark	• •		• •	• •		<b>-</b>	,	1	15	0	0	5	1
Miscellaneous	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	0	2	1	5	2	1	3	8	10
												3,370		_

<sup>\*</sup> For a complete analysis of fees received in 1925 and 1926 see reports for those years respectively.

D.—Total Number of Applications for Patents and for Registration of Designs and Trade-marks recorded for the Years 1910 to 1927 (inclusive).

Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total.	Year.	Patents.	Designs.	Trade-marks.	Total
1910	1,831	46	818	2,695	1919	1,880	74	1,272	3,226
1911	1,740	21	861	2,622	1920	2.193	109	1,391	3,693
1912	1,737	44	779	2,560	1921	2,115	141	994	3,25
1913	1,775	65	787	2,627	1922	2,183	214	1,103	3,50
1914	1.574	55	687	2,316	1923	2.075	183	1,163	3,42
1915	1,299	89	565	1,953	1924	2,085	185	1,338	3,60
1916	1.261	113	666	2,040	1925	2,046	203	1,332	3,58
1917	1,329	83	619	2,031	1926	2.137	204	1,143	3,48
1918	1,386	53	695	2,134	1927	2,052	145	1,325	3,52

E.—Number of Provisional and Complete Specifications received, etc.

ът.	Applica with v Complete cations	which Specifi-	with w	l Specifica-	Application which Conspecification sequently	nplete ns sub-	Applica abando lapsed refus	ned, , or	Patents se	ealed.	Total Number of
	New Zea- land or Depend- encies, &c.	Other Countries.	Applica- tions.								
1910	250	443	990	148	254	75	925	125	306	$\frac{1}{475}$	1,831
1911	245	434	935	126	258	59	849	86	323	482	1 /
1912	258	507	877	95	275	35	817	78	334	508	
1913	217	467	965	126	249	58	910	94	272	499	
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		.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					2,046
1926	180	804	1,058	95	283	41					2,137
1927	153	752	1,028	119		•••				•••	2,052

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 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921–25 (inclusive).

	1921-25.	1926.	1927.		1921–25.	1926.	1927.
New Zealand	$ _{1,271\cdot 6}$	1,428	1,204	Java	0.2		
Argentine Republic	2.6	<b>2</b>		Kenya	0.2		
Austria	1.2	$^2$		Mexico	0.2		1
Belgium	$5\cdot 2$	7	10	Netherlands	11.6	9	10
Canada	16.0	14	32	New South Wales	117.2	139	106
Cuba	0.4		1	Northern Nigeria	0.2		
Czecho-Slovakia	1.4	$^2$	2	Norway	$2\cdot 2$	3	4
Denmark	8.4	9	5	Queensland	20.0	17	17
Egypt	0.2		1	Russia	0.2		
Federated Malay States			1 1	South Australia	16.4	18	30
Finland	0.2			Spain	0.2		$^2$
Fiji		1		Sweden	6.6	6	7
France	14.6	28	33	Switzerland	5.0	9	7
Friendly Islands	0.2			Tasmania	6.0	9	8
Germany	15.8	27	39	Union of South Africa	6.4	6	1
Great Britain	265.4	397	332	United States of	184.6	187	183
Hawaii	0.4			America			
Hungary	0.4	1	1	Victoria	122.8	124	133
India	1.0	1	4	Western Australia	10.2	12	1
Italy	8.2	8	1	Western Samoa		1	
Japan	1.2						

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.

G.—Number of Applications for Patents for the Different Classes of Inventions in each of the Years 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921–25 (inclusive).

Class.	1921-25	1926.	1927.	Class.	1921–25	1926.	1927
Advertising and displaying signs, &c.	27.6	36	33	Illuminating (except gas-manufac-	69.8	70	64
Aeronautics	7·4 81 2	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 72 \end{array}$	3 76	Indicating, calculating, and measuring (including moisture-testers)	79.2	51	65
games, &c. Attaching and securing (including bolts, ties, &c.)	72.6	52	30	Kitchen utensils and cooking- appliances (including ovens)	75.6	56	66
Boilers (steam)	14.4	19	7	Lifting, hauling, and loading	55.6	66	35
Boots and shoes	39·6 28·8	38 35	32 27	Locks, latches, and hinges	39.6	28	39
Boxes, cans, and casks Brewing, distilling, &c	105·6 27·0	71 12	71 16	Marine and submarine (including   lake and river engineering)	31.0	20	13
Brooms and brushes (including mops)	23.2	15	17	Marking (tickets, labels, &c.) Medicines and surgical appliances	11·2 42·0	4 27	11 32
Building construction Building construction (brick and cement compositions and mould-	53·4 79·6	47 52	39 44	(including ear-instruments, dental work, &c.) Metal-working (including welding,	40.0	33	36
ing) Building-construction (windows and	37.6	26	23	stamping, and plating) Milking-machines*	96.8	62	42
doors)				Minerals (including filtration, lixi- viation, screens, &c.)	28.4	15	18
Chemicals Cleaning, polishing, &c	43.6 28.6	40 24	20 17	Minerals (magnetic separators) Minerals (stampers and pulverizers)	3.0	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 4
Closets and urinals Coin-freed mechanism	26·6 2·6	22 6	26 12	Oils and lubricators	38.4	35	32
Cooling and freezing Cultivating and tilling	27·4 50·4	18 58	21 36	Paints and painting (including	29.8	6	16
Cutting and sawing, and tools	87.2	63	73	kauri-gum) Pipes, tubes, and hose	29.0	29	30
Dairying*	63.8	46	51	Preserving	17.6	10	11
Drains and sewers	8.6	6	7	Presses	12.6	6	7
Dredging and excavating (including rock-drills)	16.8	10	17	Printing and photography Pumps and sprayers (except rotary	35.6 33.2	29 20	32 28
Drying	24.4	23	18	pumps)			
Electricity and magnetism Engines (air, gas, and oil) Engines (steam), including rotary	104	123 73 17	153 50 9	Railways and tramways Roads and ways (including road- watering)	63·8 16·6	41 18	44 31
pumps Engines (miscellaneous and engine accessories), including current		67	51	Seed-dressing, chaff-cutting, and threshing	11.0	3	9
motors, solar motors, tide motors, wave motors, wind-mills, miscel-				Seed-sowers Sewing and knitting	6.4	18 12	25 9
laneous motors Explosives, firearms, and targets		5	4	Sheep and cattle (including veteri- nary appliances)	36.0	21	25
Exterminating (including trapping		30	14	Sheep shearing and clipping	8.4	13	15
animals)				Shop and hotel fittings Stationery and paper	22·6 57·0	12 31	20 52
Fencing	22.0	17	28	Southern and paper		0.	02
Fencing (strainers) Fibre-dressing (including rope-	7·0 5·8	$\frac{3}{24}$	8 36	!! Telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs, &c.)		176	142
making) Filters	8.6	7	4	Tobacco	11.2	8	14
Fire alarms, escapes, ladders, and extinguishers	22.6	14	24	Valves and cocks	28·0 185·4	16	14
Food	33.6	21	30	Vehicles Vehicles (velocipedes)	54 6	228 46	180 52
Furnaces and kilns (including smoke- consumers)		15	13	Ventilating	8.2	3	5
Furniture and upholstery, desks, blinds, curtains, &c.	83.2	58	67	Washing and cleansing	35·6 17·2	26 7	32 5
ominas, ouroantis, coc.		1		Water-supplying Wearing-apparel		40	39
Gas-manufacture for lighting, heating, or power purposes	17.8	13	10	Wools and hides	13.0	7	17
				Miscellaneous inventions not in	23.8	16	34
Harness (including horse, &c., covers		4	4	other classes, as indiarubber-	:		l
Harvesting and grading Heating, and fuel-manufacture	18·0 90·4	17 75	15 46	manufacture, fishing-appliances, &c.			
area raoi-manuraceure	1 20 4	10	1 40	wo.			1

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Patents sealed, and Letters Patent in Force for Full Term under the Different Patents Acts, up to 31st December, 1927 (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
	1871 to 1883	881	687	465
" 1883	1884 to 1889	3,170	1,757	368
Acts of 1889 and 1908	1890 to 30th June, 1912	27,419	12,711	2,591
Act of 1911	1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1922	16,750	7,773	1,660
" 1921–22 …	•••	11,477	6,349	•••
Grand totals		59,806	29,386	5,193

1. Number of Applications for Registration of Designs in each of the Fifteen Classes in each of the Years 1925, 1926, and 1927.

	1925.	1926.	1927.
Class 1.—Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, and jewellery	106	116	72
Class 2.—Books and bookbinding of all materials	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 43 \end{array}$	39	30
other solid substances not included in other classes, or of materials in which such substances predominate			
Class 4.—Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware, or porcelain, clay (burnt or baked), or cement, or in which such materials predominate	18	13	16
Class 5.—Articles composed wholly of paper, cardboard, millboard, or straw-board (except articles included in Class 2, and paperhangings), or in which such materials predominate	15	15	9
Class 6.—Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, not included in other classes	3	••	2
Class 7.—Paperhangings	• •	• •	• • •
Class 8.—Carpets, rugs, and floor-coverings in all materials	• •		• • •
Of to Day and day	• •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Class 11.—Boots and snoes	7	5	7
Class 12.—Goods not included in other classes	5	$\frac{0}{12}$	6
Class 13.—Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods (other than checks or stripes)	1		$\frac{1}{2}$
Class 14.—Printed or woven designs on handerchiefs and shawls (other than checks or stripes)	2	1	1
Class 15.—Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods or on handkerchiefs or shawls being checks or stripes	• •	1	• •
	203	204	145

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 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921–25 (inclusive).

		1921–25.	1926.	1927.		1921–25.	1926.	1927
New Zealand		467.4	451	460	Luxembourg	0.2		
Austria		1.0	4	3	Netherlands	9.4	12	8
Belgium		2.4			New South Wales	68.6	75	66
Brazil		0.4			Northern Ireland			4
Canada		17.4	27	10	Norway	5.6		1
Ceylon		0.4			Queensland	$2\cdot 2$	4	
Czecho-Slovakia		0.4			South Australia	0.8		1
Denmark		1.8	1		Spain	0.4		
Dutch East Indies		0.2			Sweden	8.8	<b>2</b>	3
Finland		4.4	1	1	Switzerland	3.8	6	8
France		$17 \cdot 2$	14	13	Tasmania	0.2		
Germany		21.4	24	202	Union of South Africa	1.8	1	1
Great Britain		$302 \cdot 2$	259	284	United States of	193.0	223	189
Hungary		0.2			America			
India	•	$1.\overline{2}$			Victoria	56.4	59	66
Italy		3.2	4	4	Western Australia	0.2		
Japan		0.8		ī	Western Samoa		1	

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.

K.—Number of Applications to register Trade-marks in the Fifty Different Classes in each of the Years 1926 and 1927, together with the Average for the Years 1921–1925 (inclusive).

Class.	. Classification of Goods.	1921-25.	1926.	192
1	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophica research, and anti-corrosives	36.2	41	132
2	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	l 41·8	30	36
3	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy	80.8	52	67
4	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes		15	27
5	Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture	13.6	12	19
6	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7	34.0	51	35
7	Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery	13.6	3	4
8	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for usefu purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching		82	64
9	Musical instruments		27	19
10	Horological instruments		14	5
11	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals		5	10
12	Cutlery and edge tools		9	6
13	Metal goods not included in other classes	50.2	45	49
14	Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, &c., and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery		6	7
15 16	Glass		5	2
17	Porcelain and earthenware	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.2 \\ 13.8 \end{array}$	2	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 22 \end{array}$
18	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration		27	
19	Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances		17	14 2
20		1 00	$\cdot \cdot_2$	é
21	Explosive substances		•••	2
22	Carriages	14.4	38	21
23	Carriages	5.6	2	1
24	Cotton piece-goods of all kinds	25.6	28	31
25	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38	6.6	9	ç
26	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38 Linen and hemp yarn and thread	1.4		
27	Linen and hemp piece-goods	1.8	4	8
28	Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, and 50	0.8	4	1
9	Jute yarns and tissues, and other articles made of jute not included in Class 50	1.2		3
0	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing	2.4	2	]
1	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing Silk piece-goods Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31 Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	3.0	2	11
2	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31	0.8	3	2
3	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair	6.0		7
4	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	9.0	3	5
5	Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	1.8	1	3
6	Carpets, floorcloth, and oilcloth	3.4	4	3
37	Leather, skins (unwrought and wrought), and articles made of leather not included in other classes	8.8	6	8
8 1	Articles of clothing	•94.6	74	115
9.0	Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding Goods manufactured from indiarubber and guttapercha not included in other classes	46·2 19·2	38 9	51 g
1	Furniture and upholstery	6.6	4	9
2	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	194.0	170	203
3	Fermented liquors and spirits	27.2	29	41
4	Mineral and aerated waters (natural and artificial), including ginger-beer	12.0	14	12
5	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured	33.8	îî	28
6	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	1.8	4	1
7	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes	83.4	88	76
8	Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap	58.6	56	52
19	Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes	7.6	13	20
50	Miscellaneous	71.4	80	69

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