

1919.
NEW ZEALAND.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

THIRTIETH 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 BEG to submit my report on the proceedings under the Act for the year 1918.

The total number of applications was 2,134—96 in advance of the previous year's figures. With the close of the war the business has very considerably increased, and is already back to its pre-war state, the applications for the first six months of the current year numbering 1,548, as compared with 1,275 received in the first half of 1913.

The revenue of the Office was £8,175 19s. —£1,250 19s. 9d. more than in 1917, and the highest yet recorded. The expenditure was £2,831 9s. 1d.—£426 15s. 10d. less than in 1917, and about the amount expended in the preceding year. As mentioned in my former report, owing to the receipt at the same time of the seventh year's fees under the old Act and the renewal fees under the present Act, the revenue must be regarded at present as being somewhat abnormal, and a slight fall looked for, unless the discontinuance of the fees under the old Act is balanced by the increase in fresh business, which will probably prove to be the case. The amount received over that expended since 1st January, 1890, is £84,901 8s. 4d. It is doubtful, however, whether a large surplus can be regarded as wholly satisfactory till all possible steps have been taken to more fully carry out the objects of the Act in the promotion of invention and industry.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER WAR PROVISIONS.

In pursuance of the regulations for the withholding of publication of inventions on account of the war, while it was on forty-three cases, chiefly from abroad, were withheld. Only in very few instances was it considered worth while withholding local inventions from publication.

The regulations also required notice to be given of intention to apply for letters patent abroad, and notice was so given during the existence of the regulations in 1,102 cases in accordance with Table H in the Appendix.

In conformity with the action taken by the Imperial authorities, payment of fees by residents of this country for obtaining or maintaining patents or trade-marks in enemy countries and by residents of such countries for similar privileges in New Zealand was authorized by license dated the 17th March, 1915, but the authority to make such payments was revoked on the 12th September, 1918.

No applications were received during the year in pursuance of the provisions for suspending the registration of enemy trade-marks. The total number of cases in which suspension was applied for was 6: suspension was effected in 2 cases, and 1 case was not proceeded with.

No licenses for the use of enemy patents were applied for during the war.

GENERAL.

Though attached to the Justice Department (the Under-Secretary of which was formerly also Registrar of Patents) the Office appears to be placed by the Act under the administration of the Registrar, and it is submitted that he be granted the control which seems to be intended, and which is exercised by the heads of the Australian and other Patent Offices.

While the Office is enabled to refuse application for patents or registration of trade-marks, either at its own instance or as the result of opposition, it has no power to cancel patents or trade-marks when granted or registered, and it seems desirable that its functions should be extended to enable it to revoke patents up to within a certain time from their grant on any of the grounds on which they might have been opposed, and also in certain circumstances to cancel the registration of trade-marks. The cost of Supreme Court proceedings prevent their being resorted to except in matters of special importance, and it seems desirable that less expensive means of redress should be afforded in these cases than by a Supreme Court action.

The provision of the English Act inserted in the New Zealand Bill enabling an order to be granted revoking a patent if worked outside but not worked in the country in four years was modified in its passage to the Australian provision authorizing an order to be made by the Court, on application after four years in the case of patented inventions manufactured outside but not in New Zealand, enabling any one to make them here and restricting the patent rights to importation. This has led to what is known as "paper working"—i.e., the insertion of advertisements that the patentees are prepared to grant licenses to manufacture, but it seems questionable whether it has resulted in any increase in manufacture. While the difficulties in the way of the working in many cases, particularly of recent years, have to be taken into consideration, it appears desirable, while avoiding the drastic nature of the English law, which seems hardly suitable in this respect to this country, to adopt, if possible, some more effective means of inducing manufacture here than at present exists. A satisfactory solution of the matter is, however, very hard indeed to find.

In addition to granting letters patent and promoting the use of patented inventions, it would be desirable if some means could be devised of encouraging the introduction of inventions which are useful but, though practically unknown, are not new and patentable. In theory these inventions are taken up and put into practice if they are of benefit, but there are a large number not brought into use owing to it not being worth the while of any one going to the expense and trouble of making and introducing contrivances which as soon as they become known may be made and sold by others. Though outside the province of patent law the matter seems to be not out of place to refer to, and some inducement—not merely to invent but to put into actual use modes and appliances which are not new in the strict patent sense of the word but are likely to be beneficial to the country appears to be worthy of consideration. The patents current in New Zealand average about four thousand, and, with that slight exception, the output of the world's inventions (the specifications of many thousands of which are received monthly and placed for public information in the library of this Office) are open to free use in this country.

In former reports I have pointed out the very inadequate provision made for carrying out the requirements of the Act with regard to examination and its provisions concerning searching, and would again lay stress on the importance of the Office being placed in a better position in this respect. While as much time has been devoted to this work as practicable, that available for each case is very restricted, and a certain proportion of specifications which the Act requires the Office to see properly describe the invention are necessarily passed at present with little more than a cursory examination, except as regards their bare formalities, and, of course, without any attempt at searching.

Besides better provision in this respect, the more urgent requirements of the Office are—

(1.) The printing of the specifications. This is done in most countries of any importance, and should, as repeatedly urged by my predecessors and myself, be effected here as soon as it is possible to carry out the work. Until the specifications can be printed fuller particulars of inventions might with advantage be inserted in the *Patent Office Journal*. Manuscript copies of specifications and drawings of New Zealand inventions, the cost of which was considerably reduced, had to be increased during the war owing to restriction of staff, but are now being furnished in most cases at the former nominal price.

(2.) The accurate classification and indexing of the specifications is a matter of considerable importance in ensuring a reliable record of inventions, and requires checking and revision as soon as it can be accomplished.

(3.) The library attached to the Office requires to be extended and made more generally known and freely available to the public to have the full benefit derived from it. Considerable expense is gone to in binding and housing the books, and a small additional outlay would probably turn what is at present of not much utility, except for the purpose of establishing publication, into a very useful institution.

(4.) The compiling, publication, and issue of classified abridgments of specifications with drawings, so that information concerning inventions patented on any particular subject could be readily obtained and referred to by persons interested, would be a great advantage. This is done in Great Britain, and could be carried out here without much expense, as blocks of the drawings in most cases have already been made for use in the *Journal*.

If also our manufacturers were supplied from time to time with lists of patents of other countries, and copies of the specifications and drawings (which could be readily secured at low cost) of any in which they are interested, it would enable them to readily learn, and, if they thought it advisable, adopt, the most recent advances in any branch of invention, subject, of course, to whatever patents may be granted for them here.

A very much larger proportion of the revenue from the patents, &c., is devoted in other countries to the promotion of invention than is the case here, but comparisons in this respect between countries like the United Kingdom, the United States, and New Zealand over corresponding periods is not very instructive. More can probably be gained by a reference to the figures of those countries when their revenue corresponded more with that of this country at the present time. A comparison of the United

States Patent Office revenue and expenditure of some time ago with that of this Office of recent years is given below :—

				<i>United States.</i>		Proportion of Expenditure to Receipts. Per Cent.				
				Receipts.	Expenditure.					
				\$	\$					
1841 to 1850	..	..	..	554,448	465,578	83.97				
<i>New Zealand.</i>										
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1909 to 1918	..	..	..	70,036	6	5	29,586	16	11	

PATENTS.

During 1918, 1,386 applications were received, being 57 more than in 1917. The following figures, giving the number of applications received on the first six months of each of the years mentioned, are of interest as showing the effect of the war on the number of inventions recorded. For the purpose of comparison the applications in Great Britain for the corresponding period are added.

	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
New Zealand	869	951	647	565	665	744	897
Great Britain	15,105	15,690	9,587	9,265	9,495	10,774	14,561*

* To the 7th June.

In 790 (789) cases provisional specifications were lodged with the applications, and complete specifications with 596 (540), while 261 (355) complete specifications were lodged in respect of applications with which provisional specifications had been previously filed.

The total number of applications received to the 31st December, 1918, was 41,041, and the number of patents then in force 4,352.

£6,576 11s. 6d. was paid last year in patent fees, an increase of £1,516 0s. 3d. over the previous year, which was £781 6s. 9d. less than that received in 1917. The increase was chiefly in the number of patents sealed, £1,464 (£996), and sixth year's renewal fees, £918 (£144), such fees being payable only on comparatively few patents in 1917.

The number of cognate cases—*i.e.*, in which the contents of more than one provisional are embodied in one complete—was 20, involving 44 provisional specifications.

The number of entries of dealings with patents was 52 (59).

No patents were sealed after the prescribed time.

The restoration of lapsed patents was effected in 3 cases, and the fees from that source amounted to £102. In 1917 3 patents were restored and £44 paid in fees.

Applications from women inventors numbered 35.

Patents of addition were sealed in 8 cases.

Countries from which Applications received.

Of the 1,386 applications 885 were received from residents of New Zealand in 1918, while in the previous year out of 1,329 applications 889 were by persons residing in this country.

From Australia 223 (Victoria 126, New South Wales 65) came to hand, as compared with 211 (Victoria 111, New South Wales 68) for the preceding year. Of others applying for New Zealand letters patent, 156 (117) lived in Great Britain, 94 (82) in the United States, and 9 (9) Canada, the figures in brackets being for the year 1917.

Trend of Subject-matter of Inventions.

With one or two exceptions there is nothing calling for any special mention in this respect. Inventions relating to milking machinery still account for a fair number of applications, 51 having been received during the year, as compared with 37 in 1917. The development of the kauri-gum industry has resulted in a slight increase in the small number of applications on that subject—25 (19)—and the same remark applies to some extent to honey-production and other industries. Inventions relating to cultivating and tilling and fibre-dressing show a falling-off to 29 last year from 49 in the preceding year in one case, and to 19 from 24 in the other. The most marked increase is in the number of inventions under the heading of "Vehicles," chiefly on account of motor vehicles, tires, and other accessories, the total number being 91 last year, as compared with 57 in 1917.

DESIGNS.

Registration of Designs.

There were 53 applications received, and registration was effected in 50 cases, as compared with 83 applications and 80 registrations in the previous year.

The fees amounted to £19 5s., being less than in 1917.

NOTE.—The figures in parentheses are those for the previous year—*i.e.*, 1917.

TRADE-MARKS.

Last year 695 applications for registration of trade-marks were received, 76 more than the number received the previous year.

The amount received in fees in respect of trade-marks was £1,533 15s., as against £1,825 16s. for 1917—a decrease of £292 1s. This is accounted for by the renewal fees of marks registered before 1890, which are simultaneously payable every fourteen years, falling due by the 1st January, 1918, and consequently £969 being paid in respect of the renewals of the registration of trade-marks in 1917, as against £584 on the account last year. Otherwise this branch of the business of the Office has been well maintained, and would have shown an increase in the amount received in fees as well as the increased number of applications recorded.

The number of trade-marks on the Register at the end of the year was 10,360.

Countries from which Applications received.

The applications received from residents of New Zealand were fewer last year than for the previous year—222, as compared with 250. A greater number of applications outside New Zealand were received from Great Britain 170 (174), United States of America 142 (105), New South Wales 62 (41), Victoria 46 (42)—than in the previous year the figures for which are given in brackets.

Goods for which Trade-marks registered.

As usual, more applications for registration of trade-marks were in the food class (42) than in the others (106), which is about the same number as in the former year—103. More applications were received in 29 classes, and fewer in 18 classes, than in the previous year.

PATENT AGENTS.

The number of Patent Agents on the Register at the end of last year was 22, one having been struck off during the year for non-payment of annual fee.

STAFF.

I have pleasure in recording my appreciation of the services of the staff of the Office.

Of its small number three members served in the war—Mr. J. W. Miles, 1915–17; Mr. J. C. Powley, from 1916 to June, 1917, when he was killed at Messines; and Mr. C. W. Collinson, 1914–16.

Mr. Powley was a zealous and popular member, and his loss was much felt by his fellow-officers.

Two other members were in camp on the cessation of hostilities.

CONCLUSION.

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

	Page.
A. Balance-sheet of Income and Expenditure for the Year ended 31st December, 1918..	5
B. Table showing Revenue and Expenditure for each of the Last Eight Years ..	5
C. Particulars of Fees received from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1918 ..	5
D. Staff of Officers, and Salaries	6
E. Total Number of Applications for Patents and Registration of Designs and Trade-marks recorded for the Years 1890, 1900, and 1910 to 1918 (inclusive) ..	6
F. Number of Provisional and Complete Specifications received, &c. ..	7
G. Number of Applications for Patents in New Zealand from Persons residing there and in other Countries in each of the Years 1916, 1917, and 1918 ..	7
H. Cases in which Notice was given by Residents in New Zealand of Desire to apply for Patents abroad	7
I. Table showing Number of Applications for the Different Classes of Inventions for each of the Years 1916, 1917, and 1918	8
J. Applications pending at End of Year 1918	8
K. Patents in Force at End of Year 1918	9
L. Table showing Total Number of Applications, Letters Patent sealed, and Letters Patent in Force for Full Term under the Different Patents Acts ..	9
M. Designs: Table showing Number of Applications in each of the Principal Classes under the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1911, from 1st January to 31st December, 1918	9
N. Number of Applications for Registration of Trade-marks from Persons residing in New Zealand and other Countries in each of the Years 1916, 1917, and 1918 ..	9
O. Number of Applications to register Trade-marks in the Fifty Different Classes in each of the Years 1916, 1917, and 1918	10

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. vii of the *Patent Office Journal*.

Patent Office, Wellington, 29th August, 1919.

J. C. LEWIS, Registrar.

NOTE.—The figures in parentheses are those for the previous year—i.e., 1917.

APPENDIX.

A.—BALANCE-SHEET OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Income.				Expenditure.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Patent fees	6,576	11	6	Salaries	1,817	17	2
Design fees	19	5	0	Clerical assistance	57	16	8
Trade-mark fees	1,533	15	0	Fees to local Patent officers	3	0	0
Sale of Acts, <i>Gazettes</i> , <i>Journals</i> , Name				Printing <i>Patent Office Journal</i>	664	5	6
Index, &c.	46	7	6	Other printing and binding	55	19	6
				Rent of space for railway notice-boards	21	17	6
				Payments refunded	41	15	9
				Stamps	93	9	8
				Stationery	62	16	10
				Typewriter-repairs	11	2	6
				Miscellaneous	1	8	0
				Balance	5,344	9	11
	£8,175	19	0		£8,175	19	0

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.
1911 ..	6,535	6 0	2,440	18 7	4,094 7 5	1915 ..	7,491	13 11	3,230	16 0	4,260 17 11
1912 ..	6,756	7 11	2,989	3 0	3,767 4 11	1916 ..	7,107	11 3	2,835	5 1	4,272 6 2
1913 ..	7,113	7 0	2,972	0 3	4,141 6 9	1917 ..	6,954	19 3	3,258	4 11	3,696 14 4
1914 ..	7,572	0 0	3,536	15 3	4,035 4 9	1918 ..	8,175	19 0	2,831	9 1	5,344 9 11

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

	Number.	Fee, each.	Amount received.
PATENTS.			
Applications for patents with provisional specifications	790	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 395 0 0
Applications for patents with complete specifications	596	1 0 0	596 0 0
Complete specifications left after provisional specifications	261	1 0 0	261 0 0
Applications for extension of time for filing complete specifications	66	0 10 0	33 0 0
Applications for extension of time for acceptance of complete specifications	..	10s., £1., and £1 10s.	27 10 0
Applications for extension of time for payment of fees	..	10s., £1., and £1 10s.	69 10 0
On giving notice of opposition	4	0 10 0	2 0 0
On hearing objections	4	1 0 0	4 0 0
On request for sealing letters patent	732	2 0 0	1,464 0 0
Renewal fees paid before end of third year	347	3 0 0	1,041 0 0
Renewal fees before end of fourth year	2	5 0 0	10 0 0
Renewal fees paid before end of sixth year	153	6 0 0	918 0 0
Renewal fees paid before end of seventh year	154	10 0 0	1,540 0 0
Applications for restoration of lapsed patents	7	2 0 0	14 0 0
On restoration of lapsed patents	..	..	88 0 0
On request to enter name of subsequent proprietor on Register	52	0 10 0	26 0 0
Request to correct clerical errors	7	0 5 0	1 15 0
Certificates of Registrar	14	0 5 0	3 10 0
Certifying copies of specifications and drawings	25	0 5 0	6 5 0
Patent Agents' renewal fees	23	1 1 0	24 3 0
Altering address	1	0 5 0	0 5 0
Searches	..	..	10 13 6
Copies of specifications and drawings	..	..	34 10 0
Certificates <i>re</i> assignments	6	0 5 0	1 10 0
On application to amend specification	5	1 0 0	5 0 0
	..	..	6,576 11 6

C.—PARTICULARS OF FEES RECEIVED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1918—continued.

	Number.	Fee, each.	Amount received.		
DESIGNS.					
Applications for registration of designs	..	5s. & 2s. 6d.	£	s.	d.
On extension of period of copyright under section 52 (2) ..	..	..	12	5	0
On application for extension of period of copyright under section 52 (3) ..	..	..	6	10	0
	..	..	0	10	0
	..	..	19	5	0
TRADE-MARKS.					
Applications for registration	695	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£	s.	d.
On giving notice of opposition	3	1 0 0	347	10	0
On extension of time for filing opposition	..	..	3	0	0
On registration	506	1 0 0	4	0	0
On association	..	..	506	0	0
On renewal of registration	548*	1 0 0	6	5	0
On extension of time for payment of renewal fee	..	..	548	4	0
On assignment	..	..	13	5	0
On certificates <i>re</i> assignments	14	0 5 0	46	2	0
Amendment	6	0 5 0	3	10	0
On cancellation	9	0 5 0	1	10	0
Extra space in <i>Journal</i>	..	..	2	5	0
Copies of trade-mark certificates	..	..	11	19	0
On application for leave to add to or alter a trade-mark ..	3	1 0 0	12	5	0
Request to enter change of name	..	..	3	0	0
Certificates of Registrar	18	0 5 0	5	6	0
On request to strike out goods from a registered trade-mark ..	1	0 5 0	4	10	0
On extension of time to leave declaration in support of opposition ..	..	..	0	5	0
Searches	..	..	9	10	0
On restoration of trade-mark	1	1 0 0	0	14	0
On hearing opposition	3	1 0 0	1	0	0
On extension of time to lodge counter-statement	..	..	3	0	0
	..	..	0	15	0
	..	..	1,533	15	0

* And 4 series.

D.—STAFF OF OFFICERS, AND SALARIES.

	£	s.	d.
Registrar*	550	0	0
Deputy Registrar† (for 10 months)	308	6	8
Clerk (for 10 months)	183	6	8
Clerk (for 7 months 12 days)	123	4	11
Clerk	147	10	0
Cadet (for 10 months 22 days)	77	4	4
Cadet	62	4	4
Cadet	61	15	6
Librarian	170	16	8
Typist	129	0	0
Typist (for 21 days)	4	8	1
	£1,817	17	2

* Also Registrar of Copyright, nil.

† Also Deputy Registrar of Copyright, nil.

E.—TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS AND REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS AND TRADE-MARKS RECORDED FOR THE YEARS 1890, 1900, AND 1910 TO 1918 (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	58	695	2,134

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	*	*	*	*	1,329
1918	143	454	704	88	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,389

* 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 IN NEW ZEALAND FROM PERSONS RESIDING THERE AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1916, 1917, AND 1918.

—		1916.	1917.	1918.	—		1916.	1917.	1918.
New Zealand	..	882	884	885	Italy	..	2	1	6
Algeria	..	..	..	1	Japan	..	..	..	2
Argentina	..	..	1	1	New South Wales	..	63	68	65
Brazil	..	1	..	1	Norway	..	2	8	6
Canada	..	6	9	9	Queensland	..	8	13	14
Denmark	..	6	1	4	South Australia	..	13	4	10
Dutch East Indies	..	..	..	2	Sweden	..	2	7	4
France	..	..	4	2	Tasmania	..	5	7	1
Friendly Islands	..	..	..	1	Transvaal	..	..	..	1
Germany	..	..	..	2	United States of America	..	96	82	94
Great Britain	..	110	117	156	Victoria	..	90	111	126
Hawaii	..	..	..	1	Western Australia	..	8	12	7
Holland	..	2	2	5					

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.—CASES IN WHICH NOTICE WAS GIVEN BY RESIDENTS IN NEW ZEALAND OF DESIRE TO APPLY FOR PATENTS ABROAD.

				Total.					Total.
Argentine Republic	..	..	..	21	India	..	..	..	24
Australia	..	..	..	297	Italy	..	..	..	20
Austria	..	..	..	5	Japan	..	..	..	24
Belgium	..	..	..	23	Luxemburg	..	..	..	1
Bermuda	..	..	..	3	Malay States	..	..	..	2
Brazil	..	..	..	9	Marshall Islands	..	..	..	3
British Guiana	..	..	..	3	Mauritius	..	..	..	3
British North Borneo	..	..	..	3	Mexico	..	..	..	4
Canada	..	..	..	99	Mysore	..	..	..	3
Caroline Islands	..	..	..	3	Newfoundland	..	..	..	2
Ceylon	..	..	..	6	New Guinea	..	..	..	3
Channel Islands	..	..	..	3	New Hebrides	..	..	..	3
Chile	..	..	..	6	Norway	..	..	..	12
Congo Free State	..	..	..	3	Panama	..	..	..	5
Cyprus	..	..	..	3	Paraguay	..	..	..	3
Danish West Indies	..	..	..	1	Peru	..	..	..	3
Denmark	..	..	..	12	Philippine Islands	..	..	..	3
East Africa	..	..	..	3	Portugal	..	..	..	8
Ecuador	..	..	..	3	Portuguese Colonies	..	..	..	1
Egypt	..	..	..	7	Rhodesia	..	..	..	5
Falkland Islands	..	..	..	3	Russia	..	..	..	8
Fiji	..	..	..	1	Russia Strait Settlements	..	..	..	3
Finland	..	..	..	3	Samoa	..	..	..	3
France	..	..	..	50	South Africa	..	..	..	50
Germany	..	..	..	6	Spain	..	..	..	11
Great Britain	..	..	..	121	Straits Settlements	..	..	..	1
Grenada	..	..	..	3	Sweden	..	..	..	12
Guatemala	..	..	..	3	Switzerland	..	..	..	9
Holland	..	..	..	15	Tonga	..	..	..	1
Honduras	..	..	..	3	Trinidad	..	..	..	1
Hong Kong	..	..	..	3	United States of America	..	..	..	139
Hungary	..	..	..	1	Uruguay	..	..	..	3
Iceland	..	..	..	3					

I.—TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF INVENTIONS FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1916, 1917, AND 1918.

Class.	1916.	1917.	1918.	Class.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Advertising and displaying signs, &c.	4	..	2	Illuminating (except gas-manufacture)	20	12	13
Aeronautics	7	13	6	Indicating, calculating, and measuring (including moisture-testers)	20	26	27
Amusements, music, exercisers, games, &c.	35	23	32	Kitchen utensils and cooking-appliances (including ovens)	33	27	16
Attaching and securing (including bolts, ties, &c.)	11	20	29	Lifting, hauling, and loading ..	16	29	26
Boilers (steam)	4	5	5	Locks, latches, and hinges ..	15	14	16
Boots and shoes	34	39	33	Marine and submarine (including lake and river engineering)	19	46	28
Bottles, bottling, and glass-working	16	9	12	Marking (tickets, labels, &c.) ..	14	7	4
Boxes, cans, and casks	29	34	52	Medicines and surgical appliances (including ear-instruments, dental work, &c.)	23	29	24
Brewing, distilling, &c.	..	2	5	Metal-working (including welding, stamping, and plating)	8	8	19
Brooms and brushes (including mops)	8	21	11	Milking-machines*	51	37	51
Building construction	17	24	21	Minerals (including filtration, lixiviation, screens, &c.)	14	8	14
" (brick and cement compositions and moulding)	28	25	34	" (magnetic separators)	..	..	..
" (windows and doors)	9	20	15	" (stampers and pulverizers)	6	4	1
Chemicals	6	15	15	Oils and lubricators	5	4	14
Cleaning, polishing, &c.	15	4	9	Paints and painting (including kauri-gum)	11	24	40
Closets and urinals	14	9	9	Pipes, tubes, and hose	7	4	9
Coin-freed mechanism	11	4	3	Preserving	6	8	6
Cooling and freezing	4	13	3	Presses	1	2	2
Cultivating and tilling	32	49	39	Printing and photography	10	9	15
Cutting and sawing, and tools ..	36	45	30	Pumps and sprayers (except rotary pumps)	16	17	11
Dairying*	21	29	15	Railways and tramways	34	16	20
Drains and sewers	2	3	..	Roads and ways (including road-watering)	7	2	3
Dredging and excavating (including rock-drills)	4	3	1	Seed-dressing, chaff-cutting, and threshing	5	3	9
Drying	23	13	10	Seed-sowers	6	4	8
Electricity and magnetism	22	11	33	Sewing and knitting	8	9	14
Engines (air, gas, and oil)	22	52	43	Sheep and cattle (including veterinary appliances)	18	16	25
" (steam), including rotary pumps	9	12	11	Sheep shearing and clipping	3	4	4
" (miscellaneous and engine accessories) including current motors, solar motors, tide motors, wave motors, wind-mills, miscellaneous motors	26	41	38	Shop and hotel fittings	11	14	6
Explosives, firearms, and targets ..	35	25	15	Stationery and paper	32	28	28
Exterminating (including trapping animals)	15	15	10	Telephony and telegraphy (including phonographs)	24	26	18
Fencing	19	8	12	Tobacco	2	4	8
" (strainers)	4	5	6	Valves and cocks	9	3	2
Fibre-dressing (including rope-making)	15	24	19	Vehicles	32	31	54
Filters	2	1	5	" (velocipedes)	34	26	37
Fire alarms, escapes, ladders, and extinguishers	9	3	2	Ventilating	5	5	..
Food	6	7	20	Washing and cleansing	17	15	13
Furnaces and kilns (including smoke-consumers)	5	23	14	Water-supplying	7	6	2
Furniture and upholstery, desks, blinds, curtains, &c.	55	51	42	Wearing-apparel	27	21	25
Gas-manufacture for lighting, heating, or power purposes	14	10	10	Wools and hides	6	10	12
Harness (including horse, &c., covers)	17	4	20	Miscellaneous inventions not in other classes, as indiarubber-manufacture, fishing-appliances, &c.	4	10	11
Harvesting and grading	6	13	8				
Heating and fuel-manufacture ..	25	34	37				

* 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 rather more than the actual number of applications received.

J.—APPLICATIONS PENDING AT END OF YEAR 1918.

Total, 1,409.

K.—PATENTS IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR 1918.

Patents sealed from 31st December, 1915, to 31st December, 1918 ..	1,821
Third-year fees paid from 31st December, 1915, to 31st December, 1918 ..	1,094
Fourth-year fees paid from 31st December, 1914, to 31st December, 1918 ..	413
Sixth-year fees paid from 31st December, 1912, to 31st December, 1918 ..	177
Seventh-year fees paid from 31st December, 1911, to 31st December, 1918 ..	847
Total	4,352

L.—TABLE SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, LETTERS PATENT SEALED, AND LETTERS PATENT IN FORCE FOR FULL TERM UNDER THE DIFFERENT PATENTS ACTS, UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1918 (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	1,799*
Act of 1911	1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1918	9,455	3,620*	177*
Grand totals		41,034	18,884*	2,918*

* Incomplete.

M.—TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS IN EACH OF THE SIXTEEN CLASSES UNDER THE PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS ACT, 1911, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Class 1.—Articles composed wholly of metal or in which metal predominates, not included in Class 2	26
Class 2.—Jewellery	3
Class 3.—Articles composed wholly of wood, bone, ivory, paper-maché, or other solid substances not included in other classes, or of materials in which such substances predominate ..	11
Class 4.—Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware, or porcelain, bricks, tiles, or cement, or in which such materials predominate	3
Class 5.—Articles composed wholly of paper (except paperhangings), cardboard, millboard, or strawboard, or in which such materials predominate	4
Class 11.—Millinery and wearing-apparel, including boots and shoes	1
Class 16.—Goods not included in other classes	5

53

N.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS FROM PERSONS RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1916, 1917, AND 1918.

	1916.	1917.	1918.		1916.	1917.	1918.
New Zealand	220	250	222	Natal	..	1	..
Canada	15	29	20	New South Wales ..	69	41	62
Cape Colony	2	..	..	Norway	1	1	..
Ceylon	1	..	..	Queensland	..	..	4
Denmark	1	2	..	South Australia ..	..	..	2
France	4	1	1	Spain	..	..	9
Germany	..	..	..	Straits Settlements ..	..	..	..
Great Britain	204	147	178	Sweden	3	1	4
Holland	2	1	2	Switzerland	1	..	1
Hong Kong	1	2	..	United States of America	123	105	142
India	1	..	..	Victoria	24	42	46
Japan	1	1	2				

O.—NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER TRADE-MARKS IN THE FIFTY DIFFERENT CLASSES IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1916, 1917, AND 1918.

Classes.	Classification of Goods.	1916.	1917.	1918.
1	Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives	25	22	33
2	Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes	43	25	20
3	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy ..	53	43	49
4	Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes	11	6	9
5	Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture	2	14	6
6	Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7	13	27	25
7	Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery ..	7	7	12
8	Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; instruments and apparatus for teaching	15	10	14
9	Musical instruments	10	13	4
10	Horological instruments	10	2	..
11	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals	5	3	3
12	Cutlery and edge tools	3	5	6
13	Metal goods not included in other classes	13	23	25
14	Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia-metal, &c.) and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery	6	8	..
15	Glass	3	2	1
16	Porcelain and earthenware	2	5	2
17	Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration	13	12	13
18	Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances	10	11	5
19	Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20	1	1	..
20	Explosive substances	2	1	2
21	Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not included in Classes 19 and 20	1	..	..
22	Carriages	6	19	7
23	(a) Cotton-yarn; (b) sewing-cotton	..	..	2
24	Cotton piece-goods of all kinds	10	3	18
25	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, and 38	2	3	9
26	Linen and hemp yarn and thread	..	1	..
27	Linen and hemp piece-goods	3	..	1
28	Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, and 50	2	..	1
29	Jute yarns and tissues, and other articles made of jute not included in Class 50	..	..	2
30	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing	..	1	..
31	Silk piece-goods	2	2	9
32	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31	2	1	1
33	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair	..	..	2
34	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	4	1	5
35	Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	2	2	1
36	Carpets, floorcloth, and oilcloth	4	2	..
37	Leather, skins (unwrought and wrought), and articles made of leather not included in other classes	4	5	10
38	Articles of clothing	34	44	48
39	Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding	19	16	38
40	Goods manufactured from indiarubber and guttapercha not included in other classes	17	18	10
41	Furniture and upholstery	2	4	11
42	Substances used as food or as ingredients in food	132	103	106
43	Fermented liquors and spirits	22	18	20
44	Mineral and aerated waters (natural and artificial), including ginger-beer	6	6	5
45	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured	20	14	25
46	Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes	2	1	2
47	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes	38	39	59
48	Perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap	40	27	34
49	Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes ..	2	11	3
50	Miscellaneous	43	38	39

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (825 copies), £17 10s.

By Authority: MARCUS F. MARKS, Government Printer, Wellington.—1919.

Price 6d.