DESIGNS RULES, 1883.

By virtue of the provisions of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, the Board of Trade do hereby make the following Rules:—

Commencement.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Designs Rules, 1883, and shall come into operation from and immediately after the 31st day of December 1883.

Interpretation.

2. In the construction of these Rules any words herein used defined by the said Act shall have the meanings thereby assigned to them respectively.

Fees.

3. The fees to be paid under the said Act, so far as it relates to applications for and registration of designs, shall be the fees specified in the First Schedule hereto.

Forms.

4. An application for the registration of a design shall be made in the Form E in the Second Schedule hereto. The remaining forms in such Schedule may be used in all cases to which they are applicable.
Classification of Goods.

5. For the purposes of the registration of designs and of classification of goods, goods are classified in the manner appearing in the Third Schedule hereto.

This is a re-enactment, with considerable alterations, of the classes contained in the 3rd section of the Act of 1842.

Application for Registration.

6. All communications between an applicant for the registration of a design and the Comptroller or the Board of Trade, as the case may be, may be made by or through an agent duly authorized to the satisfaction of the Comptroller.

7. An application for the registration of a design shall, with the prescribed fee, be left at the Patent Office, Designs Branch, or be sent prepaid by post, addressed to the Comptroller at the Patent Office, (Designs Branch,) 25, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London.

8. An application for the registration of a design, and all drawings, sketches, photographs, or tracings of a design, and all other documents sent to or left at the Patent Office, Designs Branch, or otherwise furnished to the Comptroller or to the Board of Trade, shall be written, printed, copied, or drawn upon strong wide-ruled foolscap paper (on one side only), of the size of 13 inches by 8 inches, leaving a margin of not less than one inch and a half on the left-hand part thereof, and the signature of the applicants or agents thereto must be written in a large and legible hand.

The Comptroller may in any particular case vary the requirements of this Rule as he may think fit.

9. An application for the registration of a design shall be accompanied by a sketch or drawing, or by three exactly similar drawings, photographs, or tracings of the design, or by three specimens of the design, and shall, in describing the nature of the design, state whether it is applicable for the pattern or for the shape or configuration of the design, and the means by which it is applicable.
When sketches, drawings, or tracings are furnished they must be fixed.

When the articles to which designs are applied are not of a kind which can be pasted into books, drawings, photographs, or tracings of such designs shall be furnished.

"Nature of the design." See form E, post, and ante, p. 147.

"Shape or configuration." See ante, p. 154.

10. On receipt of an application for registration the Comptroller shall send to the applicant an acknowledgment thereof.

11. If the Comptroller determines to register a design, he shall as soon as may be send to the applicant a certificate of such registration in the prescribed form, sealed with the seal of the Patent Office.

See Form G, Second Schedule, post, p. 275.

12. Any application, notice, or other document authorized or required to be left, made, or given at the Patent Office or to the Comptroller or to any other person under these Rules may be sent by a prepaid letter through the post, and if so sent shall be deemed to have been left, made, or given respectively at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

In proving such service or sending it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and put into the post.

13. Before exercising any discretionary power given to the Comptroller by the said Act adversely to an applicant for registration of a design the Comptroller shall give him ten days' notice of the time when he may be heard personally or by his agent before the Comptroller.

14. Within five days from the date when such notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, the applicant shall notify to the Comptroller whether or not he intends to be heard upon the matter.

15. The decision or determination of the Comptroller in the exercise of any such discretionary power as aforesaid shall be notified to the applicant.
Appeal to the Board of Trade.

16. Where the Comptroller refuses to register a design, and the applicant intends to appeal to the Board of Trade from such refusal, he shall, within one month from the date of the decision appealed against, leave at the Patent Office, Designs Branch, a notice of such his intention.

See Form F, Second Schedule, post, p. 274.

17. Such notice shall be accompanied by a statement of the grounds of appeal, and of the applicant's case in support thereof.

18. The applicant shall forthwith on leaving such notice send a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, No. 7, Whitehall Gardens, London.

19. The Board of Trade may thereupon give such directions (if any) as they may think fit for the purpose of the hearing of the appeal for the Board of Trade.

"For the Board of Trade." The Act (sect. 47 (7), ante, p. 143) requires "the Board of Trade" to hear the appeal, and contains no provision as to any hearing for the Board. It may be a question whether this Rule is within the powers conferred by sect. 101, ante, p. 193. The Rule differs from the corresponding Rule under sect. 63 (4) (see Trade Marks Rules, 1883, r. 23, post), which provides for directions being given for a hearing by the Board of Trade.

20. Seven days' notice, or such shorter notice as the Board of Trade may in any particular case direct, of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the appeal shall be given to the Comptroller and the applicant.

Register of Designs.

21. Upon the sealing of a certificate of registration the Comptroller shall cause to be entered in the register of designs the name, address, and description of the registered proprietor, and the date upon which the application for registration was received by the Comptroller, which day shall be deemed to be the date of the registration.
22. Where a person becomes entitled to the copyright in a registered design, or to any share or interest therein, by assignment, transmission, or other operation of law, or where a person acquires any right to apply the design either exclusively or otherwise, a request for the entry of his name in the register as such proprietor of the design, or as having acquired such right, as the case may be, (hereinafter called the claimant,) shall be addressed to the Comptroller, and left at the Patent Office, Designs Branch:

"Share or interest therein." Under the Act of 1842, sects. 3 and 5 (substantially re-enacted in sects. 60 and 61 of the present Act, ante, pp. 154, 155); the exclusive right to apply the design might be the subject of licence, or might be assigned wholly or partially (g).

Moreover, the right might be divided so that a right might be given to apply the design to certain articles but not to others (r). This would appear, reading the present Rule in connection with sects. 60 and 61, above mentioned, and sect. 87 (ante, p. 181), to be still the law.

"Assignment." Under the Act of 1842 it was also held that no assignment or licence could be made or granted by the proprietor before he himself had registered. There is no express enactment to this effect in the present Act, but looking to the 87th section, and to the fact that the provisions of the present Rule apply only to a "registered design" (see also Form K in the Second Schedule to these Rules), it would appear that the law remains the same in this respect also.

Under the Act of 1842, sect. 6, which contained forms of assignment, and required the "writing" to be produced to the registrar, it was held that an assignment or licence must be in writing (s). There is no such provision in the present Act or Rules, nor is there any requirement as to the mode of assignment. It would seem, therefore, that for a valid assignment or licence writing is not necessary.

"Transmission." Copyright in a design may devolve on the executor of the proprietor (t).

23. Every such request shall, in the case of an individual, be made and signed by the person requiring to be registered as proprietor; and in the case of a firm or partnership, by some one or more members of such firm or partnership; or, in either case, by his or their agent respectively duly authorized to the satisfaction of the Comptroller; and in the case of a body corporate, by their agent authorized in like manner.

See Form K, Second Schedule, post, p. 278.

(q) Jervitt v. Eckardt, 8 Ch. D. 404, 409.  
(r) Ibid. p. 409.  
(s) Ibid.  
(t) Ibid.
24. Every such request shall state the name, address, and description of the claimant, and the particulars of the assignment, transmission, or other operation of law by virtue of which the request is made, so as to show the manner in which and the person or persons to whom the design has been assigned or transmitted, or the person or persons who has or have acquired such right as aforesaid, as the case may be.

25. Every such request shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration to be thereunder written verifying the several statements therein, and declaring that the particulars above described comprise every material fact and document affecting the proprietorship of the design or the right to apply the same, as the case may be, as claimed by such request.

26. The claimant shall furnish to the Comptroller such other proof of title as he may require for his satisfaction.

27. A body corporate may be registered as proprietor by its corporate name.

28. Where an order has been made by the Court under section 90 of the said Act, the person in whose favour such order has been made shall forthwith leave at the Patent Office an office copy of such order. The register shall thereupon be rectified, or the purport of such order shall otherwise be duly entered in the register, as the case may be.

Power to dispense with Evidence.

29. Where under these Rules any person is required to do any act or thing, or to sign any document, or make any declaration on behalf of himself or of any body corporate, or any document or evidence is required to be produced to or left with the Comptroller or at the Patent Office, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Comptroller that from any reasonable cause such person is unable to do such act or thing, or to sign such document, or make such declaration, or that such document or evidence cannot be produced or left as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Comptroller, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, and upon the production of such other evidence and subject to such terms as they may
think fit, to dispense with any such act or thing, document, declaration, or evidence.

Amendments.

30. Any document, drawings, sketches, or tracings for the amending of which no special provision is made by the said Act may be amended, and any irregularity in procedure which, in the opinion of the Comptroller, may be obviated without detriment to the interests of any person may be corrected, if the Comptroller think fit, and upon such terms as he may direct.

Enlargement of Time.

31. The time prescribed by these Rules for doing any act or taking any proceeding thereunder may be enlarged by the Comptroller, if he think fit, and upon such terms as he may direct.

Marking Goods.

32. Before the delivery on sale of any article to which a registered design has been applied, the proprietor of such design shall, if such article is included in any of the classes one to twelve in the Third Schedule hereto, cause each such article to be marked with the abbreviation "R:" and the number appearing on the certificate of registration, and shall, if such article is included in the classes thirteen or fourteen in the Third Schedule hereto, cause each such article to be marked with the abbreviation "REG:".

A re-enactment, with modifications simplifying details, of sect. 4 of the Act of 1842:

"Before the delivery on sale." Under sect. 4 of the Act of 1842 the copyright ceased "unless after publication of such design" every article to which it was applied was duly marked. The words at the head of this note, and the corresponding words in sects. 50 (2) and 51, ante, p. 147, remove the doubt as to the meaning of the word "publication" expressed in Dalgliesh v. Jarvis (u), cited ante, p. 145.

"Shall cause each such article to be marked," &c. See ante, p. 148.

(u) 2 Mac. & G. 231.
33. On such days and during such hours as the Comptroller Office hours shall from time to time determine and notify by a placard posted at the Patent Office any person paying the prescribed fee may, on production of the number of any design of which the copyright has ceased, inspect such design, and any person paying the prescribed fee may take a copy or copies of such design.

Certificate by Comptroller.

34. Where a certificate is required for the purpose of any legal proceeding or other special purpose as to any entry, matter, or thing which the Comptroller is authorized by the said Act or these Rules to make or do, the Comptroller may, on a request in writing and on payment of the prescribed fee, give such certificate, which shall also specify on the face of it the purpose for which it has been requested as aforesaid.

See Forms H, I, J, Second Schedule, post, pp. 276, 277, 278.

Searches on Production of Sketch of Design.

35. The Comptroller may, on receipt of the prescribed fee, search make searches among the designs registered at the Patent Office after the commencement of the Act, and inform any person requesting him so to do whether a particular design produced by such person, and to be applied to goods in any particular class, is or is not identical with or an obvious imitation of any design applied to such goods and registered since the commencement of the Act.

See First Schedule (Fees), post, p. 271.

Industrial and International Exhibition.

36. Any person desirous of exhibiting a design, or any article to which a design has been applied, at an industrial or international exhibition, or of publishing a description of a design during the period of the holding of the exhibition, shall, after having obtained from the Board of Trade a certificate
that the exhibition is an industrial or international one, give to the Comptroller seven days' notice in writing of his intention to exhibit the design or article, or to publish a description of the design, as the case may be.

For the purpose of identifying the design in the event of an application to register the same being subsequently made, the applicant shall furnish to the Comptroller a brief description of the nature of the design, accompanied by a sketch or drawing thereof, and such other information as the Comptroller may in each case require.

Repeal.

37. All general rules and regulations made by any authority under the Acts relating to the Copyright of Designs, and in force on the 31st December 1883, shall be, and they are hereby repealed as from that date without prejudice nevertheless to any application then pending.

J. CHAMBERLAIN,

President of the Board of Trade.

21st December 1883.
SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FEES.

1. On application to register one design to be applied to single articles in each class except classes 13 and 14.
   £ s. d.
   0 10 0

2. On application to register one design to be applied to single articles in classes 13 and 14.
   0 1 0

3. On application to register one design to be applied to a set of articles for each class of registration.
   1 0 0

4. On notice of appeal to Board of Trade against refusal of Comptroller to register.
   1 0 0

5. Copy of certificate of registration, each copy.
   0 1 0

6. On request for Certificate of Comptroller for legal proceedings or other special purpose.
   0 5 0

7. On request to enter name of subsequent proprietor.
   same as registration fee.

8. On notice to Comptroller of intended exhibition of an unregistered design.
   0 5 0

9. Inspection of design of which the copyright has expired, for each quarter of an hour.
   0 1 0

10. Copy of one such design.
    cost according to agreement.

11. On request to correct clerical error.
    0 5 0

12. On request for search under section 53.
    0 5 0

13. On request to enter new address.
    0 5 0

14. For office copy, every 100 words.
    0 0 4
    (but never less than 1s.)

15. For certifying office copies, MSS. or printed.
    0 1 0

Note.—The term "set" to include any number of articles ordinarily on sale together, irrespective of the varieties of size and arrangement in which the particular design may be shown on each separate article.

J. CHAMBERLAIN,
President of the Board of Trade.

Approved,

CHARLES C. COTES,
HERBERT J. GLADSTONE,
Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

4th December 1883.
SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form of Application to Register</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appeal to Board of Trade</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Registration</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application for Copy of Certificate of Registration</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request for Certificate for use in Legal Proceedings</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate for use in Legal Proceedings</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request to enter Name of Subsequent Proprietor</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of intending Exhibition of Unregistered Design</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request for Correction of Clerical Error or for entry of New Address</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

E.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGN IN CLASSES______.

You are hereby requested to register the accompanying design in

Class______, in the name of (a)______________________________

of _______________________________________________________

who claims to be the proprietor thereof, and to return the same to

Statement of nature of design (b)________________________________

(Signed) (c)__________________________________ (c) To be signed

Dated the______day of_________188____.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Designs Branch,

25, Southampton Buildings,

Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
APPEAL TO BOARD OF TRADE ON REFUSAL OF
COMPTROLLER TO REGISTER A DESIGN.

[To be accompanied by an unstamped copy.]

Sir,

I HEREBY appeal against your decision upon my application to
register

and beg to submit my case (a) for the decision of the Board of
Trade.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The Comptroller,

Patent Office, Designs Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
Chancery Lane, W.C.
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

G.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DESIGN.

(Rp No.______.)

Patent Office, Designs Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

This is to certify that the Design of which this is a copy was registered this________day of_________188__, in pursuance of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, in respect of the application of such Design to articles in Class_______, for which a copyright of five years is granted.
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

H.

APPLICATION FOR COPY OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DESIGN.

Sir,

I HEREBY request you to furnish me with a Copy Certificate of

Registration of Design No.______ in Class______.

(Signed)__________________________

Dated the______ day of_____________188____.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Designs Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE FOR USE IN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Sir,

I hereby request you to send me for the purposes of use in the suit of (a) ____________________________ (a) Here state the title of the legal proceeding or the other purpose for which the Certificate is required.

________________________________________
________________________________________

a certificate that the design of which a copy is herein inclosed was (b) ____________________________ (b) Here state the entry, matter, or thing which the writer wishes certified.

________________________________________

(Signed) __________________________________

Dated the _____ day of ______ 188__

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Designs Branch,

25, Southampton Buildings,

Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

J.

CERTIFICATE FOR USE IN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the matter of ____________________________

_________________________________________

_________________________________________

No. _________________________________________

I, ______________________ Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks, hereby certify that ______________________

_________________________________________

_________________________________________

_________________________________________

Witness my hand and seal this ______ day of ____________

188__

________________________________________

Comptroller.

Patent Office, Designs Branch,

25, Southampton Buildings,

London.
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

K.

REQUEST TO ENTER NAME OF SUBSEQUENT PROPRIETOR OF DESIGN, WITH DECLARATION IN SUPPORT THEREOF.

I, (a) ____________________________________________________________
(c) or We,

hereby request that you will enter (b) _______ name (c) _______ in the
Register of Designs as Proprietor ___ of the Design No. _______ in
Class ________

(d) ______________________entitled as to the said Design (e) ________________

(f) And I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the above several
statements are true, and the particulars above set out comprise every
material fact and document affecting the proprietorship of the said
Design as above claimed.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the
same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory
Declarations Act, 1835.

(g) ____________________________________________________________

Declared at __________________________

this ______ day of _______ 188________

Before me,

(a) ____________________________________________________________

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Designs Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
NOTICE OF INTENDED EXHIBITION OF AN UNREGISTERED DESIGN.

(a) Here state name and address of applicant

(b) State "open" or "is to open."

(c) Insert brief description of Design, with drawing.

hereby give notice of my intention to exhibit a

of

Exhibition, which (b)

of

188, under the provisions of the

Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act of 1883 (c)

herewith inclose a

(Signed)

Dated the day of 188.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Designs Branch,

25, Southampton Buildings,

Chancery Lane, W.C.
M.

REQUEST FOR CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERROR OR FOR ENTRY OF NEW ADDRESS.

Sir,

I HEREBY request that____________________________________

______________________________________________________

______________________________________________________

______________________________________________________

______________________________________________________

(Signed)______________________________________________

Dated the____day of____________188__.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Designs Branch,

25, Southampton Buildings,

Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
THIRD SCHEDULE

CLASSIFICATION OF ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE
AND SUBSTANCES.

Classes.
1. Articles composed wholly or partly of metal, not included in Class 2.
2. Jewellery.
3. Articles composed wholly or partly of wood, bone, ivory, papier
   maché, or other solid substances not included in other classes.
4. " " glass, earthenware or
   porcelain, bricks, tiles, or cement.
5. " " paper (except hangings).
6. " " leather, including book-
   binding, of all ma-
   terials.
7. Paper hangings.
8. Carpets and rugs in all materials, floorcloths, and oilcloths.
9. Lace, hosiery.
10. Millinery and wearing apparel, including boots and shoes.
11. Ornamental needlework on muslin or other textile fabrics.
12. Goods not included in other classes.
13. Printed or woven designs on textile piece goods.
14. " " handkerchiefs and shawls.

21st December 1883.

J. CHAMBERLAIN,
President of the Board of Trade.
TRADE MARKS RULES, 1883.

By virtue of the provisions of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, the Board of Trade do hereby make the following Rules:

Preliminary.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Trade Marks Rules, 1883, and shall come into operation from and immediately after the 31st day of December 1883.

Interpretation.

2. In the construction of these Rules any words herein used defined by the said Act shall have the meanings thereby assigned to them respectively.

Fees.

3. The fees to be paid in pursuance of the said Act, so far as it relates to trade marks, shall be the fees specified in the First Schedule hereto.

Forms.

4. The Form F in the First Schedule to the said Act shall be altered or amended by the substitution therefor of the Form F in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

5. (1) An application for registration of a trade mark shall be made in the Form F in the Second Schedule to these Rules; (2) The remaining forms in such Schedule may be used in all cases to which they are applicable.
Classification of Goods.

6. For the purposes of trade marks registration and of these Rules goods are classified in the manner appearing in the Third Schedule hereto (a).

If any doubt arises as to what class any particular description of goods belongs to, the doubt shall be determined by the Comptroller.

(a) See ante, p. 164.

Application for Registration.

7. An application for registration of a trade mark, if made by any firm or partnership, may be signed by some one or more members of such firm or partnership, as the case may be.

If the application be made by a body corporate it may be signed by the Secretary or other principal officer of such body corporate.

8. An application for registration and all other communications between the applicant and the Comptroller may be made by or through an agent duly authorized to the satisfaction of the Comptroller.

9. On receipt of the application the Comptroller shall furnish the applicant with an acknowledgment thereof.

10. Where application is made to register a trade mark which was used by the applicant or his predecessors in business before the 13th of August 1875, the application shall contain a statement of the time during which and of the person by whom it has been so used in respect of the goods mentioned in the application.

See ante, pp. 159, 164.

11. Subject to any other directions that may be given by the Comptroller, all applications, notices, counter-statements, representations of marks, papers having representations affixed, or other documents required by the said Act or by these Rules to be left with or sent to the Comptroller or to the Cutlers'
Company, shall be upon foolscap paper of a size of 13 inches by 8 inches, and shall have on the left-hand part thereof a margin of not less than one inch and a half.

12. In the case of an application for the registration of a trade mark used on any metal goods, other than cutlery, edge tools, and raw steel, the applicant shall state in the specification of goods in the form of application of what metal or metals the goods in respect to which he applies are made.

13. Subject to any other directions that may be given by the Comptroller, three representations of each trade mark, except in the case of marks applied for in classes 23 to 35 inclusive, must be supplied upon paper of the size aforesaid, and must be of a durable nature. One of such representations must be made upon or affixed to the form of application, the others upon separate half-sheets. In the case of trade marks exceeding the limits of the foolscap paper of the size aforesaid, such marks may be pasted and folded upon the sheets of foolscap.

In the case of marks applied for in classes 23 to 35 inclusive, the applicant shall supply four representations of each mark for each class.

Where a drawing or other representation or specimen cannot be given in manner aforesaid, a specimen or copy of the trade mark may be sent either of full size or on a reduced scale, and in such form as the Comptroller may think most convenient.

The Comptroller may, if dissatisfied with the representation of a trade mark, require a fresh representation, either before he proceeds with the application or before he registers the trade mark.

The Comptroller may also, in exceptional cases, deposit in the Patent Office a specimen or copy of any trade mark which cannot conveniently be shown by a representation, and may refer thereto in the register in such manner as he may think fit.

See Form G, Second Schedule, post, p. 301.

14. When an application relates to a series of trade marks differing from one another in respect of the particulars men-
tioned in section 66 of the said Act, a representation of each trade mark of the series shall be made or affixed upon the form of application and also upon each of the separate half-sheets of paper aforesaid.

See also post, r. 28, and ante, pp. 159–161.

15. Wherever a mark consists of or includes words printed in other than Roman character, there shall be given at the foot or on the back of each representation a translation of such words, signed by the applicant or his agent.

16. Any application, statement, notice, or other document authorized or required to be left, made, or given at the Patent Office, or to the Comptroller, or to any other person under these Rules, may be sent by a prepaid letter through the post, and if so sent shall be deemed to have been left, made, or given respectively at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

In proving such service or sending, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and put into the post.

Exercise of Discretionary Powers.

17. Before exercising any discretionary power given to the Comptroller by the said Act adversely to the applicant for registration of a trade mark, the Comptroller shall give him ten days' notice of the time when he may be heard personally or by his agent before the Comptroller.

18. Within five days from the date when such notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, the applicant shall notify to the Comptroller whether or not he intends to be heard upon the matter.

19. The decision of the Comptroller in the exercise of any such discretionary power as aforesaid shall be notified to the applicant.
20. Where the Comptroller refuses to register a trade mark, and the applicant intends to appeal to the Board of Trade from such refusal, he shall, within one month from the date of the decision appealed against, leave at the Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch, a notice of such his intention.


21. Such notice shall be accompanied by a statement of the grounds of appeal, and of the applicant's case in support thereof.

22. The applicant shall forthwith on leaving such notice send a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, No. 7, Whitehall Gardens, London.

23. The Board of Trade may thereupon give such directions (if any) as they may think fit with respect to evidence, or otherwise, for the purpose of the hearing of the appeal by the Board of Trade, or for the purpose of their referring the appeal to the Court to hear and determine the same.

24. Where the Board of Trade intend to hear the appeal, seven days' notice, or such shorter notice as the Board of Trade may in any particular case direct, of the time and place appointed for the hearing, shall be given to the Comptroller and the applicant.

Advertisement of Application.

25. Every application shall be advertised by the Comptroller in the official paper, during such times, and in such manner as the Comptroller may direct.

If no representation of the trade mark be inserted in the official paper in connection with the advertisement of an application, the Comptroller shall refer in such advertisement to the place or places where a specimen or representation of the trade mark is deposited for exhibition.

26. The official paper for the purposes of these Rules shall be some paper published under the direction of the Board of
Trade, or such other paper as such Board may from time to
time direct.

27. For the purposes of such advertisement the applicant
may be required to furnish a wood block or electrotype (or
more than one, if necessary) of the trade mark, of such
dimensions as may from time to time be directed by the
Comptroller, or with such other information or means of
advertising the trade mark as may be required by the Com-
troller; and the Comptroller, if dissatisfied with the block or
electrotype furnished by the applicant or his agent, may
require a fresh block or electrotype before proceeding with
the advertisement.

28. When an application relates to a series of trade marks
differing from one another in respect of the particulars men-
tioned in section 66 of the said Act, the applicant may be
required to furnish a wood block or electrotype (or more than
one, if necessary) of any or of each of the trade marks con-
stituting the series; and the Comptroller may, if he thinks fit,
insert with the advertisement of the application a statement
of the manner in respect of which the several trade marks
differ from one another.

Opposition to Registration.

29. (1.) Where a case stands for the determination of the
Court, under the provisions of section 69 of the said Act, the
Comptroller shall require the applicant within one month, or
such further time as the Comptroller may allow, to issue a
summons in the chambers of a Judge of Her Majesty's High
Court of Justice for an order that notwithstanding the oppo-
sition of which notice has been given the registration of the
trade mark be proceeded with by the Comptroller, or to take
such other proceedings as may be proper and necessary for
the determination of the case by the Court.

(2.) The applicant shall thereupon issue such summons,
or take such other proceedings as aforesaid, within the period
of one month above named, or such further time as the Comp-
troller may allow, and shall also within the like period give notice thereof to the Comptroller.

(3.) If the applicant shall fail to issue such summons, or to take such other proceedings, of which failure the non-receipt by the Comptroller of the said notice shall be sufficient proof, the applicant shall be deemed to have abandoned his application.

(4.) Such notice to the Comptroller shall be given by delivering at or sending to the Patent Office a copy of the summons or other initiatory proceeding bearing an endorsement of service signed by the applicant or his solicitor, or an endorsement of acceptance of service signed by the opponent or his solicitor.

See ante, p. 163. Under the old practice the initiative was in effect thrown on the opponent, who was required by the Registrar to apply for directions, whereupon the applicant who desired to register was directed to take out a summons (x). The summons was invariably adjourned into Court (y).

Register of Trade Marks.

30. As soon as may be after the expiration of two months from the date of the first advertisement of the application, the Comptroller shall, subject to any such summons or other proceeding as aforesaid and the determination of the Court thereon, if he is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to registration, and on payment of the prescribed fee, enter the name, address, and description of the applicant in the Register of Trade Marks as the registered proprietor of the trade mark in respect of the particular goods or classes of goods described in his application.

31. In case of the death of any applicant for a trade mark after the date of his application, and before the trade mark applied for has been entered on the register, the Comptroller, after the expiration of the prescribed period of advertisement, may, on being satisfied of the applicant's death, enter on the register, in place of the name of such deceased applicant, the

Mode of giving notice that the matter has been brought before the Court.

(x) Re Simpson, Davies, & Sons' Trade Mark, 15 Ch. D. 525.
(y) Ibid.
name, address, and description of the person owning the goodwill of the business, if such ownership be proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller.

32. Upon registering any trade mark the Comptroller shall enter in the register the date on which the application for registration was received by the Comptroller (which day shall be deemed to be the date of the registration) and such other particulars as he may think necessary.

33. The Comptroller shall send notice to the applicant of the registration of his trade mark, together with a reference to the advertisement of such trade mark in the official paper.

34. Where a person becomes entitled to a registered trade mark by assignment, transmission, or other operation of law, a request for the entry of his name in the register as proprietor of the trade mark shall be addressed to the Comptroller, and left at the Patent Office.

See Form K, post, Second Schedule, and ante, p. 175.

35. Such request shall in the case of an individual be made and signed by the person requiring to be registered as proprietor, and in the case of a firm or partnership by some one or more members of such firm or partnership, or in either case by his or their agent respectively duly authorized to the satisfaction of the Comptroller, and in the case of a body corporate by their agent, authorized in like manner.

36. Every such request shall state the name, address, and description of the person claiming to be entitled to the trade mark (hereinafter called the claimant), and the particulars of the assignment, transmission, or other operation of law, by virtue of which he requires to be entered in the register as proprietor, so as to show the manner in which, and the person or persons to whom, the trade mark has been assigned or transmitted, and so as to show further that it has been so assigned or transmitted in connexion with the goodwill of the business concerned in the particular goods or
classes of goods for which the trade mark has been registered.

See Form K, post, Second Schedule, and ante, pp. 163, 185.

37. Every such request shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration to be thereunder written, verifying the several statements therein, and declaring that the particulars above described comprise every material fact and document affecting the proprietorship of the trade mark as claimed by such request.

38. The claimant shall furnish to the Comptroller such other proof of title and of the existence and ownership of such goodwill as aforesaid as he may require for his satisfaction.

39. A body corporate may be registered as proprietor by its corporate name.

40. The term "applicant" in Rules 17, 18, and 19 shall include each of several persons claiming to be registered as proprietor of the same trade mark.

41. Whether all of such persons so claiming require to be heard before the Comptroller or not, he may, before exercising the discretion vested in him by section 71 of the said Act, require such persons, or any or either of them, to submit a statement in writing within a time to be notified by him, or to attend before him and make oral explanations with respect to such matters as the Comptroller may require.

42. Where each of several persons claims to be registered as proprietor of the same trade mark, and the Comptroller refuses to register any of them until their rights have been determined according to law, the manner in which the rights of such claimants may be submitted to the Court by the Comptroller or if the Comptroller so require, by the claimants, shall, unless the Court otherwise order, be by a special case; and such special case shall be filed and proceeded with in like manner as any other special case submitted to the Court, or in such other manner as the Court may direct.
43. Where the special case is to be submitted to the parties it may be agreed to by them, or if they differ, may be settled by the Comptroller on payment of the prescribed fees.

See Form T, Second Schedule, post, p. 314.

44. Where an order has been made by the Court in either of the following cases, viz.:—

(a) allowing an appeal under section 62 of the said Act;
(b) disallowing an opposition to registration under section 69; or,
(c) under the provisions of sections 72, 90, or 92 of the said Act,

the person in whose favour such order has been made, or such one of them, if more than one, as the Comptroller may direct, shall forthwith leave at the Patent Office an office copy of such order. The register shall thereupon be rectified or altered, or the purport of such order shall otherwise be duly entered in the register, as the case may be.

45. Where a trade mark has been removed from the register for nonpayment of the prescribed fee or otherwise, under the provisions of section 79 of the said Act, the Comptroller shall cause to be entered in the register a record of such removal and the cause thereof.

46. If the registered proprietor of a trade mark send to the Comptroller, together with the prescribed fee, notice of an alteration in his address, the Comptroller shall alter the register accordingly.

47. Whenever an order is made by the Court for making, expunging, or varying an entry from or in the register, the Comptroller shall, if he thinks that such rectification or variation should be made public, and at the expense of the person applying for the same, publish, by advertisement or otherwise, and in such manner as he thinks just, the circumstances attending the rectification or variation in the register.

48. Whenever the registered proprietor of any trade mark intends to apply for the leave of the Court to add to or to
alter such trade mark, under section 92 of the said Act, the notice to be given to the Comptroller shall be given fourteen days at least before such application. If leave be granted on such application the applicant shall forthwith supply to the Comptroller such a number of representations of the trade mark as altered as he may deem sufficient.

Inspection of Register.

49. The Register of Trade Marks shall be open to the inspection of the public, on payment of the prescribed fee, on every weekday between the hours of ten and four, except on the days and at the times following:—

(a.) Christmas Day, Good Friday, the day observed as Her Majesty's birthday, days observed as days of public fast or thanksgiving, and days observed as holidays at the Bank of England; or

(b.) Days which may from time to time be notified by a placard posted in a conspicuous place at the Patent Office;

(c.) Times when the register is required for any purpose of official use.

Power to dispense with Evidence.

50. Where under these Rules any person is required to do any act or thing, or to sign any document, or to make any declaration on behalf of himself or of any body corporate, or any document or evidence is required to be produced to or left with the Comptroller, or at the Patent Office, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Comptroller that from any reasonable cause such person is unable to do such act or thing, or to sign such document, or make such declaration, or that such document or evidence cannot be produced or left as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Comptroller, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, and upon the production of such other evidence, and subject to such terms as they may think fit, to dispense with any such act or thing, document, declaration, or evidence.
Amendments.

51. Any document or drawing or other representation of a trade mark for the amending of which no special provision is made by the said Act may be amended, and any irregularity in procedure which in the opinion of the Comptroller may be obviated without detriment to the interests of any person may be corrected, if the Comptroller think fit, and on such terms as he may direct.

Enlargement of Time.

52. The time prescribed by these Rules for doing any act, or taking any proceeding thereunder, may be enlarged by the Comptroller, if he think fit, and upon such notice to other parties, and proceedings thereon, and upon such terms, as he may direct.

Cutlers' Company.

53. All applications to the Cutlers' Company for registration of a trade mark, under section 81 of the said Act, shall be in duplicate, accompanied by the prescribed fees and representations.

54. The Cutlers' Company shall, within seven days of the receipt by them of an application to register a trade mark, send the Comptroller one copy of such application, by way of notice thereof, together with two representations of the mark for each class for which the applicant seeks registration.

55. (1.) The time within which the Comptroller shall give notice to the Cutlers' Company of any objection he may have to the acceptance of an application for registration made to the said Company shall be one month from the date of the receipt by the Comptroller of the notice from the said Company of the making of the application.

(2.) If no such objection is made by the Comptroller, the Cutlers' Company shall require the applicant to send the Comptroller a wood block or electrotypes as the Comptroller may direct, and the Comptroller shall if satisfied with such
wood block or electrotype, advertise the application in the same manner as an application made to him at the Patent Office.

(3.) The manner in which the Comptroller shall notify to the Cutlers' Company an application and proceedings thereon made as mentioned in subsection 8 of section 81 of the said Act shall be by sending to the Cutlers' Company a copy of the official paper containing the application of which notice is required to be given, with a note distinguishing such application.

56. The provisions of these Rules as to forms, representations, the proceedings on opposition to registration, registration, and all subsequent proceedings shall, as far as the circumstances allow, apply to all applications to register made to the Cutlers' Company, and to all proceedings consequent thereon.

Certificates.

57. The Comptroller, when required for the purpose of any legal proceeding (α) or other special purpose (β) to give a certificate (γ) as to any entry, matter, or thing which he is authorized by the said Act or any of these Rules to make or do, may, on receipt of a request in writing, and on payment of the prescribed fee, give such certificate, and shall specify on the face of it the legal proceeding or other purpose for which such certificate is granted.

(α) See Forms S, V, post, pp. 313, 316.
(β) As for purpose of use in obtaining registration abroad, Form R, post, p. 312.
(γ) Form U, post, p. 315.

Declarations.

58. The statutory declarations required by the said Act and these Rules, or used in any proceedings thereunder, shall be made and subscribed as follows:—

(α.) In the United Kingdom, before any Justice of the Peace, or any Commissioner or other officer authorized by law in any part of the United Kingdom to administer an oath for the purpose of any legal proceeding;
(b.) In any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, before any Court, Judge, Justice of the Peace, or any officer authorized by law to administer an oath there for the purpose of a legal proceeding; and

(c.) If made out of Her Majesty's dominions, before a British Minister, or person exercising the functions of a British Minister, or a Consul, Vice-Consul, or other person exercising the functions of a British Consul, or a notary public, or before a Judge or Magistrate.

59. Any document purporting to have affixed, impressed, or subscribed thereto or thereon the seal or signature of any person hereby authorized to take such declaration in testimony of such declaration having been made and subscribed before him, may be admitted by the Comptroller without proof of the genuineness of any such seal or signature, or of the official character of such person or his authority to take such declaration.

Repeal.

60. All general rules as to the registration of trade marks heretofore made by the Lord Chancellor under the Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, and in force on the 31st day of December 1883, shall be, and they are hereby repealed, as from that date, without prejudice, nevertheless, to any proceeding which may have been taken under such Rules.

J. Chamberlain,
President of the Board of Trade.

21st December 1883.
## SCHEDULES.

### FIRST SCHEDULE

### FEES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. On application to register a trade mark for one or more articles included in one class</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. On appeal to Board of Trade on refusal of Comptroller to register</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. For registration of a trade mark for one or more articles included in one class</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. For registering a series of trade marks, for every additional representation after the first in each class</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. For entering notice of opposition, for each trade mark, whether in one or more classes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. On application to register a subsequent proprietor in cases of assignment or transmission, the first mark</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. For any additional mark assigned or transmitted at the same time</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. For certificate of refusal to register a trade mark under section 77</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. For certificate of refusal at the same time for more than one trade mark, for each additional trade mark after the first</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. For continuance of mark at expiration of 14 years</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Additional fee where fee is paid within three months after expiration of fourteen years</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Additional fee for restoration of trade mark where removed for nonpayment of fee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. For altering address on the register, for every mark</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. For every entry in the register of a rectification thereof or an alteration therein, not otherwise charged</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. For cancelling the entry or part of the entry of a trade mark upon the register, on the application of the owner of such trade mark</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16. On request to Comptroller to correct a clerical error . 0 5 0
17. For certificate of registration to be used in legal pro-
ceedings . . . . . . . 0 10 0
18. For certificate of registration to be used for the purpose
of obtaining registration in foreign countries . 0 5 0
19. For copy of notification of registration . . . 0 2 0
20. Settling a special case by Comptroller . . . 2 0 0
21. For inspecting register, for every quarter of an hour . 0 1 0
22. For making a search amongst the classified representa-
tions of trade marks, for every quarter of an hour . 0 1 0
23. For office copy of documents, for every 100 words (but
never less than one shilling) . . . 0 0 4
24. For certifying office copies, MS. or printed . . . 0 1 0
25. For certificate of Comptroller under section 96 . . . 0 5 0
26. In cases where a trade mark requires a greater space
than 2 inches of the depth of the page of the Trade
Marks Journal, for each additional inch or part of an
inch . . . . . . . 0 2 0
27. Manchester Trade Marks Office . . . Same as above
28. Sheffield Marks . . . . . . . Same as above
29. On appeal from Cutlers' Company, Sheffield, to Com-
troller . . . . . . . 1 0 0

J. CHAMBERLAIN,
President of the Board of Trade.

Approved,

CHARLES C. COTES,
HERBERT J. GLADSTONE,
Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

4th December 1883.
SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

| Form of Application for Registration |  | 300 |
|--------------------------------------|  | 301 |
| Additional Representation of Trade Mark |  | 302 |
| Appeal to Board of Trade |  | 303 |
| Transmission of Registration Fee |  | 304 |
| Notice of Opposition |  | 305 |
| Assignment of Trade Mark |  | 306 |
| Request for Certificate of Refusal |  | 307 |
| Notice of Application for Alteration of Address |  | 308 |
| Notice of Application for Rectification of Register |  | 309 |
| Application to Cancel Entry on Register |  | 310 |
| Declaration in support of Application to Cancel Entry |  | 311 |
| Request to Comptroller for Correction of Clerical Error |  | 312 |
| Request for Certificate of Registration for use in obtaining Registration Abroad |  | 313 |
| Request for Certificate of Registration for use in Legal Proceedings |  | 314 |
| Application for Settlement of a Special Case |  | 315 |
| General Certificate of Comptroller |  | 316 |
| Copy of Notification of Registration |  | 317 |
| Appeal from Cutlers' Company |  |  |
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

You are hereby requested to register the accompanying Trade Mark in Class________, in respect of (a)________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
in the name of (b)________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
who claims to be the proprietor thereof (c).

To the Comptroller,
Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.

(Signed)________________________(d)

Dated this_______ day of______________, 188__.

Note.—If the Trade Mark has been in use in respect of the goods since before August 13, 1875, state length of such user.
ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION OF TRADE MARK, TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

TWO of these ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS of the Trade Mark must accompany each Form of Application.

In the case of a Trade Mark claimed in one of the CLASSES 23 to 35, THREE of these ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS of the Mark must accompany the Form of Application.
FORM OF APPEAL TO BOARD OF TRADE ON REFUSAL OF COMPTROLLER TO REGISTER A TRADE MARK.

Sir,

I hereby give notice of my intention to appeal against your decision upon my application to register a Trade Mark No.________ in Class_________ for______________________________

and I beg to submit my case* for the decision of the Board of Trade.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.
Sir,

In reply to your request I hereby transmit the prescribed fee for the registration of the Trade Mark No.__________ in Class ________.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

To the Comptroller,
Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southamton Buildings,
London.
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

J.

NOTICE OF OPPOSITION TO APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

[To be accompanied by an unstamped duplicate.]

In the matter of an Application,
No._________ by__________
of_____________________.

Sir,

Notice is hereby given that I,____________________________
____________________________
of____________________________

oppose the Registration of the Trade Mark advertised under the above number for Class__________ in the Trade Marks Journal of the
__________ day of_____________________, 188____, No.______,
page_____.

The grounds of opposition are as follows:—


To be dated and signed at the end by the opponent or his solicitor.

To the Comptroller,
Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.
REQUEST TO ENTER NAME OF SUBSEQUENT PROPRIETOR OF TRADE MARK UPON THE REGISTER, WITH DECLARATION IN SUPPORT THEREOF.

I, (a)______________________________________________

hereby request that you will enter (b)__________ name (c) in the Register of Trade Marks as proprietor (d) of the Trade Mark No. _________ in Class ________________.

(d)__________entitled to the said Trade Mark and to the goodwill of the business concerned in the goods with respect to which the said Trade Mark is registered.

(e)______________________________________________

and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the above several statements are true, and the particulars above set out comprise every material fact and document affecting the proprietorship of the said Trade Mark as above claimed.

(f) And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1833.

Declared at ________________________________

this______day of______ 188____.

Before me, (h)______________________________________

To the Comptroller,
Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.

X
REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER A TRADE MARK IN USE BEFORE 13 AUGUST, 1875.

In the matter of an Application for registration of an old Trade Mark, No. 

in Class 

Sir,

I, , of , the applicant in the above matter, hereby request you to furnish me with your Certificate of Refusal to register the said Trade Mark.

(a) Signature of Applicant.

Dated this day of 188 .

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch.

25, Southampton Buildings,

London.
TRADE MARKS RULES, 1883.

M.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ALTERATION OF ADDRESS ON REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS.

In the matter of the Trade Mark,
No. ____________ registered
in Class__________.

Sir,

Notice is hereby given that I, ____________,
of ________________________________,
the registered Proprietor of the Trade Mark numbered as above,
desire that my address on the Register of Trade Marks be altered to_____________________.

Dated this________ day of ________ , 188____

(ctr) ___________________________ (o) Signature of Proprietor.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ALTERATION OR RECTIFICATION OF REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS.

In the matter of the Trade Mark,
No.________________, registered
in Class_________ in the name of ________________________________

Sir,

Notice is hereby given that by an Order of the Court made on
the__________day of____________________188____, it was directed
that the entry on the Register of Trade Marks in respect of the Trade
Mark numbered as above should be rectified in the manner therein
specified.

An Office Copy of the Order of the Court is enclosed herewith.

Dated this__________day of____________________, 188____.

___________________________

(a) To be signed
by the person
interested or his
agent.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.
FORM OF APPLICATION BY PROPRIETOR OF REGISTERED TRADE MARK TO CANCEL ENTRY ON REGISTER.

Trade Mark No. _______ Class _______ advertised in "Trade Marks Journal," No. _______, page _______.

Name of Registered Proprietor or Firm ____________________________

Place of Business ____________________________

I, the undersigned, ____________________________ of ____________________________ [or, I, the undersigned, ____________________________ a member of the Firm of ____________________________

__________________________ of ____________________________ on behalf of my said Firm] ____________________________

apply that the entry upon the Register of the Trade Marks in Class _______ of the Trade Mark No. _______ may be cancelled.

The _______ day of _______________ 188___

(Signed) ____________________________

This is the statement marked "O" referred to in the Declaration of ____________________________ made before me the _______ of ____________________________ 188___.

TRADE MARKS RULES, 1883. 309
FORM OF DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR CANCELLATION OF TRADE MARK BY OWNER.

I, ___________________________________________________________; [or I, ___________________________________________________________; a member of the Firm of ___________________________________________________________]

...
FORM OF REQUEST FOR CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERROR IN REGARD TO A TRADE MARK.

Sir,

I hereby request that

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,

25, Southampton Buildings,

London.
REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK FOR USE IN OBTAINING REGISTRATION ABROAD.

In the matter of the Trade Mark,
No.__________, registered in
Class__________ in the name of

Sir,

I,__________________________________________
of ____________________________________________
the registered proprietor of the above Trade Mark hereby request you to furnish me with your Certificate of Registration for use in obtaining registration of the same in (a)__________________________________________

(a) Here state name of country in which registration is to be sought.

(b) Signature.

Dated this______day of__________, 188___.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.
REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK FOR USE IN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the matter of the Trade Mark,
No.__________, registered in
Class__________ in the name of

Sir,

I__________________________________________
of__________________________________________,
the registered proprietor of the above Trade Mark hereby request you to furnish me with your Certificate of Registration for use in the following Legal Proceedings (a)__________________________________________ (b) Signature

Dated this_______ day of_____________188__.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25 Southampton Buildings,
London.
APPLICATION FOR SETTLEMENT OF A SPECIAL CASE ON APPLICATION TO REGISTER A TRADE MARK.

In the matter of the Application of __________________ and of the Application of ____________

Sir,

Notice is hereby given that I, __________________, of ________________________________,
and I, ________________________________, are unable to agree upon the facts on which the opinion of the Court is to be taken, and that we request you to fix a day on which we may attend before you and obtain your finding on the matters of fact to be submitted to the Court as settled.

Dated this ______ day of __________________, 188____

(a) To be signed by both parties.

(a) ____________________________

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

U.

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPTROLLER-GENERAL AS TO APPLICATION FOR OR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
London,

188_

I, Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks, hereby certify


REQUEST FOR COPY OF OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

In the matter of the Trade Mark,
No.______________, registered
in Class______

Sir,

I,______________________________,
of______________________________,
the registered proprietor of the Trade Mark above named hereby request that you will furnish me with a copy of the official notification of the registration of the same.

(a) Signature. (a)______________________________

Dated this_______day of______________188__.

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1883.

FORM OF APPEAL FROM CUTLERS’ COMPANY AT SHEFFIELD TO COMPTROLLER.

[To be accompanied by an unstamped duplicate.]

SIR,

I HEREBY give notice of appeal against the decision of the Cutlers' Company of Sheffield in regard to my application for registration of a Trade Mark No.____________________ in Class__________________________

for______________________________,

and I beg to submit my case* for your decision accordingly.

(a)______________________________  

(a) Signature.

Dated this_______day of_____________188____

To the Comptroller,

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,

25, Southampton Buildings,

London.
THIRD SCHEDULE.

GENERAL NOTE.

Any wares made of mixed materials (for example, of both cotton and silk) shall be included in such one of the classes appropriated to those materials as the registrar may desire.

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

Illustrations.

Note.—Goods are mentioned in this column by way of illustration, and not as an exhaustive list of the contents of a class.

CLASS 1.

Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives.

Such as—
Acids, including vegetable acids.
Alkalis.
Artists' colours.
Pigments.
Mineral dyes.

CLASS 2.

Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes.

Such as—
Artificial manure.
Cattle medicines.
Deodorisers.
Vermin destroyers.

CLASS 3.

Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

Such as—
Cod liver oil.
Medicated articles.
Patent medicines.
Plasters.
Rhubarb.
CLASS 4.

Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures, not included in other classes.

Such as—

Resins.
Oils used in manufactures and not included in other classes.
Dyes, other than mineral.
Tanning substances.
Fibrous substances (e.g., cotton, hemp, flax, jute).
Wool.
Silk.
Bristles.
Hair.
Feathers.
Cork.
Seeds.
Coal.
Coke.
Bone.
Sponge.

CLASS 5.

Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture.

Such as—

Iron and steel, pig or cast.
Iron, rough.
" bar and rail, including rails for railways.
" bolt and rod.
" sheet, and boiler and armour plates
" hoop.
Lead, pig.
" rolled.
" sheet.
Wire.
Copper.
Zinc.
Gold, in ingots.

CLASS 6.

Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7.

Such as—

Steam engines.
Boilers.
Pneumatic machines.
Hydraulic machines.
Locomotives.
Sewing machines.
Weighing machines.
Machine tools.
Mining machinery.
Fire engines.

Class 7.
Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery.

Such as—
Ploughs.
Drilling machines.
Reaping machines.
Thrashing machines.
Churns.
Cider presses.
Chaff cutters.

Class 8.
Philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes. Instruments and apparatus for teaching.

Such as—
Mathematical instruments.
Gauges.
Logs.
Spectacles.
Educational appliances

Class 9.
Musical instruments.

Class 10.
Horological instruments

Class 11.
Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals.

Such as—
Bandages.
Friction gloves.
Lancets.
Fleams.
Enemas.

Class 12
Cutlery and edge tools.

Such as—
Knives.
Forks.
Scissors.
Shears.
Files.
Saws.
CLASS 13.
Metal goods not included in other classes.
Such as—
Anvils.
Keys.
Basins (metal).
Needles.
Hoes.
Shovels.
Corkscrews.

CLASS 14.
Goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia metal, &c.) and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery.
Such as—
Plate.
Clock cases and pencil cases of such metals.
Sheffield and other plated goods.
Gilt and ormolu work.

CLASS 15.
Glass.
Such as—
Window and plate glass.
Painted glass.
Glass mosaic.
Glass beads.

CLASS 16.
Porcelain and earthenware.
Such as—
China.
Stoneware.
Terra Cotta.
Statuary porcelain.
Tiles.
Bricks.

CLASS 17.
Manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration.
Such as—
Cement.
Plaster.
Imitation marble.
Asphalt.

CLASS 18.
Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances.
Such as—
Diving apparatus.
Warming apparatus.
Ventilating apparatus.
Filtering apparatus.
Lighting contrivances.
Drainage contrivances.
Electric and pneumatic bells.

**Class 19.**
Arms, ammunition, and stores not included in Class 20.
Such as—
Cannon.
Small-arms.
Fowling pieces.
Swords.
Shot and other projectiles.
Camp equipage.
Equipments.

**Class 20.**
Explosive substances.
Such as—
Gunpowder.
Gun-cotton.
Dynamite.
Fog-signals.
Percussion caps.
Fireworks.
Cartridges.

**Class 21.**
Naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not included in Classes 19 and 20.
Such as—
Boats.
Anchors.
Chain cables.
Rigging.

**Class 22.**
Carriages.
Such as—
Railway carriages.
Waggons.
Railway trucks.
Bicycles.
Bath chairs.

**Class 23 (z).**
Cotton yarn and thread.
Such as—
Sewing cotton on spools or reels.

(z) In classes 23 to 35 four representations of each mark must be supplied by the applicant, three only being required in other cases (Trade Marks Rules, 1883, ante, r. 13).
Sewing cotton not on spools or reels.
Dyed cotton yarns.

CLASS 24.
Cotton piece goods of all kinds.

CLASS 25 (a).
Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, or 38.

CLASS 26.
Linen and hemp yarn and thread.

CLASS 27.
Linen and hemp piece goods.

CLASS 28.
Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, and 50.

CLASS 29.
Jute yarns and tissues, and other articles made of jute not included in Class 50.

CLASS 30.
Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing.

CLASS 31.
Silk piece goods.

CLASS 32.
Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31.

CLASS 33.
Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair.

(a) The late Manchester Committee of Experts, which was formed under the Act of 1875 to divide old cotton marks into two classes, viz., such as were, and such as were not, in the opinion of the Committee, trade marks within the Act, was not a judicial tribunal, and its decisions are not conclusive upon the Court (Orr Ewing v. Registrar of Trade Marks, 4 App. Cas. 479).

An office for recording trade marks for cotton goods has been opened at 48, Royal Exchange, Manchester.
CLASS 34.
Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair.

CLASS 35.
Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34.

CLASS 36.
Carpets, floor-cloth, and oil-cloth. Such as—
    . Dragget.
    . Mats and matting.
    . Rugs.

CLASS 37.
Leather, skins unwrought and wrought, and articles made of leather not included in other classes.
Such as—
    . Saddlery.
    . Harness.
    . Whips.
    . Portmanteaus.
    . Furs.

CLASS 38.
Articles of clothing.
Such as—
    . Hats of all kinds.
    . Caps and bonnets.
    . Hosiery.
    . Gloves.
    . Boots and shoes.
    . Other ready-made clothing.

CLASS 39.
Paper (except paper-hangings), stationery, and book-binding. Such as—
    . Envelopes.
    . Sealing wax.
    . Pens (except gold pens).
    . Ink.
    . Playing cards.
    . Blotting cases.
    . Copying presses.

CLASS 40.
Goods manufactured from india-rubber and gutta-percha not included in other classes.
CLASS 41.
Furniture and upholstery.

Such as—
   Paper hangings.
   Papier-mâché.
   Mirrors.
   Mattresses.

CLASS 42.
Substances used as food, or as ingredients in food.

Such as—
   Cereals.
   Pulses.
   Olive oil.
   Hops.
   Malt.
   Dried fruits.
   Tea.
   Sago.
   Salt.
   Sugar.
   Preserved meats.
   Confectionery.
   Oil cakes.
   Pickles.
   Vinegar.
   Beer clarifiers.

CLASS 43.
Fermented liquors and spirits.

Such as—
   Beer.
   Cyder.
   Wine.
   Whisky.
   Liqueurs.

CLASS 44.
Mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger-beer.

CLASS 45.
Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.

CLASS 46.
Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes.
CLASS 47.
Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.

Such as—
Washing powders.
Benzine collas.

CLASS 48.
Perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap).

CLASS 49.
Games of all kinds and sporting articles not included in other classes.

Such as—
Billiard tables.
Roller skates.
Fishing nets and lines.
Toys.

Such as—
Coopers' wares.

CLASS 50.
Miscellaneous, including—
(1.) Goods manufactured from ivory, bone, or wood, not included in other classes.
(2.) Goods manufactured from straw or grass, not included in other classes.
(3.) Goods manufactured from animal and vegetable substances, not included in other classes.
(4.) Tobacco pipes.
(5.) Umbrellas, walking sticks brushes and combs.
(6.) Furniture cream, plate powder.
(7.) Tarpaulins, tents, rickcloths, rope, twine.
(8.) Buttons of all kinds, other than of precious metal or imitations thereof.
(9.) Packing and hose of all kinds.
(10.) Goods not included in the foregoing classes.

J. CHAMBERLAIN,
President of the Board of Trade.

21st December 1883.
APPENDIX.

ORDERS.

CONSOLIDATION OF SEVERAL ACTIONS BY SAME PLAINTIFF ON SAME PATENT AGAINST DIFFERENT CLASSES OF INFRINGERS. ORDER FOR INJUNCTION MEANWHILE. Bovill v. Ainscough (and other actions). Wood, V.C., A. 1867, fo. 2241.

Upon motion this day made unto this Court by counsel for the defendants in all the above-mentioned causes, and upon hearing counsel for the plaintiff: This Court doth order that the several defendants in all the above-mentioned causes do, on or before the day of , deliver to the solicitors for the plaintiff a written statement of the names of such of the said defendants, and of their respective mills, and the number of pairs of stones at the said mills respectively, in respect of which the defendants mentioned in such statement admit that the mode of working, as regards the alleged infringement of the plaintiff's patent of 1849 in the bills mentioned, is the same as that adopted by A. C——, the defendant in the cause of Bovill v. C——, and that the defendants in such respective causes do enter into such admissions accordingly. And it is ordered that such of the defendants as shall not admit that their mode of working is the same as that adopted by the said A. C——, do severally, within the time aforesaid, make an affidavit or affidavits disclosing their mode of working in all particulars respecting which they severally have, or but for this order might have, been interrogated by the plaintiff as to the infringement of his patent; and that the plaintiff be at liberty at all seasonable times, upon giving reasonable notice, to inspect the machinery and mode of working of the several above-mentioned defendants' machinery. And it is ordered that the plaintiff do, within three weeks from the day on which the last of such admissions or of such affidavits respectively shall have been made, select one cause, representing each different class of infringement, in which he will proceed to decree, and give notice in writing thereof to the defendants' solicitors; and if the plaintiff shall select more than one cause in which he will proceed to decree, he is to give notice in writing to the defendants' solicitors in which of the said causes he will try the validity of the said patent; and the defendants by their counsel submitting to be bound in all respects by the ultimate decision of this Court in such selected cause or causes, subject only to appeal in such selected cause or causes, both as regards the validity of the plaintiff's patent and as regards the infringement thereof, so far as the infringement established in such selected cause or causes coincides.
with the admissions and affidavits to be entered into and made as here- 
before directed, and the plaintiff by his counsel undertaking to 
abide by any order this Court may make as to damages in case the Court 
shall hereafter be of opinion that the defendants or any of them shall 
have sustained any by reason of this order which the plaintiff ought to 
pay, and also undertaking to accept short notice of motion to discharge 
this order, this Court doth order that the several above-named 
defendants, their respective servants, agents, and workmen, be restrained 
until the hearing of the said cause or causes so to be selected from in 
any manner exercising or putting in practice, or continuing to use, 
exercise, or put in practice, at their respective mills in the several above- 
mentioned bills respectively described or elsewhere, the inventions and 
improvements for which the letters patent of 1849 and 1863 in 
the said bills respectively mentioned were granted, or any material 
part thereof, or any means, apparatus, or arrangement merely colourably 
differing therefrom. And it is ordered that all further proceedings in 
these causes, except for the purpose of carrying out this order, and 
except in regard to such selected cause or causes as aforesaid, be stayed 
until the hearing of such selected cause or causes, or until further 
order, with liberty to the plaintiff and any of the defendants to apply 
before the hearing of such selected cause or causes, and generally as 
they may be advised. And any of the defendants, in any suits com- 
menced by the plaintiff against the members of the Manchester 
Association of Millers in the said bills mentioned in respect of infringe- 
ment of the said patent, are to be at liberty to apply to be made parties 
to this order.

Consolidation of several Actions on same Patent against 
different Persons infringing in same manner—Owner of 
Patent being Plaintiff in all the Actions, and joined in 
some of the Actions with a different Co-Plaintiff. Pro- 
vision in case Defendant in one Action submits before Trial. 
Plimpton v. Spiller. 1876, P. 69. Jessel, M.R., at Chambers, 
B. 1876, fo. 1495 (five actions).

Between J. L. P., (b) Plaintiff, 
A. F. S. and T. C., Defendants. 
And between The L. and S. Skating Rink Co., } Plaintiffs, 
and J. L. P. 
and 
E. B. C., Defendant,

and three other actions.

Upon the application of the defendants in the above-mentioned 
actions other than the said action of P. v. The H. B. B., &c., Co., and 
upon the application of the defendants in the last-mentioned action, 

(b) J. L. P. was the patentee.
and upon hearing the solicitors for the respective applicants and for
the plaintiffs in the said several actions, and the respective applicants
by their solicitors admitting that they have, for their own profit and
without the licence of any of the above-named plaintiffs, made or sold,
or let for hire, or used skates being the same as the skates the
manufacture, sale, or user of which is complained of in the first
above-mentioned action: It is ordered that all proceedings in the four
lastly above-mentioned actions be stayed, except for the purpose of
enforcing the injunctions which have been already granted in the
same actions, and of enforcing this order until judgment be obtained in
the first above-mentioned action, the defendants in the several other
actions hereby undertaking to be bound and concluded by the judgment
after trial (subject to appeal) of the first above-mentioned action,
both as regards the validity of the letters patent of A—B—
mentioned in the several statements of claim delivered in the four
firstly above-mentioned actions, and as regards the infringement
thereof, so far as such infringement may consist in making, selling,
using, or letting for hire the skates complained of in the first above-
mentioned action, and in case the defendants in the first above-
mentioned action shall submit to judgment in favour of the plaintiff
without proceeding to trial, the defendant or defendants in the other
actions shall be at liberty to set up the same defence as (but except by
leave of a Judge no other defence than) that set up by the defendants
in the said first-mentioned action, and shall deliver the statement of
such defence within seven days after notice by the plaintiff or plaintiffs
requiring him or them to deliver such statement of defence, and the
defendants to the remaining actions are to be in like manner bound and
concluded by the judgment (subject to appeal) which may be obtained
in the action in which proceedings may be resumed, and so from time
to time. And it is ordered that the costs of this order be costs in the
first above-mentioned action.

CONSOLIDATION OF SEVERAL ACTIONS BY SAME PLAINTIFFS ON SAME
PATENT AGAINST DIFFERENT PERSONS INFRINGING IN SAME
MANNER. PROVISION IN CASE DEFENDANT IN ONE ACTION SUBMITS

Upon the application of the defendants in all the above-mentioned
actions, and upon hearing counsel for the applicants and for the plain-
tiffs in the said actions, and the applicants by their counsel admitting
that they have, for their own profit and without the licence of any of the
above-named plaintiffs, made or used machines similar to that inspected
by the plaintiffs on board the ship M., and complained of in the state-
ment of claim in the first-mentioned action: It is ordered that all pro-
ceedings in the second- and third-mentioned actions be stayed, except for
the purpose of enforcing this order, until judgment be obtained in the
first-mentioned action, the defendants in the said second- and third-
mentioned actions by their counsel undertaking to be bound and con-
cluded by the judgment after trial (subject to appeal) of the said first-
mentioned action, both as regards the validity of the letters patent of
A. B. and C. D., mentioned in the statement of claim in the first-
mentioned action, and in the several writs of summons in the second-
and third-mentioned actions, and as regards the infringement thereof,
so far as such infringement may consist in making or using the said
machines complained of in the said statement of claim, and in case the
defendants in the said first-mentioned action shall submit to judg-
ment in favour of the plaintiffs without proceeding to trial, the
defendants in the other actions are not to be at liberty to set up any
defence thereto respectively without the leave of the Judge, and the
costs of this application are to be costs in the said first-mentioned action.

ORDER REFERRING QUESTIONS AND ISSUES OF FACT TO OFFICIAL
REFEREE UNDER JUDICATURE ACT, 1873, SECT. 57. 
Saxby v.
Gloucester Wagon Co. 15 December, 1879.

High Court of Justice, Exchequer Division.

(Middlesex to wit.)

At a sitting held at Westminster on Wednesday, the day of
November, , before the Honourable Sir Henry Hawkins:

It is ordered that this being an action requiring a prolonged
scientific investigation, which cannot, in the opinion of the Judge, con-
vieniently be made before a jury or conducted by the Court through its
other ordinary officers, that the questions and issues of fact and of account
(if any) arising herein be tried before one of the official referees, who
shall inquire and report upon such questions and issues. It is further
ordered that if the parties agree upon a special referee, instead of an
official referee, such special referee be substituted for an official referee.
Saxby v. Gloucester Wagon Co. 15 December, 1879.

ORDER FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS OF OBJECTIONS. The London and
Leicester Hosiery Co. Limited v. Higham. Queen's Bench Division,

Upon reading the order of the Honourable Mr. Baron Huddleston,
dated the 25th day of June, 1883, and upon hearing counsel, &c., on the
defendant's notice of motion, dated, &c., that the order of the Honourable
Mr. Baron Huddleston, made by him on the 25th day of June, 1883,
whereby it is ordered that the defendant do, within seven days, deliver
further and better particulars of objections in this action, by stating
what portions of the specifications in the particulars already delivered
referred to are alleged to anticipate the plaintiffs' inventions, with a
reference to pages and lines of such specifications, and also what portions of the plaintiffs' inventions are alleged to have been published or used prior to the dates of the several letters patent therefor with reference to the claiming clauses of the specifications of such letters patent, and that the plaintiffs should have fourteen days' time to reply after delivery of such particulars, may be rescinded, and that the plaintiffs may be ordered to pay to the defendant his costs of and incident to the said order, and also his costs of and incident to this application: It is ordered that the defendant's application herein be dismissed, with costs, to be taxed by one of the masters, and paid by the said defendant to the said plaintiffs or their solicitor.


Upon motion, &c.: This Court doth order that the plaintiff and two of his scientific witnesses be at liberty, upon giving three days' notice, to inspect (but only one inspection of each machine) all the machinery and appliances, except as to those parts of such machinery and those appliances alleged by the defendants to be trade secrets, used by the defendants in the manufacturing pleats, frills, ruchings, and fancy trimmings, and to see the products manufactured by the machinery and appliances, and to take specimens of the manufactured products generally produced, and as to those parts of such machinery and those appliances alleged to be trade secrets, it is ordered that the same be inspected by A. B., of, &c., and the said A. B. is, within seven days from the completion of such inspection, to report to the Court, firstly, whether, in his opinion, such machinery or appliances, or any of them, are trade secrets; secondly, whether, in his opinion, they or any of them infringe (c) the plaintiff's patents; and it is ordered that the defendants do pay to the plaintiff his costs of this application, such costs to be taxed by the taxing master, and that the plaintiff's costs of the former inspection be plaintiff's costs as against the defendants in any event.


Upon motion, &c.: This Court doth order that A. B. be appointed analyst for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and be allowed access to the works of the defendants situate at, &c., at all reasonable times upon giving the defendants two days' previous notice, to see the

(c) This form has not been followed in later orders. See *Plating Co. v. Farquharson, post.*
APPENDIX.

defendants' method of making their solutions and the materials used, and also to see the defendants' method of using their solutions in the process of nickel plating, as ordinarily used by them, and also to be allowed to take samples of the solutions, and thereupon to report to the Court upon the facts, and his opinions founded upon them, but the said A. B. is not to disclose his report, on the facts or opinion obtained or arrived at by him, without the leave of this Court or the Judge; and the costs of the plaintiff's application by motion on the of , and of this motion, are to be costs in the action.


(After reversing Judgment of the Court below, which dismissed the action with costs.)

It is ordered and adjudged that the defendant C. L., his servants, agents, and workmen, be restrained during the continuance of the letters patent granted to A. B., dated, &c., in the statement of claim mentioned, from using or exercising, or causing or permitting to be used or exercised, the invention described in the specification and drawings of the said A. B., and from selling or making any profitable use, or permitting the sale or profitable use, of any gas motor engines not made by the plaintiff or his licensees, and arranged or constructed in manner described in the said specification and drawings, or differing therefrom only colourably and by the substitution of mere mechanical equivalents. And it is ordered that it be referred to X. Y., as special referee, to inquire and report what sum of money is fit to be awarded to the plaintiff in respect of any damage sustained by the plaintiff from the sale or use by the defendant of the said invention, or any apparatus in imitation of or being only a colourable deviation from the said invention; and it is ordered that the defendant C. L. do, within seven days after the adoption by the Judge of said special referee's report, pay to the plaintiff the sum so awarded. And (after directing defendant to pay costs of action and of appeal, and to refund costs paid by the plaintiff under the judgment of the Court below) the plaintiff is to be at liberty to apply to the Vice-Chancellor for a certificate that the validity of his patent came in question in this action, and that the plaintiff proved the breaches alleged in the particulars of breaches in this action. Liberty to either party to apply.


This action coming on for trial, &c., in the presence of counsel, &c., and upon hearing, &c.: This Court doth order and adjudge that this action.
and the counter-claim of the defendants respectively do stand dismissed out of this Court.

And it is ordered that it be referred to the taxing master to tax the costs of the plaintiff of this action, so far as they have been occasioned by the issues raised by the defendants impeaching the validity of the plaintiff's patent, and the costs of the plaintiff occasioned by the counter-claim of the defendants, and also the costs of the defendants of this action, so far as they have been occasioned by the issue raised by the plaintiff as to the infringement of the said patent by the defendants. And the taxing master is to set off such costs of the plaintiff and of the defendants when so taxed, and certify to whom after such set-off, the balance is due.

And it is ordered that the party from whom such balance shall be certified to be due do pay the amount thereof to the other party.


Upon the petition of the above-named, on the day of preferred unto the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, having the consent of Her Majesty's Attorney-General written on the said petition, and upon hearing counsel for the petitioner, and upon reading the said petition, the letters patent referred to in the title of this petition, a Queen's Printers' copy of the specification filed in the Great Seal Patent Office, pursuant to the said patent, an affidavit of the petitioners and the exhibits and therein referred to, an affidavit of and the exhibit therein referred to, his Lordship doth order that the proper officer of the Great Seal Patent Office do amend the said specification by inserting in the said specification, after the words occurring in line , page , of the Queen's Printers' copy of the said specification, the words ,

And notice of this Order is to be given to the Commissioners of Patents, in order that the said specification may be reprinted.


Upon motion, &c., and upon hearing counsel for the Registrar of Trade Marks, and upon reading an affidavit, &c.: This Court doth order that the said Company do amend their application by describing their mark as the device of a triangle inscribed in the innermost of two concentric circles, having added thereto between the circles the
words, &c. (certain words describing the applicants), and having in the
triangle other words referring to the goods to which the said mark is
applied.

And thereupon it is ordered that the Registrar of Trade Marks do
proceed with the application of the said Clippens Oil Company to be
registered as proprietors of the trade mark described in such amended
application. And it is ordered that the said Company do pay to the
Registrar of Trade Marks his costs of this application, to be taxed by
the taxing master in case the parties differ.

The following is an extract from the "Instructions to persons who
wish to register trade marks" issued by the Patent Office—January
1884:—

RESTRICTIONS ON REGISTRATION.

29. Ornamental or coloured groundwork, such as tartans or checks,
cannot be claimed as part of a mark unless such groundwork be included
within the mark by some border or lines.

30. The Royal Arms, or arms so nearly resembling them as to be
calculated to deceive, and the words "Registered," "Registered
Design," "Copyright," "Entered at Stationers' Hall," "To counterfeit
this is Forgery," "Patent," "Patented," will not be registered under
the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, and should not,
therefore, appear upon the Representations of Trade Marks forming
part of an application.

31. (d) The following will not be registered as Trade Marks, or as
prominent parts of Trade Marks, unless the Marks have been used
before 13th August, 1875:—

Representations of Her Majesty the Queen, or of any member of
the Royal family.

Representations of the Royal Crown.

National Arms or Flags.

Prize or Exhibition Medals.

32. When there appears on the face of a Trade Mark an indication
of the goods to which the Mark is applied, the claim for its registration
must be in respect of those goods only.

(d) Under the Act of 1875 the office only declined to register the
particulars mentioned in this and the
preceding paragraph as parts of new
marks ("Sebastian on Trade Marks," p. 221). It will be remembered that
these "Instructions" are merely office
regulations, and have not the force of
rules made under sect. 103 of the Act
(see Re Rotherham's Trade Mark, 11 Ch. D. 250; affirmed 14 Ch. D. 585).
But as to some of the words men-
tioned, they merely express the deci-
sion of the Courts (see Re Royal
Baking Powder Co. and Re Meikle's
Trade Mark, ante, p. 159), and the
analogy of these cases would seem to
show that the above restrictions would
be enforced as to the other words and
devices referred to.
APPENDIX.

FORMS OF COUNTER-STATEMENT AND BOND.

33. The following is a form of Counter-statement:—

Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883.

Trade Marks.

In the Matter of an Application No.
and of the Opposition thereto No.

In reply to the Notice of Opposition in this matter by
of
I give notice by way of Counter-statement that I rely for my Application on
the following grounds:—

(To be dated and signed by the Applicant or his Solicitor.)

To the Comptroller,
Patent Office,
Trade Marks Branch,
25, Southampton Buildings,
London.

The following is a Form of Bond which the Comptroller is able to
accept from persons opposing Applications, and who have been
required to give security for costs:—

Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883.

Trade Marks.

In the Matter of an Application No.
and of the Opposition thereto No.

Know all men by these presents that we
of
and
are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to Henry Reader Lack
the Comptroller-General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks in the
penal sum of
pounds of good and lawful
money of Great Britain to be paid to the said Henry Reader Lack or
to other the Comptroller-General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks
for the time being for which payment to be well and faithfully
made we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our heirs
executors and administrators firmly by these presents sealed with our
Seals.

Dated this day of 18
 Whereas pursuant to the provisions of the Patents Designs and Trade Marks Act 1883 and of the Trade Marks Rules 1883 an application (No. ) has been made by of to the Comptroller-General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks for the registration of a certain Trade Mark. And whereas the above-bounden have delivered a notice of opposition to such registration and the said have sent to the said Comptroller-General a counter-statement of the grounds on which they rely for their application. And whereas the said Comptroller-General pursuant to the terms of the said Act hath required the said to enter into the above-written obligation (subject to the condition hereinafter contained) as security for such costs as may be awarded in respect of such opposition.

Now the condition of the above-written obligation is such that if the said or either of them their or either of their heirs executors or administrators do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to all such costs as the High Court of Justice shall think fit to award to the said in respect of the said opposition then the above-written obligation is to be void or else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed sealed and delivered by the above-bounden and in the presence of.

34. Before he is required to bring an opposition matter before the Court under Rule 29, the Applicant is afforded an opportunity of objecting, if he think fit, to the solvency of the security for the costs which may be awarded in respect of the opposition.

PARTICULARS OF BREACHES IN PATENT ACTION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

MR. JUSTICE


PARTICULARS OF BREACHES

Delivered by the Plaintiff with his Statement of Claim the day of
The following are particulars of the breaches complained of by the Plaintiff in this action that is to say:

That the Defendant has at divers times previously to the commencement of this action infringed the said letters patent granted to the Plaintiff as in the Statement of Claim mentioned and dated the day of and numbered by using or applying in or to certain mechanism being the same as the mechanism described in the Queen's Printers' copy of the specification filed under the said letters patent and claimed by the and claims thereof and by manufacturing or selling for his own profit having therein the mechanism aforesaid.

The Plaintiff complains in particular and by way of illustration of the sale of certain by the Defendant to one E. F. of &c. on the day of

The precise numbers dates and amounts of the Defendant's infringements are not at present known to the Plaintiff but the Plaintiff will claim to recover from the Defendant full compensation in respect of all such infringements.

PARTICULARS OF OBJECTIONS IN PATENT ACTION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
CHANCERY DIVISION.
MR. JUSTICE

BETWEEN A. B. . . . . . . . . . . Plaintiff;
C. D. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Defendant.

PARTICULARS OF OBJECTIONS

Delivered by the Defendant with his Statement of Defence the day of

The Defendant besides denying that he has infringed the letters patent in the Statement of Claim mentioned will at the trial of this action rely on the following objections to the validity of the said letters patent:—

1. That the Plaintiff was not the true and first inventor of the alleged invention comprised in the said letters patent.

2. That the alleged invention was not new at the date of the said letters patent.

3. That the alleged invention is the mere application to of means previously well known for and is not the proper subject-matter of letters patent.
4. That the specification alleged to have been filed by the Plaintiff under the said letters patent does not sufficiently describe and ascertain the alleged invention and in what manner the same is to be performed and does not sufficiently distinguish which of the matters and things therein described the last named Plaintiff claims to have invented and which of the same he does not claim to have invented and admits to be old. And that in other respects the said specification is insufficient ambiguous and framed so as to mislead.

(State here other objections.)

5. That the alleged invention was previously to the date of the said letters patent published within this realm in the following specifications and printed books that is to say:

The specification of G. H. filed under letters patent dated

No. page lines and

page lines

(Add other specifications.)

(Title of book) page lines

(Add other books.)

6. That the alleged invention was previously to the date of the said letters patent published within this realm by the manufacture and sale of articles made according to the alleged invention by the several persons hereinafter named at the times and places following that is to say:

By I. K. of in the year in the county of

at

(Add other prior users.)

[For Forms of Statement of Claim and Statement of Defence in patent actions, see Supreme Court Rules, 1883, Appendix C, sect. VI, Form No. 6, and Appendix D, sect. VI.]
APPENDIX.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TERM OF PATENT.

IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Presented the day of

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

IN THE MATTER OF LETTERS PATENT, granted to A. B., of, &c.,
for the invention of (title of invention)
dated the day of , 1867.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF X. Y., of, &c.,
and of the above-named A. B.

SHEWETH,

That your Petitioner, the above-named A. B., previously to the grant of the Letters Patent hereinafter mentioned, invented after considerable personal application and cost certain Improvements in, &c. (title of invention) (hereinafter called "the said invention"), which invention was, and is, of great utility, and greatly beneficial to the public.

That your Majesty was graciously pleased by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, bearing date the day of , to grant unto your Petitioner A. B., his executors, administrators, and assigns, the sole privilege and authority to use the said invention within the said United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, for the term of 14 years from the date of the said Letters Patent.

That your Petitioner, A. B., in compliance with a proviso in the said Letters Patent contained, duly made and caused to be filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months from the date of the said Letters Patent, an instrument in writing under his hand and seal particularly describing and ascertaining the nature of his said invention, and the manner in which the same was to be performed.

That your Petitioner, A. B., also obtained Letters Patent or Brevets d’Invention for his said invention in France, dated the day of June, 1868.

(Add other foreign patents, and state whether they are in force or expired.)

That the said invention relates to improvements in the means of consuming smoke, and of effecting combustion in steam boilers, as also improvements in the means of supplying furnaces with fuel.

That your Petitioner, A. B., is a Civil Engineer, and he has for more
than 30 years past devoted his attention to smoke-consuming apparatus, and has given much time and labour, and expended very considerable sums of money in conducting experiments relating to the subject-matter of the said invention, and either alone or with his then partner, one , he obtained Letters Patent for apparatus relating thereto, all of which last-mentioned Letters Patent have expired or become void.

:Add statements showing advantages of the invention.)

:Add statements showing interest of co-Petitioner.)

That your Petitioner, A. B., has expended large sums of money and devoted great pains and labour in endeavouring to introduce the said invention to the public, and to bring the same into use.

(State what was done by Petitioners.)

That although under the circumstances aforesaid considerable numbers of fire doors made according to the said invention comprised in the said Letters Patent of the day of , were sold, yet the necessary expenses of introducing the said invention as aforesaid were so great, that it was only during the last year and nine months, or thereabouts, that is to say the years 1879 and 1880, that any profit was made from the said invention. In all other years since the date of the said Letters Patent, the working of the said Letters Patent and the manufacture and sale of fire doors made according to the said invention resulted in losses which far more than counter-balanced the profit of the years 1879 and 1880 aforesaid, and, on the whole, your Petitioner, A. B., instead of obtaining any profit from the said invention has sustained a very considerable loss.

That only one licence has ever been granted for the use of the said invention in the United Kingdom, that is to say a licence to one C. D., of Manchester and Oldham, which was granted by your Petitioner, A. B., in or about the month of November, 1873.

(State whether any profit arose from licence.)

:Add circumstances showing difficulty of introducing invention to the public.)

That of late years the utility of the said invention has been generally acknowledged.

:Add other circumstances to show the invention is coming into use.)

That under the circumstances aforesaid, your Petitioner, A. B., has, notwithstanding his considerable outlay upon the said invention, been unable to obtain any profit thereupon, nor has he obtained any emu-
APPENDIX.

remuneration for his expense and labour in perfecting the same; but on the contrary, he has sustained considerable loss in relation to the said invention, and it is only now when the Letters Patent are about to expire, that the use of the said invention is becoming fully established and extending.

That your Petitioners have no doubt that if the term of the said Letters Patent should be extended, the said Letters Patent will now become productive, and your Petitioner, A. B., will be able to obtain a fair reimbursement and remuneration commensurate with the great public value and importance of the said invention.

That your Petitioners humbly submit that under the circumstances of the case an exclusive right of using and vending the said invention for the further period of seven years will not sufficiently reimburse and remunerate your Petitioner, A. B.

That your Petitioners have given public notice by advertisements caused to be inserted the requisite number of times in the "London Gazette," and in metropolitan and country newspapers, pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided that it is their intention to present a petition to your Majesty in Council that their said Letters Patent may be extended for a further term.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the case of your Petitioners into your Royal consideration, and to refer the same to the Judicial Committee of your Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and that your Petitioners may be heard before such Committee by their Counsel and Witnesses, and that your Petitioners' Letters Patent may be extended for the further and additional term of fourteen years, or for such other term as to your Majesty shall seem fit.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.
OBJECTIONS TO EXTENSION OF TERM OF PATENT.

IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

IN THE MATTER OF LETTERS PATENT granted to A. B.,
of, &c., for the invention of
&c.,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION of
for an extension of the
term of the said Letters Patent.

THE GROUNDS OF OBJECTION of the several firms and persons following, namely:—

(Add names and descriptions of opponents.)

To the granting of the prayer of the above-mentioned Petition are as follows:—

That the alleged invention was not new at the date of the above-mentioned Letters Patent.

That the Petitioners have already received a full and adequate remuneration for the said alleged invention, and that in addition to the profits derived from the said Patent the Petitioners and their predecessors in title have derived large trade profits from a commercial undertaking established and created solely by the possession of the monopoly created by the said Letters Patent.

(Add other objections.)

That the allegations contained in the said Petition are incapable of proof.

Dated this day of January,
INDEX.

Note.—The black figures with the prefix (§) refer to the sections of the Act. The abbreviations, P.R., L.O.R., J.C.R., D.R., T.M.R., refer to the Patents Rules, Law Officers' Rules, Judicial Committee Rules, Designs Rules, and Trade Marks Rules respectively, and the numbers appended to these abbreviations refer to the numbers of the Rules. The other figures refer to the pages of this book.

ABANDONMENT
of application for patent, 7
for registration of trade mark (§ 63), 157
of opposition to, T.M.R. 29, 299

ACCEPTANCE
of application for patent, 6
notice to be given to applicant, 6
of complete specification, 8
not conclusive as to sufficiency, 10
to be advertised, 10
inspection to be then allowed, 10, P.R. 26, 216

ACCOUNT OF PROFITS (§ 30). See DAMAGES, EXTENSION
old rule of no injunction no account, 120
may now be had in any Division of the High Court of Justice, 121
plaintiff cannot have both account and damages against same defendant, 121
but may have both for same article, though against different persons, 121
against manufacturer does not license article in hands of purchaser, 54
extends not only to direct profits, but also to collateral benefits, 121
and to pecuniary value of saving caused to defendant by use of invention, 122
but such saving must be alleged and proved, 122
but not to plaintiff's loss by the infringement, 122
not directed if clear that no profit was made, 122
practice as to in Courts of Common Law under Act of 1852, 122
amount due under, not unliquidated damages under Bankruptcy Act, 122
inspection not ordered in taking, 122
but books must be produced, 123
and interrogatories may be administered. See DAMAGES, DISCOVERY
and this though appeal pending, 123
but in certain cases proceedings may be stayed pending appeal, 123
plaintiff failing to surcharge defendant one-sixth ordered to pay costs of, 123
effect of delay or acquiescence on, 105, 123
difference between patent cases and trade mark cases as to, 123
in form of inquiry, 124
in effect of delay, 123
in certain cases of infringement in ignorance, 123
ACCOUNT OF PROFITS—continued
  granted instead of damages if damage not submitted to jury, 126
  in respect of what period taken, 126
  in cases of delay, 123
  when amount to be paid, 126
  on application for extension. See Extension (Accounts)

ACQUIESCENCE
  may be a bar to interlocutory injunction, 104
  not necessarily bar at trial, 105
  but may be ground for refusing account of profits, 105

ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT OF
  Patent. See Infringement
  who to be plaintiff, 50
    all persons claiming interest, 50
    trustees may sue alone, 50
    patentee may sue alone without simple licensee, 51
      or exclusive licensee, 51
    assignees of whole patent, 51
      or survivor, 51
    or of distinct and separable part, 51
    assignee of two undivided moieties, 52
    cannot be brought by mere licensee alone, 52
    whether by one co-owner of undivided share, qu., 52
    or by exclusive licensee alone, 52, 53
    misjoinder unimportant, 50
  registration where necessary (s. 87), 182
  consolidation of actions. See Consolidation
  who to be defendants,
    servants of actual infringer need not be joined as defendants, 53
      but may be so joined, 53
    master of ship may be sued as principal, 53
      but not Custom-house agent, 54
    workman selected by purchaser and paid by contractor agent of con-
      tractor, 54
    company, 54
    directors may be made personally liable, 54
  foreigners, 54
    but property of foreign Sovereign not interfered with, 54
    may be brought against manufacturer and also against user of same
      article, 54
    different infringements by different persons, there must be separate
      actions, 54
      but several infringements by one infringer may be joined in one
        action, 54
  inspection in. See Inspection
    trial of. See Trial, Issues, Jury
    may be referred to official or special referee, 58
      with or without assessors, 58

Design (s. 58), 152
  against retailer, must show his knowledge of want of proprietor's consent,
    151, 153
  error in registration no answer to, 153
  what sufficient allegation of proprietorship in pleadings, 153

Trade Mark
  not to be brought unless, in case of trade mark capable of being regis-
    tered, mark has been registered (s. 74), 171
      or in case of any other old mark registration has been refused, 172
INDEX.

ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT OF—continued

Trade Mark
meaning of "capable of being registered," 172
to what cases this provision does not apply, 173
principles of Court in trade mark actions not altered by the Act, 173
protection may still be refused if plaintiff's case not founded in
truth, qu., 174
false representation in mark itself (s. 73), 166, 174
trade itself fraudulent, 174
instances, 174
merely collateral misrepresentation does not entitle to
relief, 174

ADDITIONS TO TRADE MARK
common marks may be registered as (s. 74), 170. See COMMON MARKS

ADDRESS
alteration of, on register (s. 91), 188. See ALTERATION

ADVERTISEMENT

Patents
of acceptance of specification, 10. P.R. 25, 216
of application to amend specification, 21. P.R. 48, 228
of amendment, 29
of intention to apply for extension, 31. J.C.R. 2, 257

Trade Marks, T.M.R. 17-20
of application to register trade mark, 287
to be in official paper, 287
applicant required to furnish wood blocks, &c., for, 288
in case of series of marks, 288
of application made at Sheffield, T.M.R. 55, 294

AFFIDAVITS
how to be sworn in patent applications, P.R. 20, 214
may be used on application for compulsory licence, 222

AGENTS
may sign communications as to patents, except the application, 212
may sign applications for designs, 263
registration of trade marks, 284

ALIEN. See FOREIGNER
may be a patentee, 2
or proprietor of design, 143
may register trade mark, 156
but only if to be used in this country, 156. See FOREIGNER
when may oppose extension of patent, 259

ALTERATION
of address on register, 188. T.M.R. 46, 292
of register. See REGISTER, RECTIFICATION
of registered trade mark (s. 92), 189
notice to be given to comptroller of application for (s. 92), 189. T.M.R.
48, 293
form of. See FORMS

AMENDMENT
of application, specification, or drawings may be required by comptroller
(s. 7 (1)), 6
AMENDMENT—continued

of specification and drawings (s. 18), 21
assignee may apply for, 142
now by correction and explanation as well as disclaimer, 22
what might be done by disclaimer under old law, 22, 23, 27
conditions imposed on, 22
when amendment retrospective, 24, 25, 27
not to make specification claim in action larger or different from that in
original specification, 22, 25
leave to make conclusive, 22, 27
disclaimer without patentee’s consent taken off file, 26, 186.
costs of may be given by law officer, 24
who may oppose, 23
no appeal from law officer, 24
during action for infringement, 22, 28
Court may give leave to apply for, 28
no damages in respect of infringement before unless original specification
framed in good faith, &c. (s. 20), 29
proceedings on, P.R. 48-56, 220
request for leave to amend, 220
advertisement, 220
notice of opposition, 221
copy for the applicant to be sent to comptroller, 221
opponent’s evidence, 221
further proceedings, 221.
decision to be notified to parties, 221
requirements thereon, 221
leave by order of Court, 221
advertisement of amendment, 222

of particulars in actions for infringement
importance of requiring, if necessary, 79
allowed at any stage, 80
even during trial, 80
terms, on what allowed, 80
where cause in the paper, 80
plaintiff allowed opportunity to discontinue, 80
costs of, 80
not allowed if new objection clearly unsustainable, 80
in case of new trial, 80
of statement of claim at trial, 81

clerical errors. See Clerical Error.

General
documents for which no special provision made by Act may be amended
by comptroller, 189
patents, P.R. 18, 214
designs, D.R. 30, 268.
so also drawings, &c., 268
trade marks, T.M.R. 51, 294
so also drawings, &c., 294

Annual Fees

Patents
when payable, 139, 208, 228
notice in case of desire to pay, P.R. 44, 219

Appeal

Patents
from comptroller to law officer, L.O.R. 1, 253
INDEX.

APPEAL—continued

Patents
amendment of application (s. 7), 6
complete specification, (s. 9), 7, 8
refusal to accept complete specification, 8
seal patent of second applicant, 6
cases of opposition, 10
one from law officer, 11
none from Board of Trade as to compulsory licences, 223
but qu. whether decision can be reviewed on application for mandamus, 223

Patent Actions
time for, when judge settles issues before trial by, 64
when no such issues settled, 64
generally no staying of proceedings pending, 105, 123
but proceedings sometimes stayed, 123

Designs
to Board of Trade from refusal to register design (s. 47 (6)), 143.
D.R. 16-20, 265
notice of appeal to be given by applicant, 265
statement of grounds of appeal to accompany notice, 265
copy of notice to be sent to Secretary of Board of Trade, 265
directions may be given by Board of Trade as to hearing, 265
notice of time of hearing to be given to comptroller and applicant, 265

Trade Marks
to Board of Trade from refusal to register trade mark (s. 62 (4)), 156.
T.M.R. 20-24, 287
in trade mark cases may be referred by Board of Trade to Court, 156
notice of to be given by applicant, 287
statement of grounds of appeal to accompany notice, 287
copy of notice to be sent to Secretary of Board of Trade, 287
directions may be given by Board as to hearing, 287
notice of time of hearing to be given to comptroller and appellant, 287
from Cutlers' Company to comptroller, 179
and thence to Court, 179

Applicant
Patents
who may be, 2
if more than one, one must claim to be true and first inventor
(s. 5 (1)), 3

Trade Marks
death of applicant before registration—successor to goodwill may be
registered, T.M.R. 31, 289

Application
Patents. See Rival Applications
how made (s. 5), 3. See Forms
amendment may be required by comptroller, 6
must be signed by applicant, 212
to contain statement of address for notices, 212
size, &c., of documents, 212
with provisional or complete specification, 215
order of recording, 215
for separate patents by way of amendment, when two inventions by inadvertence included in one application, 215
by representative of deceased inventor, 216
APPLICATION—continued

Patents

notice and advertisement of acceptance of, 216
may be sent by post, 190, 214.

Designs

may be made by agents, 263
size of papers, 263
sketches and drawings to accompany application, 263
nature of design, how to be described, 263
acknowledgment of application to be sent to applicant, 264
notice of registration to be sent to applicant, 264
applications, &c., may be sent by post, 190, 264
hearing by comptroller is case of exercise of discretionary power, 264
notification of comptroller’s decision to be made to applicant, 264
date of receipt of, to be date of registration, 265
See FORMS, TRADE MARKS, REGISTRATION

Trade Marks

for registration of, 284
if made by firm, may be signed by one or more members, 284
or if by body corporate, by secretary or other principal officer, 284
communication between applicant and comptroller may be by authorized
agent, 284
receipt of to be acknowledged by comptroller, 284
to register old marks, to state during when and by whom mark has been
used, 284
size of documents on, 284
as to metal goods, not cutlery, to state what metal, 285
representations of marks on, 285
number to be sent, 285
specimen may be sent in certain cases, 285
as to series of marks, 285
to register foreign words, to include a translation, 286
to be advertised. See ADVERTISEMENT
applicant dying before registration, successor to goodwill may be regis-
tered, 289
date of, to be registered, and to be date of registration, 290
to Cutlers’ Company. See CUTLERS’ COMPANY
by assignee or transmitted, 290
may be sent by post, 190, 286

Assessor

on trial of patent actions. See TRIAL
may be called in in extension cases, 32, 57
or by Court of Appeal, 57

Assignment

Patents

for any part of United Kingdom, 132
distinct and separate part or undivided share may be assigned, 181
assignee takes legal interest, 181
agreement for, of future patent rights, not against public policy, 181
rights of co-owners, 181. See CO-OWNERS
registration of necessary for action for infringement, 182, and see 87
but not as between assignor and assignee under old Act, 183
but gu. now
whether registration of related back, 183
after probate, but before probate registered, 183

Designs

under old Act, partial, or licence must have been in writing, 183
but gu. not now, 266
INDEX.

ASSIGNMENT—continued

Trade Marks (s. 70)
only with goodwill, 163. See Trade Marks
assignee or transmiteme, registration of, T.M.R. 26, 290
Sheffield marks, 179
See Forms

ATTORNEY-GENERAL. See Revocation, Extension

BANKRUPTCY
of patentee, patent vests in trustee, 183
and see Costs

BOARD OF TRADE
to appoint comptroller and officers (s. 83), 180
appeal to. See Appeal
from comptroller as to registration of design (s. 47)
registration of trade mark (s. 62)
may refer appeal as to trade mark to Court (s. 62 (5)), 156
no jurisdiction as to costs, 157, 223
compulsory licences may be ordered by, 29
power of, to make rules (s. 101), 192

BREACHES. See PARTICULARS OF BREACHES

CALCULATED TO DECEIVE. See REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK
words refer to deceptiveness in mark itself (s. 73), 166; and see 162, 165, 166

CANCELLATION
of entry of trade mark on register, 189, 309, 310
or part of entry, 189
applicant to make declaration as to proprietorship, 189
if more required, application must be made to Court, 189

CAVEAT
against extension, 31, 259
when alien may enter, 259

CERTIFICATE
of validity of patent having been in question in action for infringement of
patent (s. 31), 126
not granted if verdict by consent, 127
may be given in Chambers, 127
or by Court of Appeal, 127
entitles plaintiff to full costs as between solicitor and client, 126
but only in second action, and does not apply to costs of first trial, 127
nor to costs in action against licensee, 127
See Costs
by comptroller to be evidence (s. 36), 190

PATENTS
by comptroller as to payments for fees for continuance of patent, P.R.
45, 220, 225
as to designs, D.P. 11, 264, 265
as to trade marks, T.M.R. 57, 295
of refusal of registration when necessary as preliminary to suing, 172
form of. See Forms.
CHANNEL ISLANDS
not now included in patents, 20

CLAIMS
not hitherto necessary, though usual, 5
but now always required, 3

CLASSES
of goods for registration of designs, D.R., 282
trade marks, T.M.R., 318

CLERICAL ERRORS
in specification corrected on application to Master of the Rolls, 23
on consent of law officer, 23
or by comptroller, P.R. 18, 214
in or in connection with application for patent or registration of design or
trade mark, 188

COLONIES AND INDIA (ss. 103, 104), 194, 195

COLOUR
trade mark may be registered in any, 161. See REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARKS

COMMON TRADE MARKS
may be registered as additions to trade marks (s. 74), 170
old common marks, 170
new common marks, 170
applicant to disclaim exclusive use of, 170
when deemed common, 170

COMMUNICATION FROM ABROAD. See IMPORTER
from alien to A., who communicates to B., 4
from one alien to another, both resident abroad, 4
form of application, 232

COMPANY
infringing patent. See INFRINGEMENT

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION. See SPECIFICATION (COMPLETE)

COMPRESSOR
General
appointment of, 180
power of, to dispense with acts, deeds, documents, or evidence in certain
cases
patents, P.R., 226
designs, D.R. 29, 267
trade marks, T.M.R. 50, 293
may take directions of law officers, 190
no provision as to costs before, 24, 133, 157
to publish journal, index, reports, &c. (s. 40), 135
to make annual report, 193
appeal from. See APPEAL

PATENTS
to refer application to examiner (s. 6), 5
may require application, &c., to be amended (s. 7), 6
to give notice of acceptance of application to applicant (s. 7), 6
in rival applications, duties of. See RIVAL APPLICATIONS
INDEX.

COMPROLLER—continued

Patents

to refer provisional and complete specifications to examiner (s. 9), 7
may require the latter to be amended (s. 9), 7
may require attendance of, or written statement by, applicant or agent,
P.R. 13, 213
may enlarge time for payment of fees for keeping up patent (s. 17),
20, 21
amendment of specification, 21
where no opposition, 22
where opposition, 22
appeal from decision of, as to, 21, 253

Designs (s. 47), 142
See Register (Designs), Registration of Designs, Copyright in Designs

Trade Marks

See Registration, Refusal, Trade Marks

may require attendance of, or written statement from, applicant or agent, T.M.R. 41, 291
to send notices of removal of marks from register at end of fourteen years unless fee paid (s. 79), 175

See Removal
duties as to Sheffield marks. See Sheffield Marks
during absence of, officer authorized by Board of Trade may act as, 180
control of Patent Office by, 180

Compulsory Licences

may be ordered by Board of Trade, 29
petition for, 222
to be left with evidence at Patent Office, 222
directions as to further proceedings unless petition refused, 222
procedure, 222
petitioner's evidence, 222
patentee's evidence, 223
evidence in reply, 223
further proceedings, 223
whether decision of Board of Trade may be reviewed, 223

Conditions

as to acceptance of application for patent (s. 7 (3)), 6
complete specification (s. 8 (3)), 8
amendment of specification (s. 18 (5), (7)), 22, 24. See Amendment
extension of term of patent (s. 25 (5)), 31, 41. See Extension
registration of designs (s. 47 (7)), 143. See Designs, Registration
trade marks (s. 62 (4)), 166. See Trade Marks, Registration

Conflicting Applications

Patents. See Rival Applications

Trade Marks, 71. See Conflicting Claims

Conflicting Claims

to registration of trade marks (s. 71), 163
to be submitted to Court by special case, or as Court shall direct,
T.M.R. 42, 291
special case to be settled by comptroller, 292

Consolidation

of actions against different infringers, 55
only at defendant's instance, 55
CONSOLIDATION—continued
but not till discovery has been made as to the various infringements, 55
and should bind defendants only, 55
orders for. Appendix, 327–329
where in test action plaintiff succeeds and defendant does not appeal, 56
where test action fails to try the right another may be substituted, 55
different plaintiffs against same defendant, order for test action and pro-
ceedings stayed meanwhile, 56
costs of, 87
test action, the several defendants liable to contribute, 87
but not the several plaintiffs where several plaintiffs against one
defendant, 87

CO-OWNERS

Patents. See Joint Grantees
rights of, 182
working in partnership, 182
whether one can grant licence without the other, 182, 184

Designs
one cannot grant licence without the others, 183

Trade Marks
each may sue for infringement, 184
may both be registered, 164
two partners after dissolution, 164

Copies
or extracts from register, when receivable in evidence (ss. 88, 89), 184
of specifications, &c., to be sent to Edinburgh, &c. (s. 100), 192
certified specifications, &c., to be obtained from comptroller, P.R. 76, 226

COPYRIGHT IN DESIGNS

to be for five years (s. 50), 147
to cease if prescribed number of representations or specimens not furnished,
147
or if used abroad and not used here within six months of registration,
149
or if each article not marked with prescribed mark before sale (s. 51),
147, 268
unless proprietor shows he took proper steps to have same
marked, 148
provisions imperative, 148
every portion to be marked, 148
unless article is in two parts, 148
book of copies of designs need not be marked, 149
how to be marked, 268
information as to existence of, to be given by comptroller (s. 53), 149, 269
devolves on executor, 183, 266

CORRECTION
of specification. See Amendment
clerical errors. See Clerical Errors

COSTS

Patents
opposition to grant of
opponent pays where opposition fails, 133
or objections withdrawn, 133
petitioner pays if petition dismissed, 134
unless case is of first impression, 134
between rival applicants, he who fails pays, 134
unless in case of unfair conduct, 134
INDEX.

Costs—continued

Patents

opposition to grant of

law officer may fix amount of, L.O.R. IX, 254

patent granted on terms, no costs given, 134

amendment, 24

of unsuccessful scire facias after, paid by prosecutor, 28

extension of, 32

costs of opposition generally allowed, 42

but refused if opposition improperly conducted, 42

or groundless, 42

petition abandoned, petitioner pays costs, 42

several opponents, one lump sum awarded for, 42

taxed by Registrar of Privy Council, J.C.R. VIII, 260

rectification of register, 187

Trade Marks

of application for registration, 188

applicant pays comptroller’s costs, 188

as from what time, 188

opposition to, 188

application for rectification of register, 187, 188

Patent Actions

general rule as to, 82

ignorance of defendant no ground for refusing, 82

nor that plaintiff did not apply to defendant before suing, 82

where defendant offers to desist, 82

what costs innocent infringer must pay, 83

plaintiff acting oppressively may be refused, 83

and may be made to pay, 83, 84.

so if he continues action after being offered relief prayed, 84

moving unnecessarily for injunction, only allowed costs of writ, 84

what costs defendant desiring to submit must offer to pay, 84

defendant bankrupt, trustees defending, 84

directors of company may be made personally liable for, 84

of amending particulars of breaches or objections, 80

of reference by Court to expert and of scientific witnesses, 86

of particulars

not allowed unless certified to be proven, 81

or to be reasonable and proper, 81

rule only applies where there has been a trial, 81

but applies to a trial where plaintiff non-suited, 81

patent held void, certificate not granted, even though infringement proved, 81

in action on two patents, one abandoned, 81

plaintiff succeeding on patent, failing on infringement, costs apportioned, 81, 82, 332

suing on two patents, succeeding on one only, 82

General

lien for, qu., 85

motion for injunction, costs where action dismissed for want of prosecution, 85

standing over, 85

taxation of. See Taxation

of application to stay proceedings pending appeal paid by applicant, 85

unless other party also benefited, 85

what allowed on party and party. See Taxation

as between solicitor and client, 126

given in second action, where first action patent established and certificate as to validity being questioned is given (s. 32), 126

2 A
INDEX.

Costs—continued

General
but are in discretion of Court, 128
and may be refused if first action collusive or not conclusive, 128
plaintiff in second action entitled to, even if validity of patent not then questioned, 128
judgment should contain special directions as to, 128
no provision as to costs of proceedings before comptroller, 24, 133, 157
nor before Board of Trade, 133, 157

COTTON MARKS, 160, 162, 323

Court
for revocation of patent, 44
on trial of action for infringement or revocation of patent, must call in assessor if required, 57
may order inspection of examiner's reports (ss. 8, 9), 8
of design during copyright (s. 52), 148
saving jurisdiction of, 196, 198
meaning of for purposes of Act (s. 117), 200

COURT OF APPEAL
may call in assessor, 57

CROSS-EXAMINATION
before law officer, L.O.R. IX, 254

CROWN
patents now to bind, 49
except existing patents and patents granted on pending applications, 49, 139
as to contractors acting for, 49
remedy against Crown not by petition of right, 49

CUTLERS' COMPANY (s. 81), 176. See SHEFFIELD MARKS
applications to, T.M.R. 53-56, 290
Sheffield applications to be in duplicate, 294
notice to comptroller of, 177, 294
time within which comptroller may object to application made at Sheffield, 294
advertisement of application made at Sheffield, 294
manner of notifying to Cutlers' Company application received by comptroller, 295
provisions of Trade Mark Rules to apply to proceedings at Sheffield, 295
costs in cases of opposition by, 179
Acts relating to, 179

CUTLERY MARKS, 156. See SHEFFIELD MARKS

Cutlers' Register

Cutlers' Register

to be closed at end of five years, and marks therein deemed abandoned unless entered in Sheffield register, 178. See SHEFFIELD MARKS

DAMAGES. See ACCOUNT OF PROFITS
in case of action where specification amended (s. 20), 29. See AMENDMENT
ignorance of defendant not taken into consideration, 123, 124.
form of inquiry in patent cases, 124
trade mark cases, 124
INDEX.

DAMAGES—continued
how assessed, 124
where licences have been granted plaintiff not allowed to claim manufacturing profit and royalty, 124
contra if his habit has been to charge higher royalty to infringers, 125
where no licences granted, 124
defendant's profit not necessarily measure of plaintiff's loss, 125
plaintiff not entitled to compensation for annoyance, 126
not compelled to accept same royalty from litigants as from others, 126
how far defendant may rely on former verdict against patent, 125
may be granted though not prayed, 126
defendant ordered to disclose number of his machines, 126
and names of his customers, 126
question as to, should be submitted to jury at trial, 126
ordinary royalty recovered from user, no further sum payable by manufacturer, 121, 124
in respect of what period assessed, 126
when to be paid, 126

DEATH OF APPLICANT

Patents
patent may be granted to legal representative, 131

Trade Marks
may be registered in name of successor to goodwill, 289

DECLARATIONS
manner of making
Patents, P.R. 21, 215
Trade marks, T.M.R. 58, 295

seal of office taken to prove itself, 296
to be used as evidence in opposition to patents, 13, 218
and on applications to amend, 221
may be used on application for compulsory licence, 222

DEFENCE. See STATEMENT OF DEFENCE
all old grounds for scire facias available for (s. 26), 43
ignorance not, 70, 82
nor no intention to infringe, 71

DELAY. See LACHES, ACQUIESCENCE

DELIVERING UP. See DESTRUCTION
of articles made in infringement of patent, 56
or destruction, order in the alternative, 56
or parts capable of innocent use, articles may be marked, 56

DESIGN. See REGISTRATION OF DESIGN, COPYRIGHT IN DESIGN
definition of (s. 60), 143
proprietor may register, 143. See PROPRIETOR
must be new or original, 143
and this is question of eyesight, and for the jury, 145
may be combination of two old designs, 144
but in that case combination alone is protected, 144
must be one design, and not a multiplicity of, 144
and something novel must be introduced into the combination, 144
novelty and publication distinct, 145
what is publication, 145
INDEX.

Design—continued

design, not the article of manufacture, protected, 144
registered for particular thing cannot be claimed apart from that thing, 151
no analogy between patents and, 145
rule in patents as to mere applications does not hold in designs, 145
shape or configuration, 154
goods to which design applied to be marked, 147, 148, 268
copyright in. See Copyright in Design
piracy of. See Infringement of Design
devolves on executor, 183

Designs Rules, 1883, 262

Destroyed Patents (s. 37), 132, 246

 Destruction
Court may order, of articles infringing patent, 56
or design, 152
or delivery to plaintiff, 56
or delivery or destruction, 56
or marking of parts capable of innocent use, 56

Discovery
Supreme Court Rules as to, 113
defendant answering must answer fully, 113, 114
must answer everything tending to show fact of infringement, 114
names of customers, 114
and members of association against patent, 114
reports of experts, 120
but not question which may become unnecessary if defendant
succeeds, 115
Court will protect defendant against undue inquisition, 115
defendant not bound to set out names of customers abroad, 116
limits of principle of De la Rue v. Dickinson, 117
trade secrets no ground for refusing, 118
course adopted by Court to prevent unnecessary disclosure of, 118
not enforced beyond what necessary to prove plaintiff's case, 118, 119
by plaintiff at defendant's instance, 119
what plaintiff must give, 118
on inquiry as to damages or account, 123, 126
by interrogatories notwithstanding full particulars of objections, 74.

Discretionary Power of Comptroller
not to be exercised against applicant without giving him opportunity of
being heard (s. 94), 190
proceedings as to hearing
Patents, P.R. 11-14, 213
Designs, D.R. 13-15, 264
Trade Marks, T.M.R. 17-19, 286

Drawings

Patents
to accompany provisional and complete specifications on application if
required, 3
in specification may be amended (s. 18), 21
but omitted by inadvertence cannot be added, qu., 23
size and method of preparing, P.R. 28-30, 217
to be furnished for Illustrated Journal of Patents, P.R. 31, 217

Designs
may be amended with leave of comptroller, D.R. 30, 208
INDEX.

DRAWINGS—continued

Trade Marks
may be amended by leave of comptroller, T.M.R. 51, 294

ENLARGEMENT OF TIME. See Time

Estoppel
licensee estopped from disputing patent, 95. See Licensee
other persons besides licensee, 97
former partners of patentee joining him in actions against infringers, 97
but not when no proceedings taken, 99
patentee assigning patent as against assignee, 96, 97
where defendants formerly employed by plaintiff, and denial of validity
not bona fide, 98
where defendant had not disputed patent in an earlier action, 98
but finding of arbitrator against patent no estoppel in subsequent
action, 98
one partner may be estopped, others may not be, 99
on interlocutory application, not necessarily so at trial, 99

Evidence

Patent Actions
within literal meaning of particulars admitted, 77
publicly used in corn-mills, evidence of user in particular place, 78
defendant going into wider case than plaintiff’s particulars, 78
prima facie, of validity of patent sufficient for plaintiff, 78
onus of proving infringement is on plaintiff, 79
what evidence necessary, 79
what sufficient, 79
where trade secret alleged, 79

course adopted by Court to protect needless disclosure, 79
defendant denying novelty, onus is on him, 78
in reply, 78
brought into existence for the trial viewed with suspicion, 79
on oppositions and amendments to be by declaration, 218, 221
on petition for compulsory licence by declaration or affidavit, 222

General
sealed copies of or from patents, specifications, register, &c., to be, 184
cmproller’s discretion as to

Patents, P.R. 77, 226
Designs, D.R. 29, 267
Trade Marks, T.M.R. 50, 293

Examination in Patent Office, 5
of application, 5
of provisional specification, 5
and comparison with complete specification, 7

Examiner
report of, 6, 7
in cases of rival application, 6
notice of to be given to applicants in case of rival application, 6
as to comparison of provisional and complete specification, 7
INDEX.

Exhibition
at industrial or international, not to prejudice grant of patent (s. 39), 134
nor registration of design (s. 57), 150
conditions as to, 134, 135, 150
See INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS

Existing Patents (s. 45), 139, 140
not affected by provisions as to binding Crown, 139
or compulsory licences, 139
Patent Office substituted for Great Seal Patent Office in instruments
affecting, 179

Explanations. See Amendment

Extension of Term of Patent (s. 25)
Judicial Committee, duties of, as to, 32, 38, 34
may entertain petition to revoke order made on their recommendation, 34
no jurisdiction to grant second, 42
Judicial Committee Rules as to practice on applications for, 256
petition for, 31. See Forms

who may present
patentee, 32
whether importer or inventor, 39
but merit of importer less than of inventor, 39
assignee, 32, 142
but not regarded with favour, 32
rules as to, 39
must strictly prove title, 33
equitable, 33
must state everything relating to the patent, 33
facts as to foreign patents, 33
and remuneration from them as well as from English patents, 33
and as to status of petitioner, 33
amendment of, 33
when allowed, 33
must be presented six months before expiry of patent, 31, 33
what to be considered on application for (s. 25 (4)), 31
matter of favour, not of right, 33
not matter of course, even though Attorney-General offers no objection,
and otherwise unopposed, 41
may be granted of part only of invention, 42

"nature and merits of invention," 35
smallness of step nothing against merit, 35
nor that improvements have since been made, 35
nor that alterations have been made in working, 35
but, if original invention failed, no extension, 35
or when only successful through improvements not made by
patentee, 35
fettering the public in use of known sanitary agents is against
extension, 35
utility, what sort of, to be considered, 35
invention not brought into use, presumption against, 35
which may be rebutted, 35, 36
and if evidence of utility unanswered, extension granted,
though invention not actually used, 36
circumstances in favour of extension, 36
resistance in the trade, 36
or litigation, 36
or embarrassments of inventor, 36
INDEX.

EXTENSION OF TERM OF PATENT—continued

"profits of patentee, as such," 36
question is profits of the patent, not of the patentee, 36, 37
must include profits of licensees, 37
and foreign patents, 37
and sale of article abroad, 37
allowances in estimating, 37
for personal superintendence of manufacture, 37
or for time devoted to bringing invention into use, 37
or expenses of agent of foreign patentee, 37
or of taking out and defending patent, 37
where deductions for law expenses not allowed, 37
manufacturer’s profits to be taken into account, 37
and sometimes profits of patent and manufacturer’s profits not
severed, 37
but this rule not always followed, 37

"circumstances of the case," 38
no objection that Act of Parliament may compel use of patented
article, 38
petitioner must show diligence in endeavouring to introduce
invention, 39
and that there has been no undue delay, 39
and that circumstances against the patent have ceased, 39
patentee or foreign importer manufacturing article abroad not
favoured, 39
expiry of foreign patent no reason against extension, 39
validity of patent not much regarded, 39
but manifestly bad patent would not be extended, 39
extension refused where specification on face of it showed no
subject-matter, 40

accounts
must be accurate and full, 36
to be sent to Solicitor for Treasury, 36
if not filed in time, Judicial Committee may refuse to go into them, 38
unsatisfactory, extension refused, though invention meritorious and
remuneration insufficient, 38
if unsatisfactory, will be adjudicated on without reference to merits, 38
but if primum facie satisfactory, merits considered, 38

remuneration, 40
what considered on question of, 40

conditions imposed on granting
in favour of inventor in cases of extension granted to assignees, 32
as annuity or share of profits, 41
but sometimes granted to assignee without condition, 32, 42
in favour of persons dealing with patentee, 41
that patentee shall grant licences, 42
or sell at fixed price, 42
or disclaim part not worked, 42
permitting use by Crown, now usual, 42

what term of, may be granted, 31, 41
generally less than seven years, 42
but may be fourteen years, 31
considerations as to, 40
two cognate patents extended so as to expire at same time, 42

new patent
may be granted, though original term expired, 41
must be to persons having legal interest, 41
form of, when annuity to patentee is condition of extension, 41
INDEX.

EXTENSION OF TERM OF PATENT—continued
Judicial Committee may call in assessor in cases of, 57
practice of Judicial Committee as to sect. 25 of Act of 1852, 141
if granted, must be registered, P.R. 71, 225
opposition
any person may enter caveat, 31, 34, 259
particulars of objections not required, 34, 260
encouraged, 42
practice on. See JUDICIAL COMMITTEE RULES
two counsel only heard in same interest, 34
Attorney-General always appears, 34
and represents Government and the public, 34
and may adduce evidence irrespective of notice of objections, 261
advertisements, J.C.R. II, 257, 258
application to fix hearing, when to be made, 258
time of presentation of petitions, J.C.R. III, 31, 33, 258
petition to be accompanied by affidavits of insertion of advertisements,
J.C.R. IV, 259
persons entering caveats to have copies of notices, J.C.R. V, 259
as to aliens resident abroad, 259
grounds of objections to be stated, J.C.R. VI, 260
but particulars not required, 34, 260
costs to be taxed by Registrar of Privy Council, J.C.R. VII, 260,
and see COSTS, PATENTS, EXTENSION
copies of accounts, specifications, &c., to be lodged one week before
hearing, J.C.R. IX, 261. See EXTENSION, ACCOUNTS
this rule imperative, 261

FALSE ENTRY ON REGISTER
Penalties on (§ 93), 190

FEES
Patents, 30, 31, 139, 228, 229
Designs, 150, 271
Trade Marks, 176, 297, 298

FOREIGN PATENTS
how far sect. 25 of Act of 1852 still operative, 140, 141
practice of Judicial Committee as to, 141
expiry of, no reason for not extending English patent for same invention, 39

FOREIGN DESIGNS
 purchasers of, not proprietors, 155

FOREIGNER, 135. See ALIEN
use of patented invention on foreign vessels in British waters not infringement in certain cases (§ 43), 135
may be restrained by injunction, 54
but property of foreign Sovereign not interfered with, 54
may be patentee, 2
may register design, 143
but if design used abroad, and not used within six months after registration here, copyright to cease (§ 54), 149
or trade mark, if to be used in this country, 156
INDEX.

Forms

Patents
application for patent, 231
application for patent communicated from abroad, 232
provisional specification, 233
complete specification, 234
opposition to grant of patent, 235
application for hearing by comptroller, 236
application to amend specification or drawings, 237
opposition to amendment of specification or drawings, 238
application for compulsory grant of licence, 239
petition for compulsory grant of licences, 240
opposition to compulsory grant of licences, 241
application for certificate of payment or renewal, 242
certificate of payment or renewal, 242
application for enlargement of time for payment of renewal fee, 243
request to enter name upon the register of patents, 244
request to enter notification of licence in register, 245
application for duplicate of letters patent, 246
notice of intended exhibition of unpatented invention, 247
request for correction of clerical error, 248
certificate of comptroller, 249
notice for alteration of an address in register, 250
application for entry of Order of Privy Council in register, 251
appeal to law officer, 252
particulars of breaches, 336
particulars of objections, 337
petition for extension, 339
objections to extension, 342

Designs
application to register, 273
appeal to Board of Trade, 274
certificate of registration, 275
application for copy of certificate of registration, 276
request for certificate for use in legal proceedings, 277
certificate for use in legal proceedings, 278
request to enter name of subsequent proprietor, 279
notice of intending exhibition of unregistered design, 280
request for correction of clerical error or for entry of new address, 281

Trade Marks
application for registration, 300
additional representation of trade mark, 301
appeal to Board of Trade, 302
transmission of registration fee, 303
notice of opposition, 304
request to enter name of subsequent proprietor of trade mark, 305
request for certificate of refusal, 306
notice of application for alteration of address, 307
notice of application for rectification of register, 308
application to cancel entry on register, 309
declaration in support of application to cancel entry, 310
request to comptroller for correction of clerical error, 311
request for certificate of registration for use in obtaining registration abroad, 312
request for certificate of registration for use in legal proceedings, 313
application for settlement of a special case, 314
general certificate of comptroller, 315
copy of notification of registration, 316
appeal from Cutlers' Company, 317
counter-statement, 335
bond on security for costs, 335
GOODWILL
registered trade mark only assignable with, 163, 290
and determines with, 163

GRANTEE OF PATENT
will be registered by Office, P.R. 64, 224

IGNORANCE
no defence, 70, 80
but injunction not always granted, and plaintiff may be left to damages, 71

ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL OF PATENTS, 135
what to be furnished for, P.R. 31, 217

IMPORTER. See Communication from Abroad
first, held to be true and first inventor, 3
and may take out patent for himself, 4
if not in confidential relation with inventor, 4
need not be meritorious importer, 4
on the question of specification, knowledge of importer, not inventor, is
to be regarded, 4
and if specification insufficient, no answer that importer has stated all that
he received from inventor, 4
rule did not extend to communication from one British subject to an-
other, 4
but now patent may be granted to inventor's executors or admin-
istrators, 131
may obtain extension, 39. See Extension

INDEX OF SPECIFICATIONS, &c. (s. 40), 135

INDIA (s. 104), 195

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS. See INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS

INFANT
may be one of two joint grantees, 2
declarations in case of (s. 99), 191

INFRINGEMENT
Patents
no proceedings to be taken in respect of, committed before publication
of complete specification, 16, 49
after failure to pay fees and before enlargement of time, damages may be
refused, 20, 49, 50
after amendment of specification, 29. See Amendment
threat of, sufficient to found action, 54, 100
or acts showing intended, 100
patent assumed good on question of, 55
issue as to not directed unless infringement denied, 59
in ignorance, injunction not always granted, 71
must be clearly shown on application for injunction, 100
use on foreign vessels in British waters not, in certain cases, 135
selling articles piratically made during patent, 55
evidence of, 78. See Evidence
if doubtful, injunction not granted, 99. See Injunction
action for. See Action for Infringement (Patents)
INDEX.

INFRINGEMENT—continued

Designs (s. 58), 150
by manufacturer, if licence or written consent of proprietor not in fact obtained, 151
but by retailer, only if he knows consent not obtained, 151
what is, 151
a question for the eye, 151
penalty for (s. 58), 152
action for. See ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT (Designs)

Trade Marks
device in combination with description, word only infringed if device taken, 168, 175

INFRINGEMENT
several, course to be pursued, 50
consolidation of actions against several, 55. See CONSOLIDATION

INJUNCTION

Patents
general power of Court as to, 87, 88

interlocutory
when granted, three cases, 89
(i) Patent old, undisturbed enjoyment, 89
though validity of patent doubtful, 99
but not if infringement doubtful, 91
enjoyment must be uninterrupted, 90
and active, not passive, 90
and not dependent on substratum patent, 90
what length of enjoyment sufficient, 91
(ii) Validity established elsewhere, 92, 93
even though fresh fact brought forward against patent, 93
Scotch interdict against defendant, 93
issues found in favour of plaintiff, injunction granted, 93
unless proceedings for new trial pending, 94
injunction granted on prima facie proof of infringement, 94
but defendant not bound at trial by former action, 94
issue as to novelty may be directed and injunction granted, 61, 94
(iii) Conduct of defendant conclusive against him as to validity of patent, 95
licensee. See LICENSEE
others besides licensee. See ESTOPPEL
threat to infringe sufficient to found, 54, 100
or acts showing intention to infringe, 100
where refused, defendant ordered to keep account, 101, 102
if account sufficient, injunction rarely granted, 101
if granted, plaintiff’s undertaking as to damages always required, 101
even when patent established in previous suits, 101
and plaintiff may be put on terms to try action as soon as possible, 102
and injunction may be dissolved if plaintiff delays trial unduly, 103
when doubt as to validity of patent and as to infringement, 102
or as to infringement alone, 99
not granted if serious question to be tried, 102
not always granted if defendant infringes in ignorance, 71
on application for, Court desires to keep things in statu quo, 102
refused if prejudicial to defendant, and of no good to plaintiff, 102
INDEX—continued

Patents

Interlocutory

defendant's trade name, circumstance in favour of, 102
against sale of articles piratically made during patent, 55
Ex parte, 103
plaintiff must swear to believe that he is inventor, 103
and this rule applies to application on notice, 103
all facts in knowledge of plaintiff must be stated to Court on
applying for, 103
or injunction will be dissolved, 103
not often granted now, 103
two patents for same invention, Court does not grant, 103
delay fatal to application for, 104
even though patent established in previous action, 104
but not in case of combination against patent, 104
acquiescence may be bar to, 104
not necessarily at trial, 105
but may be ground for refusing account of profits, 105
to restrain sale of articles piratically made during patent, 55
may be made perpetual (by consent) without trial, 105

Perpetual

granted if validity of patent and fact of infringement established, 105
after actual infringement, though defendant promises not to offend
again, 82
not suspended pending appeal, 105
breach of, 106
may in some cases be justified, 106
proceedings on motion to commit for, 106
defendant may show patent not in force, 106
injunction as to specific article alleged to be, 106

Designs

not merely against sale, but against manufacture during copyright, 152

Inspection

of reports of examiner in application for patent, 8
of specification by public, 10
not allowed for invention as to munitions of war when Secretary of State
certifies to be kept secret, 138
of designs not allowed during copyright, 148
except by order of comptroller or Court, 148
but information may be given by comptroller in particular cases, 269

In actions for infringement of patent (s. 30)

foundation of jurisdiction as to, 106
not a matter of right, 106
Court must be satisfied
that there is a case to be tried, 106, 107
that inspection essential to enable plaintiff to prove his case, 107
and plaintiff must show what his own invention is, 107
not granted unless affidavit shows that defendant has a machine, and
that it is believed to be infringement, 107
nor if plaintiff has already inspected the machine in another
action, 107
but if primâ facie case made out, inspection almost a matter of course, 108
not carried beyond what is necessary, 108
form of order where defendant has several machines of different classes,
108
"experiments" not ordered, 108
nor inspection of defendant's books on mere possibility of benefit
to plaintiff, 108
INDEX.

Inspection—continued

in actions for infringement of patent (s. 30)
   alleged trade secret, 108-110, Appendix, 331, 332
   not in general a bar to inspection, 109
   but inspection sometimes ordered by scientific men and not by
   plaintiff, 109
   duties of such inspector to report generally to Court, not to
disclose his report, 109, 111
   what evidence sufficient to found application for inspection, 110
   if ordered, will be such as to be effectual, 111
   samples allowed, 111
   machinery to be put to work, 111
   reasonable notice to be given, 111
   number of inspections to be mentioned in the order, 112
   of plaintiff's machine by defendant, 112
      but plaintiff not compelled to produce specimens of his manu-
facture to defendant, 112
   how enforced, 112
   at what stage of action ordered, 112
   laches no bar to, 113
   of registers (s. 88), 184, 226
   of patents, 226
   of designs of which copyright has ceased, 149. D.R 33, 269
   copies may be taken, 149
   of trade marks, T.M.R. 49, 293

Instructions of Patent Office as to registering trade marks, 334

International Exhibition

Patents
   exhibition at, not to prejudice grant of patent (s. 39), 134
   conditions as to, 134, 135
   notice to be given to comptroller by intending exhibitor, P.R. 17, 213

Designs
   exhibition at, not to prejudice registration of design (s. 57), 150
   conditions as to, 150
   notice to be given to comptroller by intending exhibitor, D.R. 36, 269

International and Colonial
   arrangements (s. 103), 194

Interpretation Clauses (ss. 46, 60, 117), 142, 153, 200

Invention
   only one to be included in patent (s. 33), 131
   if more than one included, application may be amended so as to apply for
   separate patents, P.R. 23, 131, 214
   definition of (s. 46), 142

Inventor, True and First. See Importer, Communication from Abroad
   one of several applicants must claim to be, 3
   representatives of deceased, may obtain patent, 131
   patent to true, not invalidated by application in fraud of him (s. 35), 132

Ireland
   all parties to have in, remedies as if patent granted for Ireland only
   (s. 110), 197

Irregularity of Procedure
   comptroller's discretion as to
      patents, 214
      designs, 268
      trade marks, 294
Isle of Man
Act to extend to (8, 112), 198
provision as to, 198

Issues
old practice as to, 57
what are usual, in patent cases, 58
insufficiency of specification, 59
variation between provisional and complete may be raised on issue as to sufficiency, 59, 70
is still a defence, 69, 70
what pleas proper to raise usual issues, 68
non-utility, 59
how to be raised, 59, 69
cannot be raised on plea of no new manufacture, 68
newness of invention separate from newness of manufacture, 59, 68
no subject-matter not proper issue, 59
cannot be raised on plea of want of novelty, 68
as to infringement not granted unless infringement denied, 59
not suggested by answer, not allowed to be tried, 59
may still be directed, 58
to jury, when granted and when refused, 60, 61
issues as to novelty alone granted if Court satisfied on other points in favour of patent, 61
may be sent to assizes for trial, 62
time for appeal from finding of judge on, 64

Joint Grantees
one may use invention without consent of others, 2
and without liability to account, 2
but as to profits under licences, qu., 2
whether one can alone grant licence, 2
and see Co-owners

Judicial Committee. See Extension of Term of Patent may call in assessor, 57

Judicial Committee Rules, 256. See Extension, practice on

Jury
patent actions in general to be tried without jury (s. 28), 57
not generally cases for, 59, 60
but Court may order, 58
trial before, cannot be had in Chancery Division, 62

Laches
bar to interlocutory Injunction, 104
but not necessarily to perpetual injunction at trial, 104
and no bar to inspection, 113
and see Injunction, Interlocutory

Law Officer
appeal to, from comptroller
as to amendment of application, &c. (s. 7), 6
of complete specification (s. 9), 8
of specification (s. 13), 21
power of to impose conditions as to amendment, 22, and see Amendment
INDEX.

LAW OFFICER—continued
may now give costs in oppositions and amendments (s. 38), 24
no appeal from, 11, 22
in oppositions to grant may obtain assistance of expert (s. 11 (4)), 11
may examine witnesses on oath (s. 38), 133, 254
and administer oaths, 133
and make rules, 133
and order costs, 133

LAW OFFICERS' RULES, 253

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. See ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT
plaintiff need not apply to defendant before commencing, 49
nor rely on promise not to offend again, 49
but must not act oppressively, 49
not to be taken for infringement before publication of complete specification (s. 13), 16, 49
where several infringers, course to be pursued, 50
not to be taken till patent granted (s. 15), 16, 20
when specification amended, 28. See AMENDMENT

LICENSE
grant of, sometimes made condition of extending patent, 42, and see
EXTENSION OF TERM OF PATENT
must be registered (s. 23), 30, 224

LICENSE
Compulsory (s. 22). See COMPULSORY LICENCE
Board of Trade may order, 29
provisions as to, not to affect patents existing or granted on pending applications, 139
after agreement for, patentee not allowed to publish circulars interfering with licensee, 131
but patentee may warn foreigners against importing into this country, 131

LICENSEE. See ESTOPPEL
cannot dispute patent, 95
even where licence verbal, 95
or where patent found invalid in action against third parties, 96
but may have ambit of specification determined, 97
cannot recover from patentee because patent bad, 96
unless licensee has not used invention, 96
may dispute payment after licence is determined, 97

LOST PATENTS, 132

LUNATIC
declarations, &c., in case of (s. 99), 191

MANCHESTER COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS, 323

MARKING
of goods to which registered design applied, 147, 148. D.R. 32, 268

MODELS
of patented invention may be required by Department of Science and
Art, 135

MOTION FOR JUDGMENT
after trial of issues, 63
INDEX.

NEW TRADE MARKS, Registration of. See TRADE MARKS

NEW TRIAL
  to what Court application to be made, 63
  practice as to, 63, 64
  further particulars allowed on, 80

NOTICES
  under Act, how to be sent by post (s. 97), 190
  so also under Rules, 214, 264, 286

OBJECTIONS. See PARTICULARS OF OBJECTION

OFFICIAL REFEREE
  issues or action sent for trial to, 63

OLD TRADE MARK
  registration of (s. 63 (3)), 158
  must contain essentials of trade mark as defined by Act, 158
  and, if so, ought to be registered, 160
  part of old, cannot be registered as old mark, 159
  "special and distinctive words" may be registered as, 159
  if they have not become, or are not, merely descriptive, as qu. scientific
  name of a tree, 159
  or are not mere indications of quality, 159
  or mere words of price, 160
  but series showing quality may be registered if they also indicate
  goods as made by a particular firm, 160, and see s. 66, 161
  letter, figure, &c., can now be registered, 159
  word in foreign character, 159
  but translation to be supplied to comptroller, T.M.R. 15, 286
  can only be registered for goods for which it has been used, 161
  and user must have been in England, 165

OPPOSITION

PATENTS (s. 11)
  to grant of
    only three grounds allowed
  (i) Applicant obtained invention from opposer or from a person of
      whom opposer is legal representative, 11, 13
      master and servant, 13
  (ii) Prior patent, 13
      both parties bonâ fide inventors, 14
      applicant real inventor, 15
  (iii) Rival application for same invention
      general rule, 14. See RIVAL APPLICATIONS
      prior user, no subject-matter, non-utility, not now grounds of, 11
      opposer must have interest, 11
      general principles in cases of, 12
      Lord Chancellor would not in general interfere with decision of law
      officer, 13
      unless in case of fraud, 13
      or new evidence subsequently discovered, 18
      and would not hear new argument not raised before law officer
      on same facts, 13
      could impose terms, 13
      in doubtful cases patent sealed, 13
      or when fraud alleged, which ought to be tried by a jury, 15
      law officer was bound to decide between rival claims, 12
OPPOSITION—continued

Patents (s. 11)

to grant of
- evidence to be by declaration, 13, 218
- cross-examination of witnesses on, 13, 254
- viri rei evidence may be taken (s. 38), 13
- costs on. See Costs, PATENTS, OPPOSITION
- sealing delayed by, patent sealed at any time, 15
- notice of opposition to be given, 218
- and to state grounds of opposition, 218
- copy for applicant to be sent to comptroller, 218
- particulars of prior patent alleged to be stated, 218
- opponent's evidence, 218
- applicant's evidence, 218
- evidence in reply, 218
- closing of evidence, 218
- notice of hearing, 219
- disallowance of opposition if rules not complied with, 219.
- decision to be notified to parties, 219
- appeal to law officer. See APPEAL
- to amendments, 23. See AMENDMENT, COSTS
- to extension. See EXTENSION, COSTS

Trade Marks

to registration of (s. 68), 162, and see FORMS
- any person may give notice of, 162
- grounds to be stated, 162
- statement and counter-statement, 162
- form of counter-statement, 335
- security for costs may be required by comptroller, 162
- if not given, opposition considered withdrawn, 162
- applicant allowed to object to solvency of proposed, 335
- form of bond, 335
when case stands for determination of Court, 163
practice for obtaining direction of Court, 163
- case brought before Court by summons on requisition of comptroller,
T.M.R. 29, 288
if summons not issued in one month, opposition deemed abandoned, 289

Orders for consolidation, inspection, &c. (Appendix), 327. See CONTENTS, xxviii

Particulars of Breaches (s. 29 (2)), 65
- to be delivered with statement of claim, 65
what detail required, 66
- sufficient if with the pleadings fair notice of case is given, 67
or if article complained of is made an exhibit, 67
- generally need not point out precise part of specification infringed, 67
but this may be required, 67
form of, 336

Particulars of Objections (s. 29 (3)), 65, 71
not to go beyond pleas, 76. See PLEAS
under Act of 1835, 71
better particulars could be enforced, 71
detail required, 72, 73
- on objection as to insufficiency of specification, any objection showing
insufficiency may be made, 72
and objection of variation between provisional and complete
specification, 70
- objection that patent more extensive than specification, 72

2 B
PARTICULARS OF OBJECTIONS—continued
under Act of 1852, 73
objections must be precise, 74
as to prior user, 73
defendant bound to give all the information in his possession, 73
parts of machines alleged to have been anticipated to be stated, 73, 7
names and addresses of prior users, 74
present address to be furnished, 72
"other persons" too indefinite, 75
place, 75
"and elsewhere" too indefinite, 75
but general saving sometimes allowed, 75
as to prior specifications or books, 73
pages and lines of specification to be given, 73, 74
and with reference to claims of plaintiff's specification, 75
pages of books, 74
allegation of general user, 75
what must be proved under, 76
by limited class, 76
must not be too wide, 76
order to follow words of the Act, 74
but full particulars nevertheless must be given, 74
and interrogatories as to prior user may be administered, notwithstanding particulars delivered, 74
amendment of. See AMENDMENT
test of sufficiency of, 76
evidence admitted on. See EVIDENCE
not required in extension cases, 34.
form of, 337

PARTIES. See ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT

PARTNERS
in working patent, rights of, 182
rights of outgoing, to registration of trade mark, 164

PATENT. See EXISTING PATENTS
application for. See APPLICATION
may be granted to alien, 2
or two or more persons, 2
of whom one must be true and first inventor, 2
or to representatives of deceased inventor, 133
to be sealed within fifteen months from application (s. 12 (2)), 15
except in cases of opposition, 15
when it may be sealed at any time, 15
or in case of death of applicant, 15
when must be sealed within twelve months of death,
and dated as of day of application (s. 13), 16
and takes effect from that day, 13, 16
sealing on one application not to prevent sealing of another patent on earlier application (s. 13), 16
Ex parte Bates and Redgate, 16, 17
two for same invention, last dated infringes the first, 19
has effect through United Kingdom and Isle of Man (s. 16), 20
effect of want of novelty of invention in one kingdom, 197
term of (s. 17), 20
to cease on failure to make prescribed payments (s. 17), 20
but time for making payment may be enlarged, 21
to be for one invention only (s. 33), 131
form of, 204
definition of (s. 46), 142
INDEX.

"Patent" word not to be used for things not patented (s. 105), 195
use of word on trade mark, 167. See Restrictions on Registration of Trade Mark

Patents Rules, 1883, 211

Patent Museum (s. 40), 135
transferred to Department of Science and Art, 135

Patent Office (s. 82), 179
seal of, 15
substituted for Great Seal Patent Office, 139
Journal (s. 40), 135
Office of Commissioner of Patents to be, at present, 180
to be under comptroller, 180

Patentee
who may be, 2
British subject or alien, 2
of two or more patentees one must be true and first inventor, 2
may assign for any part of United Kingdom, 132
definition of (s. 46), 142
death of, patent vests in executor or administrator, 183

Payment
time for making, to keep up patent, may be enlarged, 20, 21
how reckoned, 21

Penalties
false entry on register (s. 93), 190
falsely representing article as patented (s. 105), 195
infringement of design (s. 58), 151
unauthorized assumption of Royal arms (s. 106), 196

Pending Applications
not affected by provisions as to Crown, 139
or compulsory licence, 139
to be completed under old law, 139

Person aggrieved
by wrong entry on register of trade mark, 187
foreigner not using mark in this country is not, 187

Plea
form of, to raise particular issues, 68
objections not to go beyond and not in place of, 76

Proprietor of Design
may be British subject or foreigner, 143
author is (s. 61), 154
or employer of workman executing work for valuable consideration (s. 61), 155
but not mere purchaser of design abroad, 155
or persons buying sole right of selling here articles made abroad, 155
consent required to application of design, 151, 152
on death of, design devolves on executor, 183

Provisional Protection (s. 14), 19
PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION
must accompany application, 3
but applicant may leave complete specification with application, 3, 7
requisites of, 3, 4
need not go into details, 5
and need only describe invention in the rough, 5
but must do so fairly and honestly, 5
abandoned, not thereby made public, 7
and if incomplete not necessarily a publication which will avoid subsequent
patent, 7
should ascertain identity of invention, 8
must not differ materially from complete specification, 8, 9
effect of leaving (s. 14), 19
form of, 233
documents affecting will not be registered, 30
amendment of → See AMENDMENT
clerical errors. → See CLERICAL ERRORS

RECTIFICATION OF REGISTER
Patents
under Act of 1852, fraudulent entry expunged, 185
and facts entered, but not inferences from facts, 185
nor anything qualifying effect of a bona fide deed, 186
disclaimer filed without patentee's consent could be taken off the
file, 186
such order can be appealed, 187
costs of, 187
notice of order of Court for, to be sent to comptroller, P.R. 71, 225
Designs
notice of order of Court for, to be sent to comptroller, D.R. 28, 267
Trade Marks
common mark wrongly registered may be removed, 186
or note added as to manner in which mark claimed, 186
delay unimportant on application for, 187
when mark registered in wrong name, 187
or in name of one only of firm, 187
person aggrieved may apply for, 187
who is, 187
costs, 187. → See COSTS, TRADE MARKS
publication of at option of comptroller and at expense of applicant,
T.M.R. 47, 292
notice to be sent to comptroller of, T.M.R. 48, 292

REFEREE
questions on issue may be sent for trial to, 63
questions sent to, for inquiry and report, 63
experiments by, directed for assistance of Court, 63
costs of, 86

REFUSAL
of patent
on application of second applicant for same invention (s. 7 (6)), 6
appeal to law officer from, 6. → See APPEAL
for invention of which use contrary to law or morality, 181
of registration of design, 143
or design of which use contrary to law or morality, 181
appeal to Board of Trade, 143. → See APPEAL
INDEX.

REFUSAL—continued

of registration of trade mark, 157
appeal to Board of Trade (s. 62 (2)), 156, 157. See APPEAL
who may refer appeal to Court, 156
remedy by application to rectify register (s. 90), 157, 186
name omitted without sufficient cause, 184

REGISTER

former to be deemed continued (s. 113), 199
trust not to be entered on (s. 85), 180
inspection of. See INSPECTION
extracts from (s. 88), 184
rectification of. See RECTIFICATION

of Proprietors

discontinued under present Act, 30
was not register of documents only, but of facts also, 30
documents affecting provisional protection not registered, 30

of Patents (s. 23), 90. P.R. 64–76, 224
documents affecting provisional protection only not registered, 30
entry of grant of patent, 224
request for entry of subsequent proprietorship, 224
signature of request, 224
particulars to be stated in request, 224
production of documents of title and other proof, 225
copies for Patent Office, 225
body corporate may be registered in corporate name, 225
entry of Orders of the Privy Council or of the Court, 225
certified copies of documents, 227
entry of payment of fees on issue of certificate, 225
entry of failure to pay fees, 226
time of inspection of register, 227

of Designs (s. 55), 149. D.R. 21–28, 263. See REGISTRATION
design to be registered, 265
name, address, and description of proprietor to be registered, 266
as to registration of subsequent proprietors, 266
signature to request for, 266
particulars in request, 267
statutory declaration to be sent with request, 267
and title proved if required, 267
body corporate may be registered in corporate name, 267

of Trade Marks (s. 78), 175. T.M.R. 30–48, 289. See REGISTRATION
time of, 289
in name of successor to goodwill if applicant dies before, 289
entries to be made in register, 290
notice of, to be sent to applicant, 290
request by subsequent proprietor, 290
signature of request, 290
contents of request, 290
declaration to accompany request, 290
further proof of title if required, 290
body corporate in corporate name, 291
comptroller may require statement from rival claimants, 291
submission to Court of conflicting claims, 291
settlement of special case, 292
removal of mark from register, 292
alteration of address in register, 292
notice to comptroller of order of Court under sect. 92, 292
entry of cutlery marks on. See SHEFFIELD MARKS

2 B 3
REGISTER—continued

of Trade Marks

rectification or alteration of by Court may be published by comptroller, 292
and at applicant's expense, 292

inspection of, 292

General

no trust now to be entered on, 180

in cases of patents, trust-deeds have hitherto been entered, 180

person entered on alone to have power to assign, grant licences, or deal
with patent, design, or trade mark (s. 87), 181

inspection of (s. 88), 184

extracts from, when receivable in evidence, 185

Registration

Designs, 143

application for (s. 48), 146. See Application

of specimens, 146

description also required, 146

copyright conferred by, 147. See Copyright in Design

none of design of which use contrary to law or morality, 181

Trade Marks

application for (s. 62), 155. See Application

ex debito justitie if applicant entitled to mark, 156

on what allowance or refusal of depends, 157

may be subject to conditions, 157

as to user in particular place, 157

or particular way, 157

restrictions on. See Restrictions

remedy in case of refusal of, 157

representative (s. 65), 160

proper mode of registering, 160

two months after first advertisement of application, unless in case of

opposition, 289

series of marks, 161

conflicting claims to. See Conflicting Claims

new mark. See Trade Mark

old mark. See Old Trade Mark

cutlery marks. See Sheffield Marks, Cutlers' Company

colours not registered under Act of 1875, 161

and therefore not considered on question of infringement, 161

but trade mark now registered in any colour, 161

and this confers right to all colours, 161

opposition to, 162. See Opposition

conflicting claims to. See Conflicting Claims

effect of, 171

prima facie evidence of right to exclusive use, 171

and after five years conclusive evidence, 171

but not conclusive as to mark being a trade mark, 171

and it may be removed as improperly registered, 171

and qu. defendant in action for infringement may set up that

it is not trade mark, 171

Removal

of trade mark from register (s. 79), 175

after fourteen years, unless fee paid, 175

comptroller to send notice to owner three months before end of

fourteen years, 175

and if fee not paid, second notice one month before that time, 175

if fee not paid, mark may be removed after three months from

end of fourteen years, 175
INDEX.

REMOVAL—continued

but fee may be accepted, with an additional fee, within that three
months, and mark retained, 175
this to recur every fourteen years, 175
mark removed may be restored, 176
mark removed is for five years to be for purpose of applications
for registration considered as registered, 176
notice of, to be entered on register, 292

REPEAL OF FORMER ACTS (s. 113), 199

REPORT

of examiner. See EXAMINER
not open to inspection, 6, 8
except on appeal to law officer, or under order of Court, 8
annual, by comptroller (s. 102), 193

RESTRICTIONS ON REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS

subdivision of classes, 164
old Three Mark Rule. See "THREE MARK" RULE
registration not allowed of identical marks for same goods or
description of goods (s. 72), 164, 165
except when Court has decided two or more persons entitled, 164
but identical marks may be registered for different descriptions in
same class, 165
and apparently for more than three, 165
but if mark used by more than three persons for same or
similar description of goods, it is common to the trade
(s. 74), 170

nor of marks so nearly resembling marks on register as
to be calculated to deceive (s. 72), 164
instances where refused, 165
where allowed, 165, 166
on this question Court looks only to register, not to pending application, 164
question is one of fact, 166
and English Court will form its own opinion without regard to
opinion of foreign Court, 166

nor of words not protected in Court of Equity (s. 73), 166
as false representation in mark itself, 166, 167
misdescription of article, 167
word "patent," or "patented," 167, 184, 334
fraudulent if no patent, 167
but not if patent expired, 167
or some foundation for use of word, 167
or words merely descriptive or indications of quality, 168
but these may be registered as part of mark, 168
and then the device, not the word, is protected, 168
how such words must be registered as part of mark, 168
words originally descriptive only, 168
words not originally descriptive, but become so by usage, 168
fancy names for articles originally patented, 168
or of which first producer was sole maker, 168
words connected with name of original maker, 168
test whether words have been non-exclusive, 169
if used by more than three persons, common to trade, and
cannot be registered (s. 74), 169
or words too general to be capable of appropriation, 169
or mere advertisement of character and quality, 170

nor of scandalous design as part of mark (s. 73), 166
Restrictions on Registration of Trade Marks—continued
registration allowed of common marks as additions. See Common Trade
Marks
what words and devices will not be registered, 181, 334

Revocation of Patent
grounds of, 43
any ground for *scire facias* now ground for, 43
previous patent, 44
false suggestion, 44, 45
other grounds for *scire facias*, 45
defects in specification, 45
new grounds under this Act, 43, 46
to be registered (s. 23), 31, 225
how obtained, 43
in what Court, 44
who may petition, 43
in England or Ireland, 43
in Scotland, 46 (s. 109), 196
Attorney-General's fiat formerly required, 47
but not now in all cases, 43
particulars of objections to be delivered, 44. See Particulars of
Objections
which may be amended, 44
practice in, 46. See Scire Facias
defendant entitled to begin, 44
burden of proof, 48
after, on ground of fraud, new patent may be granted to true inventor, 44
no proceedings to be taken for, in respect of patents for munitions of war,
certified by Secretary of State (s. 44 (9)), 137

Rival Applications

Patents
to be referred to examiner, 6
and notice of report to be sent to applicants, 6
if both same invention, comptroller may refuse to seal patent of second
applicant, 6
duty of law officer under old practice, 12
general rule, 14
two applications for same invention on same day, both patents sealed,
14, 18
at different dates for same invention, 16
Ex parte Bates and Redgate, 16, 17
rule was not always applied, 17
observations of Lord Cairns, C., on, 18
two patents sealed for same invention, last in date infringes the first, 19

Trade Marks. See Conflicting Claims

Royal Arms, &c.
penalty on unauthorized use of (s. 106), 196
will not be registered as part of a trade mark, 181, 334

Saving of Jurisdiction
of Courts in Scotland, 196
Courts generally, 197
past operation of repealed enactments, 199
prerogative, 200

Scotland
summary proceedings in, 196, and see Revocation
Scire Facias  
now abolished (s. 26 (1)), 43  
practice in, 46  
two parties could not have for same patent, 46  
Attorney-General's fist required, 47  
sometimes refused, 47, 48  
had control of proceedings, 48  
Lord Chancellor could stay proceedings, 48  
and order security for costs, 48  
and patent to be delivered up, 48  
but this power not in present Act, 48  
no ground for interfering with, pending action for infringement, 46  
as to new trial on, 46  
burden of proof on prosecutor, 48

Seal, Great, 15

Seal  
of Patent Office (s. 84), 15, 180  
patent sealed with, same as if sealed with Great Seal, 15  
delay in sealing caused by opposition, 15

Searches  
for designs, D.R. 35

Series of Trade Marks  
registration of (s. 66), 161. T.M.R. 13, 285

Sheffield Marks (s. 81), 176  
Cutlers' Company to keep Sheffield register, 176  
to enter therein all Hallamshire cutlery marks already entered in the  
register established under Act of 1875, 177  
and all marks assigned by Cutlers' Company but not yet entered,  
177  
application for registration of, in Hallamshire, to be made to Cutlers' Company, 177  
and notified to comptroller, 177  
and unless comptroller objects, the Cutlers' Company to proceed with  
registration, 177  
if comptroller objects, Cutlers' Company not to proceed with applica-  
tion 1:7  
but person aggrieved may appeal to the Court, 177  
on registration in Sheffield register Cutlers' Company to give notice to  
comptroller, 177  
who shall thereupon enter same in register of trade marks, 177  
us of day of application to Cutlers' Company, 177  
Act to apply to Sheffield register, 178  
otice of every entry on Sheffield register to be given to comptroller, 178  
saving of rights of widow of holder of Sheffield mark, 178  
comptroller to give notice to Cutlers' Company of all applications from  
Hallamshire, 178  
Cutlers' register to be closed at end of five years, 178  
and marks thereon deemed abandoned unless entered in Sheffield  
register, 178  
a body of persons may be entered in Sheffield register as proprietors of trade  
mark, 178  
persons aggrieved by action of Cutlers' Company may appeal to comptroller,  
178  
and from him to the Court, 179  
part of Cutlers' Company's Acts to apply to marks on Sheffield register, 179  
assignment of, 179  
and see Cutlers' Company, and T.M.R. 53-57, 294
INDEX.

Sheffield Register, s. 81. See Sheffield Marks

Specification, Provisional. See Provisional Specification

Specification, Complete
requisites of, 3
must end with claim, 3
must not materially differ from provisional, 8, 9
but should include latest improvements of details, 9
and may omit parts, 10

to be referred to examiner, 7
if not accepted in twelve months, application void (s. 9 (4)), 8
effect of acceptance of (s. 15), 20
amendment of (s. 18), 21
index of specifications (s. 40), 135
sealed copies evidence, 184
objections as to insufficiency of. See Particulars of Objections

Special Case
in case of conflicting claims to registration of trade marks, 163. T.M.R.
42, 291
to be settled by comptroller if necessary, 292

Specimen Design
registration of, 146
claims combination, not separate parts of, 146
description also must be furnished to comptroller before article delivered
on sale, 147

Statement of Claim
what allegations necessary, 65, 66

Statement of Defence
to state all grounds of defence, 67. See Particulars of Objections,
Plea

Stay of Proceedings
generally none pending appeal, 105, 123. See Appeal

Taxation of Costs
what allowed on "party and party," 85
"luxuries" not allowed, 85
as drawings and sections for counsel, 86
proper remuneration of scientific witnesses allowed, 86
of reference to expert, costs in the cause, 86
preparing for trial, 86
when plaintiff dismissed his bill, 86
of consolidated actions, 87
of costs of opposition (patents), 134

Threats of Legal Proceedings (s. 32), 129
not actionable under old law unless malafide, 129
even if statements as to infringement untrue, 129
and patentee not bound to bring action, 130
when injunction granted, 130
now actionable if allegation as to infringement be, in fact, untrue, 130
unless action brought by patentee for infringement, 130, 131
INDEX.

TREATIES OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—continued
in action against patentee, burden of proof of infringement on plaintiff, 130
and question of infringement may be tried, 130
and patent is assumed valid, 130
defendant may be ordered to deliver particulars showing alleged
infringement, 131
warning by owners of English and foreign patents against importation
into this country justifiable, 131

"THREE MARK" RULE, 164, 165
subdivision of classes allowed up to three, under Trade Marks Registration
Act of 1875, 164
old marks up to three might be registered, even if identical, 164
but user must have been in England, 165

TIME, how reckoned
for leaving complete specification, 7
payment of fees to keep up patent, 21, 229
may in all cases be enlarged by comptroller (s. 17 (3)), 220, 268, 294
Christmas Day, &c., not reckoned in certain cases (s. 98), 191

TITLE, examination of, in office, 5
specification must begin with, 3

TRADE MARKS. See REGISTRATION
definition of, for purposes of Act (s. 63), 157

New Marks
(a) Name of firm printed, &c., in distinctive manner, 157
(b) Written signature or copy of firm applying, &c., 157
(c) Distinctive device, mark, &c., 157
(combination of (a), (b), or (c), with letters, words, or figures, 137
(fancy words can now be registered, 158

words not protected in Court of Justice not to be registered as part
of (s. 173), 166. See ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK,
and RESTRICTIONS ON REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS
may be registered in any colour, 161
ornamental or coloured groundwork when registered, 334
registered, to be assigned and transmitted only in connection with good-
will, 163
and determinable with that goodwill, 163

alternation of registered (s. 92), 189
applicant dying before registration, successor to goodwill may be regist-
tered, T.M.R. 31, 289
name of first producer may be, 159
or of a place, 159

to be divided into classes for purposes of registration, T.M.R. 6, 284, 318
subdivision of classes allowed, 164, and see "THREE MARK" RULE
removal of from register. See REMOVAL

Old Marks. See OLD TRADE MARKS

TRADE MARKS RULES, 1883, 283

TRANSMISSION
Patents
to be registered (s. 23), 30

Trade Marks
to be registered only with goodwill, 163. See TRADE MARK, ASSIGN-
MENT
INDEX.

Trial
without a jury in patent case, to be the rule (s. 28 (1)), 57. See Jury
assessor to be called in if either party require (s. 28 (1)), 57
provisions of Judicature Acts and Supreme Court Rules as to, 58
motion for judgment after, 63
new. See New Trial
of different issues by different modes of trial, 62
but not generally convenient in patent cases, 62
Court of Appeal will not generally interfere with discretion of Court below
as to mode of, 62
experiment directed for purpose of advising the Court, 63

Trust
not to be entered on register, 180

Undertaking as to Damages
always required from plaintiff where injunction granted, 101
form of, 101
dismissal of action does not put an end to, 101

United Kingdom
patent to be for, 20
old practice when separate patent for each kingdom, 197
effect of want of novelty in one kingdom, 197

War
inventions relating to munitions of (s. 44), 136
may be signed to Secretary of State, 136
who may direct invention to be kept secret, 137
in such case patent not liable to revocation, 137
nor specification published, 138

Witnesses, scientific, costs of, 86
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And to

H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action at Law</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyle</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admiralty Practice</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coote</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digest—Pritchard</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adwrasons</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirehouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Holdings</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bund</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Case</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Dowd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliens</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appeal Practice, House of Lords</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denison &amp; Scott</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbitration and Award</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articled Clerks’ Handy Book</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcy</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulley &amp; Bund</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lankster</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks and Banking, Grant</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados, Laws of</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Examination Journal</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills of Sale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macaskie</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blockade</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundaries</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burgesses’ Manual, Gaches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber Practice, Common Law,</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkinson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chancery, Claims and Defences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drewry</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedure</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Underhill</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church and State</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale</td>
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<td>Church Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laws</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trower</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>Church Sects</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoase</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td>Circumstantial Evidence</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Wills</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims and Defences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chancery, Drewry</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentaries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen’s Blackstone</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philimore’s International</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chitty</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Law Action</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Law Pleading</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
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<td>Common Law Practice</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Lush</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companies</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for Land</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confession</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consistory Court, London</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules and Regulations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conspiracy (Criminal)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional History</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraband of War</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Mosley</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Plumptre</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Contributors</td>
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<td>Collier</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Conveyancing</td>
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<td>Barry</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>Crabb</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boneyn</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tudor</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyancing and Property Acts, 1881 and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerke and Brett</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
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<td>Conveyancing Draftsman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operative Societies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brabrook</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Copyholders</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>Scriven</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>Gray</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>County Court Practice</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
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<td>Davis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law Consolidation Acts</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs Laws</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtor’s Estates</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pye</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designs, Lawson</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictionary</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozley &amp; Whiteley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digest, Pritchard</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Servants</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baylis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage of Land</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecclesiastical Courts</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecclesiastical Law</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England, Laws of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackstone</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>English Law</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Francillon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nazimith</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
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<td>Equity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drewry</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunfer</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trower</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underhill</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
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<td>Equity in relation to Law</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chute</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Laws</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oke</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forshores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Dowd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form of the Law</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frauds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom of Land</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underhill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game Laws</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaming</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Supply</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael and Will</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavelkind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Average.</td>
<td>Crump...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorham Case.</td>
<td>Moore...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantees.</td>
<td>De Colyar...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guernsey Laws.</td>
<td>Bowditch...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Lords.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearances.</td>
<td>Denison and Scott...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husband and Wife.</td>
<td>Edwards &amp; Hamilton 20...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Laws.</td>
<td>Dowell...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Civil Service.</td>
<td>Cutler...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Penal Code.</td>
<td>Cutler...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law.</td>
<td>Hamel...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phillimore...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Laws.</td>
<td>Bowditch...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Stock Companies.</td>
<td>Sheffield...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicature Acts.</td>
<td>Baxter...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bedford...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Laws.</td>
<td>Davis...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landed Property.</td>
<td>Chart of...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farme...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landlord and Tenant.</td>
<td>Farrar...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land (Freedom of)</td>
<td>Underhill...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Land Settlement of England.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Dictionary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Exam. Journal.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Student's Magazine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leading Cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legacy Duties.</td>
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<td>Libel.</td>
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<td>Licensing Laws.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lord Lyndhurst.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lord Mayor's Court.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lords Chancellors.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Magisterial Formulists.</td>
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<td>Magisterial Synopsis.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Marine Insurance.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Married Women's Property Acts.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Masters and Servants.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master and Workmen.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mercantile Accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mines and Minerals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mortgages.</td>
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<td>Municipal Registration.</td>
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<td>Naturalization.</td>
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<td>Negligence.</td>
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<td>Parliamentary Practice.</td>
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<td>Parliamentary Registration.</td>
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<td>Partition.</td>
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<td>Partnership.</td>
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<td>Patents.</td>
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<td>Peirce Case.</td>
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<td>Pews.</td>
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<td>Pitfalls of Testators.</td>
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<td>Pleadings.</td>
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<td>Pleader's Guide.</td>
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<td>Preliminary Examination Journal.</td>
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<td>Private Bill Legislation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Probate and Divorce.</td>
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<td>Probate Bonds.</td>
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<td>Probate Duties.</td>
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<td>Probate Practice.</td>
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<td>Railways.</td>
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<td>Real Property.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property Act, 1881.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reference Court Cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clifford &amp; Stephen...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richards &amp; Michael 21, 32</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Ritualism.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Roman Law.</td>
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<td>Sale, Bills of...</td>
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<td>Salmon Fisheries.</td>
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<td>Sheriff.</td>
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<td>Shorthand.</td>
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<td>Slander.</td>
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<td>Solicitors' Bookkeeping.</td>
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<td>Stamp Laws and Duties.</td>
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<td>Statutes (Leading).</td>
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<td>Stock Exchange.</td>
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<td>Succession Duty.</td>
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<td>Summary Convictions.</td>
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<td>Testators.</td>
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<td>Torts.</td>
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