and the N. Company, do pay to the petitioner his costs of and consequent upon the prosecution of his petition up to and including his costs of this motion, such costs to be taxed by the Taxing Master.

No. 11. (a)

Order on Petition Revoking Letters Patent.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 4.]

Upon the petition of T. P., of , in the County of London, gunmaker, on the day of , preferred unto this Court, and duly authorized by her Majesty's Attorney-General, and upon hearing, on the and days of , counsel for the above-named petitioner and for the respondents, J. D. the elder and W. R. & Company, Limited, and the evidence of the several persons named in the schedule hereto on their examination taken orally before this Court on the days specified in the second column, and on production to them of the exhibits set opposite to their names in the third - column of the said schedule, and upon reading the notice dated. , signed by the solicitors for the petitioner, to admit · certain documents, and the admission thereof signed by the respondents' solicitors, except documents, numbered to both inclusive; notice , by petitioner's solicitors to admit certain dated , by the respondents' solicitors facts; notice dated to admit certain documents, and the admission thereof signed by the petitioner's solicitors; the said Petition and the amended Particulars of Objections; the judgment, dated , , in an action in the Queen's Bench Division of W. R. & Company v. P. 189 W. No. , , of the Court of Appeal in and an order dated the the said action,

This Court did order that the said petition should stand for judgment, and the same standing in the paper for judgment this day accordingly, in the presence of counsel for the petitioner and for the respondents,

This Court doth order that the above-mentioned Letters Patent granted to J. D. junior, and being No. of the year 188 be revoked.

And it is ordered that the respondents, J. D. the elder and W. R. & Company, Limited, do pay to the petitioner, T. P., his costs of the said petition, including the costs of the shorthand notes taken by consent of both parties, of the evidence of the witnesses, and of the judgment, such costs to be taxed by the Taxing Master. And the respondents by their counsel asking for stay of execution: It is ordered that in the event of the said respondents serving the petitioner with Notice of Appeal from this Order within one month from the date hereof, this Order is not to be registered at the Patent Office until after the said Appeal shall have been disposed of.

The schedule.

⁽a) Deeley's Patent. See ante, p. 746.

No. 12.

Another Order Revoking Letters Patent. (a)

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 5.]

Upon the petition of S. Z. F. of on the day of preferred unto this Court and upon hearing counsel for the petitioner and for the respondents, L. G., J. D. G., and the N. Company, Limited, on the day of , and upon reading the petition, the amended Particulars of Objection delivered by the petitioner, the exhibits produced to the witnesses named in the schedule hereto, and set opposite to their names in the third column of such schedule, and upon hearing the evidence of the witnesses named in the first column of such schedule, upon their examination taken orally before this Court on the days mentioned in such schedule, This Court did order that the petition should stand for judgment; and the same standing for judgment this day in the paper in the presence of counsel for the petitioner and the respondents, This Court doth order that the Letters Patent No. A.D. 188, in the petition mentioned, granted to L. G. and J. D. G. be revoked.

And it is ordered that the respondents, L. G., J. D. G., and the N. Company pay to the petitioner, S. Z. F., his costs of the said petition, to be taxed by the Taxing Master on the higher scale.

Schedule.

No. 13.

Order of the Court of Appeal (a)

Dismissing an Appeal against an Order for Revocation of a Patent.

In the Court of Appeal.

Monday the day of

In the Matter of G. & G.'s Patent, No.

of 188

and

In the Matter of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883.

Upon motion by way of appeal on the day of made unto this Court by counsel for L. G., J. D. G., and the N. Company from the order dated the day of and upon hearing counsel for the respondent, S. Z. F., and upon reading the said order,

This Court did order that the said appeal should stand for judgment in the presence of counsel on both sides. This Court doth order

'hat the order dated the 9th July, , be affirmed.

And it is ordered that the said L. G., J. D. G., and N. Company do pay to the said S. Z. F. his costs occasioned by the said appeal, to be taxed by the Taxing Master.

⁽a) Goulard and Gibbs' Patent, see ante, p. 747.

No. 14.

Memorial to the Attorney-General

For his Authority to Petition for the Revocation of Letters Patent.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to E. V., No. of A.D. 1893, for an improved medical preparation for the cure of indigestion and like complaints,

and

In the Matter of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883—1888.

To Her Majesty's Attorney-General.

The Memorial of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and of M. C. of , in the County of London, pharmaceutical chemist and druggist.

Sheweth as follows:—

- 1. Your memorialists, the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, are a society formed for objects which include the protection of those who carry on the business of chemists and druggists, and were incorporated by Charter, dated the day of and confirmed by Statute 31 & 32 Vict. c. 121. By the Statute 15 & 16 Vict. c. 56, in the interests of the public safety, the said society was entrusted with certain powers in relation to sales of "poisons." Your petitioner, M. C., is President of the said society.
- 2. The invention as set forth in the complete specification of the said Letters Patent relates to an improved medicinal preparation for the cure of indigestion and like complaints, and consists, as is therein stated, "for example, for a two-ounce bottle as follows:—
- 3. The claim set out in the said specification is as follows: "A medicinal preparation consisting of the above-mentioned ingredients combined in or about the proportion stated."
- 4. The use of diluted prussic acid and bicarbonate of potash mixed with distilled water has been well known and used for many years as a cure for indigestion. The tincture of lavender is added to the preparation for the purpose of colouring or flavouring such mixture (and is in no way an integral part of the preparation for the purpose of effecting a cure of indigestion). The addition of tinctures or essences for the purpose of colouring and flavouring mixtures of diluted prussic acid and bicarbonate of soda is also well known, and has been in common use amongst chemists and druggists and others for many years, and the said Letters Patent are not proper subject-matter for valid Letters Patent.
- 5. In the complete specification filed in the Patent Office as a consideration for the grant of Letters Patent the said E. V. purported

to declare the nature of her invention and the manner in which the same was to be carried out, and to particularly describe and ascertain—the same by the statements contained in the said specification.

Forms.

- 6. But the said E. V. has failed in the said specification to declare the nature of her invention, and has not stated sufficiently the proportions of the various ingredients set out in the complete specification which it is necessary to use in order to carry out her alleged invention. It is stated in the said specification that one of the compound parts is diluted prussic acid, but no direction is given as to the strength of the prussic acid which is to be used. In the claim the words "combined in or about the proportion stated" appear. Your memorialists submit that these statements are vague and misleading, and impose upon persons who may desire to use the said invention the necessity of ascertaining by trial and experiment what is the proper strength of prussic acid to be employed, and further to ascertain by trial and experiment what is the exact proportion of the various compounds to be used. For the above, and other reasons, your memorialists submit that the alleged invention claimed is one for which Letters Patent ought not to have been granted.
- 7. One of the ingredients mentioned in the said specification, to wit prussic acid, is a "poison." Such poison would come and was intended to come within the provisions of the Pharmacy Act (31 & 32 Vict. c. 121), and it would be prejudicial to her Majesty's subjects if, under Letters Patent which are voidable, such poison, to wit prussic acid, should be sold by virtue of its being included in the Letters Patent granted to the said E. V. without being subject to the restrictions as to the sale thereof contained in the said Act, and your memorialists as a matter of duty desire to guard the public against the danger of prussic acid being so sold, by obtaining the revocation of the Letters Patent in question, which they submit are voidable for reasons stated in their Particulars of Objections, and ought not to have been granted.

Your memorialists therefore pray that you will be pleased to grant leave to them to present a petition to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the revocation of the above-mentioned Letters Patent granted to the said E. V.

No. 15.

Declaration by the Petitioner

Verifying the Statements in the Petition.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to E. V., No. of A.D. 1893, for an, etc.

and

In the Matter of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883—1888,

and

In the Matter of the Memorial of to Her Majesty's Attorney-General of England.

I of , the above-named memorialist, do solemnly and sincerely declare that all the statements set forth in the above-mentioned memorial, which memorial is now produced and shewn to me marked , are true in substance and fact. And I make this declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Declared, etc.

No. 16.

Certificate by Solicitor As to Petitioner's Ability to Pay Costs.

[Heading as in Form No. 15.]

I of , solicitor for the above-named memorialist, hereby certify that he is a fit and proper person to present a petition for the revocation of the above-named Letters Patent and that he is competent to answer the costs of all proceedings in connection with such petition.

B.—PROCEEDINGS FOR EXTENSION OF LETTERS PATENT.

(See ante, p. 358, Chapter XX.)

No. 17.

Advertisement of Intended Application. (a)

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to S. C. C. C., and to I. A. T. of , both in the County of Middlesex, but now of , for an Invention of "Improvements in the Means of Working and Interlocking Railway Signals," dated the day of , A.D. 1883, No.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of I. A. T. whose office is at , and who is the proprietor of the said Letters Patent, to present a petition to her Majesty in Council, praying her Majesty to grant new Letters Patent, or a prolongation of the term of the said Letters Patent. And, also, that on the day of now next, or upon such subsequent day as the Judicial Committee of her Majesty's Privy Council shall appoint for that purpose, the petitioners will apply by counsel to the same committee for a time to be fixed for hearing the matter of the said petition, and that on or before the day of now next, any person or persons desirous of being heard in opposition to the prayer of the said

(a) Currie and Timmis' Petition. See post, p. 765.

petition must give notice of such opposition, and any person or persons intending to oppose the said petition must enter a caveat to that effect -----at the Privy Council Office on or before the last mentioned date.

Forms.

day of Dated the

(Signed)

Agents for

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

No. 18.

Another Form of Advertisement of Application.

In the Matter of Letters Patent bearing date, the day , No. , granted to E. C., late of in the Kingdom of Belgium, Coke Manufacturer, now deceased, for the Invention of "Improvements in the Construction of Coke Furnaces,"

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of E. C., the son of the above-mentioned E. C. deceased, and of A. B. G. Le R., S. O. and S. H. S. L., the assignees of three one-sixth parts or shares of and in the said Letters Patent, to present a petition to her Majesty in Council, praying her Majesty to grant a prolongation of the term of the said Letters Patent. And notice is hereby further given, that on day of next, or on such subsequent day as the the Judicial Committee shall appoint for that purpose, application will be made by counsel to the said committee that a time may be fixed for hearing the matter of the said petition, and any person desirous of being heard in opposition to the said petition must enter a caveat to that effect at the Privy Council Office on or before the said day of

Dated this day of

(Signed) Solicitors for the Petitioners.

No. 18a.

Affidavit as to Advertisement of Intention to Petition.

In the Privy Council.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to A. E. D. of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, then of , in the City of London, and bearing date the day of , 1882, and numbered

- , in the City of , solicitor, make oath and say as follows:—
- 1. That on the day of , there appeared in the LondonGazette an advertisement of which the following is a copy:—

(Set out Advertisement.)

The said advertisement was repeated in the London Gazette on the day of and the day of .

- 2. On the day of , 1895, a similar advertisement appeared in the Times newspaper, a paper published in London.
- 3. On the day of , 1895, a similar advertisement appeared in the Daily Telegraph newspaper, a paper published in London.
- 4. On the day of , 1895, a similar advertisement appeared in the Standard newspaper, a paper published in London.
- 5. On the day of ,1895, a similar advertisement appeared in the Liverpool Daily Courier, a newspaper published in the City of Liverpool, and circulating in Prescot, in the County of Lancaster, and the said advertisement was repeated in the Liverpool Daily Courier on the day of and the day of ,1895.
- 6. On the day of , 1895, a similar advertisement appeared in the *Prescot Weekly Times*, a newspaper published in Prescot, in the County of Lancaster.

Sworn at, etc., this day of

(Signed)

No. 19.

Caveat by Intending Opponent.

To the Registrar

Of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to A. E. D. of , Massachusetts, United States of America, then of , in the City of London, and bearing date the day of , 1882, and numbered , for "Improvements in Electrical Cables."

Tak. Notice, that we hereby enter a caveat on behalf of the F. W. C. Company, Limited, of , against any Petition which has been or may be presented for the extension of the above Letters Patent.

Dated this day of , 1895.

(Signed)

Solicitors and Agents for the F. W. C. Company, Limited.

No. 20.

Petition for Ettension of the Patent Term.

In the Privy Council.

Presented the day of , 1897.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. (a)

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to i. C. C. C. of

, gentleman, and I. A. T., formerly

of

, in the County of Middlesex, for

of , in the County of Middlesex, for an invention of "Improvements in the Means for working and interlocking Railway Signals by Electricity," dated the day of in the year of our Lord 1883, No.

The Humble Petition of the said I. A. T. Sheweth as follows:—

- 1. That your Majesty was graciously pleased by Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal (b) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the day of , 1883, and numbered , to grant to your petitioner and to the said S. C. C. C., their executors, administrators, and assigns the sole privilege to make, use, exercise, and vend the said invention within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, (b) and the Isle of Man for the term of fourteen years from the date of the said Letters Patent.
- 2. That your petitioner and the said S. C. C. C., in compliance with the provise in the said Letters Patent contained, (b) duly filed in the Great Seal Patent Office, on the of , 1884, a specification particularly describing and ascertaining the nature of the said invention, and the manner in which the same is to be performed. And all other conditions contained in the said Letters Patent, or upon which the said Letters Patent were granted, including those relating to the payment of stamp duties, have been duly performed.
- 3. That the said invention was at the date of the said Letters Patent a new invention within your Majesty's realm, and your petitioner and the said S. C. C. C. were the true and first inventors thereof.
- 4. That your petitioner and the said S. C. C. C. obtained Letters Patent in the countries and at the dates following:—

France	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884
Belgium	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884
Cape of Good	Hop	oe -	•		•	No.	of 1884
Austria	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1886
Italy .	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884
New South V	Vales	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884
Queensland	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1885
Victoria	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884
South Austra	lia	•	•	•	•.	No.	of 1884
Tasmania	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884
West Austral	lia	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884
New Zealand		•	•	•	•	No.	of 1885
India .	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1885
United States	s of .	\mathbf{Ame}	rica	•	•	No.	of 1885
Canada	•	•	•	•	•	No.	of 1884

⁽a) This petition was presented in Currie & Timmis' Patent, of which an extension was granted for ten years. See 15 R. P. C. 63.

⁽b) This patent was granted prior to the coming into operation of the Patents Act, 1885.

5. That your petitioner also obtained Letters Patent and the like privileges for certain improvements on and details connected with the said invention in the United Kingdom on the dates as set out below:—

In the United Kingdom . No. of 1891 No. of 1892

- 6. That by an agreement dated , and by two indentures dated respectively and , all made between your petitioner and the said S. C. C. C., both the Letters Patent mentioned in paragraph 4 hereof which were granted in the United States of America and Canada, were contracted to be assigned to the said S. C. C. C., and the whole of the Letters Patent mentioned in the said 4th paragraph which were granted in the other countries therein mentioned, were contracted to be assigned to your petitioner, including the Letters Patent the subject of this petition, and all the said patents were subsequently formally assigned as above mentioned, and since the said dates your petitioner has been the sole owner of the same.
- 7. The Letters Patent mentioned in paragraph 4 hereof which were granted in France, Belgium, Cape of Good Hope, Austria, Italy, New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, West Australia, New Zealand, and India, were allowed to lapse, no fees having been paid in respect of them for the purpose of upholding them after the year —, and no profits were made in respect of them, either by way of assigning them, or working the invention in respect of which they were granted, or otherwise.
- 8. The invention in respect of which the Letters Patent, the subject of this petition were granted, is to operate the signal arms of railway signals by electrical agency instead of mechanical. To this end an electro-magnet is placed on or near the post on which is the signal arm. Each signal post and arm in a railway station is so fitted, and each is connected by wires, or leads to a source of electricity. This source may be a battery, or a continuous running dynamo.

When the signalman pulls over his lever, and completes the electric circuit to any particular signal, i.e. magnet, that magnet is operated, and lowers the signal arm from "danger" to "line clear." This lowering current is what the patent describes as a continuous current, i.e. it is always ready to flow along any wire to any signal as soon as

the wire or circuit to that signal is completed by-

(a) The signalman having operated his lever.

(b) By the fact that all conflicting signals or points are at

"danger."

As soon as the signal is at "line clear," the armature of the magnet is in touch with the bobbin, and then the current necessary to hold the armature and bobbin together is very small compared with that which was requisite to operate or lower it. And as it is necessary to economize the use of the electric current, it is lessened by any suitable means as described in page 3, lines 2 to 10.

(a) A resistance is automatically switched in.

(b) Part of the battery is switched out.

Without this reduction of the current, the working of railway signals by electro-magnets would be prohibitive by means of the cost; but it is proved by absolute work that this arrangement, which reduces

the "lowering" to "holding," i.e. from 5 amperes to 0.5 (or $\frac{1}{10}$), makes it economical. Then the use of a continuous current is essential and new.

Forms.

The second claim, by which signals are interlocked with each other and with points electrically, is more safe and more economical than when it is done mechanically. It is clear that the levers necessary to operate signals by means of an electric current need only be very small—seven inches long instead of seven feet—and that they take up very small room; and that by completing all the signal circuits through all the levers when in the "back" position, if any conflicting lever is pulled over, it breaks every circuit which goes to any of its conflicting signals, and then none of them can be lowered. On the other hand, if a signal lever is pulled over, the signal is operated, and the repeater shows the signalman that it is so operated; it is proof positive to him that all the points are in their correct position, and also that all conflicting signals are and must be at "danger."

9. Owing to the exceedingly serious consequences which would probably result from a failure of the signalling apparatus on a railway, and to the fact that your petitioner's above system of working signals electrically was entirely novel and untried, your petitioner, notwithstanding his continuous efforts on that behalf, was unable to induce any railway company to try the system on a large scale until the year 1891, when the L. O. Electric Railway was made. This railway was fitted with an electric signalling system arranged according to the invention described in your petitioner's Letters Patent of 1883, and was fitted with certain of the said improvements in details which are the subject of the two later Letters Patent granted to your petitioner, and referred to in paragraph 5 hereof.

The system has now been continuously in operation on the L. O. Railway for the last four years, and has proved to be reliable, econo-

mical, and satisfactory in every respect.

- 10. Prior to the said installation on the L. O. Railway, your petitioner caused to be erected at G., in the year 1884, a snall experimental installation of his system; and, in consequence of this, your petitioner received an order to fit up one signal and two bridge-repeaters on the S. D. Railway which have been working ever since. And in the year 1895-6 he erected an installation at E. C. Jurction, on a much larger scale, with the view of bringing the advantages of the said system to the notice of railway engineers.
- 11. Owing to the causes set out above, and notwithstanding the continuous efforts of your petitioner to bring the said invention into public use, the invention has not at the present time, with the exception of the installations at L. and S., come into commercial use, and your petitioner has not derived any profit from the same, but has, on the contrary, expended large sums of money in his endeavour to introduce the said invention, as shewn by the accounts to be filed by him.
- 12. Your petitioner believes that the objections to the use of the said system by the railway companies have now been largely or entirely removed by the experience gained on the L. Railway; and that, in the very special circumstances of this case, the exclusive right of using the said invention for a further term of fourteen years, in addition to the term granted by the Letters Patent the subject of

this petition, will not be more than sufficient to enable your petitioner to obtain a fair remuneration for his invention and exertions.

13. That your petitioner has given public notice, by advertisements caused to be inserted the requisite number of times in the London Guzette and in Metropolitan and County newspapers, pursuant to the Statutes in that case made and provided, that it is his intention to apply to your Majesty in Council for a prolongation of the term of sole using and vending the said invention.

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the case of your petitioner into your royal consideration, and to refer the same to the Judicial Committee of your Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and that your petitioner may be heard before such committee by his counsel and witnesses, and that your Majesty will be pleased to grant to your petitioner a prolongation of the term of sole using and vending the said invention for the further and additional term of fourteen years, or for such other term as to your Majesty shall seem fit, and to grant new Letters Patent for the said invention to your petitioner for such term as to your Majesty shall seem fit, after the expiration of the first term originally granted by the existing Letters Patent hereinbefore mentioned, according to the form of the Statutes in such cases made and provided.

And your petitioner will ever pray, (a) etc.

Solicitors for Petitioner.

No. 21.

Another Form of Petition. (b)

In the Privy Council,

Presented the day of , 1895.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

In the Matter of Letters Patent, granted to A. E. D., of , Massachusetts, United States of America, bearing date the day of , 1882, No. , for an invention of "Improvements in Electrical Cables."

The Humble Petition of the said A. E. D. and of the B. I. W. Company, Limited, whose Registered Office is at in the County of , as Assignees of the said Letters Patent.

(a) In this case a "supplementary statement" to Paragraph 8 of the Petition was also presented by the petitioner, setting out, with the aid of diagrams, the nature of his invention in detail.

(b) This Petition was presented in

the case of *Dolbear's Palent*. An extension in this case was refused on the ground that there was no sufficient explanation of delay in bringing the invention into practice; see 13 R. P. C. 203.

Sheweth as follows:-

- 1. That the said A. E. D. obtained the grant of your Majesty's Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal (a) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the day of , 1882, for an invention of "Improvements in Electric Cables," whereby your Majesty did give and grant unto the said A. E. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns, the sole privilege to make, use, exercise, and vend the said invention within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, for the term of fourteen years from the date of the said Letters Patent.
- 2. That in pursuance of the conditions and provisions in the said Letters Patent contained, the said A. E. D. duly filed in the Great Seal Patent Office, on the day of , 1882, a proper and sufficient specification (b) of the said invention, and the manner in which the same was to be performed, and all other conditions contained in the said Letters Patent, or upon which the said Letters Patent were granted, including those relating to the payment of stamp duties, have been duly performed.
- 3. That the said invention was at the date of the said Letters Patent a new invention within your Majesty's realm, and the said A. E. D. was the true and first inventor thereof.
- 4. The said invention relates to the insulation of electric conductors. It consists in reducing to the smallest possible extent the contact between the conductor and the surrounding insulating material, so that the conductor is as much as possible insulated by the surrounding air. By this means the rapidity with which electric signals can be transmitted through the cable is largely increased: the reason being that the inductive capacity of air is very low as compared with solid insulators, and, consequently, a much smaller Leyden-jar effect is produced with an air-insulated conductor than with one which is in contact with a solid insulator.
- 5. Your petitioner, A. E. D., obtained Letters Patent for the same invention, in the United States of America, bearing date the day of , 1887, and numbered .
- 6. By an assignment dated the day of , 1892, your petitioner, A. E. D., assigned the said Letters Patent for the sum of ten pounds to "P. E., Limited," whose registered office is at
- , and by an assignment dated the day of , the said P. E., Limited, assigned the said Letters Patent for the sum of ten pounds to J. K., and about the same date the said J. K. assigned the said Letters Patent for seven pounds ten shillings to J. B. A. By an agreement dated the day of , the said J. B. A. agreed to assign the said Letters Patent to your petitioners, the B. I. W. Company, Limited, in consideration of the payment of £1000, of which £500 were paid in cash, and the balance of the £1000 was paid by the issue to him of one hundred fully-paid A shares in your petitioners' company. The formal assignment from J. B. A. to your petitioners was made on the day of ,
- , and your petitioners, the B. I. W. Company, Limited, are now the registered owners of the said Latters Patent.
- (a) This Petition also concerned a operation of the Patents Act, 1883. Patent granted prior to the coming into (b) Ibid.

- 7. At the date of the said Letters Patent, viz. 1882, there was little or no need for cables made according to the said invention. Such cables are most useful for telephonic cables when laid in the ground; and until a comparatively recent date few, if any, of such cables were in use. Until recently nearly all telephonic conductors were suspended from insulators in the air. Now, however, partly in consequence of the largeness of their number, and the inconvenience and the danger of overhead wires, large numbers of insulated wires for telephonic purposes are laid in the form of cables, in troughs or pipes in the ground, and cables insulated according to the invention the subject of this petition have been found to be of great value for this purpose.
- 8. Owing to the causes set out above, and notwithstanding the continued efforts of your petitioner, A. E. D., to bring the said invention into public use, the invention did not come into any commercial use until quite recently, and neither your petitioner, the said A. E. D., nor your petitioners, the said B. I. W. Company, Limited, have derived any material profit from the same, as shewn by the accounts to be filed by them respectively.
- 9. The said invention was new at the date of the Letters Patent the subject of this petition, and neither the utility of the said invention nor the validity of the said Letters Patent have ever been called in question.
- 10. Your petitioners, the B. I. W. Company, Limited, are now in a more favourable position to obtain some reward in respect of the said invention, and are willing to make such provision for rewarding your petitioner, the said A. E. D., as may seem fit to your Majesty.
- 11. Your petitioners have caused the necessary and proper advertisements to be inserted the requisite number of times in the London Gazette and in London and country newspapers, pursuant to the Statutes in that case made and provided, and the rules made in that behalf, notifying that it is the intention of your petitioners to apply to your Most Excellent Majesty in Council for a prolongation of the said Letters Patent.

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 Majesty will be pleased to grant your petitioners a prolongation of the term of the said Letters Patent for a further term of fourteen years, or for such other term as to your Majesty may seem fit.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Agents for

(Signed)

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

No. 22.

Forms.

Advertisement of Time Fixed for Hearing Petition. (a)

In the Privy Council.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to S. C. C. C. of , and I. A. T., formerly of , now of , in the County of Middlesex, for an invention of "Improvements in the Means of Working and Interlocking Railway Signals by Electricity," dated the day of , A.D. 1883, No.

In the Matter of the Petition of the said I. A. T. for an extension of the term of the said Letters Patent.

Notice is hereby given, that their Lordships the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have appointed Thursday, the day of , 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, for hearing the matter of the above Petition.

Dated

(Signed)

Solicitors for the Petitioner.

No. 23.

Notice to Opponent

Who has entered a Caveat of the Time Fixed for Hearing.

[Insert Heading.]

Take notice, that the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council did, on the day of , appoint the day of , now next ensuing, for the hearing of the matter of the above-mentioned petition.

Dated

(Signed)

H. K. & Co.

Solicitors for the Petition.

No. 24.

Notice of Grounds of Objection by Opponent.

In the Privy Council.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to J. H. (b) of

(a) Currie and Timmis' Petition, see aute, p. 765.

(b) This petition (Hopkinson's) was refused, on the grounds that adequate remuneration had been received by the

intentor, and the merit of the assignces was insufficient to entitle them to an extension of the patent monopoly. See 14 R. P. C. 5.

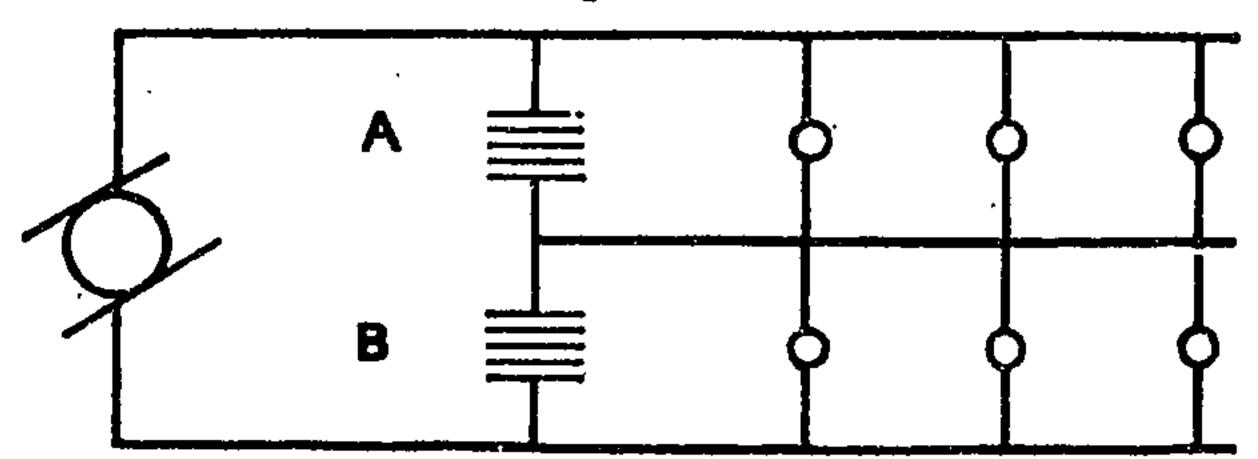
, in the County of Middlesex, for an Invention of "Improvements in Distributing and Measuring Elec. tricity, and in Apparatus to be Employed for those Purposes," bearing date the day of , 1882, and numbered

and

In the Matter of the Petition of the said J. H., and the W. E. Company, Limited, for an Extension of the Term for which the said Letters Patent were granted.

The Grounds of Objection of the several Corporations following, namely: the Corporation of Edinburgh, the Corporation of Aberdeen, and the Corporation of Belfast, to the granting of the Prayer of the above-mentioned Petition, are as follows:—

- 1. That the said alleged invention, as described and claimed in the specification filed in pursuance of the application for the said Letters Patent, has not been of sufficient public benefit to entitle the petitioners to any further extension of the term for which the said Letters Patent were granted.
- 2. The invention for which the said Letters Patent were granted is diagrammatically but correctly shown in the petition at the bottom of page 5. And it is claimed in the said specification of the petitioner, J. H., in the following words, "In a system of electrical distribution of supply, the employment of three (or more) conductors in combination with two (or more) dynamo machines, in a series substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings, whether the middle conductor be continuous or be replaced by an earth-return, as set forth."
- 3. The system of distribution which is and has been employed by the above-mentioned three corporations is diagrammatically set out in the following drawing, in which A and B represent series of secondary cells, which are or may be charged by a small independent dynamo-machine, if and when required.



- 4. The above-described method of distribution by means of three wires is not the system of distribution by three wires as described and claimed by the petitioner, J. H., but differs therefrom in several very important and material respects. The system which has been used by the objectors and many others is the system above described, and not the system of the petitioner, J. H.
- 5. The particular system described and claimed by the said J. H. has not been largely used, and is of very little value as compared with the above-named system as used by the said three corporations.

- 6. The petitioners, the W. Company, Limited, have asserted that the said system as used by the said corporations is an infringement of the system as claimed in the said H.'s specification, and have during the last two or three years endeavoured to compel the said corporations to take a license from them to work according to the said Letters Patent. The said corporations will submit (although denying the said infringements) that if the use by them of the system as used by them, and by many other corporations and companies, is in fact an infringement of the said Letters Patent, the royalties now due in respect of such user, or the damages, as the case may be, which the petitioners will in due time recover down to the date of the expiration of the term for which the said Letters Patent were granted, will amount to a very large sum, and will be such that the petitioners will have been adequately remunerated in respect of their trouble and expenditure. Notwithstanding that the petitioners have for nearly two years past alleged that the system adopted by the said corporations is an infringement of the said Letters Patent, they have intentionally abstained from taking any steps to determine the question or to restrain them from continuing to infringe. The petitioners have been well aware of similar alleged infringements by other corporations and companies for several years past, but have taken no steps as aforesaid to vindicate their rights.
- 7. Alternatively the said three corporations will contend that, if the said system used by them is not in fact an infringement of the said Letters Patent, in that case the said invention is one of limited merit, and in respect of which adequate remuneration has already been received.
- 8. That the petitioners, J. H. and the W. Company, Limited, have already received a full and adequate remuneration for the alleged invention as more particularly set forth in section 27 of the petition. The petitioners, the W. Company, Limited, carry on a very extensive business, and own several Letters Patent of great value, and the shares received by the said J. H. were, and now are, of considerable value. Dated this day of

No. 25.

Another Form of Notice of Grounds of Objection. (a)

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to A. E. D. of Massachusetts, United States of America, bearing day of , 1882, and numbered date the for an invention of "Improvements in Electrical Cables,"

and

In the Matter of the Petition of the said A. E. D., and of the B. I. W. Company, Limited, for an extension of the term of the said Letters Patent.

The Grounds of Objection of the N. T. Company, Limited, whose registered office is at , in the City of London, to the

(a) Dolbear's Petition, see ante, p. 768.

granting of the Prayer of the above-mentioned Petition, are as follows, viz.:—

- 1. That the alleged invention was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent.
- 2. That the alleged invention did not disclose any such useful addition to the stock of public knowledge existing at the date of the said Letters Patent as to entitle the said A. E. D. to the grant of valid Letters Patent.
- 3. That the alleged invention, as described in the specification filed under the said Letters Patent, never has been, and is not likely to be, of sufficient public advantage to entitle the patentee or the owners of the patent to any further extension of the term thereof.
- 4. That the title of the petitioners to the said Letters Patent is invalid.
- 5. The alleged invention had been anticipated by the following publications made before the date of the said Letters Patent within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:—

By the specification filed under Letters Patent, No. , A.D. , granted to A. W. D., for "Improvements in Submarine Telegraphic Cables."

The whole specification is relied on.

By the American specification of W. E. P., No. , A.D. 1876, for an "Improvement in Insulating Telegraph Wires," published at the Patent Office, Chancery Lane.

The whole specification is relied on.

By the specification filed under Letters Patent, No. , A.D. 1881, granted to W. R. L., for "Improvements in and relating to Electrical Cables or Conductors for Telegraphic and Similar Purposes."

The whole specification is relied on.

- 6. That the B. I. W. Company and the intermediate assignees of the said Letters Patent respectively have not assisted the said A. E. D. with sufficient funds to enable him to develop the said alleged invention and to bring it into commercial use, nor have they, or either of them, so acted in connection with the introduction of the said alleged invention as to entitle the petitioners to an extension of the term of the said Letters Patent.
- 7. That the petitioners have already received a full and adequate remuneration for the said alleged invention, or, if not, the want of proper remuneration has been caused by reason of their own conduct in and about the sale and development of the said alleged invention.
- 8. That the petitioners have permitted infringements of the said Letters Patent, and have not brought actions to restrain such infringements, or warned infringers, or in any way asserted their alleged rights under the said Letters Patent.
- 9. That the allegations contained in the said petition are incapable of proof.

Dated this

day of 1895.

(Signed)
Solicitors for the N. T. Company, Limited.

No. 26.

Forms

Another Form of Notice of Grounds of Objection.

In the Matter of Letters Patent, bearing date , numbered , granted to W. L. of for an invention of "Improvements in the Construction and Arrangement of Apparatus for Purifying, Disinfecting, Drying, and Heating,"

and

In the Matter of the Petition of the said W. L. for an Extension of the Term of the said Letters Patent.

The Grounds of Objection of E. M. & W. W., trading under the style or firm of , engineers and iron-founders at , to the granting of the above-mentioned Petition are as follows:—

- 1. That the petitioner has received a full and adequate remuneration for the said alleged invention.
- 2. That the petitioner entered into an agreement with M. A. F. & Company, of , whereby he granted to the said firm the sole right to manufacture and sell his disinfectors. The said firm in the year sold their business to a limited company named M. A. & Company, Limited. By consent of the petitioner, the said limited company exercised and carried on the said exclusive rights. The said firm and the said limited company have received in respect of the said rights £ , and it is submitted that the public have already paid more than an adequate remuneration for the exercise of the monopoly; granted by the said Letters Patent.
- 3. That the plaintiff was not the first and true inventor of the alleged invention comprised in the said Letters Patent.
 - 4. That the alleged invention was not useful.
- 5. That the said alleged invention was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent.
- 6. That the said alleged invention was, previously to the date of the said Letters Patent, published within this realm in the following specifications respectively filed in the Patent Office as hereinafter—mentioned, that is to say:—

[These specifications are here omitted.]

7. That the alleged invention was used before the date of the said Letters Patent by the several persons at or in the several places following, that is to say:—

. [Places of prior user are here omitted.]

8. The petitioner's invention has been publicly known and used in lace factories in the neighbourhood of N. for a period of thirty years.

(Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 27.

Form of Patentees' Accounts.

IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Kiral	Vers
24 CFEL	reat.

O. & T.'s Patent, 1888, December 12.	No. 5718—Improvements in	Working and Interlocking Railway	y Signals. (a)
--------------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------

1883	RECEIPTS IN 1888.	18	Expenses in 1883.
Jan. 1 Nil . to Dec. 31.		Dec.	French Patent Fees

In 1883 M. C. & J., who had arranged in 1882 to work out a scheme of electrically-worked railway signals, employed Elliott Bros. to make experimental magnets, and took out patents for the magnets first. At the end of 1883 we took out the British Signal Patent, which I now petition to be extended.

⁽a) See the petition in this case, Form No. 20, supra. This patent monopoly was prolonged for ten years: Currie & Timmis' Patent, 15 R. P. C. 63.

Second Y	ear.				
	RECEIPTS IN 1884.			Expenses in 1884.	
1884			1884		
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. printed particles to the completion was	engineering	31 10 0 6 19 8 75 18 0	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	French Patent Fees 13 United States Patent Fees 12 Belgian Patent Fees 5 Cape of Good Hope Patent Fees 27 German Patent Fees 14 Austrian Patent Fees 17 Indian Patent Fees 38 Canada Patent Fees 47 Italy Patent Fees 47 New South Wales Patent Fees 35 Queensland Patent Fees 35 Victoria Patent Fees 24 New Zealand Patent Fees 25 South Australia Patent Fees 25 South Australia Patent Fees 23 West Australia Patent Fees 39 Travelling expenses—Scotland, £5; Paris, £3; 23 Paris, £3; Manchester, £1 10s.; Notts and Derby, £1 Derby, £4 10s.; Notts and Derby, £1 Dinners 118 Pamphlets, lithographs, etc. 67 Sundry office expenses 7	
				Experimental work, £179s. 1d.; material, £210s. 4d.; carriage, 19s. 6d.; paid C., £150; wages, £4; C. M., £14s. Ditto at Swanses, £149s. 6d.; travelling, £1210s.;	2 11
				wages, £8 18s. 2d.; batteries, £60	7 8
				£209 18s. 3d.; L. C., £61 10s. 6d.; office, £20 5s.; E. Brothers, £9 13s.; C. A., £166	2 0
		£120 7 8		£1543 13	2 0

to to German Patent Foos	Third Year.		
to to to the contribute of the Great Northern Railway. Ann. 1 Magnets supplied to E. Zeller		1885.	Expenses in 1885.
Ditto at workshop at Clapham—wages	Jan. 1 Magnets supplied to E. Zeller	6 0 Jan. 1 to	Austrian Patent Foes
			Ditto at workshop at Clapham—wages
4·17 A·			

(a) The accounts for the later years, which were similar in form to the above, are not reproduced here.

No. 27.—Continued.

General Balance Sheet.

			s	UMMA	RY.							_					St	JMM	ARY.							
eccipts in 1883	nil	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	£ 0	ø. 0	$\begin{bmatrix} d, \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	Expenses in			•		•		•	•	•	•	£ 458	ម	, (
,, 1884	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	120	7	8	, •	1884		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	1543		ļ.
,, 1885	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6	6	0	97	1885		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	670		2
,, 1886	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30	19	3	, , ,	1886	; .	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	547	18	j,
,, 1887	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2		0	**	1887	΄			•	•	•	•	•	•	535	7	!
,, 1888	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	402	13	0	11	1888	}	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	856	16	i
,, 1889	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	25	0	0	>>	1889)	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	1202	7	<i>†</i>
,, 1890	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	51	9	8	57	1890				•		•	•		•	278	10	1
,, 1891	nil	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	91	1891				•	•	•	•	•	•	222	2	}
,, 1892	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	664	9	6	*1	1892		•		•		•	•			346	4	;
., 1893	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	883		0		1893					•					1960	14	, ,
,, 1894	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		850	0	0	49	1894							•		•	836		
,, 1895	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	109	19	0		1895	_	_		_		•	•		•	369	_	
,, 1896	•	•	•	•	• *	4	•	_	•	22		0	, •	1896				_			•	•		1524		
,, 1897			•	•	•	•	•		•	13		9	57	1897		•		-	•	_	•		•	575		1
mounts still duc-	-nil	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0		0	Amounts stil			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	31		
								,	£	2682	2	10											£1	1,958	15	
									;	رقارة باستدارات													نثند			
										•					Expen		•	•	•	•	•	•	£1	1,958		
															Receip	ts	•	•	•	•	•	•		2692	2	1
•															To	otal lo	188			_			4	£9276	12	

No. 28.

Another Form of Patent Accounts.

IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

John Hopkinson's Patent (27th July, 1882) No. 8576. Improvements in Distributing and Measuring Electricity, and in Apparatus to be used for those purposes. (a)

PETITION FOR PROLONGATION.

FIRST PART.

The Account of the Petitioner, John Hopkinson.

Dr.	Expenditure.			1	Receipts.			Cr	
of which ho respect there 1883—nil 1884—nil 1885—nil 1886—nil 1886—nil	The petitioner incurred other expenses, kept no account, and no claim is made in cof.	50	ν	First year 1882—nil Second year 1883—nil Third year 1884—nil Fourth year 1885—nil Fifth year 1886—nil Sixth year 1887—nil	ing industry was at that time so much in its infancy, and central lighting electric installations (where long main conductors are required, and to which the invention is chiefly applicable) were so hampered by the provisions of the legislature that for the first eight years of the life of the patent there was practically no opportunity for the application of the petitioner's invention.	8.	d.	100	e. d

EXTENSION
£0
PATENT
TERM.

Ltd., in respect of sole license to use 3-wire system for one year Mar. 16 Payment from the W. Co. in respect of option of purchase, proportion appertaining to English patent. (For explanation see Appendix C.) Apl. 6 Payment from the W. Co. on agreement to purchase, proportion appertaining to English patent. (For explanation see Appendix C.) Ninth year 1890 Mar. 16 Payment from the W. Co. of instalment of purchase-money, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.) Tenth year 1891 Mar. 16 Ditto	Eighth year 1889 Royalties from C.'s B. T. & W. Co.,						
of option of purchase, proportion appertaining to English patent. (For explanation see Appendix C.) Apl. 6 Payment from the W. Co. on agreement to purchase, proportion appertaining to English patent. (For explanation see Appendix C.) Ninth year 1890 Mar. 16 Payment from the W. Co. of instalment of purchase-money, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.) Tenth year 1891 Mar. 16 Ditto	use 3-wire system for one year .	200	0	0			
Apl. 6 Payment from the W. Co. on agreement to purchase, proportion appertaining to English patent. (For explanation see Appendix C.)	of option of purchase, proportion appertaining to English patent. (For	171	16	4			
Ninth year 1890 Mar. 16 Payment from the W. Co. of instalment of purchase-money, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.)	Apl. 6 Payment from the W. Co. on agreement to purchase, proportion appertaining						
Ninth year 1890 Mar. 16 Payment from the W. Co. of instalment of purchase-money, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.)		2148	7	9			
Mar. 16 Payment from the W. Co. of instalment of purchase-money, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.)	Ninth year				2520	4	1
Tenth year 1891 Mar. 16 Ditto	Mar. 16 Payment from the W. Co. of instalment of purchase-money, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See						•
1891 Mar. 16 Ditto					2148	7	9
Mar. 16 Ditto	T						
Mar. 16 Ditto	and the state of t				2148	7	9
Mar. 16 Ditto							
Mar. 16 Ditto	Mar. 16 Ditto				2148	7	9
proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.)	Mar. 16 Ditto	2148	7	9			
patent. (See Appendix C.)	purchase instalments from W. Co.,						
	patent. (See Appendix C.)	5757	4	11	7905	12	8
				E	 16.971		0
				7			

£50 0 0

Note.—If the value to be placed upon the English patent, in accordance with the note to Appendix C., is, as the petitioners submit, the sum of £9700, and not the sum of £16,671, as estimated in Appendix C., the total profits of Dr. H. will be reduced to £9950.

⁽a) In this case extension of the patent monopoly was refused, on the grounds that the petitioning patentee had been adequately remunerated, and the petitioning company were in the position of commercial speculators, and had not the kind of merit required to justify extension to assignees.

A very detailed note setting out at the head of this account the circumstances attending the formation of the English company, and showing how the American company was merely in effect a trustee for the English company, is here omitted.

	#	<u>-</u>						·····			
Dr.	Expenditure.	£.	8.	d.	£	8.	đ.		Receipts.	Cr. £ s.	. (
389							:	Eighth year	•		
,	Paid to Dr. H. in respect of option of purchase, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.) Paid to Dr. H. on agreement to purchase, proportion appertaining to	171	16	4				1889nil			
	English patent. (For explanation	0140	P	^							
10	see Appendix C.). Detert food for repertal of English	2148	7	ีย							
nue io	Patent fees for renewal of English patent.	10	0	0					Note.—During the years 1889 and 1890		
une 29	Retaining Profs. F. & K. and con-		4 64	•					the petitioning company were using every		
	sultation fees	117	17	U					endeavour to introduce the invention, but		
	Office expenses for half year. (For explanation see Appendix C.)	515	0	0					central station lighting was just being intro- duced, and was in the hands of wealthy		
	Ompaniation not approximate the				2963	1	1		companies, who repudiated the patent rights	ı	
200	•							Ninth year	of the petitioning company, and it was not		
890 far. 16	Paid to Dr. H. in respect of first in-							1890—nil	until the following year that the petitioning company were able to procure the adoption		
	stalment of purchase-money, pro-	•							of their patented invention.		
	portion appertaining to English	0140	7	0							
07	patent. (See Appendix C.). Patent fees for renewal of English	2148	•	ð							
unezi	patent	15	0	0				İ			
ept. 22	Messrs. N. & Co.'s charges, re license		_	,							
_	to St. P. Vestry	32	9	0							
ov. 19	Messrs. A. & I., re declaration of	3	3	0							
	Office expenses for one year. (See	J	J	U				ļ <i>1</i>			
	THE TAXABLE CARREST CONTRACTOR OF THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE TO TAXABLE TO TAXABLE TO TAXABLE T			_				1 /			

APPENDIX IV

1891 Feb. 28) Paid to Messrs. A & I., re declaration May 5 of trust	Tenth year 1891 Royalties received. (See Appendix A.) 880 0 0
instalment of purchase-money, proportion appertaining to English patent. (See Appendix C.) . 2148 7 9	•
July 22 Patent fees for renewal of English patent Sept.22 Messrs. N. & Co.'s bill of costs to	
date, re 3-wire patent	
action against P. M. Co	
Appendix B.)	
Carried forward £9622 2 9	Carried forward £880 0 0

Accounts similar to the above were also presented for the later years of the Letters Patent, shewing a loss of nearly £6000 to the petitioning company.

The following Appendices were annexed to the accounts in this case: Appendix A. "Details of Royalties received by the Petitioning Company;" Appendix B. dealing with office expenses chargeable against English patent; and Appendix C. shewing separate values of the English and German patents. Tabulated statements shewing the receipts from the German and American patents were also annexed; also summaries shewing (1) profits of the patentee from the English patent; (2) Joint profits of the patentee and the company from the English, German, and American patents.

C .- ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT.

No. 29.

Indorsement on Writ.

In the High Court of Justice,

1892, W. No.

Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice

Between W. R. & Company, Limited,

and J. D.

Plaintiffs

and

T. P.

Defendant.

The plaintiffs' claim is for:—

- 1. An injunction to restrain the defendant, his servants and agents, from infringing the Letters Patent, No. of 18, granted to J. D. the younger, for "Improvements in the Extracting Mechanism of Drop-down Small Arms," which patent, by an assignment dated the day of and duly registered, is now vested in the plaintiff, J. D.
- 2. An account of profits, or, at the option of the plaintiffs, an enquiry as to damages.
- 3. Delivery up by the defendant of all guns or portions of guns made in infringement of the plaintiffs' rights.
 - 4. Costs. (a)

No. 30.

Indorsement on Writ.

In the High Court of Justice,

1891, L. No.

Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice

Between W. L.

Plaintiff

and

F. G. E. M. and

w. w. .

Defendants.

The plaintiff's claim is:—

- 1. For an injunction to restrain the defendants, their servants and agents, from infringing the plaintiff's Letters Patent, numbered, of the year 1880.
 - (a) Westley Richards & Co. v. Perkes.

2. For damages for such infringement, or, at the option of the plaintiff, an account of all profits derived by the defendants from such infringement.

Forms.

- 3. For the delivery up to the plaintiff or the destruction of all articles in the possession of the defendants made in such infringement.
 - 4. For costs. (a)

No. 31.

Indorsement on Writ.

In the High Court of Justice,

1894, T. No.

Queen's Bench Division.

Between J. A. T. and

H. L. T. .

Plaintiffs.

and

A.R.

Defendant.

The plaintiffs' claim is for an injunction restraining the defendant, his servants or agents, from infringing the Letters Patent granted to , and now vested in the plaintiffs, dated 1891, and numbered , and for damages, or, alternatively, an account, and costs. (b)

No. 32.

Indorsement on Writ.

In the High Court of Justice,

Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice

Between the P. T. Company, Limited, and

the D. P. T. Company, Limited

Plaintiffs

and

the T. P. T. and C. H., Limited,

J. B. D. H. H., Junr.,

and C. H. & Company, Limited .

Defendants.

The plaintiffs' claim is for:—

- 1. An injunction to restrain the defendants and their respective servants and agents from infringing the Letters Patent owned by the plaintiff companies.
- 2. Damages, or, at the option of the plaintiffs, an account of profits.
 - (a) Lyon v. Goddard.
- (b) Thierry v. Riekmann.

- 3. Delivery up by the defendants of all tyres and parts of tyres made in infringement of the said Letters Patent or either of them.
 - 4. Costs as between solicitor and client. (a)

No. 33.

Statement of Claim.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 29.]

Statement of Claim.

- 1. The plaintiff, J. D., by virtue of an assignment dated the day of and duly registered, is the owner of certain Letters Patent, No. of 18, granted to J. D. the younger for "Improvements in the Extracting Mechanism of Drop-down Small Arms," of which the said J. D. the younger is the first and true inventor. The plaintiffs, W. R. & Company, Limited, are the sole licensees under the said Letters Patent.
 - 2. The defendant is a gun manufacturer, carrying on business at , in the County of Middlesex.
 - 3. The said Letters Patent are valid, and of full force and effect.
- 4. The defendant has for some time past manufactured and sold both guns and gun actions fitted with ejecting mechanism made in infringement of the plaintiffs' Letters Patent.

The plaintiffs claim:---

- 1. An injunction to restrain the defendant, his servants and agents, from making, using, and vending guns containing an ejector mechanism, or portions thereof, made in infringement of the plaintiffs' Letters Patent, or made so as to be a colourable imitation of the invention therein contained.
- 2. An account of profits, or, at the option of the plaintiffs, an enquiry as to damages.
- 3. Destruction of, or delivery up, by the defendant to the plaintiffs of all guns or portions of guns made in infringement of the plaintiffs' rights.
- 4. Costs.

(Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 34.

Another Form of Claim.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 30.]

Statement of Claim.

The defendants have infringed the plaintiff's Patent, No.
A.D. 1880, granted for the term of fourteen years from the day of

(a) Pneumatic Tyre Co. v. Tubeless Pneumatic Tyre and Others.

, 1880, for "Certain Improvements in the Construction and Arrangement of Apparatus for Purifying, Disinfecting, Drying, and Heating," whereof the plaintiff was the first inventor.

The plaintiff claims-

- 1. An injunction to restrain the defendants from further infringement.
- 2. An enquiry as to the damages sustained by the plaintiff by reason of the infringement, or, at plaintiff's option, an account of profits made by the defendants.
- 3. That the defendants may be ordered to pay the plaintiff the amount so found to be due.
- 4. That the defendants may be ordered forthwith to deliver up to the plaintiff, to be destroyed, all machines or apparatus made in infringement of the plaintiff's patent.
- 5. Costs.

(Signed)

Particulars of breaches are delivered herewith and annexed hereto. Delivered, etc.

No. 35.

Another Form of Claim.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 31.]

Statement of Claim.

- 1. The plaintiffs, J. A. T. and A. L. T., carry on business at No. , Street, London, as boot manufacturers, and are the owners of Letters Patent, No. , of A.D. 1891, granted to them for an "Improvement in Eyelets," and of which they are the original and true inventors.
- 2. The defendant carries on business at 59 Street, London, E.C., as agent for the F. C. E. Company, of S., Massachusetts, United States of America.
 - 3. The said Letters Patent are valid and of full force and effect.
- 4. The defendant has infringed the plaintiffs' Letters Patent, No. , of A.D. 1891, as set forth in Particulars of Breaches delivered herewith.

The plaintiffs claim—

- 1. An injunction restraining the defendant, his servants and agents, from selling eyelets manufactured in infringement of the Letters Patent granted to, and now vested in, the plaintiffs, dated 1891, and numbered .
- 2. An account of all profits derived by the defendant from such infringement, or, at the plaintiffs' option, an enquiry as to damages sustained by such infringement.

- 3. Delivery up to the plaintiffs or destruction of all eyelets made in infringement of plaintiffs' Letters Patent, No., of A.D. 1891.
- 4. Costs.

(Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 36.

Another Form of Claim.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 32.]

Statement of Claim.

- 1. The plaintiffs are the proprietors of the following Letters Fatent, that is to say, No. , of 1888, granted to J. B. D. for "An Improvement in Tyres of Wheels for Bicycles, Tricycles, or other Road Cars;" No. , of 1890, granted to W. E. B. for "Improvements in Tyres or Rims for Cycles and other Vehicles," and No. , of 1890, granted to W. G. for "Improvements in Rubber Tyres and Rims, or Felloes for Wheels of Velocipedes and other Light Carriages."
- 2. All the aforesaid Letters Patent are good and valid, and the respective persons therein stated to be the true and first inventors thereof respectively were the true and first inventors.
- 3. The said Letters Patent, No., of 1890, granted to W. E. B., were certified to be valid by Mr. Justice Romer on the day of , 1894.
- 4. The defendants have infringed all the said Letters Patent in the manner appearing in the Particulars of Breaches delivered herewith, and threaten to continue to infringe the same by the manufacture and sale of tyres made according to the inventions in respect of which the said Letters Patent were granted.

The plaintiffs' claim—

An injunction restraining the defendants, their servants, agents, or workmen, from infringing the said Letters Patent, No.
of 1888, No., of 1890, and No., of 1890.

That an enquiry may be made as to the damage sustained by the plaintiffs by the wrongful acts of the defendants as aforesaid, and that the defendants may be ordered to pay the amount thereof to the plaintiffs, or, at the option of the plaintiffs, that an account may be taken of all profits made by the defendants by such wrongful acts as aforesaid, and that the defendants may be ordered to pay the amount so ascertained to the plaintiffs.

That the defendants may be ordered to deliver up to the plaintiffs all tyres made according to the said inventions which may be in the possession, or under the control of any or either of them.

That the defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of this

action, and that the costs may be as between solicitor and client, in respect of the Letters Patent, No. , of 1890.

(Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 37.

Statement of Defence.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 29.]

Defence.

Delivered, etc.

- 1. The said defendant denies that he has infringed the said Letters Patent as alleged, or at all.
- 2. The said J. D. the younger was not the first and true inventor of the invention described in the specification to the said Letters Patent.
- 3. The said Letters Patent are void, by reason that the invention was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent. Particulars of prior user and prior publication are delivered herewith.
- 4. The specification to the said Letters Patent does not sufficiently describe and ascertain the nature of the said invention, and the manner in which the same is to be performed in the following respects. Referring to page 4, lines 44 to 53, and to the illustrations, figures 1, 2, 10, and 11, the arrangements of the sliding rod "G" with the rocking arm "1" and the spring "m" is unworkable and incapable of being put in practice, and there is no alternative method shewn or described by which the sliding rod "G" could be actuated in the desired manner. The alternative arrangement described in page 5, lines 49 to 54, and claimed in the last claim, is unworkable, and could not be put in practice.
- 5. The said specification does not distinguish what is old from what is new in the following respects:—

The combination set forth in the first, second, and third claims were old at the date of the said Letters Patent for the reasons set forth in the Particulars of Objection.

(Signed)

No. 38.

Another Form of Defence.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 30.]

Statement of Defence.

1. The defendants deny that they have infringed the plaintiff's Letters Patent in the manner set forth in the Particulars of Breaches, or at all.

- 2. The defendants deny that the plaintiff was the first and true inventor of the improvements referred to in the first paragraph of the Statement of Claim.
- 3. The said Letters Patent are invalid for the reasons given in the Particulars of Objections which are delivered herewith.

 (Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 39.

Another Form of Defence.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 31.]

Defence.

Delivered, e.c.

- 1. The defendant denies that he has infringed the Letters Patent in the Statement of Claim mentioned, and he further denies that the plaintiffs were the true-and first inventors of the invention for which the said Letters Patent were granted.
- 2. The said Letters Patent are not now, nor were they ever, valid, or of any effect.
- 3. Particulars of Objections on which the defendant means to rely are delivered herewith.

(Signed)

No. 40.

Another Form of Defence.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 32.]

Statement of Defence.

Delivered, etc.

- 1. The defendants do not admit that the plaintiff companies, or either of them, are the proprietors of the Letters Patent, No. , of 1888, No. , of 1890, and No. , of 1890, in the Amended Statement of Claim mentioned, or any of them.
- 2. All the said Letters Patent are invalid for the reasons stated in the Particulars of Objections delivered herewith, and the persons therein respectively stated to be the true and first inventors thereof were not the true and first inventors.
- 3. The defendants have not, nor has any of them, infringed the said Letters Patent, or any of them, in the manner alleged in the Particulars of Breaches, or at all, and the defendants do not, nor does any of them, threaten or intend to infringe the said patents, or any of them, as alleged in paragraph 4 of the Amended Statement of Claim, or at all.

4. The defendants deny that the plaintiff companies, or either of them, have sustained any damage, or are entitled to payment of any _____ profits by reason of any of the alleged acts by the defendants, or any of them, of which the plaintiffs complain.

Forms.

Particulars of Objections are delivered herewith. (Signed)

No. 41.

Reply.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 29.]

Reply.

As to the statement of defence the plaintiffs say that they join issue save in so far as the allegations made in the Statement of Claim and Particulars of Breaches are admitted.

(Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 42.

Another Form of Reply.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 30.]

The plaintiff joins issue on the defence herein as contained in the Defence and Particulars of Objections delivered therewith.

Delivered, etc.

(Signed)

No. 43.

Another Form of Reply.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 32.]

, the plaintiffs' Delivered the day of , by solicitor.

The plaintiffs join issue except in so far as the same contains admissions with the defendants on the defences raised by them in their Defence and Particulars of Objections and amended and re-amended Particulars of Objections.

The plaintiffs will also contend, as to paragraphs B 4 and C 5 of the Objections, that the grant of Letters Patent to B. therein referred to was a grant in respect of an invention which is in no wise the same as the inventions for which the Letters Patent, , of 1890, and , of 1890 (patents sued on in this action) were granted.

(Signed)

No. 44.

Particulars of Breaches.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 29.]

Particulars of Breaches

Delivered by the plaintiffs with the Statement of Claim, the day of

The following are the Particulars of the Breaches complained of by the plaintiffs in this action, that is to say:—

- 1. That the defendant has at divers times previously to the commencement of this action, infringed the plaintiffs' Letters Patent, No. , A.D. 18 , by making, using, and applying in or to the extracting mechanism of drop-down small arms 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 in claiming clauses 1 and 2 thereof, and by manufacturing and selling for his own profit, guns and gun actions having therein the mechanism aforesaid.
- 2. The plaintiffs complain in particular of the sale of a side-lever, hammerless ejector gun, No. . , by the defendant to one, S. W. C., of , in the County of Middlesex, on the day of , . .
- 3. The precise number, dates, and amounts of the defendant's infringements are not at present known, but the plaintiffs will claim to recover from the defendant full compensation in respect of all such infringements.

Delivered, etc.

No. 45.

Another Form of Particulars of Breaches.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 30.]

Particulars of Breaches.

The following are the Particulars of the Breaches complained of in this action:—

That the defendants have at divers times since the day of December, 1886, and prior to the commencement of this action, infringed the plaintiff's Letters Patent and the claim thereof in manner following, that is to say—

That the defendants have, subsequently to the date of the plaintiff's patent, manufactured, in accordance with the provisions of certain alleged Letters Patent, No. , of A.D. 1886, certain apparatus for disinfecting by steam articles of all descriptions that are infected by germs of disease, and have sold the said apparatus, in which said apparatus there are arranged and combined together inner and outer chambers substantially in the improved manner described and claimed

in the Queen's printers' copy of the complete specification filed prior to the grant of the said Letters Patent as therein recited.

Forms.

The defendants sold disinfecting apparatus infringing the plaintiff's Letters Patent—

To the Corporation of L., in the county of S., about November, 1887.

To the Borough Fever Hospital, L., in the county of L., during 1887.

To the Corporation of L., in the county of Y., on or about the day of June, 1890.

To the Corporation of B., in the county of C., about the month of October, 1890, and

To the Corporation of D., about the month of April, 1891.

The exact number and dates of the defendants' infringements, save as hereinbefore mentioned, are not at present known to the plaintiff, but the plaintiff will claim to recover from the defendants full compensation in respect of all such infringements.

(Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 46.

Another Form of Particulars of Breaches.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 31.]

The following are the Particulars of Breaches complained of by the plaintiffs in this action, that is to say—

- 1. The defendant has at various times, previous to and since the commencement of this action, infringed plaintiffs' Letters Patent, No. , of a d. 1891, by making, using, and selling, or offering for sale at 59, Street, London, E.C., and elsewhere, eyelets made in the manner described in the Queen's printers' copies of the specification of the said Letters Patent, without the leave or license of the plaintiffs.
- 2. By the admission of the defendant that he is making and selling eyelets made in the manner described in the Queen's printers' copies of the specification filed under the plaintiffs' Letters Patent, contained in a letter written by the defendant on , 1894, and sent to the plaintiffs.
- 3. The precise dates and amounts of the defendant's infringements are not at present known to the plaintiffs, but the plaintiffs will claim to recover from the defendant full compensation in respect of all infringements.

Delivered, etc.

No. 47.

Another Form of Particulars of Breaches.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 32.]

Particulars of Breaches

Delivered with the Statement of Claim in this Action by, etc.

The defendants have infringed all the Letters Patent in the Statement of Claim mentioned, by the manufacture and sale of tyres made according to the inventions in respect of which the said Letters Patent were granted.

The plaintiffs complain in particular of the manufacture and sale by the defendants of certain tyres now in the plaintiffs' possession, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, and G respectively, which tyres can be seen by the defendants at the offices of John B. Purchase, 11, Queen Victoria Street.

The plaintiffs cannot give further particulars of the infringements of the defendants until after discovery, but will claim to recover in respect of all infringements by the defendants, or any of them.

No. 48.

Particulars of Objections.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 29.]

Particulars of Objections

Delivered the day of , 1892, by Messrs. , the above-named defendant's solicitors.

- 1. The inventions claimed by the first, fourth, and fifth claims of the specification of J. D., junior, [No.] of 18, are anticipated by the specification of the defendant's patent [No.] of 18, particularly with reference to the fourth claim and to the description and illustrations referring to that part of the defendant's therein-described invention.
- 2. The invention described in the second, fourth, and fifth claims was anticipated by one, L. E. H., at , in the County of London, between October and November , , by making a gun with ejecting mechanism similar in every respect to that described and claimed in the said second, fourth, and fifth claims to the said J. D.'s specification.

(Signed)

, of

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 29.]

Further Particulars of Objections

Delivered pursuant to Order dated , 1892, by Messrs. of , defendant's solicitors.

1. The meaning of paragraph 4 of the Statement of Defence is that the ejecting mechanism when made in accordance with D.'s specification is unworkable, and not that D.'s specification does not sufficiently describe the invention to allow the same to be put in practice by a skilled workman.

Forms.

- 2. The reference "to the fourth claim, and to the description and illustrations referring to that part of the defendant's therein-described invention" in paragraph 1 of the Particulars of Objections, means the fourth claim in the specification of the defendant, No. of 18, and the whole of the fourth claim is relied upon.
- 3. The fifth paragraph of the Defence refers to both paragraphs of the Particulars of Objections, that is to say, with reference to the first claim to the matters alleged in the first paragraph only, with reference to the second claim to the matters alleged in the second paragraph only, and with reference to the fourth claim to the matters alleged in both paragraphs of the said Objections.

No. 49.

Another Form of Particulars of Objections.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 30.]

Amended Particulars of Objections

Delivered pursuant to Order, dated the day of

, 1892.

- The defendants, besides denying that they have infringed the Letters Patent in the Statement of Claim mentioned, rely, in support of their defence to this action, on the following objections to the validity of the said Letters Patent:—
- 1. That the plaintiff was not the first and true inventor of the alleged invention comprised in the said Letters Patent.
 - 2. That the alleged invention was not useful.
- 3. That the said alleged invention was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent.
- 4. That the said alleged invention was, previously to the date of the said Letters Patent, published within this realm in the following specifications respectively filed in the Patent Office as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—
 - (a) The specification of F.'s Patent, No., of 1876. The whole final specification is relied on.
 - (b) The specification of F. & A.'s Patent, No. , of 1877, the complete specification, page , and lines to page and the drawings, are relied on.
 - (c) The whole provisional specification of W. L., dated the day of , 1879, and numbered .
- 5. That the alleged invention was used before the date of the said Letters Patent by the several persons at or in the several places following, that is to say:—

- (a) Messrs. S. & Sons at R., Nottingham, in the year 1872.
- (b) The defendants, at their works at Nottingham, from the year 1872 down to the present time.

- (c) Messrs. H., at their works at Nottingham, during the year 1870, and for some months prior and subsequent thereto.
- (d) Messrs. S., at their works at Nottingham, in the year 1872, and for some months prior and subsequent thereto.
- (e) The A. Laundry, at their works at Aberdeen, early in 1879.
- (f) Messrs. J. P. & Co., at their works at York, during the year 1872, and subsequently thereto, till the date of the plaintiff's Letters Patent.
- 6. That the plaintiff, in his specification, pointed out and claimed no sufficient improvement on the then state of public knowledge to make his alleged invention good subject-matter for valid Letters Patent.
- 7. The plaintiff's invention has been publicly known and used in lace factories in the neighbourhood of Nottingham for a period of thirty years.

No. 50.

Another Form of Particulars of Objections.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 31.]

Particulars of Objections

Delivered with the Statement of Defence in this action by Messrs. of , the defendant's solicitors.

The following are the Particulars of Objections upon which the Defendant will rely at the trial of this action with respect to the Letters Patent in the Statement of Claim mentioned.

- 1. That the specification filed in pursuance of the application for the said Letters Patent does not sufficiently describe or ascertain the nature of the said alleged invention or the manner in which the same is to be performed.
- 2. That the said alleged invention, as claimed in the said specification, was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent, but had been published within the realm before the said date in and by the publication following:—
 - (a) The specification of an invention for which Letters Patent No., of 1889, were granted to W. H. S. The whole is relied on.
 - (b) The specification of an invention for which Letters Patent, No., of 1890, were granted to W. H. S. The whole is relied on.
 - (c) The specification of an invention for which Letters Patent, No., of 1882, were granted to J. L. J. in the United States of America. The whole is relied on.

No. 51.

Another Form of Particulars of Objections.

[Insert Heading as in Form No. 32.]

Particulars of Objections

Delivered by the defendants the day of , 1897, by Messrs. of , London, agents for of , solicitors for the defendants.

The defendants, besides denying that they have infringed any of the Letters Patent in the Amended Statement of Claim mentioned, rely in support of their defence to this action on the following objections to the validity of the said Letters Patent respectively:—

A. As to D.'s Patent No., of 1888.

- 1. The said J. B. D. was not the true and first inventor of the alleged invention comprised in the said Letters Patent and claimed by the complete specification thereof as amended.
- 2. The said alleged invention so claimed was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent, but previously thereto was published within the realm; (a) in the specification of Letters Patent, No. , of 1845, granted to R. W. T., upon the whole of which specification and the drawings thereto the defendants rely; (b) in a description of a carriage fitted with tyres made according to an improved form of T.'s invention, published in Vol. (1851) of the Mechanics' Magazine at page. The description relied on commences with the words—
- 3. The said alleged invention claimed by H.'s amended complete specification is not proper subject-matter for Letters Patent.
 - 4. The said alleged invention claimed as aforesaid is not useful.
- 5. The alleged invention claimed as aforesaid is not the same as the invention (if any) described in the provisional specification filed on the application for the said Letters Patent, and is, moreover, a different invention from the invention claimed by the said complete specification before amendment.
- 6. The provisional specification does not describe the nature of the alleged invention, or of any invention.
- 7. The said complete specification as amended does not sufficiently describe and ascertain the nature of the alleged invention, or in what manner the same is to be performed.
 - B. As to B.'s Letters Patent, No. , of 1890, the defendants say that if the invention comprised therein be held, upon the true construction of the complete specification of the said patent, to include the tyres alleged to

be infringements thereof in this action, the said patent is invalid for the following reasons, viz.:—

- 1. The said W. E. B. was not the true and first inventor of the alleged invention comprised in the said Letters Patent.
- 2. The said alleged invention was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent, but previously thereto was published within this realm in the following publications:—

The specifications of the following Letters Patent.

[The List of Anticipating Patents is here omitted.]

- 3. The said alleged invention is not proper subject-matter for valid Letters Patent.
- 4. The said Letters Patent are invalid by reason of the prior grant of the patent of B., No. , of 1890, above mentioned.
- 5. The complete specification claims an invention different from, and larger than, the invention described in the provisional specification, if, on the true construction thereof, the thickening of the edges of the cover, or the holding of the cover to the rim by any dovetailing or hooking action, are part of the invention claimed, inasmuch as the provisional specification in no way describes such thickening or any such action.
 - C. As to G.'s Patent, No., of 1890.
- 1. The said W. G. was not the true and first inventor of the alleged invention comprised in the said Letters Patent.
- 2. The said alleged invention was not new at the date of the said Letters Patent, but previously thereto was published within this realm (a) in the publications hereinbefore stated, as anticipating B.'s Patent; and (b) by the manufacture, or sale, or exhibition, or user, by the said W. E. B., and by the N. B. R. Company, of tyres made according to B.'s specification, No. , of 1890, in the months of , 1890, and by the publication by the said B. and the said company in the same months of circulars describing tyres according

company in the same months of circulars describing tyres according to the said specification; and (c) by an article on page in the issue of , 1890, of "B. News," beginning with the words

down to , and by the three diagrams at the top of the sheet facing page in the same issue. By an article in the "S C" dated 1890 beginning with the words

"S. C.," dated , 1890, beginning with the words on page down to on page . By an article on page of the "C. T. C. M. G." of , 1890, beginning with the words down to , and by three diagrams on the top of page . These defendants rely on the said publications and prior users as anticipating claiming clauses 1 to 7 inclusive, of G.'s complete specification.

- 3. The said alleged invention is not useful.
- 4. The said alleged invention is not proper subject-matter for Letters Patent.
- 5. The said Letters Patent are invalid by reason of the prior grants of the patents of B. No. , of 1890, and No. , of 1890, above mentioned.
 - 6. If according to the true construction of G.'s complete specification

the same in any way describes or claims the fastening of the metal rim by means of lugs, projections, or thickened edges of a tyre, such as the tyres of which the plaintiffs are complaining as infringements in this action, or of a tyre consisting of an inner tube with a detachable cover, the invention described and claimed in G.'s complete specification is not the same as the invention described in his provisional specification, but differs therefrom in that such provisional specification in no way describes or indicates tyres of either of the forms above

7. If on the true construction of G.'s complete specification and Fig. 3 thereof, the same be held to include tyres consisting of an inner air tube and detachable cover held in a flanged or grooved rim, his patent is invalid by reason of the Crown having, prior to the date of his complete specification, validly granted to one N. by Letters Patent, dated and numbered , the sole right of manufacturing, using, and selling tyres so constructed and operating, the same not being included in G.'s provisional specification.

referred to.

No. 52.

Interrogatories in an Action for Infringement. (a)

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Interrogatories

On behalf of the above-named Plaintiff for the examination of the above-named Defendant.

1. Have the defendants or any and which of them at any time or day of , and when, caused to be manufactured times since the and whether or not sold and whether or not delivered to the purchasers thereof in this country and whether or not exported for sale fasteners or clips for the purpose of securing card clothing to the flats of carding engines and whether or not were such fasteners or clips constructed of strips or bands of sheet metal bent near to and along both edges and whether or not applied for securing clothing to the flat bars of carding engines in such manner that one bent portion of the strip or band tightly held the foundation fabric of the clothing while the other bent portion of the strip or band gripped along the back of the bar and whether or not were the edges or selvages of the foundation fabric secured to the bars by such fasteners and whether or not enclosed by such fasteners and whether or not encased by such fasteners and whether or not were the edges of the bars enclosed by such fasteners and whether or not encased by such fasteners, whereby the necessity for perforating or nicking the bars or using rivets, pins, prongs of the fasteners and the like was avoided and whether or not were such fasteners or clips constructed and applied substantially according to the invention described and claimed in the specification of the patent , No. in the Statement of Claim mentioned, day of and in what respect or particulars did such fasteners or clips differ therefrom?

(a) Tweedale v. Ashworth.

Forms.

- 2. Have the defendants or any and which of them at any time or times since the day of , an hen, manufactured or used or sold or applied fasteners or clips for the purpose of attaching clothing to carding engine flats constructed and applied substantially as described in the specification of a patent dated the day of , No. , and granted to the defendants in this action? Let the defendants set forth by reference to the said specification which of the several figures in sheets 1 and 2 of the drawings accompanying the said specifications, such fasteners or clips so made or used or sold or applied as aforesaid substantially resembled in their construction and in the manner in which they were applied for attaching the clothing of carding engines to the flats thereof.
- 3. Have the defendants or any and which of them at any time or times since the day of , and when, manufactured or sold or offered for sale or applied or caused to be manufactured or used or sold or offered for sale or applied fasteners or clips for the purpose of attaching clothing to carding engine flats constructed and applied substantially as described in the specification of a patent dated , No. , and granted to the defendants in this action? Let the defendants set forth by reference to the said specification which of the several figures in the drawings accompanying the said specification such fasteners or clips as aforesaid substantially resembled in their construction and mode of application.
- 4. Did not the defendants construct and manufacture and whether or not sell and whether or not deliver any and what number of flat carding engines or parts of carding engines wherein the carding clothing was fastened to the flats by means of fasteners or clips such as are mentioned in these interrogatories or the answers thereto to Messrs. F. of or to some and what other person as the purchaser thereof, and when and where did the defendants so deliver the same?
- 5. Have the defendants or any and which of them now in his or their possession, power, and control any and what number of fasteners or clips such as are mentioned in these interrogatories or the answers thereto, and when were the same made and where are the same or any, and which of them, now deposited and to be seen?
- 6. Let the defendants set forth fully and particularly the names and addresses of the persons respectively to whom the defendants have, since the day of , sold and delivered such fasteners or clips as aforesaid, and the respective dates at which such fasteners or clips were respectively so sold and delivered, and have the defendants granted any license or licenses under the said patents, No. of , and No. of , or either of them, to any and what person or persons, and when have the same been granted?
- 7. Let the defendants set out by reference to the specification of the plaintiff's patent, No. of , in what respects or particulars the said specification does not sufficiently describe or ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's said invention, or the manner in which the same is to be performed, as alleged by the defendants in paragraph of their Particulars of Objections delivered in this action.
- 8. Specify the inventions which you allege in paragraph of your Particulars of Objections to be not comprised in plaintiff's provisional specification, but to be described and claimed in his complete

specification, and point out by reference to the said specification the Forms. parts thereof on which you rely in support of such allegation.

9. Specify the inventions claimed in plaintiff's complete specification which you allege in paragraph of your Particulars of Objections to be not comprised in the title of plaintiff's said patent, and point out by reference to the said specification the parts on which you rely in support of such allegation.

Each of the defendants is required to answer all the foregoing interrogatories.

Delivered, etc.

No. 53.

Defendants' Answers to Interrogatories. (a)

[Insert Heading in Action.]

The Answer of the above-named Defendants to the Interrogatories for their Examination by the above-named Plaintiff.

In answer to the said interrogatories, we and the above-named defendants, make oath and say as follows:-

- 1. Both the defendants have, since the day of divers dates manufactured or caused to be manufactured, and have sold and delivered to the purchasers thereof in this country, but have not exported for sale fasteners clamps or clips for the purpose of securing card clothing to the flats of carding engines. Such fasteners clamps or clips were constructed of strips or bands of sheet metal bent to nearly right angles near to and along both edges; such fasteners clamps or clips were applied for securing clothing to the flat bars of carding engines in such manner that one limb of the clamp pressed the foundation fabric upon the face of the bar, whilst the other limb of the clamp bore and abutted upon the back of the bar. The margins of the strips of card clothing were secured or clamped to the bars by such fasteners, but such strips of card clothing or foundation fabric were without selvages. All such fasteners clamps or clips made by the defendants as aforesaid were in all respects the same as those mentioned in the Particulars of Breaches as having been supplied to Messrs. F., and by the use of such fasteners clips or clamps as aforesaid the necessity for perforating or nicking the bars or using rivets pins and prongs of the fasteners and the like was avoided. Such fasteners or clips or clamps as aforesaid were not constructed and applied substantially according to the invention described in the specification of the patent, dated , in the Statement of Claim mentioned, but were all of them No. constructed as above mentioned.
- 2. In answer to the second interrogatory the defendants say that they have both of them, since the day of , manufactured or used or sold or applied, or caused to be manufactured or used or sold or applied, fasteners or clips or clamps for the purpose of attaching

clothing to carding engine flats constructed and applied substantially as illustrated by the several figures and of the sheets of drawings accompanying the specification of Letters Patent, dated , No. , granted to the defendants in this action.

- 3. In answer to interrogatory 3, the defendants have not manufactured or sold or offered for sale or applied fasteners or clips for any purpose constructed according to the specification mentioned in this interrogatory.
- 4. In answer to the fourth interrogatory, the defendants have constructed, manufactured and sold and delivered, eighteen carding engines or thereabouts having revolving flats wherein the card clothing was fastened to the flat by means of fasteners or clips resembling such as are mentioned in the answer to the first and second interrogatories as having been applied by the defendants hereto to machines for Messrs. F. of
- 5. In answer to the fifth interrogatory, the defendants have in their possession, power and control fasteners, clips and lamps similar to those mentioned in the answer to the first and second interrogatories as having been made and sold by the defendants all of which have been made since the day of , and some of which were made prior to the issue of the writ in this action. The same are now deposited in our works at
- 6. In answer to the sixth interrogatory, the defendants decline at the present stage of the proceedings to give the names and addresses of their customers. With reference to the second paragraph the defendants say that it is wholly immaterial to the present issue to state whether the defendants have or have not granted any license or licenses to work the patents referred to in this interrogatory.
- 7. In answer to the seventh interrogatory, the defendants say that if the invention described in the specification therein mentioned be so ascertained that the specification contains a claim to such fasteners as those made by them as above mentioned it would claim an invention which is not described, and the defendants say that the mechanism described in the plaintiff's specification at line to line, both inclusive, on page, and illustrated by the second and third sheets of drawings to the said specification do not sufficiently describe or ascertain the manner in which the plaintiff's invention is to be performed.
- 8. In answer to the eighth interrogatory the defendants say that if the complete specification be construed to contain a claim to such fasteners as those made by them above mentioned, an invention will be claimed in the complete specification which is in no way referred to in the provisional specification.
- 9. In answer to the ninth interrogatory the defendants will not contend that the plaintiff's specification claims certain alleged inventions which are not comprised in the title.
- 10. The defendants decline to answer any of the above interrogatories further, on the ground that they are immaterial at this stage of the action and irrelevant and relate to matters of argument and construction.

Sworn, etc.

No. 54.

Forms.

Order Permitting Amendment of Particulars of Objections. [Insert Heading in Action.]

Upon hearing the solicitors on both sides, it is ordered that the defendant be at liberty within seven days to amend his Particulars of Objections delivered 27th December, 1894, and to deliver to the plaintiffs further Particulars of Objections with respect to the Letters Patent mentioned in the Statement of Claim herein mentioned, in seven days, and that the plaintiffs have fourteen days after delivery thereof to elect if they will continue or discontinue this action. If the plaintiffs discontinue, it is ordered that the defendant pay to the plaintiffs their taxed costs of action since the 27th December, 1894, and that the plaintiffs do pay to the defendant his taxed costs up to that date; the Taxing Master to certify the amount due from and to be paid to either party in respect of such taxation. If the plaintiffs elect to continue the action it is ordered that their costs of this application and of and occasioned by amendment be their costs in any event. And it is ordered that the plaintiffs have three weeks after delivery of amended Particulars to deliver their reply. (a)

Dated, etc.

No. 55.

Order Permitting Amendment of Particulars of Objections. [Insert Heading in Action.]

Upon hearing, etc., it is ordered that the defendants be at liberty to amend their Particulars of Objections as advised within seven days, the costs of and occasioned by such amendment to be the plaintiffs' in any event. The plaintiffs to be entitled to elect to discontinue the action within six weeks from the date of this order on giving notice to the defendants, in which event the defendants are to be at liberty to tax their costs up to and including the day of (b), and the plaintiffs are to be at liberty to tax their costs of this action subsequently to that date, and the Master is to set off the plaintiffs' costs against the defendants' and certify the balance payable by either party. (c)

No. 56.

Notice of Motion for an Interlocutory Injunction.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Take notice that this Hon. Court will be moved on the day of at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as

(a) Thierry v. Riekmann.
(b) Date at which the original Par- 315.
(c) See Wilson v. Wilson, 16 R. P. C.

ticulars of Objections were delivered.

counsel can be heard, by counsel on behalf of the above-named plaintiff, that the defendant, his servants, agents, and workmen may be restrained by the order and injunction of this Hon. Court until judgment in this action or further order from infringing the plaintiff's Letters Patent, No.

of , by manufacturing lamps according to the method described in the complete specification of the plaintiff's said Letters Patent, or in any manner only colourably differing therefrom, and from selling, offering for sale, supplying, or using any lamps so made as aforesaid in infringement of the plaintiff's said Letters Patent, or that such other order may be made in the premises as to the Court may seem meet.

No. 57.

Another Form of Notice of Motion.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Take notice that this Court will be moved before his Lordship Mr.

Justice on the day of at o'clock, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, by Mr., as counsel for the above-named plaintiffs, that the defendant his and each of his servants, workmen, and agents may be restrained by the order and injunction of this Hon. Court from making and selling or offering for sale pneumatic tyres made in infringement of the plaintiffs' Letters Patent No. of A.D., or from making, selling, or using any pneumatic tyres made in colourable imitation of the invention described and claimed in the specification filed under the said Letters Patent until the trial of this action, or until further order.

No. 58.

Order for an Interlocutory Injunction.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Upon Motion this day made unto this Court by counsel for the plaintiffs, and upon hearing counsel for the defendants, and upon reading the writ of summons issued on the day of, an affidavit of C. K. W., an affidavit of H. C., an affidavit of J. B. P., and an affidavit of E. H., all filed the day of, 1896, and an affidavit of R. E., filed the day of, 1896, and the exhibits therein respectively referred to, and the affidavit of A. C., filed the day of, 1896, and the plaintiffs by their counsel undertaking to abide by any order the Court may make as to damages in case the Court shall hereafter be of opinion that the defendants shall have sustained any by reason of this order which the plaintiffs ought to pay:

This Court doth order that R. E. and J. T. S., trading as the L. P. T. & A. V. Company, their servants and agents, be restrained until judgment in this action or further order, from infringing the Letters Patent, No. of A.D. , granted to C. K. W., of which

the plaintiffs are owners, by manufacturing and selling pneumatic tyres of the same construction as those described in the specification of the said Letters Patent or only colourably differing therefrom. (a)

Forms.

No. 59.

Order Refusing an Interlocutory Injunction,

Defendant Keeping an Account.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Upon Motion this day made unto this Court by counsel on behalf of the above-named plaintiff that the above-named defendants might be restrained, etc., etc., and upon hearing counsel for the defendants, and upon reading the plaintiff's Statement of Claim and Particulars of Breaches and the affidavit of etc., etc.: And the defendants undertaking by their counsel until the trial of this action or the further order of this Court to keep an account of all the etc. alleged to be an infringement of the plaintiff's aforesaid Letters Patent made or sold by them, this Court doth not think fit to make any order on the said motion other than that the costs of the said motion be costs in the action.

No. 60.

Order for Discovery of the Names and Addresses of Defendant's Customers

In aid of Enquiry as to Damages.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Upon Motion, etc., it is ordered that the defendants do within four days after service of this order make and file an affidavit or affidavits, stating the number of brick-cutting machines made or caused to be made by them since , the date of the plaintiff's Letters Patent mentioned, etc., and the names and addresses of the persons to whom the same respectively have been sold or for whom the same have been purchased, and the number of machines now in course of construction, and of the licenses granted by the said defendants, or either of them, to any persons to make or use the said machines, with the names and addresses of the said persons to whom such licenses have been granted, and the number of licenses granted by the defendants, or either of them, to any persons to use the said machines, together with their names and addresses, and the places where the said machines are respectively licensed to be used, and the amount of royalties to be received by or for the use of the said defendants, or either of them, for the granting of such licenses in respect thereof. (b)

(b) Murray v. Clayton. See Seton

⁽a) Pneumatic Tyre Co. v. Leicester. on Decrees, 567.

No. 61.

Order on Application of Defendants for Inspection of Plaintiffs' Process by Experts.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Upon Motion, etc., it is ordered that J. I. and one other indifferent person appointed by him, and A. C., one of the defendant's solicitors, he at liberty at all such times and as often as in the opinion of the said J. I. be requisite, on giving three days' notice to the plaintiffs, to enter into some business premises to be selected by the plaintiffs where the process or mode of working referred to in the specification mentioned in the Statement of Claim can be seen at work, and to inspect and examine there the whole of the machinery fitted in such mill, and to take such samples of the finished and unfinished products of the working of such machinery as in the opinion of the said J. I. may be necessary for the purposes of this action. And it is ordered that such machinery be put to regular work upon such inspection. The costs of this application are to be costs in the action. (a)

No. 62.

Notice of Motion for Judgment.

In the High Court of Justice,

189 etc.

Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice

Between A. B.

Plaintiff,

and

C. D.

Defendant.

Take Notice, that this Hon. Court will be moved before his Lordship Mr. Justice on the day of or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, by counsel on behalf of the above-named plaintiff for judgment, in the terms set forth in the schedule hereto.

Schedule.

No. 63.

Judgment After Trial of Action.

Final Judgment Dismissing Action.—C. D.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

This action, coming on the day of and this day for trial before this Court, in the presence of counsel for the plaintiffs and defendants, and upon hearing the writ issued and the pleadings in this action, and the evidence of the several persons named in the

(a) Germ Milling Co. v. Robinson, 3 R. P. C. p. 14.

schedule hereto on their examinations taken orally before this Court upon the several days set opposite their names in the second column — of the said schedule, and the several documents and other exhibits produced to such persons on their said examinations set forth in the third column of the said schedule opposite to the names of such persons respectively, and what was alleged by counsel on both sides:

This Court doth order that this action do stand dismissed out of this Court, with costs to be taxed by the Taxing Master. And it is ordered that the plaintiffs, the P. T. Company, etc., do pay to the defendants, the T. P. Company, etc., the amount of their said costs when taxed, Mr.

of the firm of

the solicitor for the defendants, personally undertaking, in the event of this order being reversed on appeal, to abide by any order which this Court may make as to their refunding to the plaintiffs the costs of this order directed to be paid to them by the plaintiffs, and this Court certifies, pursuant to Section 29 of the Patents, etc., Act, 1883, that the Particulars of Objections of the defendants to D. & G.'s Patents are reasonable and proper. (a)

Schedule.

No. 64.

Judgment for Plaintiffs Directing an Enquiry as to Damages.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Dated the day of

, 1895.

This action having, on the and days of , 1895, been tried before the Honourable Mr. Justice without a jury, in the County of Middlesex, and the said Mr. Justice , 1895, having ordered that judgment be entered for the plaintiffs with costs, and granted an injunction restraining the defendant, his servants, or agents, from infringing the Letters Patent granted to and now vested in the plaintiffs, numbered, of 1891, and granted his certificate that the validity of the said Letters Patent came in question, and also directed that an enquiry be had before one of the referees as to what sum of money is fit to be awarded to the plaintiffs in respect of the losses and injury sustained by them by reason of the infringements of the defendant: And that the defendant pay to the plaintiffs such sum of money as shall be certified as fit to be awarded to the plaintiffs, within twenty-one days after the filing of the certificate or report in answer to such enquiry, and further directed that the defendant deliver up to the plaintiffs, within one month, any eyelets in his possession made in infringement of the said Letters Patent, and that the injunction and enquiry and order for delivery up be stayed for three weeks, and if an appeal be entered by the defendant within that time, be further stayed until such appeal is decided, the defendant undertaking to keep an account of the sale of any eyelets in the meantime; the costs then taxed to be paid to the

⁽a) Pneumatic Tyre Co. v. Tubeless Tyre, etc., Ltd.

plaintiffs' solicitors upon their giving the usual undertaking to return them if so ordered. It is this day ordered and adjudged that the defendant, his servants, or agents, be, and they are, hereby restrained from infringing the Letters Patent granted to, and now vested in, the plaintiffs, dated 1891, and numbered : And it is further adjudged that an enquiry be had before one of the official referees as to what sum of money is fit to be awarded to the plaintiffs in respect of the loss or injury sustained by them by reason of the infringements of the defendant: And that the defendant, A. R., do pay to the plaintiffs such sum of money as shall be certified as fit to be awarded to the plaintiffs within twenty-one days after the filing of the certificate or report in answer to such enquiry. And it is also ordered and adjudged that the defendant deliver up to the plaintiffs, within one month, any eyelets in his possession made in infringement of the said Letters Patent: And it is ordered that the injunction and enquiry and order for delivery up of eyelets be stayed for three weeks, and if an appeal be entered by the defendant within that time, be further stayed until such appeal is decided, the defendant undertaking to keep an account of the sale of any eyelets in the meantime.

And it is ordered that the defendant pay the costs of the plaintiffs of this action, to be taxed, the plaintiffs solicitor giving the usual

undertaking to return them if so ordered. (a)

No. 65.

Judgment for Plaintiffs Ordering an Account.-Q.B.D.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Dated and entered the day of

This action having on the days of been tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice without a jury, in the County of Middlesex, and the said judge on the day of having ordered that judgment be ordered for the plaintiff, and that the defendants, their servants and agents, be restrained during the continuance of the Letters Patent, No. , of 18 , from manufacturing, selling, letting on hire, supplying, or using any machine or apparatus for disinfection manufactured according to or in the manner described in the specification filed in pursuance of such Letters Patent, or in any manner only colourably differing from the same: And the judge having further directed that an account should be taken before one of the official referees of all machines or apparatus for disinfection made in infringement of the said Letters Patent which have been manufactured, or sold, or let for hire by or by the order, or for the use or profit of the defendants, and also of the gains and profits made by the defendants by reason of such manufacture, sale, or letting for hire: and that the defendants do within seven days after the service upon them of the Official Referee's report of the result of such account, pay to the plaintiff the amount of such gains and profits, the defendants by their counsel undertaking to bring into the said account

all such machines or apparatus for disinfection as aforesaid as are now in their possession, custody, or power, whether completed or in --process of manufacture, and to give notice of appeal, and enter the same within three days from the service of this judgment upon them.

The judge further directed that the injunction, so far as relates to the machines or apparatus comprised in the said undertaking, be suspended until the said appeal has been heard and determined, and the judge further directed that the defendants do pay to the plaintiff

the costs of this action, such costs to be taxed.

It is therefore adjudged that the defendants, their servants and agents, be restrained during the continuence of the Letters Patent, No. of 18, from manufacturing, selling, letting on hire, supplying, or using any machine or apparatus for disinfection manufactured according to or in the manner described in the specification filed inpursuance of such Letters Patent, or in any manner only colourably differing from the same.

And it is ordered and adjudged that an account be taken before one of the official referees of all machines or apparatus for disinfection made in infringement of the said Letters Patent which have been manufactured, or sold, or let for hire, by or by the order or for the use or profit of the defendants, and also of the gains and profits made by the defendants by reason of such manufacture, sale, or letting for hire: And that the defendants do within seven days after the service upon them of the Official Referee's report of the result of such account, pay to the plaintiff the amount of such gains and profits: And the defendants, by their counsel, undertaking to bring into the said account all such machines or apparatus for disinfection as aforesaid as are now in their possession, custody, or power, whether completed or in process of manufacture, and to give notice of appeal and enter the same within three days from the service of this judgment upon them:

It is ordered that the Injunction, so far as relates to the machines or apparatus comprised in the said undertaking, be suspended until the said appeal has been heard and determined.

And it is also further adjudged that the defendants do pay to the plaintiff the costs of this action, such costs to be taxed. (a)

No. 66.

Order for an Inquiry as to Infringing Articles and their Destruction.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

Upon moving, etc., etc., Let an inquiry be made whether thedefendants, or any of them, have in their possession or power any, and what articles manufactured in violation of the plaintiff's patent, and let all articles which shall be certified to have been so manufactured, and to be in the possession of the defendants, or any of them, be destroyed in the presence of C., the plaintiff's manager, and K., the-

defendants' manager, and the respective solicitors of the plaintiffs and Forms. defendants. (a)

No. 67.

Certificate that the Validity of Letters Patent has been in Issue.

[Insert Heading in Action.]

I hereby certify, pursuant to Section 31 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vict. c. 57), that the validity of Letters Patent, No. of , in the plaintiff's Statement of Claim mentioned, came in question upon the trial of this action.

Dated

day of

(Signed)

No. 68.

Certificate as to Particulars.

It is certified that the plaintiff [or defendant] has proved to the satisfaction of the Court the breaches [or objections] mentioned in the Particulars of Breaches [or Objections] delivered by him, and numbered respectively, and that the Particulars numbered were, under the circumstances of the case, reasonable and proper.

D.—APPEAL TO THE COURT OF APPEAL.

No. 69.

Notice of Appeal

By Plaintiffs from Order dismissing Action.—C.D.

In Her Majesty's Court of Appeal.

1896

P. No.

On Appeal from the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

Between The P. T. Company, Limited,

and the D. P. Company,

Limited,

Plaintiffs. (b)

and

The T. P. T. & C. H.

Limited, J. D. B.,

H. H., jun., & C. H.

& Company, Limited. .

Defendants. (c)

(a) Betts v. De Vitre: see Seton, (b) Or Appellants.

566.

(c) Or Respondents.

Notice of Appeal.

Forms.

Take Notice, that this Hon. Court will be moved by counsel for the above named plaintiffs on the day of , or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order setting aside or reversing the judgment of Mr. Justice , delivered in this action on the of , whereby he directed that this action should be dismissed with costs:

And for an order to restrain the defendants from infringing the plaintiffs' Letters Patent of 1890, and giving such other relief as is prayed for in respect of the said Letters Patent in the Statement of Claim:

Or that such other order may be made as this Hon. Court shall deem fit.

Dated, etc.

(Signed)

Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, the Appellants.

No. 70.

Notice of Appeal.

By the Defendant.-Q.B.D.

[Insert Heading.]

Take Notice, that this Hon. Court will be moved by counsel on behalf of the defendant, on the day of , at 10.30 of the clock, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, that the judgment of Mr. Justice , dated the day of , may be reversed, and that judgment may be entered for the defendant with costs, together with the defendant's costs of this appeal, or that such other order may be made as to the Court of Appeal shall seem just.

Dated this day of

(Signed)

No. 71.

Another Form of Notice of Appeal.

[Insert Heading.]

Take Notice, that this Hon. Court will be moved, on Monday, the day of , or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, on the part of the appellants, that the whole of the judgment delivered in this action on the day of , by Mr. Justice , may be reversed, and it may be ordered that judgment be entered for the appellants, that the said action be

Forms. dismissed with costs, and that such other relief may be granted as to this Hon. Court may seem fit.

Dated the day of

(Signed)

Appellant's Solicitors.

j. i

To the Respondent and

", his Solicitors.

No. 72.

Order of the Court of Appeal

Affirming Judgment below.

[Insert Heading.]

Upon Motion by way of Appeal this day made into this Court by counsel for the above-named plaintiffs from the judgment of Mr. Justice , dated the day of , and for an Order to restrain the defendants from infringing the plaintiffs' Letters Patent of A.D. , and giving such other relief as is prayed for in respect of the said Letters Patent in the Statement of Claim, and upon hearing counsel for the defendants, and upon reading the said judgment, dated:

This Court doth order that the said judgment, dated , be affirmed.

And it is ordered that the plaintiffs, the P. T., etc., etc., do pay to the defendants, the T. P., etc., etc., their costs occasioned by this Appeal, such costs to be taxed by the Taxing-Master, Mr. of the firm of , the solicitors for the defendants, personally undertaking, in the event of this Order being revised on Appeal, to abide by any Order which the House of Lords may make as to the defendants refunding to the plaintiffs the costs by this Order directed to be paid to them by the plaintiffs, and having signed the registrar's book accordingly. (a)

No. 73.

Order of the Court of Appeal.

Another Form.

[Insert Heading.]

Upon hearing Mr. , Q.C., of counsel for the defendant, and Mr. , Q.C., of counsel for the plaintiffs, on the defendants' Notice of Appeal, dated the day of , from the judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice , dated the day of :

(a) Pneumatic Ture Co. v. Tubeless Tyre, Ltd.

It is ordered that the defendant's appeal herein be dismissed with costs to be taxed and paid by the said defendant to the said plaintiffs or their solicitors. (a)

No. 74.

Order of the Court of Appeal

Granting a Stay of the Injunction Pending Further Appeal.

[Insert Heading.]

Upon hearing Mr., Q.C., of counsel for the defendants, and Mr., Q.C., of counsel for the plaintiffs, upon the defendants' notice of Appeal, dated, from the judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice, dated, at the trial without a jury at:

It is ordered that the Appeal of the defendants herein be dismissed with costs to be taxed and paid by the said defendants to the said plaintiffs or their solicitors.

And it is further ordered that upon the defendants paying to the plaintiffs' solicitors the taxed costs herein, upon such solicitors undertaking to return the same should an Appeal be successful, and also by their counsel undertaking to keep an account (from the date of the judgment herein) of all gains and profits made by the defendants by the manufacture, sale, and supply or advertising of the machinery and apparatus the subject of this action by the defendants or by any person or persons by the order or for the use of such defendants, and to pay the amount of such gains and profits to the said plaintiff as damages, the injunction granted to the plaintiffs to be stayed for three weeks, and if within that time an appeal be brought to the House of Lords, then such injunction be stayed until the hearing of such appeal. (b)

E.—APPEAL TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

No. 75.

Notice of Appeal. (c)

In the House of Lords.

From her Majesty's Court of Appeal (England).

Between A. R. Appellant,

and.

J. A. T. and A. L. T. . . . Respondents.

We hereby give you notice that on the day of , or so soon after as conveniently may be, the Petition of Appeal by the above

(a) Thierry v. Riekmann.

(c) Thierry v. Riekmann.

(b) Morris v. Young.

named appellant A.R., a correct copy whereof is served herewith (being a Petition of Appeal against the Order dated of the Court of Appeal (England) made in an action wherein the respondents J. A. T. and A. L. T. were plaintiffs and the appellant A. R. was defendant), will be presented to the House of Lords on behalf of the appellant

To the respondents

and

and

their

solicitors.

Dated

(Signed)
Appellant's Solicitor.

No. 76.

Petition of Appeal. (a)

In the House of Lords,

On Appeal

From her Majesty's Court of Appeal (England).
To the Right Honourable the House of Lords.

The humble Petition and Appeal of A. R. of in the City of London.

Your petitioner humbly prays that the matter of the Order set forth in the schedule hereto may be reviewed before her Majesty the Queen in her Court of Parliament, and that the said Order may be revised, varied, or altered: Or that the petitioner may have such other relief in the premises as to her Majesty the Queen in her Court of Parliament may seem meet, and that J. A. T. and A. L. T. mentioned in the schedule to the Appeal may be ordered to lodge such printed case as they may be advised and the circumstances of the case may require in answer to this Appeal: And that service of such Order on the solicitors in the cause of the said respondents may be deemed good service.

(Signed).

Schedule referred to in the Foregoing Petition.

From her Majesty's Court of Appeal (England).

In a cause wherein J. A. T. and A. L. T. were plaintiffs and A. R. was defendant.

The Order of the Court of Appeal (England), dated the day of appealed from is in the words following, that is to say:—

In the Court of Appeal,
On Appeal.
From the High Court of Justice,

Queen's Bench Division.

Stamp £1.

(a) Thierry v. Riekmann.

Upon hearing Mr., Q.C., of counsel for the defendant, and Mr., Q.C., of counsel for the plaintiffs, on the defendant's notice of Appeal dated the day of July, 1895, from the judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Charles, dated the day of July, 1895:

It is ordered that the defendant's Appeal herein be dismissed, with costs to be taxed and paid by the said defendant to the said plaintiffs or their solicitors.

By the Court.

We humbly conceive this to be a proper case to be heard before your Lordships by way of Appeal.

(Signed).

F.—ACTION AGAINST A PATENTEE FOR THREATS.

No. 77.

Statement of Claim.

In the High Court of Justice,

1894, M. No.

Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice

Between M. A. & Company, Limited

Plaintiffs,

and

The H. R. F. Company, Limited

Defendants.

Statement of Claim.

- 1. The plaintiff company carry on business as mechanical engineers at works , in the county of Nottingham. Since the year they have erected furnaces for burning the refuse of towns under Letters Patent No. of , granted to A. F., of which the plaintiff company are owners.
- 2. The defendants are mechanical engineers carrying on business as a limited company at , in the city of , in the county of Yorkshire.
- 3. The said defendants have, in the month of , and subsequently to the issue of the writ in this action, written threatening letters both to the plaintiffs and their customers, threatening them with legal proceedings for an alleged infringement of certain Letters Patent, No. of , granted to W. H.

- 4. The said defendants, although making such threats, have not commenced an action for infringement of their above-mentioned Letters Patent.
- 5. The invention claimed in the said Letters Patent, No. of , is not good subject-matter for valid Letters Patent, and was not at the date of the said Letters Patent a novel invention.
- 6. The Plaintiff Company have not infringed the said Letters Patent, No. of .
- 7. The plaintiffs have suffered loss in their business by reason of the said threatening letters.

The plaintiffs claim:-

- 1. An injunction restraining the defendants, their officers, servants, and agents, from threatening the plaintiffs and their customers with legal proceedings for the alleged infringement by them of the defendants' Letters Patent, No., of , granted to W. H. for "a new and improved construction of furnace for burning towns' and other refuse," and from, by letters, advertisements, or any other means whatever, circulating statements to the effect that "Destructor" or other furnaces erected by the plaintiffs, are constructed in infringement of the defendants' said Letters Patent.
 - .2. Damages.
 - 3. Costs.

(Signed)

Delivered, etc.

No. 78.

Another Form of Statement of Claim

In an Action for Threats.

In the High Court of Justice,

1886 to No.

Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice

Writ issued the

day of

Between T. F. W. and L. J. M.

(trading as J. W. W.)

Plaintiffs,

and

S. C.

Defendant.

Statement of Claim.

Delivered, etc.

- 1. The plaintiffs and the defendant are respectively manufacturers of and dealers in lamps and similar articles, and there has existed, and still exists, a competition in trade between them.
- 2. The defendant claims to be the patentee of a certain alleged invention of improvements in candle-lamps and chandeliers, for which he has obtained Letters Patent, dated the day of , 1885,

- and numbered . The said alleged invention was, and is in fact not an invention at all, and comprises no manner of manufacture which was new at the date of such Letters Patent. The said Letters Patent are in fact, and to the knowledge of the defendant, void for want of novelty and otherwise, and the same were applied for and obtained by the defendant, not for the protection of any invention, but for the purpose of enabling him by such threats as hereafter mentioned, to injure the trade of the plaintiffs and other competing manufacturers of, and dealers in such articles as aforesaid, for the defendant's own advantage.
- 3. The plaintiffs, before and at the time of the acts of the defendant herein complained of, had at considerable trouble and expense established a trade in a description of candle-lamps known as "Glow-worm" lamps, and known by that time to be of the plaintiffs' manufacture. The said lamps had become known in the trade, and had acquired a good reputation, and the said trade was of value to the plaintiffs. The said Glow-worm lamps did not involve any manner of manufacture which was in any respect an infringement of any legal rights of the defendant, or of the said Letters Patent, as described in the specification thereof.
- 4. In the course of their said business the plaintiffs have supplied their Glow-worm lamps to H. G. S., who carries on business in M. as a glass and earthenware dealer. On or about the , 1886, the defendant wrote and sent to the said H. G. S. a letter, which so far as material is in the words and figures following:—

"Mr. S. 1886,

"Dear Sir,

"Caution.—Walsh's Glow-worm lamps are an infringement of my patent, and agents are now going through the country to get all the evidence they can to take legal proceedings against the vendors, that being the course decided upon by my solicitors, Messrs.

"Yours truly, "S. C."

- 5. The defendant by circulars, advertisements, or otherwise, has threatened, and intends unless restrained by the Order of the Court, to continue to threaten, the plaintiffs and their customers with legal proceedings or liability in respect of the alleged infringement of his patent rights by the said Glow-worm lamps, manufactured and sold by the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs have requested the defendant to commence proceedings against them for the alleged infringement, but he has not done so, and refuses or neglects so to do.
- 6. The said threats of the defendant to the said H. G. S. and otherwise, have caused considerable damage to the plaintiffs in their said business, and the continuance of such threats will, unless restrained by the Order of the Court, cause the plaintiffs very great and irreparable loss and damage in their said business.

The plaintiffs' claim:—

1. An injunction to restrain the defendant, his servants and agents, from threatening any person or persons, by circulars, advertisements, or otherwise, with legal proceedings or liability in respect of

manufacture, sale, use, or purchase of the lamps made or sold by the plaintiffs, and known as Glow-worm lamps, on the allegation that such manufacture, use, sale, or purchase is an infringement of any Letters Patent belonging to the defendant.

2. Damages.

(Signed)

G.—ASSIGNLIENTS AND LICENSES.

No. 79.

Form of Assignment of Letters Patent.

This Indenture, made the day of , 1898, Between of of the one part, and Company of the other part, Whereas by an agreement made day of expressed to be made between the said of the one part. and the said Company of the other part, it was agreed that the said should sell to the Company, and the Company agree to purchase the Letters Patent hereinafter mentioned in the schedule hereto, and the rights and privileges thereby granted, and the invention which is the subject of the said Letters Patent, for the sum of , to be satisfied by the issue to the said shares in the said Company of \pounds each: And the Company agreed that they would, on the assignment of the said Letters Patent, or within days thereafter, allot to the said , or his nominees, shares of £ each in the said Company, which shares should be deemed for all purposes to be fully paid up, and the said agreement now in recital has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies: And Whereas the said shares have been duly issued and allotted to the said as fully paid shares, and the same are declared by the parties hereto to be of par value: Now this Indenture Witnesseth that in consideration of the issue and allotment of the said shares to the said , he, the said Doth hereby Assign unto the said Company, and their successors and assigns, all the Letters Patent mentioned in the schedule hereunder written, and the invention which is the subject thereof, and all the exclusive rights and privileges thereby granted and secured or expressed, or intended so to be, and the full benefit thereof, and all profits, emoluments, and advantages which can be in any wise had, made, gotten, or received from, or in respect of, the same, or from, or in respect of, the making, using, exercising, and vending under the said Letters Patent of the invention which is the subject thereof, including the right of obtaining whatever prolongation or extension can or may be obtained of the term of the said Letters Patent: To have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy the said Letters Patent, and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore assigned or expressed, or intended so to be, unto the said Company, their successors and

assigns, henceforth absolutely: And the said Doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said Company, their successors and assigns, in manner following, that is to say—

That notwithstanding anything by the said , made, done, executed, or omitted, or knowingly suffered since obtaining the grant of the said Letters Patent, the said now has power to assign the premises hereby expressed to be assigned unto the said Company, their successors and assigns, in manner aforesaid: And that the said premises shall henceforth be held, used, exercised, and enjoyed by the said Company, their successors and assigns, without any interruption or disturbance by the said, or any person or persons lawfully or equitably claiming through or in trust for him: And that he, the said , and every person now or hereafter lawfully claiming by, from, or under him, any right, title, or interest to, or in the said Letters Patent, will and shall at all times hereafter, at the request and cost of the said Company, their successors or assigns, make, do, execute, concur in, and give effect to all such further and other acts, deeds, assurances, matters, and things whatsoever as may be requisite or expedient for the more effectually or satisfactorily assigning, assuring, confirming, and securing the said Letters Patent, invention, privileges, and premises expressed to be hereby assigned, and the full, sole, and exclusive benefit and enjoyment thereof unto the said Company, their successors and assigns, as by the said Company, their successors or assigns, shall be reasonably required.

In witness, etc.

The Schedule to which the foregoing Indenture refers.

Letters Patent for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Isle of Man, bearing date , and numbered , granting unto the said , his executors, administrators, and assigns, the exclusive privilege of making, using, exercising, and vending his invention of "Improvements in, etc.," within the said United Kingdom and the Isle of Man, during the term of fourteen years from the day of the date of the said Letters Patent.

No. 80.

Form of License

By a Limited Company to use two Patented Inventions.

This Indenture, made the day of , Between The P. T. Company and B. C. Agency, Limited, whose registered office is at in the City of (hereinafter called the Licensors), of the one part, and G. H. S. R. E. & E. E., trading as R. E. & Company, of (hereinafter called the licensees), of the other part.

Whereas the licensors are the owners of the invention and British Letters Patent No. of and No. of granted to J. B. D. for improvements in tyres of wheels for bicycles, tricycles, and other light vehicles, And Whereas the licensors have agreed to grant the

licensees a license to make, use, exercise, and vend tyres in accordance with the said Letters Patent respectively, upon the terms hereinafter appearing, Now this Indenture Witnesseth that in pursuance of the said agreement, and in consideration of the Royalties hereinafter reserved, and the covenants on the part of the licensees hereinafter contained, the licensors Do hereby grant unto the licensees full liberty, license, power, and authority under the above recited Letters. Patent, or either of them, to make, use, exercise, and vend tyres for the wheels of cycles and other vehicles made in accordance with the specification of the said Letters Patent, or either of them; to have. hold, exercise, and enjoy the said license unto and by the licensees in the United Kingdom for and during all the residues now to come and unexpired of the terms for which the said Letters Patent were granted respectively, and during any further term for which the said Letters Patent were granted respectively, and during any further term for which the said Letters Patent, or either of them, may be prolonged, yielding and paying unto the licensors quarterly, on every day of January, day of April, day of July, and of October for every tyre sold by the licensees hereunder in the quarter then ending respectively, the Royalty of the first of such payments to be made on the day of January next:

And also that they will during the said term keep at their place of business all proper books of account, and make true and complete entries therein at the earliest opportunities, of all particulars necessary or convenient for the purpose hereof, of all transactions relating to the sale of tyres manufactured by them hereunder, and will, at their own expense, obtain and give to them all such information as to any item or matter contained, or which ought to be contained therein, as shall be reasonably required, and also that they will at the end of each quarter aforesaid deliver or send to the licensors or their assigns a statement in writing of the sale in such quarter of the said tyres and the amount of royalties payable in respect thereof as aforesaid, and will, if required by the licensors, verify the same by a statutory declaration of a chartered accountant: And also that they will not during the continuance of this license dispute or object to the validity of the said Letters Patent, or either of them, or the novelty or utility of the inventions.

In Witness whereof the licensors have caused their common seal to be hereto affixed, and the licensees have hereto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

No. 81.

Another Form of License.

This Indenture, made the day of Between & Company, Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Company), of the one part, and & (hereinafter referred to as the licensees) of the other part, Witnesseth that in consideration of the payments, covenants, and agreements by and on the part of the licensees hereinafter contained and reserved, they, the Company, do hereby grant unto the licensees

dicense to make, use, and exercise: First, an invention for improvements in breech-loading small arms dated and numbered secondly, an invention for improvements in breech-loading small arms and numbered ; thirdly, an invention for improvedated ments in the extracting or ejector mechanism of drop-down small arms and numbered (but to the extent only and in manner dated hereinafter set forth), and to sell and dispose of sporting guns, rifles, and breech actions containing the said inventions, to hold the same, with all benefits and advantages from the exercise thereof unto the licensee henceforth for the respective residues now unexpired of the term of years granted by the Letters Patent for the said inventions, if the licensees or the survivor shall so long live, subject, nevertheless, to the covenants, stipulations, restrictions, and conditions hereinafter contained, and on the part of the licensees to be observed and performed: And it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the Company and the licensees as follows:—

- 1. The Company shall make for the licensees all the ejector mechanism in connection with the said respective Letters Patent and which is used in the fore ends of guns, in such quantities and at such times as the licensees shall require, and the licensees shall and will pay to the Company, their successors or assigns, for each and every ejector mechanism so made by them as aforesaid the sum of \pounds , which sum shall include all royalty to be paid by the licensees under this license or in respect thereof. Such sums shall be paid on in every year during the continuance of this license, the first payment to be made on the day of next.
- 2. The licensees shall and will at all times during the continuance of this license keep or cause to be kept at his or their principal place of business accurate and regular accounts of all sporting guns, rifles, or breech actions containing the said inventions and of the sales thereof, such accounts to be made up on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st in every year, the first of such accounts being made up on the day of next, and such accounts shall be rendered to the Company, their successors or assigns, by the licensee within seven days after each successive respective days, and if necessary shall be verified by a statutory declaration to be made by the licensee (or one of them) at his (or their) own expense.
- 3. When the breach actions the subject of the said inventions shall have been completely fitted to the barrels of the guns or rifles they shall be sent by the licensee to the Company, their successors or assigns, at their principal place of business for the time being, for the purpose of being viewed and marked by the Company, their successors and assigns, in such manner and form as they may desire, the Company, their successors and assigns, hereby reserving to themselves the right of condemning any breech actions that may appear to them to be unsatisfactory.
- 4. The licensees shall not use or exercise the said invention otherwise than in accordance with this license.
- 5. The licensees shall not sell or allow to be sold any sporting gun, rifle, or breech action containing the said inventions without the same being previously marked by the Company, their successors or assigns, upon the body of the breech action.

- 6. The licensecs shall not assign or transfer this license or grant any sub-license to any person or persons, company or companies whomsoever, but this license shall immediately upon the death of the survivors of the then licensee become and be absolutely void unless previously determined by effluxion of time or under the powers hereinafter contained, but without prejudice to any right of action or remedy of the Company, their successors or assigns, for the recovery of any moneys then due to them hereunder, or in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the covenants or agreements of the licensees hereinbefore contained.
- 7. In any case if the sums hereby made payable, or any part thereof, shall at any time be in arrear and unpaid for fourteen days after the same shall have become due (whether any legal or formal demand for the same shall have been made or not), or if the licensees, or either of them, shall become bankrupt, or enter into any arrangement or composition with his or their creditors, or shall commit any offence falling within Section 4 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, or shall make default in performing or observing any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions hereinbefore contained, and on his or their part to be performed or observed, then, and in any such cases, it shall be lawful for the Company, their successors or assigns, by notice in writing given to the licensees, or one of them, or left for them or him at their or his usual or last known place of abode or business, to revoke this license, which shall thereupon become void, but without prejudice to any right of action or remedy of the Company, their successors or assigns, for the recovery of any moneys due to them hereunder, or in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the covenants or agreements of the licensees hereinbefore contained.

In Witness whereof the Company have to one part hereof affixed their common seal, and the licensees have to another part hereof set their hands and seals the year and day first above written.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, etc.

No. 82.

Another Form of License.

This Indenture, made the day of , Between of (hereinafter called the patentee), of the one part, and the Company, Limited, whose registered office is at (hereinafter called the Company), of the other part: Whereas the patentee is the grantee named in the Letters Patent for the United Kingdom, dated , numbered , for "Improvements in, etc.": And whereas, in consideration of the covenants and arrangements made and entered into between the parties hereto by an Indenture bearing even date herewith, the patentee has agreed to grant to the Company the sole and exclusive license to use the invention the subject of the said Letters Patent for all the residue of the term thereby granted, or any extension thereof, but subject as hereinafter mentioned: Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said

agreement, and in consideration of the covenants and agreements on the part of the Company contained in the said Indenture of even date herewith, the patentee doth hereby grant unto the Company, their successors and permitted assigns, the full, sole, and exclusive liberty, right, license, power, and authority to make, use, and exercise the invention the subject of the said Letters Patent, and to sell and dispose manufactured under, or in accordance with, the said of all invention within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man: To have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the said premises unto and by the Company, their successors and permitted assigns, for and during the residue now to come and unexpired of the term of fourteen years granted by the said Letters Patent, or any renewal or extension thereof, but subject to the covenants, conditions, and agreements contained in the said Indenture of even date herewith: And the Patentee hereby covenants with the Company that notwithstanding anything by the patentee done, omitted, or knowingly suffered, the patentee now has power to grant a license to use the said Letters Patent in manner aforesaid, and that the same shall be held, used, and enjoyed by the Company, without any interruption or disturbance, free from incumbrances: And that the patentee and every person claiming under, or in trust for him, will at all times, at the costof the Company, execute and do all such assurances and acts for confirming the license hereby granted as by the Company may be reasonably required: And the Company hereby covenants with the Patentee that the Company and its successors will not assign or otherwise part with the benefit of the license hereby granted, without the covenant in writing of the patentee first had and obtained, but such consent shall not be withheld in the case of a responsible and respectable assignee.

In Witness whereof said hath hereunto set his hand and seal, and the Company has caused its common seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written.

No. 83.

Agreement of Terms

To which the Preceding License refers.

of (hereinafter called the patentee) of the one part, and the Company, Limited (hereinafter called the Company), of the other part: Whereas the patentee is the grantee named in the Letters Patent for the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man, dated , numbered , for "Improvements in, etc.": And whereas by an Indenture bearing even date with these presents, and made between the same parties, the patentee has granted to the Company the full, sole, and exclusive license to make, use, and exercise the invention the subject of the said Letters Patent, and to sell and dispose of all manufactured under or in accordance with the said invention within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man, but subject to the covenants, conditions, and agreements

contained in an Indenture of even date herewith, meaning these presents: Now this Indenture witnesseth that it is hereby covenanted and agreed by the parties hereto as follows:—

Royalties.

- 1. The Company shall pay to the patentee, his executors, administrators, and assigns, during the residue now to come and unexpired of the term of fourteen years by the said Letters Patent granted, and during the continuance of any renewal or extension of such term, a royalty equal to per cent. of the gross proceeds of sale received by the Company for or in respect of each and every manufactured by the Company under or in accordance with the said Letters Patent.
- 2. The Company hereby covenants and guarantees that the net amount payable to the patentce, his executors, administrators, or assigns, for royalties hereunder shall be not less than £ for the period ending on the 30th day of September, 1900, which sum shall be payable on the execution of these presents; £ for the second year, payable on the 30th day of September, 1901; £ for the third year, payable on the 30th day of September, 1902; £ for the fourth year, payable on the 30th day of September, 1903, and £ for the fifth and each and every subsequent year, payable on the 30th day of September, 1904; and on the same day in each and every subsequent year of the term of fourteen years granted by the said Letters Patent, and any extension or renewal of such term.
- 3. The Company shall keep full, true, and accurate accounts, shewing the number of manufactured or sold by it, together with the capacity of each such , and the names and addresses of the persons to whom all such shall be sold, which accounts shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of the patentee, or any person authorized by him. The Company shall, on or before the expiration of one month from the 31st day of March and the 30th day of September in each year, furnish to the patentee a statement shewing the total number of manufactured or sold by the Company during the half year ending on the said dates respectively in each year, and the total invoice prices thereof, and the gross proceeds of sale received by the Company, and shall with each such account remit to the patentee the amount of royalty thereby shewn to be due to him. The Company shall, if so requested by the patentee, verify the accuracy of each such statement by a statutory declaration, to be made by the chairman and secretary, for the time being, of the Company.
- 4. If in any year the amount of royalty paid under the last preceding clause hereof shall not amount to the said minimum royalty, such deficiency shall be paid to the patentee yearly, within one month after the 30th day of September in each year, the first payment under this clause to be made within one month after the 30th day of September, 1901.
- 5. If at any time during the continuance of the said licence the said Letters Patent shall be declared to be invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all royalties hereunder shall cease to be payable: Provided always, that if such decision shall be reversed on

appeal, or if the said Letters Patent shall be rendered valid by a sufficient amendment or disclaimer, all royalties hereunder shall forthwith again become payable, and the Company shall also forthwith pay to the patentee all sums due for royalties hereunder, as if this clause had not been inserted in these presents.

Patent Fees.

6. The Company shall pay all future patent fees, and do and perform all such other acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary for keeping the said Letters Patent on foot and in full force and effect, and shall be at liberty to deduct such fees from the amount of royalty payable to the patentee hereunder; and if at any time the said Letters Patent shall be openly infringed by any other person or persons whomsoever, the Company may take all such steps as may be necessary or convenient to fully and effectually restrain such infringement: And the patentee shall, at the request of the Company, and upon receiving a full and sufficient guarantee and indemnity to his satisfaction, authorize such proceedings to be brought in his name, but the conduct thereof shall remain in the hands of, and under the sole control of, the Company.

Trade Regulations and Prices.

- 7. The Company shall use its best endeavours, and take all such steps as may be necessary to extend and push the sale of manufactured under, or in accordance with, the said Letters Patent, and shall in all things obtain the best prices payable for all so sold by it.
- 8. The Company shall not let at a rental any manufactured under or in accordance with the said Letters Patent, or deal with or dispose of the same in any manner which may lessen the amount of royalty due to the patentee, as provided by these presents, or which may prejudicially affect his rights and interests hereunder, without the consent of the patentee,
- 9. The Company shall not, save as hereinafter provided by Clauses 11 and 12 hereof, during the term of fourteen years granted by the said Letters Patent, manufacture, sell, license, or otherwise deal or be interested in any other kind of which may be similar to made under or in accordance with the said Letters Patent, but shall in all things protect the rights and interests of the patentee hereunder in all respects.
- 10. The Company shall not sell, or supply, or license any made under or in accordance with the said Letters Patent for use outside the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man and the British Colonies, nor shall the Company knowingly sell, supply, or license any such to any person, firm, or company within the limits aforesaid for export therefrom, and the Company shall take all reasonable steps and use its best endeavours to prevent the export of any manufactured by it to any foreign country or state.

Improvements.

Forms.

- 11. If at any time or times hereafter during the continuance of the license granted by the hereinbefore-mentioned Indenture of even date herewith, the patentee shall invent, discover, or make any improvement or improvements in the said invention or the mode of working or using the same, or which may be applied to the said manufacture, or should become the owner of any such improvement or improvements (whether patented or not), then and in every such case he shall forthwith communicate such improvement or improvements to the Company, and give it full and sufficient information, instruction, and assistance respectively in the mode of working and using the same, and, so far as practicable, render the same available, at the expense of the Company, for its benefit, within the limits aforesaid, and the Company shall be entitled to use and exercise the same without paying any further or other royalty, premium, or compensation to the patentee in respect thereof.
- 12. If at any time or times hereafter during the continuance of the license granted by the hereinbefore-mentioned Indenture of even date herewith, the Company or its successors or assigns, or any person or persons in its employ, on its behalf shall invent, discover, or make any improvement or improvements (whether patented or not), then, and in every such case, the Company, its successors or assigns, shall, so far as it lawfully may, forthwith communicate or cause to be communicated to the patentee such improvement or improvements and give to him full and sufficient information, instruction, and assistance respecting the mode of working and using the same, and, so far as practicable, render the same available at the expense of the patentee for his benefit within all parts and places outside the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the patentee shall be entitled to use and exercise the same without paying any royalty, premium, or compensation to the Company, its successors or assigns, or such person or persons as aforesaid in respect thereof.

Termination of License.

13. If at the expiration of any year it shall appear that the royalty calculated upon the machines sold during such year shall not equal the minimum royalty hereby reserved, either party hereto shall be at liberty to give to the other three months' notice in writing to terminate the said license of even date herewith upon sending the same to the other party by post addressed, in the case of the patentee to his usual place of residence, and in the case of the Company to its registered office in the United Kingdom, and at the expiration of the said period of three calendar months from the giving of such notice the said license shall be deemed to be cancelled.

In witness whereof the said hath hereunto set his hand and seal and the Company has caused its common seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written.

H.-COMPULSORY LICENSES.

No. 84.

To the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.

The Petition of L. Limited of in the County of , Chemical Manufacturers, and of J. L., Managing Director of the said Company, being persons interested in the subject-matter of this Petition.

Sheweth as follows:—

A patent, dated the day of , 1889, and numbered , was granted to O. I. of London, Patent Agent, for an invention communicated to him by M. L. & B. of , in the German Empire, relating to the Production of Oxysulphonic Acids of Naphthalin. The said patent was by deed, dated the day of , 1892, duly assigned by the said O. I. to M. L. & B., hereinafter called the · patentees. The assignment so made was duly registered at the Patent Office on the day of , 1892, and the patentees have been, from the date of the said registration, and still are, the duly registered patentees under the said grant. Another patent, dated the day of , 1889, and numbered , was also granted to the said O. I. for an invention in like manner communicated to him by the patentees, relating to Improvements in the Production of Amidonaphtholmonosulphonic Acids and the Manufacture of their Diazo Compounds and Azo Colouring Matters therefrom, which said patent was by deed, dated day of , 1892, duly assigned by the said O. I. to the the patentees. The assignment so made was duly registered at the Patent Office on the day of , 1892, and the patentees have been, from the date of the said registration, and still are, the duly registered patentees under the said grant. Both the said patents are now in force, having been duly maintained by due payment of all renewal fees accrued due in respect of the same.

- 2. The privileges granted to the said patentees by the said patents include, inter alia, the exclusive right to use within this realm the following processes of manufacture, that is to say:—
 - (a) The production of oxynaphthalin-sulphoric acids by heating the naphtholdi- and tri-sulphuric acids with caustic alkalies.
 - (b) The production of amidonaphthol-sulphonates by heating betanaphthylamine disulphonic acids with caustic alkalies, under or without pressure, to 200-280° C.
- 3. The patentees are manufacturing chemists, who carry on their manufacture at , in the German Empire aforesaid, and they there manufacture dye-stuffs by the processes above mentioned; but the patentees and the said O. I. have wholly failed to introduce the use of the said processes, or any of them, within the realm, and have not at any time attempted so to do. It is, on the contrary, the settled
 - (a) This is Levinstein's Petition. See Gordon's Compulsory Licenses, p. 352.

commercial policy of the patentees to prevent the introduction and use of their patented processes within this realm. They import and sell the products of these manufactures at prices greatly in excess of the prices at which they sell the same products to their customers in other countries, and they make use of their privileges under the said patent grants for no other purpose than to exclude other manufacturers, and to raise the prices of the said commodities in the British market. Dye-stuffs manufactured in accordance with the said processes are in large demand within this realm for the treatment of Manchester and other goods, some of which are intended for export to markets in which foreign manufacturers compete with British manufacturers; and the preference granted by the patentees to their foreign customers is a great hindrance to British trade in such foreign markets. Thus, by reason of the default of the patentees, the grants of privilege so as aforesaid made to them, are mischievous and cause hurt of trade, and are prejudicial and inconvenient to her Majesty's subjects in general.

- 4. Your petitioners are manufacturing chemists, carrying on their manufacture upon a large scale at , Works, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, and they have great facilities for the carrying on of the said patented processes, and for the production of dye-stuffs thereby. They have, by themselves, and by the predecessors of the petitioning company in business, been a long time engaged in the production of colouring matters, and have conducted numerous and costly experiments, as the result of which they have introduced from time to time many improvements in the manufacture of such dye-stuffs, in connection with which they carry on an extensive manufacture and trade. They have recently discovered a process by which valuable new dye-stuffs can be manufactured, which dye-stuffs are an improvement upon the dye-stuffs so as aforesaid manufactured by the patentees in Germany, and by them imported and sold within this realm. Other similar improved dye-stuffs have similarly been discovered by your petitioners, and they are still conducting experiments, from which they hope that further discoveries of the same kind will result. But the valuable new dye-stuffs referred to can only be manufactured by employing the patented processes above mentioned, and your petitioners, L. Limited, did, therefore, apply to the patentees for a license to manufacture under their said patents. The patentees have refused to entertain the said application for a license, and still refuse to grant such license as is necessary to enable your petitioners to introduce the patented manufactures into use within this realm, and to work and use to the best advantage the said inventions of which your petitioners are possessed.
- 5. Your petitioners are well able to introduce and carry on the said manufacture if duly licensed so to do, and they will undertake to introduce and carry on the same according to their ability, provided that a proper license is accorded to them. The terms upon which it is submitted that the patentees may justly be ordered to grant such license as is desired by your petitioners, L. Limited, and their successors and assigns, are set out in the schedule appended hereto.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that an order may be made by the Board of Trade under Section 22 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts of 1883, that the patentees shall grant to your petitioners, L. Limited, a license under the two patents

hereinbefore mentioned, upon the terms set out in the schedule, or upon such other terms as may be just, and That the Petitioners may have such other relief in the premises as

Forms.

the Board of Trade may deem just.

(Signed)

J. J.

(Sealed)

L. Limited.

The Schedule

containing the heads of proposed agreement is here omitted.

No. 85.

Order of the Board of Trade

For a Compulsory License. (a)

In the Matter of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883 to 1880; and

In the Matter of Letters Patent No. , of 1889, and of Letters Patent No. , of 1889; and

In the Matter of a Petition of L. Limited, of , Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Chemical Manufacturers, and of J. L., Managing Director of the said Company (hereinafter called the Petitioners), to the Board of Trade for an Order for a Compulsory License under the said patents.

Whereas, by Section 22 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, it is enacted, "If on the petition of any person interested it is proved to the Board of Trade that by reason of the default of a patentee to grant licenses on reasonable terms—

"(a) The patent is not being worked in the United Kingdom; or "(b) The reasonable requirements of the public with respect to

the invention cannot be supplied; or

"(c) Any person is prevented from working or using to the bestadvantage an invention of which he is possessed,

"the Board may order the patentee to grant licenses on such terms as to the amount of royalties, security for payment, or otherwise, as the Board, having regard to the nature of the invention and the circumstances of the case, may deem just, and any such order may be enforced by mandamus."

And whereas, on the day of , 1889, a patent, numbered, was granted to O. I. of , London, Patent Agent, for an invention communicated to him by M. L. & B. of , in the German Empire (hereinafter called the patentees), relating to the Production of Oxysulphonic Acids of Naphthalin; And whereas, on the day of

, 1892, the said patent was duly assigned by the said O. I. to the patentees, which said assignment was, on the day of , 1892, duly registered at the Patent Office; And whereas, on the day of

, 1889, another patent, numbered , was also granted to the said O. I. for an invention, in like manner communicated to him by

⁽a) Made in Levinstein's Petition, sec Gordon, p. 361.

the patentees, relating to Improvements in the Production of Amidonapthol-monosulphonic Acids, and the Manufacture of their Diazo Compounds and Azo Colouring Matters therefrom; And whereas, on the , 1892, the said patent was duly assigned by the said O. I. to the patentees, which said assignment was, on the , 1892, duly registered at the Patent Office; And whereas, the petitioners presented a petition to the Board of Trade, under the said section, for an order that the patentees under the said Letters Patent, No., of the day of , 1889, and No., of the day of , 1889, should grant to the petitioners a license under or in respect of the inventions described and claimed in and by the specifications of the said respective Letters Patent; And whereas, on consideration of the said petition, and of the matters therein mentioned, it has been proved to the Board of Trade that the said petitioners are persons interested in the matter of the said petition, and that by reason of the default of the patentees to grant licenses on reasonable terms the said patents are not being worked in the United Kingdom, and that by reason of the default aforesaid the said petitioners are prevented from working and using to the best advantage certain inventions of which they are possessed: Now, therefore, the Board of Trade, in exercise of the power conferred upon them by Section 22 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, do hereby order as follows:---(1) That a license, to take effect from the date of this order, and in the form set forth in the schedule hereto, be forthwith granted by the patentees to the petitioners to make, use, exercise and vend within the United Kingdom the inventions described and claimed in and by the specifications of the said Letters Patent, Nos. and for the unexpired residues of the respective terms of the said Letters Patent, at a royalty of one halfpenny for each pound weight avoirdupois of products made by the licensees under the said Letters Patent or either of them, but so that in each year a minimum royalty of £250 per annum shall be paid by the licensees, and the patentees shall forthwith deposit such license, duly executed by them, with the Board of Trade. (2) The said petitioners, before the day of , 1898, shall execute and deposit with the Board of Trade a counterpart license in the form aforesaid, and in default of their doing so this order shall be of no effect.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1898.

(Signed) COURTENAY BOYLE,

Secretary, Board of Trade.

No. 86.

Compulsory License.

(Referred to in the above Order.) (a)

This Indenture, made the day of , between the and (hereinafter called the patentees), of the \mathbf{of} in , in the County of (hereinafter called one part, and of the licensees), of the other part; Whereas, by an Order of the Board

(a) See Gordon, p. 363.

Trade, dated the 6th day of July, 1898, and made under Section 22 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, it was ordered that a license, to take effect from the date of the said Order, should be granted by the patentees to the licensees to make, use, exercise, and vend the inventions described in the Letters Patenthereinafter mentioned (to the benefit of which the patentees are entitled), in the form set out in the schedule to the said Order, being the form of these presents: Now, this Indenture witnesseth that, in pursuance of the said Order, the patentees do hereby grant to the licensees license within the United Kingdom to make, use, exercise, and vend the inventions described and claimed in and by the specifications of the Letters Patent , of 1889, mentioned in the said Order, to hold, and Nos. exercise, and enjoy the said license for and during all the residues now to come and unexpired of the respective terms of the said Letters Patent, and during any further term for which the said Letters Patent, or either of them, may be extended; and the licensees hereby covenant with the patentees that the licensees will, during the continuance of this license, pay to the patentees, half-yearly, on every 6th day of January and 6th day of July, royalties at the rate of a halfpenny for each pound weight avoirdupois of product made by the licensees under the said Letters Patent, or either of them, in the half-years then ending respectively; Provided always that if the royalties payable in any year ending on the 6th day of July shall not have amounted to the sum of £250, the licensees shall on such 6th day of July, pay to the patentecs such further sum as with the said royalties shall amount to the said sum of £250, hereinafter called the yearly rent. The licensees do hereby also covenant with the patentees that the licensees will, during the continuance of the license, keep proper accounts in separate books containing full particulars of all products made by them under this license, and of all other things which may be material for the purpose of shewing the amounts payable to the patentees by way of royalty, and will at any time produce the same for the inspection of the patentees or any person appointed by them, who shall be at liberty to make copies from or extracts from any of the accounts or matters therein contained, and that the licensees will within ten days after each of the half-yearly days aforesaid deliver to the patentees an account in writing, shewing all the particulars and matters aforesaid with respect to the products made during the preceding half-year; And it is hereby agreed and declared that the patentees shall be at liberty at any time during the continuance of this license to enter upon any factory or place of business of the licensees in which the manufacture of the said products shall be carried on at any reasonable hour, with a view of obtaining all such information as may be material for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of royalty payable to them under this license; And it is hereby also agreed and declared, that if any payment of royalties or yearly rent under this license shall be in arrear for one month after the same shall have become due (whether payment thereof shall have been demanded by the patentees or not), or if the licensees shall make default in the performance of any obligation on their part herein contained, and shall not have made good the same within fourteen days after the patentees shall have by notice in writing required them to do so, then the patentees may, with the consent of the Board of Trade, by notice in writing to the licensees, revoke this license as from the date of such notice, without prejudice

to the right of the patentees to recover any monies then due her eunder; And it is hereby also agreed and declared that if the said Letters Patent, or either of them, shall become void, or shall be declared by a Court of Law to be void, the licensees may, with the consent of the Board of Trade, by notice in writing to the patentees revoke this license.

As witness, etc.

I.—SPECIFICATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

No. 87.

Provisional Specification

Of Mechanical Invention.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Rubber Tyres and Metal Rims or Felloes of Wheels for Cycles and other Light Vehicles. (a)

I CHARLES KINGSTON WELCH of Fairmead Philip Lane Tottenham in the County of Middlesex Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of rubber tyres and metal rims or felloes, and methods of securing the same one to the other for the wheels of cycles and other light vehicles.

The chief objects of my invention are easy running, reduction of vibration and security of the rubbers to the metal rims or felloes.

Hitherto the majority of rubber tyres used on cycle wheels have been round in section and of small diameter fitted in grooved rims or felloes which has not only rendered half of the rubber tyre of little or no use for reducing vibration but has also cut on the sharp edges of the rims or felloes thus destroying the tyre.

According to this invention the rubber tyres are soft and of larger form and are constructed to fit either wholly or partly outside the metal rims or felloes which may in some cases be of special shape as hereinafter described.

In constructing a light wheel for a cycle I may form the rim of a length of round or D-shaped weldless steel or other tube (say about inch diameter) or I may form a hollow rim or felloe having shoulders of more or less extent at the sides, or I may form rims of the ordinary crescent-shaped steel turned the reverse way or any other suitable form having a more or less rounding surface outwardly (in section) for the rubber tyre, into any of these the spokes may be suitably secured.

(a) The specifications of the Welch Tyre Patent are given here as examples of specifications of a mechanical invention, as they have been closely scrutinized in all the Courts, and, although drawn by the inventor himself, without the assistance of a patent agent, finally upheld by the House of Lords.

The rubber tyres to fit the above described rims or felloes may be moulded (in section) saddle or arch shaped thickened in the crown thus forming a groove inside, into which is fitted the metal rim or felloe of the wheel. In order to secure the rubber tyre to the metal rim I may have two small holes through the rubber one on each side of the rim through each of which a suitable wire may be put and the ends may be connected with a nipple having a right and left hand thread, or I may put a thread on one end of the wires and a head on the other and connect it with a similar device, or I may use the well-known spring wire, the nipples may be of hexagon form or may be enlarged in any part in the form of a hexagon collar which may be turned by means of a suitable thin wrench pushed between the ends of the rubber or if the tyre is moulded in a complete ring, small apertures may be made for the purpose, thus the above described rubber tyres may be placed on either of the described metal rims or felloes one wire of which may be connected beforehand the ends of the other wire may then be connected after the tyre is in place and each drawn together with the wrench thus the rubber tyre would tighten on the rim or felloe and the sides would be slightly drawn in towards the centre of the wheel.

I may mould rubber tyres as above described in quite a different form (in section) from what they appear when on the rim or felloe, for instance the sides of the rubbers may nearly touch having in section somewhat the form of a closed horseshoe. In fitting a tyre thus moulded on to the metal rim it is obviously necessary to open the rubber which would not only hug the rim but also cause the outer surface of the rubber tyre which is subject to the most wear to be compressed laterally rendering it softer and more indestructible.

I may also make the rubber tyres larger in circumference and draw them into the rims or felloes by the wires, this would cause the surface of the rubber to be compressed generally making it still more indestructible and easy running. I may also line the inner and under portions of these rubbers with canvas or similar material either to give support to the wires or to prevent undue wear on the part or parts in contact with metal.

The outward form of these rubber tyres (in section) may be rounding or may be more or less flat as found in practice to be most advantageous in reducing vibration.

The inner surfaces or those in contact with the metal rim or felloe may be grooved or embossed for the purpose of either lightening the rubber, reducing vibration or for cementing to the rims, felloes or the like.

The above described improved rubber tyres are also applicable to cycle and other wheels in present use or made in the ordinary way in which case they may be fitted over the existing rubbers without necessarily making any alteration or I may substitute in place of the ordinary rubbers a lighter or cheaper material such as cork.

I may also fit this class of tyre to the ordinary rims by modifying the form of the inner surface of the rubbers in which case a hole through the centre may be an advantage for lightening the same.

In all cases these tyres may be cemented in addition to the wires described for either preventing the collection of dirt or dust or to help in keeping them in position.

Another method of securing the rubber tyres to the rims is to have thin pieces of metal such as brass stamped to fit the metal rims or

felloes and vulcanized on the inner surfaces of the rubbers these can either be fastened to the metal rims or felloes by small screws or soft soldered to the same.

The above described rubber tyres being outside the metal rims or felloes are free to expand laterally thus giving a more elastic contact with the ground and therefore reducing vibration more effectually.

In applying these improvements to wheels other than cycles it may in some instances be necessary to vary the details of construction.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1890.

CHARLES KINGSTON WELCH.

No. 88.

Complete Specification

Of Mechanical Invention.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Rubber Tyres and Metal Rims or Felloes of Wheels for Cycles and other Light Vehicles.

I CHARLES KINGSTON WELCH of Fairmead Philip Lane Tottenham in the County of Middlesex, Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of rubber tyres and metal rims or felloes and methods of securing the same one to the other, for the wheels of cycles and other light vehicles.

The chief objects of my invention are to produce rubber tyres that will be easy running, reduce vibration and also be securely fastened to the metal rims or felloes.

The rubber or elastic tyres hereinafter described are in most cases saddle or arched (when on the rims) in section and are made to fit either wholly or partly outside the metal rims or felloes which may in some cases be of special form as hereinafter described, I also construct this form of tyre to fit over other elastic tyres or wheels at present in vogue or made in the ordinary way, either for protecting securing, or reducing vibration. In all cases the method of securing renders the rubber tyre easily attachable or detachable for repairs etc.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of drawings throughout the several figures similar parts are marked with like letters of reference. Fig. 1 is a transverse section of a saddle or arched shape rubber or elastic tyre as fitted to a round weldless steel tubular rim. Fig. 2. is a transverse section and part side elevation of a similar tyre as fitted to a D-shaped tubular rim in which the spokes may be suitably secured. Referring to both figures a. is the rim. c. the saddle or arched shape elastic tyre through which two longitudinal holes are formed one on each side of the rim, these are lined with a strong canvas or insertion and vulcanized within the rubber c. as shown at d. these linings may be separate one from the other as in Fig. 1 or I may fold a piece of

canvas on each side and either stitch or otherwise fasten it together and vulcanize the same within the rubber tyre as shown at d. in Fig. 2.

In order to secure the rubber or elastic tyres to the rims I insert two wires or cores e. e. (which may be of steel brass, bronze or other sufficiently inelastic material to answer the purpose) one on each side of the rim, the ends of the wires may be connected with a nipple f. having a right and left hand thread screwed thereon, or I may put a thread on one end of the wires a head on the other and connect it with a similar device as shown with reference to Fig. 21 or in any other suitable way. The nipples may be of hexagon form or may be enlarged at any part in the form of a hexagon collar as shown at f. Fig. 2 which may be turned by a thin wrench as shown in Fig. 3 pushed between the ends of the rubber when the tyre is made of a straight length or if moulded in a complete ring small apertures may be made for the purpose as shown at g. Fig. 2. Thus the above described rubber tyres may be placed on either of the described metal rims or felloes one wire of which may be connected beforehand the ends of the other wire may then be connected after the tyre is in place and each drawn together with a wrench, thus the rubber tyre would tighten on the rim or felloe and the sides would be drawn in towards the centre of the wheel securing the same thereto, the under or inner portion of the tyre Fig. 1. is shown lined with canvas to strengthen the same, cement may be used in addition to the wires for either preventing the collection of dirt or dust or to help in keeping them in position, when the tyres may be grooved, serrated or embossed as shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 shows in section a tyre of similar construction to that described with reference to Fig. 2, but is round in outward form and is fitted to a different section of rim, the inner surface of the rubber is shown at h. deeply grooved for either lightening the same or for reducing vibration.

Fig. 5 shows in transverse section a saddle or arched shaped rubber as fitted to an inverted crescent steel rim or felloe. a. is the rim. c. is the rubber tyre. d. is the canvas for supporting the wires and is shown double or formed of a flattened canvas tube. e. e. are the wires or cores for securing the same which may be applied in the same manner as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

Figs. 6 and 7 are transverse sections Fig. 8 a longitudinal section of saddle or arched shaped rubber tyres of different outward form, fitted to hollow rims formed with an outward rounding surface having shoulders formed thereon of more or less extent at the sides.

The under or inner surfaces of the tyres are deeply embossed for the purpose of reducing vibration or for lightening the rubber. Referring to the above three figures a. shows the form of the rims. c. the construction of the rubber tyres. a. the manner of inserting the canvas or insertion within the tyres. e. e. are the wires or cores for securing the same. In connecting or disconnecting the wires on this form of rim the tyres may be lifted and held from the rim by any convenient tool such as a screwdriver. By making this form of rim very shallow I may connect both the wires beforehand and force the rubber into its place on the rim.

The above described improved rubber tyres are also applicable to other elastic tyres or wheels at present in vogue either in their construction or for protecting, securing, or reducing vibration. Figs. 9 and 10 show saddle or arched shaped tyres constructed and secured in

Forms,

the same manner as those described with reference to Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5 but fitted over ordinary round rubbers. a. Fig. 9 shows an ordinary $\frac{5}{8}$ in. hollow rim, b. an ordinary round rubber tyre. c. is the saddle or arched shaped elastic tyre. d. the canvas for supporting the wires e. e., the under or inner surface of the tyre is grooved or serrated that it may the better grip the under rubber, or for the use of cement. Fig. 10 shows a rubber tyre having an embossed under surface similar and for the same purpose as those described with reference to Figs. 6, 7 and 8 fitted over an ordinary $\frac{3}{4}$ in. rubber tyre cemented in an ordinary rim as in Fig. 9.

I may mould tyres herein described in quite a different form in section from what they appear when on the rims, felloes or tyres for instance the sides of the rubbers may nearly touch, having in section somewhat the form of a closed horse-shoe as shown in Figs. 11 and 12. In fitting a tyre thus moulded and vulcanized on to the metal rims or tyres, it is obviously necessary to open the rubber which not only hugs the rim, tyre or felloe but also causes the outer surface of the rubber tyre which is subject to the most wear to be compressed laterally thus rendering it the more indestructible. I may also make the rubber tyres slightly larger in circumference and draw them on to the rims, tyres or felloes by the wires or cores thus causing the surface of the rubber tyres to be compressed generally making it still less liable to cut. In all cases I prefer: line these tyres with canvas or other suitable material.

Fig. 14 shows an ordinary cushion tyre protected and secured by my improved form of tyre or outer covering. a. is the rim. b. is an ordinary cushion tyre. c. is a saddle or arched shaped tyre made much thinner in the crown than those before described. d. is the canvas lining. e.e. are the securing wires, the method of applying is similar as in the designs hereinbefore described.

Fig. 15 shows a transverse section of a saddle or arched shape rubber or elastic tyre constructed according to my invention for covering, protecting and securing tyres of wheels which are inflated with air as described in Thomsons Patent No. 10990-1845, and are now in present use. a. is a wide metal rim constructed with a rounding surface outwardly in the form of a shallow concave groove on each side of which the shoulders k. k. are formed the spokes may be secured in the rim in the ordinary way, this rim may also be made in a tubular form. b. is an ordinary inflatible tyre similar to that described in Thomson Patent hereinbefore mentioned and also in present use. c. is a saddle or arched shaped tyre similar to those before described but made larger as shown in the drawings, d. d. is a strong canvas lining made from a width of canvas or other suitable material folded over and sewn or otherwise secured as before described so as to form a strong support for the wires or cores, in some cases it may be desirable to double the canvas throughout, e. e. are the securing wires or cores which are inserted into the sides of the tyre or covering as in other cases hereinbefore described, the ends of the wires may be fastened by nipples similar to those before described or I may render the wires endless in this case by bevelling the ends of the wires for about 2 in. and braze them together, the tyre may then be made up on the wires or cores and vulcanized with the same. l. is a piece of canvas placed over the spoke heads to protect the inflatible tyre from undue wear. Fig. 16 shows a saddle or arched tyre of this class moulded or vulcanized

in a closed form in a similar manner and for the same purpose as those described with reference to Figs. 11 and 12, whereby the outer surface is rendered more indestructible. Fig. 17 shows another method of moulding or vulcanizing the same tyre, whereby the condition and shape of the rubber when on the ground may be the same or nearly the same as that when moulded or vulcanized thus rendering it less liable to cuts or punctures.

Fig. 18 is a transverse section of the complete tyre and rim as described with reference to Figs. 15, 16 and 17, showing the manner in which the tyre is attached or detached from the metal rim. a. is the metal rim. b. is an ordinary inflatible tyre or tube shown doubled up or in a collapsed form inside the closed tyre c. (see also Fig. 16). e. e. shows the wires or cores which are made smaller in circumference than the flanges of the rim. m. shows the ordinary tube for inflating in which is generally fitted a valve this projects through a hole in the rim a. through which the inner tyre is inflated in the ordinary way. To secure the whole on the rim the inflatible tyre is first placed within the outer or protecting tyre c. the wires or cores e. e. are then closed together allowing the tube m. to project between, this is then pushed through the hole in the rim a. and the two wires or cores are placed into the bottom of the concave groove for about two-thirds of the whole rim the remainder of the wires or cores with the tyre can then be lifted or sprung over the edge of the rim opposite the tube m. as shown in the drawing the inner tube or tyre b. may now be inflated with a small pump in the usual manner, this causes the wires or cores e. e. to part until finally they are pushed into place over the shoulders k. k. thus the wires being smaller in circumference than the edges of the rim, the inner tube or tyre may be pumped tight against the inner surface of the protecting tyre thus the whole is rendered secure on the rim as shown in Fig. 15, and also in dotted lines in Fig. 18. To detach the rubber tyre or outer covering from the rim the air must first be allowed to escape when the wires or cores may be pinched or closed together round the rim by the thumbs and fingers until the wires can be lifted over the edge of the rim; the whole can then be removed as shown in Fig. 18.

Fig. 19 shows a complete tyre constructed to fit the ordinary large sized rims. a. is the rim in which is fitted the rubber tyre c. constructed with a hole through the same for either lightening or reducing vibration. d. is the canvas for supporting the wires e. c. which are passed through the holes and drawn together in a similar manner to those described

with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 20 shows a similar tyre constructed with a much larger hole through the centre this hole or space may be inflated through a suitable tube fitted with a valve in the ordinary manner. a. shows an ordinary hollow metal rim made with rounded edges. c. is a saddle or arched shaped tyre connected at the bottom by a web or band of rubber thus making a complete tube; d. is the canvas insertion which is vulcanized within the rubber in the form of a tube for strengthening the same and also to give support to the securing wires or cores e. e. which may be connected by the described nipples or the wires may be rendered endless by brazing the ends together as before described in which case they must be inserted before vulcanizing. m. is the valve-tube through which the tyre may be inflated in the usual manner. In order to secure the tyre in its place on the rim the tube m. is first pushed

through the hole in the rim a. the rubber tyre is then pulled open as shown in dotted lines which allows it to be forced or pushed into its place, the tyre is then inflated which causes the web or band of rubber to be pressed down tightly into the concave grooved rim and thus preventing any displacement laterally, the tyre being held on each side by the wires or cores is therefore firmly secured to the rim.

To remove the tyre from the rim all that is necessary is to allow the air or gas to escape, the tyre can then be easily pulled laterally over the edge of the rim without disconnecting the securing wires or cores. In most cases these tyres may be cemented in addition to the described wires or cores for either preventing the collection of dirt or dust or to help in keeping them in position on the rims.

The above described rubber tyres being either wholly or partly outside the metal rims or felloes are free to expand laterally thus giving a more elastic contact with the ground and therefore reducing vibration more effectually.

It is obvious that I may fit these improvements to various other wheels and also vary the details of construction without however departing from my invention.

I would have it distinctly understood that I am aware that arched tyres have been used before also that wires and other cores have been applied in a variety of ways.

I am also aware that a tyre similar in form and fitted on to a similar rim to that described by me with reference to Fig. 1, is shown in Salamons Patent 17093⁸¹ but is secured to the rim by cement only, or by shrinking.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:—

- 1. A rubber or elastic tyre having the form of a saddle or arch in section in combination with two wires inserted through the sides of the same for securing it to the metal rims or felloes substantially as herein described.
- 2. The application of a rubber or elastic tyre to a metal rim or felloe in such a manner that the wires or cores inserted within the said rubber for securing the same are outside the rim or felloe substantially as herein described.
- 3. A rubber or elastic tyre having the form of a saddle or arch in section fitted with two wires or cores so arranged that the same may be easily attached or detached by a wrench from outside the rim, fellow or tyre substantially as herein described.
- 4. A rubber or elastic tyre having the form of a saddle or arch in section lined with canvas in combination with two wires or sufficiently inelastic cores for securing the same to the rims or tyres substantially as herein described.
- 5. The application of endless wires or cores to each side of a rubber or elastic tyre having a saddle or arched form in section in combination with a canvas insertion or insertions for supporting the same substantially as herein described.
- 6. The methods of securing the elastic tyres in combination with the form of rims substantially as herein described and shown in the drawings with reference to Figs. 6, 7 and 8.

- 7. Grooving or embossing a rubber or elastic tyre for the purpose of reducing vibration or for lightening the same in combination with the wires or cores for securing to the rim felloe or tyre substantially as described with reference to Figs. 4, 6, 7, 8 and 10 of the drawings.
- 8. The application of my improved rubber or elastic tyres to an ordinary rubber and rim substantially as herein described with reference to Figs. 9, 10 and 14 of the drawings.
- 9. A rubber or elastic tyre having the form of a saddle or arch in section provided with endless wires or cores fitted or vulcanized within each side for the purpose of securing the same to the rims in combination with an inflatible inner tyre or tube substantially as described and shown with reference to Figs. 15 and 18 of the drawings.
- 10. A rubber or elastic tyre having the form of a saddle or arch in section, lined with canvas and provided with endless wires or cores for covering, protecting and securing an inflatible inner tube or tyre, substantially as herein described.
- 11. Forming the inner surface or groove of a metal rim with shoulders in combination with the construction of tyre substantially as described and shown in the drawings with reference to Figs. 15 and 18.
- 12. Making the endless wires or cores for securing the covering or protecting tyre of smaller circumference than the edges of the rim or felloe in combination with an inner inflatible tyre whereby the wires or cores are placed and held in position by the pressure of air substantially as described with reference to Figs. 15, 16 and 17 of the drawings.
- 13. The method of placing the securing wires or cores with the tyres on the metal rim namely—by holding the two wires or cores together and placing them round the bottom of the concave groove until the remainder can be forced over the edge in combination with an inner inflatible tyre whereby the outer covering or protecting tyre is held or forced into its place on the rim substantially as herein described with reference to Figs. 15 and 18 of the drawings.
- 14. The methods of attaching or detaching the rubber or elastic tyres on or from the rims substantially as herein described and shown in the drawings with reference to Figs. 15, 16, 18 and 20.
- 15. The methods of moulding or vulcanizing rubber or elastic tyres substantially as described with reference to Figs. 11, 12, 16 and 17 of the drawings whereby the outer surfaces are rendered more indestructible.
- 16. A rubber or elastic tyre of a saddle or arch form in section but having a connecting web or band of rubber at the bottom or base in combination with two wires or cores for securing the same to the rim substantially as herein described with reference to Figs. 19 and 20.
- 17. An inflatible rubber or elastic tyre secured to a concave grooved rim by two endless wires or cores one on each side of the tyre in combination with a flexible band or web of rubber connecting the base and so constructed that the pressure on the inside when the tyre is inflated causes the said band to press tightly in the groove whereby it is firmly secured laterally substantially as herein described with reference to Fig. 20 of the drawings.

18. The various methods of constructing rubber or elastic tyres in combination with the various metal rims, felloes or tyres and the manner of securing the same substantially as herein described with reference to the drawings.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1891.

C. KINGSTON WELCH.

No. 89.

Provisional Specification

Of Chemical Invention.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in the Manufacture of Explosive Compounds.

I, HIRAM STEVENS MAXIM, of Crayford Works, Crayford, in the County of Kent, Mechanical Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

My invention relates to the manufacture of explosive compounds, and comprises improvements whereby I am enabled to so modify the explosive properties of such compounds that the said compounds will burn slowly and will act very efficiently in rifles or other fire-arms, that is to say, will impart a very high muzzle velocity to the projectile without at any time subjecting the gun-barrel to excessive pressure.

In the manufacture of explosive compounds according to my present invention, I mix dissolved gun-cotton or pyroxyline with nitro-glycerine, nitro-gelatine or similar material and with oil, preferably castor-oil.

I have discovered that the addition of oil to compounds of dissolved gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine, nitro-gelatine or the like, increases the toughness of the product and modifies the explosion thereof, whilst greatly diminishing its liability to deterioration by exposure to the atmosphere.

Various kinds of oil are useful for the purpose of my invention; I prefer, however, to employ castor-oil because it is soluble by means of the solvents which are employed for dissolving the gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine or nitro-gelatine; it combines with either of these substances, forming a compound which is unlike either of the said substances alone; and, as it contains oxygen, it requires a smaller supply of oxygen from other sources to consume it and also has less tendency to produce smoke than other oils, while like them it modifies the explosion. Castor-oil, moreover, makes the explosive compound very tough, and of such nature that it may be easily cut and easily pressed, and prevents it from deteriorating under atmospheric influences.

I find that an explosive compound which is advantageous for various purposes is produced by mixing gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine and castor-oil in, or about in the following proportions, viz.:—from two to five per cent. of castor-oil, from ten to sixteen per cent. of nitro-glycerine, and the remainder of gun-cotton. I can thus make an explosive compound which, when cut into small pieces, answers very well as a smokeless powder for rifles, the oil effectually preventing detonation

and regulating or modifying as may be required the rapidity with which the said compound will burn.

Forms.

My improved explosive compound is advantageously manufactured by first dissolving the gun-cotton in acetone or a similar solvent either in a liquid state or in the form of vapour, then adding the nitroglycerine and after that the castor-oil, and thoroughly incorporating these substances. Or the castor-oil may be dissolved in a portion of the acetone or other solvent before the said solvent is added to the gun-cotton.

According to another method of manufacture, I take thoroughly dried gun-cotton, and place it in a rotary cylinder wherein it is tumbled with the nitro-glycerine and the oil, the oil and nitro-glycerine being first mixed with acetone or other solvent in such quantity that it will not dissolve the gun-cotton; the said cylinder is rotated until the fibres of the gun-cotton are uniformly wetted with the said mixture; in this condition the gun-cotton is not explosive. The gun-cotton thus mixed with the nitro-glycerine and oil is then placed in a closed cylinder or press, the air is exhausted from the said cylinder or press, and its place supplied by the vapour of acetone, ethylic acetate or other solvent. The product is then subjected to pressure in the said cylinder or press and thus forced out through small holes in the form of threads or thin strips, which may be cut into small pieces.

Instead of proceeding as above described, I sometimes dissolve the gun-cotton or tri-nitro-cellulose in acetone or ethylic acetate until it is brought to a sufficiently thin consistency, and then add the nitro-glycerine and oil.

I wish it understood, however, that I do not confine myself to any special method or process for the production of my improved compound of gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine or similar material and oil, as I may manufacture the said compound in various ways.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1889.

HASELTINE, LAKE & Co.,
45, Southampton Buildings, London,
Agents for the Applicant.

No. 90.

Complete Specification

Of Chemical Invention.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in the Manufacture of Explosive Compounds.

I, HIRAM STEVENS MAXIM, of Crayford Works, Crayford, in the County of Kent, Mechanical Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

My invention relates to the manufacture of explosive compounds, and comprises improvements whereby I am enabled to so modify the

explosive properties of such compounds that the said compounds will burn slowly and will act very efficiently in rifles and other fire-arms, that is to say, they will impart a very high muzzle velocity to the projectile without at any time subjecting the gun-barrel to excessive pressure.

In the manufacture of explosive compounds according to my present invention, I mix dissolved gun-cotton or pyroxyline with nitro-glycerine, r.itr -gelatine or similar material and with oil, preferably castor-oil.

I have discovered that the addition of castor-oil or other suitable to compounds of dissolved gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine, nitrogelatine or the like, increases the toughness of the product and modifies the explosive properties thereof, whilst greatly diminishing its liability

to deterioration by exposure to the atmosphere.

I prefer to employ castor-oil because it is soluble by means of the solvents which are employed for dissolving the gun-cotton and nitroglycerine or nitro-gelatine; it combines with either of these substances, forming a compound which is unlike either of the said substances alone; and, as it contains oxygen, it requires a smaller supply of oxygen from other sources to consume it, and also has less tendency to produce smoke than other oils, while like them it modifies the explosion. Castor-oil, moreover, makes the explosive compound very tough, and of such nature that it can be easily cut and easily pressed, and effectually prevents its deterioration under atmospheric influences.

I produce an explosive compound which is advantageous for various purposes, by mixing the gun-cotton, the nitro-glycerine, nitrogelatine or similar substance and the castor-oil in, or about in the following proportions, viz.:—from two to five per cent. of the castoroil, from ten to sixteen per cent. of the nitro-glycerine or the like, and the remainder of gun-cotton. I can thus make an explosive compound which, when cut into small pieces, answers very well as a smokeless powder for rifles, the oil effectually preventing detonation and regulating or modifying as may be required the rapidity with which the said compound will burn.

My improved explosive compound is advantageously manufactured as follows, that is to say:—I first dissolve gun-cotton or tri-nitrocellulose in acetone, ethylic acetate or a similar solvent, either in a liquid state or in the form of vapour, until the said gun-cotton is brought to a sufficiently thin consistency; and I then add to the dissolved gun-cotton, the nitro-glycerine or nitro-gelatine, and after that the castor-oil, and thoroughly incorporate these substances. Or the castor-oil may be dissolved in a portion of the acetone or other solvent before the said solvent is added to the gun-cotton.

According to another method of manufacture, I take thoroughly dried gun-cotton, and place it in a rotary cylinder wherein it is tumbled with the nitro-glycerine or nitro-gelatine and the oil, the said nitro-glycerine or nitro-gelatine and oil being first mixed with a quantity of acetone or other solvent insufficient to dissolve the guncotton; the said cylinder is rotated until the fibres of the gun-cotton are uniformly wetted with the said mixture; in this condition, the gun-cotton is not explosive. The gun-cotton thus mixed with the nitro-glycerine or nitro-gelatine and oil is then placed in a closed cylinder or press, the air is exhausted from the said cylinder or press, and its place supplied by the vapour of acetone, ethylic acetate or other solvent. When the mixture is sufficiently dissolved, it is subjected to pressure in the said cylinder or press and thus forced out through small holes in the form of threads or thin strips, which may be cut into small pieces as described in the specification of former Letters Patent granted to me and dated 8th November A.D. 1888, No. 16,213, or in any other convenient manner.

I wish it understood, however, that I do not confine myself to any special method or process for the production of my improved compound of gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine or similar material and oil, as I may

manufacture the said compound in various ways.

I sometimes treat the explosive compound in the manner described in the specification of Letters Patent granted to me and dated 20th December A.D. 1888, No. 18,663 for the recovery of the solvents used in the manufacture of the said compound.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I

wish it understood that I claim:—

First. An explosive compound consisting essentially of gun-cotton or pyroxyline mixed with nitro-glycerine, nitro-gelatine or similar material and with castor-oil or other suitable oil, for the purpose above specified.

Second. The manufacture of an explosive compound by first dissolving gun-cotton by means of acetone or other solvent and then incorporating with the dissolved gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine, nitro-gelatine or similar material and castor-oil or other suitable oil,

substantially as hereinbefore described.

Third. The manufacture of an explosive compound by dissolving first castor-oil or other suitable oil and then gun-cotton by means of acetone or other solvent, and incorporating therewith nitro-glycerine, nitro-gelatine or similar material substantially as hereinbefore described.

Fourth. The manufacture of an explosive compound by first mixing nitro-glycerine, nitro-gelatine or similar material and castor-oil or other suitable oil with a small quantity of acetone or similar solvent, treating dried gun-cotton with this mixture in a rotary cylinder or chamber, and then subjecting the product, in a cylinder or chamber from which air is exhausted, to the action of vaporized acetone or other solvent and then to pressure, substantially as herein-before described.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1889.

HASELTINE, LAKE & CO.,
45, Southampton Buildings, London,
Agents for the Applicant.

Forms.

ABANDONMENT, of user is evidence that the user was experiment only, 99, 101, 110 of a prior invention negatives anticipation, 110 of an invention is evidence of want of utility, 128 of part of an invention in the complete specification, 186 of application for patent does not involve publication of the invention, 167, 287, 648, 661 of opposition to grant of patent, 312, 661 ABRIDGEMENTS, of specifications to be published by Comptroller, 628 ABROAD. See International Convention. invention imported from, 27, 295 form of application for patent in respect of such invention, 669 invention discovered abroad when patentable in England, 32, 33 importer of invention from abroad is an inventor, 31, 295 must import from foreign country, 34 Scotland not a foreign country, 34, 69 colonies are foreign countries, 34 user abroad no anticipation of British Patent, 69 if ingredients of process can only be obtained abroad, specification must disclose this, 193 infringements committed abroad not actionable, 410 importation of infringing goods from abroad is infringement, 342, 410, 521 respondent to Petition for Revocation residing abroad, 592 ACCEPTANCE, of complete specification, 288 enlargement of time for, 288 (n.) advertisement of, in Patent Office Journal, 288, 658 (r. 21). power of Law Officer to impose terms as to, 288

ACCESSION,

of Great Britain to International Convention, 598, 726 declaration of acceptance of, 726, 727

extension of time for, by Patents Act, 1885,-647, 648

ACCIDENTAL,

user of invention, whether subsequent patent avoided by, 104, 105, 106 of patented invention none the less infringement, 415, 416 disclosure by patentee of means of performing invention, 198 discovery of inventor is patentable, 138

ACCOUNT OF PROFITS. See also Action for Infringement.
not formerly ordered by Courts of common law, 447
alternative remedy to damages, 529, 530
disadvantages of, 544
undertaking to keep, pending trial, 471, 480
when ordered in lieu of interlocutory injunction, 471, 474
not ordered on motion to commit for breach of injunction, 525
required to be kept where injunction is stayed, 556
sum to be arrived at on taking, 545
discovery in aid of, 545
refused where no profits, 545
reference for taking of, 546
reviewing certificate of referee as to, 546
laches defeats right to, 546

ACCOUNTS OF PATENTEE. See Extension of Patent Term.

to be presented to Privy Council on petition for extension of patent term, 376 petitioner's patent accounts to be distinct accounts, 379

what petitioner's accounts must shew, 377
profits year by year, 378
manufacturer's profit, 380
foreign profits, 381

profits made by licensees, 382

of company, 383

deductions allowed from gross profits, 383

salary to inventor, 384 legal expenses, 385

must have reference to patent only, 386

loss of books not excused, 386

Law Officer to have opportunity of inspecting, 387

ACQUIESCENCE. See Laches.

in infringement of patent, defeats right to interlocutory injunction, 471

ACTION AGAINST PATENTEE FOR THREATS,

remedy under Statute of Monopolies, 563

action now under Patents Act, 1883,-563, 625

will not lie if patentee takes proceedings for infringement, 564

may be tried at assizes, 565

what threats are actionable, 565, 566

threats by letters, 567

general warning may be a threat, 568

pleadings and particulars, 569, 570

forms of pleadings, 784-818

grounds of defence, 570

meaning of due diligence, 570

staying action pending trial of infringement action, 571

against whom infringement action must be brought, 573

ACTION AGAINST PATENTEE FOR THREATS—continued. injunction and damages against patentee, 573, 574, 575 enforcing injunction, 575, 576

ACTION FOR ACCOUNT AGAINST LICENSEES. See Royalties.

ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT,

Patent may be declared invalid in, 17 amendment of specification during, 274-279, 588-590 none lies in respect of infringements prior to publication of complete specification, 289, 456, 618 nor till after the patent has been sealed, 404 will not lie in respect of infringements committed abroad, 410 will lie against alien infringing within the jurisdiction, 413 orders of foreign sovereign no defence to, 414 lies in respect of what is done, not what is intended, 416 tribunal for trial of, 449 generally tried without a jury, 449 remedies of the patentee in, 449 aid of assessor at trial of, 449 remitting trial of, to assizes, 450 Palatine Court of Lancaster may try, 450 County Courts may not try, 450

Parties to—Plaintiffs,

Parties to—Defendants,

persons interested in patent, 450 mortgagor of patent, 450 co-owners, 450 licensees not to be made, 451 nor agent for sale, 451 legal assignee, 451 trustee in bankruptcy of patentee, 451 equitable assignee, 451 surviving tenant in common, 451 joint owners, 452

carriers of infringements liable as, 452 Custom House agents, not to be, 452 maker of materials only, not to be, 453 directors of public companies, 453 servants of infringer, 453 manufacturer of infringing articles, 453 purchaser of infringing articles, 453

subjects of foreign states, 454

where infringers are numerous, 454, 455

Joinder of additional parties, limitations as to, 455, 456

The writ, indorsement on, 456 appearance to, 457

ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT—continued.

Interlocutory relief. See Injunction.

principles on which the Court acts in giving, 457
not granted lightly, 458
Lord Cottenham's rule, 459
mere threats of infringement may entitle to, 460
intention to continue infringements when implied, 460
not generally granted in aid of patent about to expire, 461
unless defendant manufacturing in anticipation of expiration of patent,
461

when granted, 461

- (1) when validity of patent already established, 461
- (2) when patent of old standing and user uninterrupted, 463 long possession means undisturbed possession, 467 no injunction if patent recent and disputed, 469
- (3) when validity of patent not in issue, 470 persons estopped from disputing patent, 470

Practice as to granting interlocutory injunction,
where defendant is willing to keep an account, 471
delay by plaintiff is fatal, 471, 472
when delay will be excused, 473
laches no bar to relief against a different defendant, 474
where the injunction will stop extensive works, 475
undertaking as to damages, 476
evidence necessary, 477, 478
uberrima fides required, 479
remedy where injunction is disobeyed, 479
expediting trial, 480
where the injunction is refused, 476

Pleadings,

statement of claim, 481 of defence, 482 grounds of defence, 482, 483, 484

Particulars of breaches

to be delivered by plaintiff, 484, 624 object of these particulars, 484 what particulars required, 485, 486, 487 amendment of particulars, 488 plaintiff limited by particulars delivered by him, 488

Particulars of objections

defendant limited by, 488
object of these particulars, 489
patentee not true and first inventor, 489
objection based on general public knowledge, 490
of actual prior user, 491
of prior publication, 492
of insufficient specification, 493
amending particulars, 494, 514
generally only allowed on terms, 495

ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT—continued.

Jurisdiction as to, 496
object of order for, 497
evidence required to obtain, 497
roving inspection not granted, 498
trade secrets affected by, 499
ordering samples to be taken, 500
foreign manufacturers and licensees, 501
articles to be inspected must be in control of defendant, 501
mutual inspection when ordered, 502
application for order, how made, 502

Interrogatories,

leave required to interrogate, 503 security to be given for costs of, 503 time for delivering, 503, 506, 507 answers to interrogatories, 504, 505 object of interrogatories, 503, 504 what questions permissible in, 491, 504, 505

Discovery,

how obtained, 506 of names and addresses of customers, 505 of prior users, 491

privilege, 508 trade secrets, 508, 509 in aid of enquiry as to damages, 541

Trial of the action. See Assessor and Court procedure on trial, 509 evidence, 510 expert witnesses, 511 proof of infringement, 512 primâ facie proof, 513 foreign made article, 514 amending particulars, 514, 515 specification, 515

leave given only on terms, 516

models put in evidence, 516
previous construction of specification, 516
surprise, 517
hearing in camera, 517
irrelevant issues, 517
where defendant submits, 517, 518

Injunction,

when Court will order, 519
when refused, 520
intention to infringe must be shewn, 521
proof of past infringement not essential, 521, 522
duration and scope of order, 523
not granted against third parties, 523
how enforced, 524, 525, 526

```
ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT—continued.
    Delivery up or destruction of infringing ariseles,
         an old remedy in a new form, 526
         form of order, 527, 528
         property in articles remains in defendant, 528, 529
         marking infringements, 529
    Damages or account of profits,
         alternative remedies, 529
         measure of damages, 530
              where patentee does not manufacture, 530
              where patentee manufactures, 531
              where infringer takes part only, 532
              loss natural consequence of the infringement only recoverable, 533
              loss by reduction of prices, 534, 535, 536
              damages against both seller and buyer, 536
              settlement with one defendant does not bar remedy against others,
                 537
              innocence of infringer's intention not material, 538
              right of assignees of patent to recover, 539
              mode of assessment, 539
              enquiry as to damages, 539, 540
              discovery in aid of enquiry, 541
              form of enquiry, 541, 542
              reviewing finding, 543
    Account of profits,
         disadvantages of an account, 544
         sum to be arrived at on taking, 545
         discovery in aid of, 505, 545
        no account where no profits, 545
         judge will review account, 546
         laches a bar to an account, 546
         where execution is stayed, 556
    Costs,
        judge's discretion as to, 546
        successful plaintiff prima facie entitled to, 546
         of counsel, 547
         of expert witnesses, 547
         of shorthand notes, 547
         of models, 548
         what allowed under certificate of validity, 548
         discretion as to the certificate, 549
        Court may refuse solicitor and client costs (under certificate) in second
           action, 550
        of particulars, 551, 552
        certificate as to particulars, 553
        of separate issues, 554
         on the higher scale, 554
        no appeal on costs only, 555
        reasons for awarding higher scale, 555
    Stay of execution pending appeal,
        not generally granted in respect of an injunction, 556
        if granted, on terms of keeping an account, 556
        instances of stay, 557
```

ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT-continued.

Stay of execution pending appeal—continued.

of enquiry as to damages, 557
as to costs unusual, 557
application for stay to Court of Appeal, 558, 562

Appeal to Court of Appeal. See Appeal. when an appeal lies, 558 practice as to, 559 evidence and amendment, 560 security for costs of, 561

Appeal to House of Lords, must be brought within a year, 562 stay pending, unusual, 562

ACTION OF REDUCTION.

revocation of patent by, in Scotland, 578, 639 concurrence of Lord Advocate required for, 579, 639

ADDING PARTIES. See Joinder.

ADDITION. See Subject-matter.

may be good subject-matter, 42

to piracy of invention will not cure infringement, 417, 425

complete specification bad, by reason of, 172

ADDRESS,

of applicant for patent, 284, 656
of person opposing grant, 310
amendment, 262
of persons alleged to have used invention, 491
of customers of infringer, 505, 541
of patentee, in Register of Patents, 318, 690
notice of alteration of patentee's, 690

ADJOURNMENT,

of petition for extension of patent term, 361 of trial, where party surprised, 517

ADMINISTRATOR. See Executor.

ADMIRALTY,

right to use patented invention, 415 letter and memorandum of, for inventors, 744, 745

ADVERTISEMENT,

of acceptance of complete specification, 288, 616
of request for amendment of specification, 262
of amendment in official journal, 263, 274, 619
of application for extension of patent term, 361, 362
Privy Council rule as to, 705
contents of advertisement, 362
form of advertisement, 7
of unfair report of proceedings in court, 518, 519
threatening customers of rival trader by, 561, 567

AFFIDAVIT. See Evidence.

form of, under Patents Rules, 657
evidence by, in support of petition for compulsory license, 352
on motion for interlocutory injunction, 477, 478, 479
on application for inspection, 497
in answer to interrogatories, 501
of documents, in action, 506
verifying infringing articles, 541
evidence by, on petition for revocation for patent, 591
not where fraud is charged, 583
of advertisement on petition for prolongation, 362
form of, on prolongation, 763
of service of petition on opponent who has entered a caveat, 363

AGENT. See Patent Agent.

publication of invention to, 86, 87, 88, 89
wrongful disclosure by, 87
employment of, by applicant for letters patent, 281
need not be patent agent, 281
form of application for patent by, 668
of proprietor of letters patent, may register, 319
of body corporate to sign request for registration, 319
assignment of patent by, 328
for sale of patented article cannot sue for infringement, 451
liability of principal for act of, 453
threats by, 570

AGGRIEVED PERSON,

by omission from or entry in register, 323, 324
may apply to vary entry, 323
who may not apply, 324
procedure on application, 324
by threats of patentee, remedy of, 573
by pretext of any monopoly, action by, 563, 607

AGREEMENT,

by parol as to invention not to be entered in register, 321 prior to date of patent not registered, 321 entry of, as to patent on register, 321 to assign patent, 328 for license to use patent, 338, 339

ALIEN,

prohibitory clause in patent extends to, 22 liable for infringement in United Kingdom, 413, 414 may be grantee of letters patent, 38 but not if enemy, 38 (n.)

ALLOWANCES,

Comptroller-General's report as to, 636

ALTERATION IN SPECIFICATION. See Amendment.

no power to make at common law, 257 first permitted by 5 & 6 Will. IV. c. 83,—258 clerical errors, 257, 258

AMBIGUITY,

fatal to specification, 191 may be cured by disclaimer, 267

AMBIT OF INVENTION,

to be ascertained in considering alleged infringement, 417, 419 wider construction of, in master patent, 419, 420

AMENDMENT,

of title of invention, 162, 259, 260, 261 of specification, 257–279 a statutory relief, 257 statutory provision as to, 619, 620, 621 Patents Rules as to, 662, 663

- (1) At instance of Comptroller, 260
 on examiner's report, 260, 615
 discretion of Comptroller, 260
 altering date of application on, 260
 must be made before specification is published, 260
 on opposition to grant, 313
- (2) At instance of patentee when no action, etc., pending, 261 disclaimer, correction, and explanation, 261 application for, how made, 261 opposition to, 262 evidence by statutory declaration, 262 hearing before Comptroller, 263 advertising amendment, 263 appeal to Law Officer, 264 time to appeal, 266 hearing of appeal, 265 attendance of witnesses at, 265 costs, 266 what amendment permissible, 267, 268, 269, 270 conditions imposed, 271, 272, 273 amendment allowed is conclusive, 273 to be advertised, 274, 621
- (3) At instance of patentee when action, etc., is pending, 274
 limited to disclaimer only, 274, 515, 620
 leave of judge required, 275
 leave given twice in same action, 516
 no leave required where appeal is pending, 275
 judge may impose terms, 276, 516
 terms generally imposed, 276, 277
 terms as to costs, 278
 application to amend, how made, 278
 from what time amendment takes effect, 278
 entry of amendment in register, 279, 318
 no damages given for infringement prior to amendment, 542
 of documents by Comptroller, 310, 657
 notice of opposition to grant, 310, 311
 of petition for compulsory license, 353

AMENDMENT-continued.

of particulars of breaches in infringement action, 487, 488, 494, 495, 496, 514, 515, 625

of particulars of objections, 494, 495, 496, 625

by the Court of Appeal, 494
terms generally imposed, 495
discretion of judge, 496
of objections on revocation petition, 585
form of order as to, 803

AMOUNT OF INVENTION. See Invention and Subject-matter. not material to validity of patent, 138, 140

AMOUNT OF PUBLICATION. See Publication. required to defeat patent, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85

AMOUNT OF UTILITY. See Utility. small, may be sufficient, 120, 121

ANALOGOUS PURPOSE,

adaptation of prior invention to, not subject-matter, 145, 148, 149 application of known instrument to, not subject-matter, 147

ANTICIPATION OF AN INVENTION,

By prior publication, 71-92

intimation that a result is desirable is not, 81 what description necessary to amount to, 81, 82, 83 law applicable to paper anticipation, 81, 82, 83, 84 defective specification may amount to, 84 in prior specification, 86 through models, 90 collated from various documents, 298 right of opponent to refer to, 293 is an answer to an infringement action, 492

By prior user, 93-117
in manufacture, 101
sale not essential to, 102
by foreigner, 106
of scientific curiosity, none, 161
of useless machine, none, 115
process, none, 116

is an answer to infringement action, 491 when none by publication at exhibition, 91

APPEAL. See Court of Appeal, House of Lords, and Law Officer.

APPEARANCE. See Action for Infringement.

APPENDICES,

Appendix I. Statutes, 605-654

II. Rules and official forms, 655-717

III. International Convention, etc., 718-745

IV. Forms and Precedents, 746-9

APPLICATION FOR COMPULSORY LICENSE. See Compulsory License.

APPLICATION FOR INTERIM INJUNCTION. See Interlocutory Injunction.

APPLICATION FOR LETTERS PATENT,

who may make, 38, 280, 613 must be made by person resident in England, 34 may be limited by excision, 164 when treated as abandoned, 168 by whom, must be signed, 281 declaration required on, 281, 282 forms of, 613, 667, 668, 669, 670 may be amended, 282, 614 appeal to Law Officer, as to, 282 specifications to be sent with, 282, 613 to be for one invention only, 282, 284 address of applicant, 284 drawings with, 285 referred to examiner, 286 notice of refusal of, 286 appeal from refusal of, 286, 287 reference to concurrent, 307 terms imposed by Crown in granting, 307, 308 Patent Rules as to, 658 Patent Office circular as to, 730 under International Convention, 600, 601, 671

APPRENTICES,

early rights of, 8, 11 opposition by, to extension of patent term, 11 employment of, by patentees, 16

ARBITRATION,

compulsory reference to, 509 not usual, 510

AREA,

of patent monopoly, 20 not to be extended in complete specification, 171

ARMS,

assuming Royal Arms without authority, offence of, 596, 638

ART,

property in work of, 16 evidence admissible to explain terms of, in specification, 245, 510

ARTICLE. See Patented Article. new, not necessarily subject-matter, 136

ASSESSOR (SCIENTIFIC),

court may obtain the aid of, 449, 624 court may fix remuneration of, 449, 624 Judicial Committee of Privy Council may call in, 365, 624 Court of Appeal may call in, 624

ASSIGNEE,

may oppose subsequent patent, 292 registration of assignment by, 319; equitable, position of, 328, 333 equitable, may sue for infringement, 451 delay by, in bringing action, 473 legal rights of, 330, 331, 332 subsequent, bound by notice of prior assignment, 328 estopped from denying validity of patent, 332, 333 payment of renewal fees by, 334 application for extension by, 374 merit of, less than inventor, 373, 374 extension of patent term to, 373, 374, 375 disclosure of profits of, 382, 383 may sue for infringement if registered, 451, 510 of bankrupt patentee may sue for infringement, 451 ex parte application for injunction by, 479 may recover damages prior to assignment, 2539 made respondent on petition for revocation, \$588

ASSIGNMENT OF LETTERS PATENT,

authorized by terms of grant, 15, 327 must be by deed, 328 registration of, 320, 327, 632 equitable, 320 right to assign, 327 of part of patent, 327, 328 may be for limited district, 328, 626 form of, 328 by agent, 328 notice of, 328, 329 contains no implied warranty of validity, 329, 330 of patented prior to grant, 330 of future improvements, 330 effect of, 330, 331 rights of co-owners as to, 331, 332 by executor of deceased inventor, 333 to Secretary of State for War, 334-336 by way of commercial specification not favourable to prolongation, 375

ASSIGNOR,

acting in breach of assignment of patent liable as infringer, 332, 470 estopped from denying validity of patent, 332, 471 after assignment may not grant licenses, 346

ASSISTANT EXAMINERS. See Examiners

ASSISTANT OF PATENT AGENT, when exempted from preliminary examination, 710

ASSISTANT OF PATENTEE,

in perfecting invention, 28 to whom subsidiary discovery by, belongs, 28 may be joint grantee of letters patent, 30 disclosure to, whether publication, 86, 87, 90

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, of Board of Trade, forms of, 349, 636, 637

ASSIZES,

trial at, of infringement action, 450 of action to restrain threats, 564 of petition for revocation, 591

ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

permission of, formerly required for amendment of specification, 258 entitled to copies of accounts of patentee seeking extension of term, 362 always heard on extension petitions, 364 opposes lightly, 364 fiat of, formerly required in proceedings to revoke grant, 579 leave of, for revocation petition, how obtained, 579, 580 form of memorial to, for leave, 760 appeal to, from Comptroller-General. See Law Officer.

AUTHENTICATION,

of patent grant, at common law, 25 under Patents Act, 1883,—25

AUTHORIZATION,

of agent acting for inventor, 281

BALANCE SHEET. See Accounts.

BANK HOLIDAYS,

Register of Patents cannot be inspected on, 318, 665 when not to be counted in time for leaving document or paying fee, 634

BANKRUPT PATENTEE,

patent rights of, pass to creditors, 333 trustee of, may sue for infringements, 451 not estopped as against purchaser from his trustee from disputing validity of patent, 333, 471

BENEVOLENT CONSTRUCTION, of specifications, now disapproved, 253-255

BOARD OF TRADE. See Compulsory License.
may vary scheduled form of letters patent, 14
report to, held publication, 90
price of models when settled by, 628
rules and regulations to be made by, 655, 636
jurisdiction of, by whom exercised, 636
certificate of, 637
Patents Rules of, 1890,—655
of, 1892,—695, 698
Register of Patent Agents' Rules of, 1889,—709
of, 1891,—716

\$58 INDEX.

BODY CORPORATE. See Company.

may be joint applicant for patent, 38, 730

may be sole applicant in respect of communicated invention, 730

under foreign convention, 601, 730

registration of, as owner of patent, 319, 664

BONA FIDES,

of inventor testing his invention, 113-115
of defendant no answer to infringement, 416
no defence to action for threats, 564
essential in petition for extension of term, 387, 389
to prevent experiment being infringement, 405
on application for interlocutory injunctions, 479

BOOK. See Publication.

prior description in, invalidates patent, 72-75
otherwise if book not accessible to public, 76-78
publication in foreign book, 73, 74
exposure of, for sale is publication of contents, 73
publication by in British Museum, 77, 78
in Patent Office library, 77
of account, loss of not excused by Privy Council, 386
particulars of anticipation by, how given, 493

BOOK OF BOUNTY,

declaration in, by James I. against monopolies, 7 new inventions excepted, 7

BREACHES. See Particulars and Action for Infringement.

BREVET D'INVENTION. See International Convention.

BRITISH MUSEUM, publication by book in, 77, 78

BRITISH POSSESSION,

meaning of term: Patents Act, 1883,—642 application of section 103 of Patents Act, 1883 to,—600, 638

BRITISH SUBJECT,

applicant for patent not required to be, 38 prohibitory clause in patent addressed to every, 21

CAPITALIST,

may be joint grantee with inventor, 26 merit of, on petition for prolongation, 373

CARRIER,

liability of, for infringement, 452

CATALOGUE,

to be published by Comptroller, 628 entry of book in library, law affecting publication, 76, 77

CAVEAT,

to be entered by opponent of extension of patent term, 363, 706 where entered, 363 form of, 764 Crown need not enter, 364

"CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE," recital of, in patent grant, 18

why introduced, 18 modern effect of, 18, 19

CERTIFICATE,

of validity of patent having been in issue,
entitles to costs as between solicitor and client, 548, 725
should be pleaded in subsequent action, 482, 548
whether given when action not defended, 548
Court of Appeal may give, 549
not given to defendant, 549
doubtful if given in threats action, 549
application for, how made, 549
not given twice, 550
judge may certify against solicitor and client costs under, 550
form of, 810

As to amount of damage found on enquiry,
to be given by master or referee, 542
should direct time of payment, 542
is subject to review by judge, 543
may be varied on motion by either party, 543
cannot be varied if given on reference by consent, 544

As to amount due to plaintiff on an account, to be given by master or referee, 546 may be reviewed by the judge, 546 proper course where, discharged by judge, 546

As to proof or reasonableness of particulars,
essential to recovery of costs, 551, 625
when to be applied for, 551
not given where materials for judging absent, 551, 553
where judgment reversed on appeal, 552
jurisdiction of Court of Appeal as to, 552
may be given to losing party, 553
no right of appeal in respect of, 558
of Comptroller as to entries in register, etc., is evidence, 634, 665
of payment of renewal fees, 662, 698
by Court requiring production of examiners' reports, 169

CERTIFIED COPIES. See Comptroller.

of entries in Register of Patents, 319, 326 evidence in legal proceedings, 326, 633, 665 of specifications, etc., to be sent to Edinburgh Museum, etc., 635 to be given to persons applying, 635

CHANCERY DIVISION,

patent actions generally tried in, 448, 449 application to, for interlocutory injunction, 457 for inspection, 502 petition for revocation generally heard in, 591

CHANNEL ISLANDS,

area of British Patent does not include, 20 power to accede to International Convention on behalf of, 598

CHARTER,

grants by Crown of privileges by, 2, 3 a closed writ different from letters patent, 14 of Patent Agents' Institute, 716

CHEMICAL DISCOVERY. See Invention.

CHEMICAL EQUIVALENTS,

ascertainment of a question of fact, 244 infringement by, 429 no infringement by, if not known as such at date of patent, 444 evidence of experts as to, 511

CHEMICAL PROCESS. See Process.

CHRISTMAS DAY,

Register of Patents cannot be inspected on, 318, 665 when not to be counted in time for leaving document or paying fee, 634

CIRCULAR,

threats by means of, are actionable, 564, 625 illustration of threats by, 566, 569 meaning of words in Patents Act as to threats by, 567

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION,

is issued by Patent Office for inventors, 280 contents of, 730-741

CLAIM. See Complete Specification.

origin and function of, in specification, 221 formerly optional, 221 now a statutory requirement, 222, 614 Lord Cottenham's definition of, 222 now more than a disclaimer, 223 must be distinct, 224, 225 for an improvement, 226 for new combination of old materials, 226, 229 for a subordinate integer, 229 framed too wide, 230-233 a protection to the public, 233 for subsidiary invention, 233-239 for a useless process, 239 where several, need not be equally useful, 240 construction of, 241 may not be enlarged by amendment, 268, 269, 273 INDEX. S61

CLAUSE,

granting, in letters patent, 19-21 prohibitory, in letters patent, 21, 22 forfeiture, formerly inserted in letters patent, 527

CLERICAL ERRORS,

jurisdiction of Master of the Rolls to amend, 257, 258 power of Comptroller to correct, 633 form of request for correction of, 688

CLERKS,

patents granted to, as importers, 33 Patent Office, appointment of, 631, 632

COLONIAL ARRANGEMENTS. See International Arrangements. application of terms of International Convention to colonies, 569, 600, 638 for patents under, 600, 601

COLONIES,

British letters patent do not extend to, 20, 34, 599 invention imported from, is patentable, 34, 35

COLOURABLE VARIATIONS,

of patented inventions prohibited, 21, 22 anteceaent use which would only have amounted to, no anticipation of subsequent grant, 111 infringement by, 428, 429

COMBINATION. See Subject-matter.

COMMENCEMENT,

of Patents Act, 1888,—654 of Patents Rules, 1890,—655

COMMERCIAL SUCCESS,

relation of, to utility, 129-132

COMMITTAL. See Contempt of Court.

motion for, on breach of injunction, 479, 480, 524, 576 costs of, 480, 518, 525 account in lieu of, 525

COMMON KNOWLEDGE,

not necessary to anticipation, 71 combining items of, may be invention, 157 of subject-matter, presumed in workmen, in construing specifications, 218

COMMON LAW,

control of royal prerogative by, 2, 6
hostile to monopolies, 6
required term of patent to be of reasonable duration, 7, 21
Statute of Monopolies affirmative of, 12, 13
monopolies to be tried by, 22, 447, 606
gives no right to amend, 257
to oppose grant of patent, 290
to extension of term, 358

COMMUNICATION OF INVENTION,

in England not subject-matter, 34 if made from abroad good subject-matter, 35, 70 to fellow-workmen is publication, 88 in confidence, 86-89

COMPANY. See Body Corporate.

petitioning for extension of term, 375, 376 disclosure of profits of, on extension, 383 liability of directors of, for infringement, 453 directors of, liable for contempt, 480 interrogatories administered to, 504 enforcing injunction against, 521, 524, 525

COMPETITION,

how far damage arising from loss occasioned by, is recoverable, 534, 536

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION. See Amendment, Claim, Construction.

recited in grant, 16

now a statutory requirement, 16, 162, 167, 613

first introduction of, 161

function of, 167, 282

must end with a distinct claim, 168, 224, 614

to be accompanied by drawings if required, 168, 613

statutory form, 168, 674

examples of, 834, 841

by whom signed, 168

time for leaving, 168, 287, 288, 615

referred to examiner, 169, 286, 615

appeal as to, to Law Officer, 169, 616

limit of time for acceptance of, 169, 617

acceptance of, to be advertised, 288, 309, 616

after acceptance open to public inspection, 309, 616

examiners' reports as to, privileged, 169, 616

protection afforded by acceptance of, 294, 595, 618

must not exceed the provisional, 169, 173, 174, 175, 176, 287

disconformity of, fatal, 169, 170

development of invention permissible in, 170, 171, 179, 308, 309

improvements ought to be included in, 176, 177, 178, 179, 201

illustration of the Welch Patent, 180, 181

substitution of equivalents in, 181-185

omissions permissible in, 185, 186

must contain full disclosure of invention, 187, 188

bad if equivocal, 189

if it contains false suggestions, 190, 191, 192

how far, must specify proportions, 192, 210, 211, 212

must indicate whether ingredients only obtainable abroad, 193-195

each necessary step, 196

cannot be cured by supplemental instructions, 197

unconscious disclosure in, may suffice, 197, 198

must disclose best means, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202

bad if experiment necessary, 202-208

trivial mistakes or omissions from, not fatal to, 208

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION-continued.

difference between experiment and practice, 212, 213
is addressed to workmen of ordinary skill, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218
existing knowledge implied in person following directions of, 218, 219, 220
evidence admissible as to meaning of technical terms in, 242, 244, 245
infringements prior to publication of, not actionable, 484, 456, 542, 618
Court bound by previous construction of, 516, 517
Law Officer when not, 308

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL OF PATENTS. See Amendment.

application for grant, made to, 280, 667

inventor may be represented by agent before, 281, 701 may require agent to be resident in United Kingdom, 781

evidence as to death of inventor, 282, 658, 701

where patent is sealed by, for more than one invention, 282, 626

may object to application, 282 appeal to Law Officer from, 282, 283, 286, 288, 312, 313

Law Officer to hear Comptroller, 287

address of applicant to be sent to, 284, 656

documents to be furnished to, 284, 656

duplicates may be required by, 284, 656

refers applications to examiners, 286, 288

not bound by examiners' report, 286

may require amendment, 260, 261, 286

must hear applicant, 286, 656

may require statement from applicant, 286, 656

attendance of applicant, 286, 657

may extend time for delivering specification, 287, 288, 647, 662 advertises acceptance of complete specification, 288, 309, 616, 658 patent sealed by, 288, 617

may refuse to seal immoral patent, 289, 632

jurisdiction of, to hear opponents, 291

may consult Law Officer as to hearing, 293, 634

cannot enquire how importer obtained invention, 295

jurisdiction of, to require disclaimer, 302, 306

special reference to prior patent, 307

to give notice to applicant of opposition, 310 power of, to amend on opposition, 310, 657

evidence before, by statutory declarations, 311, 661

may enlarge time for hearing declarations, 311, 661

hearing of opposition before, 312

cannot award costs, 312

notice of hearing of appeal from, given to, 314

required to enter patents in register, after sealing, 319, 664

application for registration to be made to, 319, 664

may register changes in names of proprietors, 321, 632

correct clerical errors, 323, 633

notice of order of Court as to register to be given to, 323, 633

copies of entries in register to be certified by, 326

certificate of, is evidence, 634

copies of documents affecting proprietorship of patents to be supplied to, 334 duties of, as to patents assigned to Secretary of State for War, 334, 335, 594 copies of licenses to be supplied to, 348, 621

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL OF PATENTS—continued. discretion of, where patent revoked for fraud, 583, 591, 624 duties of, on foreign application, 601, 659 cannot impose terms on foreign applicant, 602 publication of official journal and reports by, 627 indexes and abridgments of specifications to be prepared by, 628

COMPULSORY LICENSE,

Board of Trade may order, 349, 621, 663, 664 unsatisfactory jurisdiction of Board as to, 350 application for, by petitioner, 350, 663 who may petition, 350 contents of petition, 351 form of petition, 679, 827 reference of petition to expert for report, 351 evidence on hearing, 352 mode of hearing, 353 parties intervening, 353 where respondent has contracted not to grant more licenses, 354 reasonable requirements of public, 354 discretion of Board of Trade, 355 respondent must be in default, 355 ability of petitioner to use license, 356 whether granted to infringer, 356 royalties under, 356 costs of order for, 357 enforcing order for, 357 Patent Rules with reference to, 663 form of order and license, 829, 830

CONCURRENT APPLICATIONS,

inserting references to, in specifications, 307

CONDITIONS,

imposed on leave to amend specification, 271-273, 276-279

CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE. See Publication.

CONFORMITY OF SPECIFICATIONS, essential to valid grant, 169, 170

patent explain. Sto report as to, 287, 288

CONSIDERATION,

required for valid monopoly, 7
grant void if recited consideration bad, 17
for grant is novelty of all claimed, 17, 31, 64
utility of all claimed, 124

CONSTRUCTION,

of written documents is for the Court, 242
terms of art in specifications may be explained by evidence, 242, 244
iden.ity of terms, a question of fact, 243, 245, 246
to be in light of existing knowledge, 246
former rules as to, 246

CONSTRUCTION—continued.

lawyers' objections not to have weight in, 247 of obscurities in specifications, 249 of ambiguous language in specifications, 250, 251, 252 benevolent, now disapproved, 253, 254, 255 of claims, whole specification to be looked at, 255, 256 in former action binding on Court, 256 of Court when not binding on Law Officer, 308

CONTEMPT OF COURT,

how punished, 479
liability of directors of company for, 480, 525
must be clearly proved, 480
costs of motion to commit for, 480, 518, 525
account of profits made by, 525
appeal from refusal to commit for, 526, 561

CONTEMPT OF THE PREROGATIVE,

jurisdiction of Star Chamber to punish infringers for, 447

CONTRACT,

none between patentee and Crown, 12, 18 for assignment of patent, 328 lost by threats, damages may be recovered for, 575

CONTRACTORS,

in service of Crown may use patented invention, 415 working patented invention are infringers, 452

CONVENTION. See International Convention.

CONVEYANCE,

assignment of patent is not a, 334

CO-OWNERS OF PATENT,

rights of, 331, 332
each may assign his share, 332
sue for infringement, 332, 450
work invention, 332
not liable to account to each other, 332
damages for infringement accrue to survivor, 451, 538

COPY,

of lost patent may be sealed by Comptroller, 25, 626 of order as to leave to apply to amend to be left at Patent Office, 278 of documents on proceedings for extension, 262, 263, 705, 706 of petitioner's accounts for Law Officer, 387 of entries in Register of Patents is evidence, 326, 633

COPYRIGHT,

none in invention apart from letters patent, 1, 16

CORPORATION. See Body Corporate and Company.

1,1

CORRECTION. See Amendment and Register. amendment of specification by way of, 261, 272, 274 of errors in register, 323, 324, 633, 653, 711

COSTS,

On proceedings to amend,
cannot be given by Comptroller, 264
given by Law Officer on appeal, 266
not generally given against Comptroller, 266
refused on second disclaimers, 267
of amendment pending action, 278

On proceedings in opposition to grants, cannot be given by Comptroller, 312 given by Law Officer, 315, 703 amount of, generally fixed by Law Officer, 316, 703 payment of, how enforced, 316, 703

On petition for compulsory license, cannot be given by Board of Trade, 357

On petition for extension of term, are in the discretion of the Judicial Committee, 400, 622 order for, how enforced, 400, 623 costs of a fair opposition generally given, 400 may be taxed before Registrar, 401, 706 lump sum generally given for, 401 schedule of fees allowed by Privy Council, 707, 708

In infringement action,

of motion for interim injunction, 476 as between solicitor and client to be specifically claimed, 482 on leave to amend particulars, 495 security for, on interrogatories, 503 saving of, justification for discovery, 506 of amendment during trial, 515, 516, 620 where defendant submits, 517, 518 third party ordered to pay, 523 of motion to commit for breach of injunction, 525 of enquiry as to damages, 543 general costs of action, 546 of counsel and expert witnesses, 547 of shorthand notes, 547 of models, 548 as between solicitor and client on certificate of validity, 548, 549, 625 judge may certify against, 550 of particulars, 551, 552, 553, 625 of separate issues, 554 on the higher scale, 554 no appeal as to, 555, 558, 559 special reason required for higher scale, 555, 556 stay as to, not generally granted, 557 security for, on appeal, 561

In action for threats, arranging to save, 571

COSTS-continued.

In revocation proceedings,
Attorney-General no power over, 579, 580
of the petition given to petitioner, 592
security for, 592, 593

COUNSEL,

how many allowed on taxation in action for infringement, 547 heard by referee on application for compulsory license, 353 for the Crown, heard on extension petitions, 364

COUNTER CLAIM,

action for infringement may be brought by, in threats action, 571

COUNTY COURT,

infringement action not brought in, 450 cannot try validity of patent, 450

COURT,

defined in Patents Act, 1883,—641

may order production of examiners' reports, 169
specification construed by, 242
prior construction when binding on, 256, 516
cannot question amendment allowed by Patent Office, 273, 274
may correct errors in register, 323, 633
order injunction, inspection, or account, 449, 625
includes all judges of the High Court, 449
may direct trial with jury, 449

call in assessor, 449, 624 order particulars, 624, 625

leave of, required for evidence outside particulars, 484, 488, 624 includes Palatine Court of Lancaster, 450 directing joinder of parties, 455 interlocutory relief by, 457, 461, 463, 469, 470, 471, 474 requires undertaking on interlocutory injunction, 476 may require attendance of witnesses for cross-examination, 478 leave of, required for application to amend specification during action, 515 may amend particulars, 494, 495 order of, for inspection or samples, 496, 407, 500 may compulsorily refer action, 509 evidence of experts distrusted by, 511 may hear case in camera, 517 committal for contempt of, 524, 525, 526 may order destruction of infringing articles, 526 require articles to be marked, 529

require articles to be marked, 529
amount of damages will be referred by, 539
certificate of, as to validity of patent being in issue, 548
as to particulars, 551, 554
stay of execution by, 556

stay of execution by, 556
revocation of patent by petition to, 578
may impose terms as to amendment, 589
trial of revocation petition by, 591
of summary jurisdiction, 595
Sheriff Court (Scotland), 597

COURT OF APPEAL,

appeal to, in proceeding to rectify register, 325 on refusal for interlocutory injunction, 457 will not interfere with discretion of judge refusing leave to amend, pending action, 515 appeal to, in infringement action, 558

none as to certificate, 558

costs, 558

appeals to, by way of re-hearing, 559 notice of appeal to, 559

form of notice, 810, 811 evidence before, 560 amendment by, 560 fresh evidence before, 560, 561 security for costs of appeal to, 561 form of order by, 812, 813 appeal from, to House of Lords, 562 stay not usually granted by, 562

appeal to, on revocation petition, 593

COURT OF COUNTY PALATINE OF DURHAM, has not jurisdiction to try patent actions, 450

granted by, on revocation petition, 592

COURT OF COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER, has patent jurisdiction by statute, 450

COURT OF SESSION,

judgment of, in prior action sufficient for certificate of validity, 462

COURT OF STAR CHAMBER,

former jurisdiction of, as to monopolies, 447

COVENANT,

by licensor for quiet enjoyment, 346 of validity not implied in assignment of patent, 329, 330

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES,

before Law Officer, 265, 314 who have sworn affidavits on interim injunction, 478

CROWN,

prerogative of, to grant letters patent, 1-25 protector of commerce, 2 new trades encouraged by, 3 prerogative of, saved by statute, 12, 641 may avoid its own grants, 577, 578 letters patent addressed to all subjects of, 14 may apply Patents Act, 1883, to exhibitions, 92 good faith 'towards, required of patentee, 169 fraud upon, avoids patent, 172 may impose terms on grantee, 24, 307, 308 jurisdiction of, to extend patent term, 358 may impose conditions in granting extension, 399 letters patent now bind, 241, 415, 624 validity of patent not guaranteed by, 448

CUSTOM HOUSE AGENTS,

held not liable as infringers, 406 should not be joined as defendants, 452

CUSTOMERS,

invitation to, to use infringing article is infringement, 412 discovery of names of, 505, 541 on enquiry as to damages, 541 threats to, of licensee, 564 actionable, 567

DAMAGES,

none recoverable prior to acceptance of complete specification, 542, 618 in respect of infringements prior to amendment of specification, 277, 542, 620 where patentee has omitted to pay patent fees, 542 right of assignee to recover, 331, 451, 539 to be assessed in presence of all parties, 450 belong to survivor of co-owners, 451, 538 claim for on writ in action, 456 where adequate remedy by, interim injunction not granted, 458 undertaking as to, required on interlocutory injunction, 476 when given instead of final injunction, 520 alternative remedy to an account, 529 measure of, in infringement action, 530 where patentee manufactures, 531 infringer takes part of invention only, 532

losses naturally consequent on infringement only recoverable, 533 in respect of loss by reduction of prices, 534, 535, 536 recoverable from seller and purchaser of infringing article, 536 settlement with one defendant does not bar right to, from others, 537 innocence of infringer no defence to claim for, 538 omission to ask for, 538 not given against third parties, 538 mode of assessing, 539 profits of infringer immaterial in assessing, 539 directing enquiry as to amount of, 539, 540 discovery in aid of enquiry as to, 541 form of enquiry as to, 541, 542, 543 payment of, when ascertained, 542 reviewing finding as to, 543, 544 stay of enquiry as to, 557 in action to restrain threats, 574, 575

DATE OF LETTERS PATENT,

is date of application, 21, 289, 618 otherwise in application under international arrangements, 598, 637 in case of colonial application, 21, 600

DAY,

of application included in patent term, 21 not counted in time for delivery of specification, 287 when not counted under Patent Office practice, 634 DEATH,

of inventor before obtaining patent, 14, 35, 38, 39 sealing patent after, 288, 617 of patent agent, erasure of name from register, 711 of co-owner, rights of survivor, 451, 538

DECEASED INVENTOR. See Death., patent to legal representatives of, 38, 281 copy of will of, to be produced to Comptroller, 281

DECLARATION. See Statutory Declaration.

DEDICATION TO PUBLIC. See Publication.

DEDUCTIONS. See Extension of Patent Term. allowed from patentee's receipts, 383, 384, 385, 386

DEED,

assignment of patent by, 328 authority to agent to assign, to be by, 328 copy of, affecting patent to be supplied to Comptroller, 334 grant suggests license should be by, 22, 25, 337 not essential to valid license, 22, 337 license for registration must be given by, 22

DEFAULT. See Delay.

of patentee in payment of fees, 23, 24, 619 in depositing specification, 287 of patentee in refusing licenses, 355 of defendant in delivering defence, 482

DEFENCE. See Action for Infringement; Action for Threats.

DEFENDANT. See Action for Infringement and Parties.

DEFINITIONS,

of terms in Patents Act, 1883,—641, 642
Patent Agents' Rules, 1889,—713
International Convention, 724

DELAY,

in applying for patent is not prior user, 98 amendment is prejudicial, 266

in appealing from Comptroller, 266

in putting invention into practice is inimical to extension of term, 387 388, 389

is fatal to interlocutory relief, 471, 472
when excused on interlocutory application, 473
not fatal to application for inspection, 502
when an answer to motion to commit, 524
may be fatal to account, 546
in following up threats by action for infringement, 571

DELIVERY UP OF INFRINGING ARTICLES, may be claimed in infringement action, 456, 482 old remedy in new form, 526, 527 not ordered where articles very large, 528

DELIVERY UP OF INFRINGING ARTICLES—continued.
where parts only infringe, 528
undertaking as to pending appeal, 528
affidavit in aid of order for, 528
not a penal order, 528
does not pass property, 528, 529

DESCRIPTION. See Publication.

DESIGN, publication by means of, 88

DESTRUCTION OF INFRINGING ARTICLES, may be claimed by plaintiff, 456, 482, 526 intended for protection of plaintiff only, 528 not ordered where result would be mischievous, 528

DESTRUCTION OF PATENT, duplicate may be sealed, 25, 626

DETAILS,

of invention may be worked out by servant of inventor, 28, 29, 30 not necessary in provisional specification, 164, 165

DEVELOPMENT OF INVENTION, permissible in complete specification, 170, 171, 179, 308, 309

DIRECTIONS TO INVENTORS,
Patent Office circular containing, 730

DIRECTOR. See Company.

DISABILITY,

persons under, may be grantees of letters patent, 38

DISCLAIMER. See Amendment.

amendment of specifications by, 258, 259
authorized by Patents Act, 1883,—261, 619
second, not encouraged, 266, 267
amendment pending action limited to, 274, 515, 620
extent of, immaterial, 274
terms as to applying for, 277
insertion of, in patent grant, 300
in grant is for protection of public, 301, 302
may be general or special, 302
where master patent exists, 305, 306
allowed by Law Officer is conclusive, 271

DISCLOSURE. See Publication and Trade Secrets.

unconscious, of mode of working invention whether sufficient, 197, 198
of invention by patentee must be full and candid, 158, 187, 188
of trade secrets in action, 498, 499

DISCONFORMITY,

of specifications fatal to patent, 169 is a defence to infringement action, 170, 484

DISCONFORMITY--continued.

what is, 171
illustrations of, 172, 173, 174, 175
inclusion of improvements is not, 176, 177, 178, 179
discussed in the Welch Patent, 180
substitution of equivalents not, 181
mere omissions do not amount to, 185, 186
particulars of, in action, 493
a ground of opposition to grant, 308, 309

DISCOVERY. See Invention. distinguished from invention, 135

DISCOVERY IN ACTION. See Action for Infringement.

DISTINCT STATEMENT, claim must be, 168, 614 meaning of, in Patents Act, 1883,—224

DOCUMENTS,

left at Patent Office, form of, 284, 656
duplicates of, required by Comptroller, 284
in Patent Office, how proved at trial, 510, 633
Patents Rule as to size of, 656
written, to be construed by Court, 242
evidence as to terms of art in, 242, 243, 244
prior publication not to be collated from a number of, 85
sent to Attorney General for authority to present revocation petition, 579

DRAWINGS. See Specifications. publication may be by, 71, 90 may accompany specification, 282, 659 Comptroller may require applicant for grant to send in, 282, 284, 613 scale and size of, in applications for patents, 285, 660 paper to be used for, 285, 660 name of applicant to be on, 285, 660 how sent to Patent Office, 286, 559 fac simile of, to accompany, 286, 660 written descriptions not allowed on, 660 may be required with amended specification, 267 sent with provisional specification may be referred to in complete, 282, 619, 660 may be amended, 267, 268

DUPLICATE. See Copy and Documents

DURATION. See Term of Patent.

DURHAM,

Palatine Court of, no patent jurisdiction, 450

DUTY. See Renewal Fees. ad valorem, payable on assignment of patent, 336

EDINBURGH MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART, transmission of documents to, 635

EMPLOYER. See Master.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED, by Patents Act, 1883,—640

ENLARGEMENT OF TIME, .

for delivery of complete specification, 287, 288, 289, 617 allowed by Comptroller, 287, 288, 617, 647, 662 applicant for, must state grounds of application, 287, 662 fees payable in respect of, 287, 617, 662 for sealing patent, 289, 648 for making prescribed payments, 23, 24, 619, 662

ENROLMENTS OFFICE,

specifications formerly enrolled in, 258 copies of specifications to be sent to, in Ireland, 635

ENTRY IN REGISTER. See Register.

of names and addresses of patentees, 318, 621
of amendments, 279, 318
of payment of patent fees, 326, 665
of assignments, 318, 327, 665
of licenses, 318, 326, 665
of extensions of patent terms, 665, 691
of revocations of patents, 318, 325, 326, 591, 665
certified copies of, obtained on payment of prescribed fee, 319, 632, 633
are evidence, 326, 633

by joint patentee, 322 not made as to trusts, 322, 632 erroneous, Comptroller may correct, 323, 633 Court may expunge, on application of any person aggrieved, 323, 633 Court may award damages to person aggrieved by, 323, 633 falsification of, 326, 596, 633

EQUITABLE ASSIGNMENT,

may be registered, 320 what is, 328 does not carry right to sue infringers, 328 liable to be defeated by subsequent legal assignment, 328 gives right to sue in assignor's name, 451, 473

EQUIVALENTS. See Infringement.

substitution of, permissible in complete specification, 181-187 where means and object old, doctrine of, does not apply, 435-440 must be known as such at date of grant, 444

ERRORS. See Specifications.

not fatal in specification, if trivial, 204, 209 may be amended by Comptroller, 633 correcting, in Register of Patents, 323, 324

ESPECIAL GRACE,

significance of words in letters patent, 17, 18

ESPECIAL LICENSE, use of words in letters patent, 19

ESSENCE OF INVENTION, material to consider, in deciding question of infringement, 417, 418, 421

ESSENTIAL FEATURE OF INVENTION, no infringement where omitted, 440 taking, a test of infringement, 422

ESTOPPEL,

by license, 342, 343, 470
gone on termination of license, 345
by assignment, 471
by former partnership, 471
by judgment, 471, 480, 517
position of bankrupt patentee with regard to, 471
none by former judgment in petition for revocation, 587, 588

EVIDENCE. See Certificate and Entry in Register. non-user is, of want of utility, 128 public appreciation is, of utility, 128 large sales are, of utility, 129 large sales are not, of invention, 141 as to meaning of technical terms in specifications, 242, 243, 244, 510 on applications to amend specifications, 262, 263 term imposed that amended specification shall not be, 276 on petitions for compulsory licenses, 352 on oppositions to grants, 311, 312 on appeal to Law Officer from Comptroller, 314 on application for interlocutory injunction, 477-479 in action of infringement limited by particulars, 484, 485 generally, at trial of action, 510 of experts, 510, 511, 512 prima facie, of infringement, 513 admissions in interrogatories are, 514 by means of models, 516 hearing of, in camera, 517 on appeal to Court of Appeal, 560 further, only admitted with reluctance, 560, 561 on petition for revocation, 591 on appeal as to revocation, 593

EX PARTE,

application for injunction, 457, 479, 574
authority of Attorney General to petition for revocation,
579, 580
inspection, 502

EXAMINATION OF PATENT AGENTS, particulars as to, 715, 717

EXAMINERS OF PATENT OFFICE, reference of applications for patents to, 286, 614 points to be considered by, 286 reports of, 166, 286, 288, 652
Comptroller not bound by reports of, 260, 286
provisional specification considered by, 166, 615
complete specification considered by, 169, 615
reports of, are privileged from production, 169, 616
but Court may order production, 169, 616
by whom appointed, 631
salaries of, 632

EXCHEQUER,

payment of patent fees to account of, 622

EXCLUSIVE LICENSE. See License.

if a bare license is revocable at will, 339, 340 does not give right to sue for infringement, 341 holder of, not a patentee, 352 n. not regarded favourably by Judicial Committee, 383 not recognized by Board of Trade on proceedings for compulsory license, 354 action against holder of, for threats, 573

EXECUTION,

stay of, not generally granted as to injunction, 556 on terms, 556 public interest considered on stay of, 557 stay of, as to damages, 557 as to costs, 557 by Court of Appeal, 557, 558, 562 expiring patent no ground for stay of, 562 stay of, in proceedings for revocation, 592

EXECUTOR. See Legal Representative.

letters patent pass to, 15
formerly could not obtain grant, 38
within what time, may now, 38, 39, 626
may assign patent before registering probate, 333

EXHIBIT,

particulars by means of, 485.

EXHIBITION. See *Industrial and International*. publication of invention by, 62, 90, 91, 92 of useless machine, not anticipation, 116

EXISTING KNOWLEDGE,

implied in construing specification, 246

EXPENSES. See Costs.

which may be deducted from profits by petitioner for extension, 384, 385 of expert witnesses in action, 547 of shorthand notes, 547

EXPERIMENT,

or user, a question of fact, 106, 108 abandoned user generally is, 107 unsuccessful user indicates, 108, 109, 112

EXPERIMENT—continued.

private, will not avoid subsequent patent, 109
prior user at a remote date gcherally held to be, 111
profitable user may still be, 112, 113, 114
with invention already patented abroad held fatal to grant, 115
encouraged during provisional protection, 178, 287
specification bad if it leaves public to, 202-208
difference between, and practice, 212, 213, 214
conducted bonâ fide no infringement, 404, 405
with patented invention narrowly scrutinized, 406, 407

EXPERT. See Assessor.

not to construe specification, 252, 253
may explain terms of art, 253
function of, as witness explained, 253, 446, 511, 512
may be called in by Law Officer, 316, 317
petition for compulsory license referred to, 350
opinion of, as to infringement inadmissible, 446, 511
inspection by, 499, 509
costs of, 547, 555

EXPLANATION,

amendment of specification by, 261, 619
by, not allowed when action pending, 274
by, what effect on right to damages, 620

EXPOSURE,

of article for sale is publication, 100, 101 of book for sale is publication of its contents, 73

EXTENSION. See Enlargement of Time.

EXTENSION OF PATENT TERM,

jurisdiction of Crown as to, 358 expediency of permitting, 358, 359, 360 former statutes as to, 360 is not a matter of course, 365

Application for, how made,

petition to Queen in Council, 360, 622 time for presenting petition, 361, 622, 705 candour required of petitioner, 361, 389, 393 procedure rules as to, 361 public notice of petition, 361, 362, 705 application to fix hearing, 362, 705 documents to be left by petitioner, 362 opposition to extension, 363 entering caveat, 363, 622 objections lodged by opponents, 363 Crown represented at hearing, 364 practice at the hearing, 364, 365

Circumstances considered on applications for,

(1) nature of the invention in relation to public, 365, 622 special character of the invention, 365, 366 nature as bearing on merit, 367, 368 as hostile to extension, 368

EXTENSION OF PATENT TERM-continued.

Circumstances considered on applications—continued.

- (2) merits of the invention in relation to public, 369 state of knowledge material to merit, 369 merit apart from remuneration, 370 simplicity and merit, 371 merit required is public merit, 372 merit of assignee, 373, 374 speculative assignments not favoured, 375
- petitioner's accounts, 376, 377, 386
 petitioner's accounts, 376, 377, 386
 profits year by year, 378
 patent accounts to be distinct, 379
 profits of manufacture, 380
 foreign profits, 381
 profits of persons other than patentee, 382
 of licensees, 383
 dealings in shares of patent company, 383
 deductions from profits, 383, 386
 salary to inventor, 384
 legal expenses of patent, 385
 evidence of deductions, when excluded, 386
 loss of patentee's books fatel, 386
- (4) all the circumstances of the case, 387
 laches of inventor, 387, 388
 delay when excused, 388, 389
 disclosure of history of patent, 389, 390, 393
 assignment of patent to sham company, 391
 grants of exclusive license, 391
 validity of grant not generally material, 301
 when considered, 392, 393
 no extension if patent contrary to public interest, 393
 novelty as a test of merit, 394
 extension of part of patent only, 394
 what is adequate remuneration, 395, 396

period for which extension may be granted, 396, 397 periods for which extension has been given, 398 extension, how given, 399, 402 conditions sometimes imposed, 399 no power to grant a second extension, 400 costs of petition, 400, 401 copy of order for extension to be left at Patent Office, 402 order for, entered in Patent Register, 318, 325, 326, 621 rules of Privy Council as to extensions, 704 forms for proceedings for extension, 762

EXTENT. See Monopoly.

EXTRACTS. See Copy. mosaic of, not anticipation, 85

FALSE SUGGESTION,

avoids royal grant, 17, 31, 577.

fatal to letters patent, 17, 30, 31, 62, 124, 577
effect of, in specification, 190, 192
in specification a defence to infringement, 484
in patent a ground of revocation, 577, 578

FALSIFICATION OF REGISTER, a misdemeanour, 326, 596, 633

FAST (PUBLIC),

Register of Patents not open to inspection during, 318

FEES. See Renewal.

payable by grantee of letters patent, 23, 699, 736 time for payment of, may be enlarged, 23, 24, 619 payment of, by assignee, 334 licensor, 346

lapse of patent for non-payment of, 618, 619
annual report of Comptroller as to, 636
payment of, need not be pleaded, 481
on provisional specification, 699
on complete specification, 699
on enlargement of time for filing complete specification, 700
accepting complete specification, 700

on notice of opposition, 699 on hearing by Comptreller, 699 on applications to amend, 699 on opposition to amendment, 699 on hearing application to amend, 699 on application for compulsory license, 699 on opposition to compulsory license, 699 on certificate of renewal of patent, 699, 700 on enlargement of time for payment of renewal fees, 700 on entry of assignment, license, etc., in register, 700 on duplicate of patent, 700 on notice of intended exhibition of an unpatented invention, 700 on search or inspection of register, 700 on office copies, 700 on copies of drawings, 700 on certifying office copies, 700 on request to correct error, 700 on certificate of Comptroller (under section 96), 700 on altering address in register, 700 payable in respect of extension proceedings, 707, 708 payable by patent agents for registration, 715 erasure of patent agent's name for non-payment of, 711 annual report of Comptroller as to, 636

FIAT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,

formerly required for scire facias, 578 how obtained for revocation, 579, 580 forms of proceedings to get, 760

FIRST INVENTOR. See True and First Inventor.

FOREIGN APPLICATION. See International Convention.

FOREIGN BOOK.

publication of invention in, 73, 74, 75

FOREIGN CORPORATION,

application by, for letters patent, 601

FOREIGN MANUFACTORY,

inspection not ordered in, 501

FOREIGN PATENTEE,

privileges of, under convention those of priority only, 293, 602 attempt by, to intervene in infringement action, 456

FOREIGN PROFITS,

to be disclosed on petition for extension, 381

FOREIGN SOVEREIGN,

cannot authorize infringement, 414 infringing property of, not subject to detention, 454

FOREIGN TRADERS,

encouraged by Crown, 3 letters of protection to, 3

FOREIGN VESSEL,

infringement on board, 408 provisions of Patents Act, 1883, as to, 408, 628

FOREIGNER. See Alien.

may be a British patentee, 33
failure to work in United Kingdom patent held by, 355, 356
notice to, of application to rectify Register, 324
liability of, for infringement, 413, 414, 454
injunction against, 521
opposition by, to grant of patent, 602
privileges of, under International Convention, 602, 719

FORFEITURE,

clause, formerly in letters patent, 526 common law did not recognize, by patent, 527 of right to injunction by delay, 471 to account by delay, 546

FORM. See Official.

of grant by letters patent, 14-25, 642
of provisional specification, 832
of complete specification, 834
of petition for revocation, 746-750
of objections on revocation, 751-755
of interrogatories on revocation, 755
of order giving leave to apply to amend specification, 756-758
revoking patent, 758, 759
of Court of Appeal affirming revocation, 759

1:

```
FORM—continued.
         of memorial to Attorney General, 760
         of declaration by petitioner, 761
         of certificate of solicitor as to petitioner, 762
    of advertisement of application for extension of patent, 762, 763
        of affidavit as to advertisement, 763
         of caveat by intending opponent, 764
         of petition for extension of term, 764-770
         of advertisement of time fixed for hearing petition, 771
         of notice to opponent, 771
         of grounds of objection by opponent, 771-775
         of patentee's accounts, 776-783
    of indorsement on writ in infringement action, 784, 785
        of statement of claim, 786-788
                      of defence, 789-791
        of reply, 791
        of particulars of breaches, 792-794
                    of objections, 794–799
        of interrogatories in infringement action, 799-800
        of answers to interrogatories, 801, 802
        of order permitting amendment of particulars, 803
        of notice of motion for interlocutory injunction, 803, 804
        of interlocutory injunction, 804
        of order refusing injunction, 805
                 for discovery of names, etc., of customers, 805
                 for inspection of process, 806
        of notice of motion for judgment, 806
        of judgment after trial, 806
                     directing enquiry as to damages, 807
                     ordering an account, 808
        of order for enquiry as to infringing articles, 809
       of certificate of validity, 810
                     as to particulars, 810
   of notice of appeal, 810-812
   of order of Court of Appeal, 812, 813
   of notice of appeal to House of Lords, 813
   of petition of appeal to House of Lords, 814
   of statement of claim in threats action, 815, 816, 817
   of assignment of letters patent, 818, 819
   of license, 819-822
   of license for registration, 822, 823
   of agreement of terms, 823-826
   of petition for compulsory license, 827
   of order of Board of Trade, 829
   of compulsory license, 830, 831
  of provisional specification, 832
```

FRAUD,

of complete specification, 834, 841

in manufacturing infringing articles pending expiration of patent, 461 of patentee a ground for revocation, 580 of applicant not to invalidate patent to true and first inventor, 626 entry obtained by, in Register of Patent Agents may be erased, 711

FREEDOM OF TRADE,

monopolies repugnant to, 4 jealously guarded by the common law, 4

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS,

in patented invention may be assigned, 330

GOOD FAITH,

required of inventor towards Crown, 169-172, 577 public, 187-196

GOOD FRIDAY,

register not open to inspection on, 318 when not to be counted in time for leaving document or paying fee, 634

GOVERNMENT,

report to, may be publication, 89

GRANT. See Application, Opposition, Revocation, Subject-matter and Specifications.

of the sole use of an invention is by letters patent, 14 statutory form of, 14 may be varied by Board of Trade, 14

Address and recitals, 14

representations of grantee, 15
prayer of grantee, 15
complete specification, 16
encouragement of useful inventions, 16, 17

Operative clause, 17

contradicts recitals, 18
"especial grace," "mere motion," 18
extent of grant, 19, 20
"make, use, exercise, vend," 20
term, fourteen years, 21

Prohibitory clause, 21

wide effect of words in, 22

Provisoes, 22

repeal if contrary to law, 22
condition as to payment of fees, 23
to supplying public service, 23, 24
patentee may grant licenses, 24
beneficial construction, 24, 25
authentication of the grant, 25
Patent Office seal, 25
duplicate of lost patent, 25

GRANTEE. See True and First Inventor.

GREAT SEAL,

patents formerly sealed with, 3, 25, 257 Patent Office seal now has effect of, 3, 25, 617 GRIEVANCE. See Aggrieved.

GUARDIAN, of infant inventor, may act for, 39

HOLIDAYS (BANK OF ENGLAND), Register of Patents not open for inspection on, 318, 634

HOUSE OF LORDS, appeal to, 562

IDEA. See Principle.

IGNORANCE, while the street from the

no excuse for infringement, 409, 415, 416 effect of, on final injunction, 521 may excuse delay in applying for interlocutory injunction, 473

ILLEGAL INVENTION,

Comptroller may refuse to seal a patent for, 289, 632 extension of will be refused, 392

ILLEGAL PATENTS, examples of, 8, 9, 10

ILLUSTRATED OFFICIAL JOURNAL,

to be published by Comptroller, 627 acceptance of complete specification advertised in, 288 copies of, to be on sale, 627

IMITATION,

is infringement, 22, 422

IMMORAL,

invention, Comptroller may refuse to seal patent for, 289, 632

IMPORTER. See Inventor.

of a new invention is an inventor, 31, 32, 33
grant of letters patent to, is good, 33
must import from abroad, 34, 35
may supplement invention by additions, 36
right of, to patent not affected by Patents Act, 1883,—35
invention how acquired by, not material, 36
merit of, for extension less than that of ordinary inventor, 372, 373

IMPROVEMENTS,

in known machine good subject-matter, 52, 53
patent for, to be limited to, 52, 226
found out during provisional protection, 176, 177
may be included in complete specification, 176, 177, 178
discovered after grant of patent, 201, 202
assignment of future, 330
extension of patent for, 394, 395
are none the less infringements, 420, 421, 422

IN CAMERA, hearing of patent case, 499

INCAPABLE PERSON. See Disability.

INDEMNITY,

persons giving, joined as co-defendants in action, 455

INDEX,

of specifications to be kept by Comptroller, 628

INDORSEMENT,

on writ in action for infringement, 456 forms of, 784, 785

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

publication of invention at, protected, 62, 91, 92, 649, 650 like protection may be extended to foreign exhibition, 650 Patents Rules as to, 657

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY. See International Convention.

INFANT,

may be grantee of patent, 38 declaration by, how made, 634, 635

INFRINGEMENT. See Action for Infringement.

the privileges of the inventor based on the patent, 403 extent of the monopoly, 404 duration of the monopoly, 404 area covered by the grant, 404

manufacturing is, 404

importation from abroad is, 404, 410

the manufacturing must be for profit, 404

experiment is not, 405

using a patented invention is, 405

whether active or passive, 405, 406 passing articles through Custom House is not, 406 experiment for profit is, 406

personal advantage is, 407

when user on foreign vessels is not, 408

the use must be the same as that of the patentee, 408

sale is, 409

ignorance of seller no defence to action for, 409

sale of article in which a patented product is an ingredient is, 409 (n.)

made abroad is, 410

and delivery abroad is not, 410

offering for sale also is, 410, 411

sale of ingredients is not, 411

of parts adapted for fitting together may be, 411

fitting parts together may be, 411

inviting customer to commit, may be, 412

when repairing is, 412

re-sale generally not, 412

may be, if in breach of a limited license, 412, 413

INFRINGEMENT—continued.

aliens are liable for, 413, 454 order of foreign sovereign no answer to, 414 liability of master for, by servants, 414 mere granting of licenses, held not, 414

possession of infringing articles may justify injunction, 415
Crown may be liable for, 415
intention not material to, 415, 416
notice prior to action not required to person guilty of, 416, 445
ambit of the protected invention first consideration in dealing with, 417
essence of the invention material to determination as to, 417, 418
additions and subtractions do not negative, 417, 418
wider ambit of a master patent in regard to, 419, 420
improvements are still, 420, 421
taking a part may be, 422

part of combination is not, 423
otherwise where patentee claims part, 423, 424
all the parts of a combination need not be taken to constitute, 424, 425
disguising, by immaterial additions and omissions, 425, 426
omissions of essential parts of combination negative, 427, 428
employment of colourable variations is, 428
apparent similarity is prima facie evidence of, 429
substitution of equivalents is, 429
instances of, by equivalents, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434
when the use of mechanical equivalents is not, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439
new process for old result is not, 440

combination with new result is not, 440, 441 illustrations from the weighing-machine cases, 441, 442, 443 equivalents to constitute, must be known as such at date of patent, 444, 445 is a question of law and fact, 445, 446 in determining questions of, surrounding circumstances are material, 446

INFRINGER. See Infringement and Action for Infringement.

actual, is proper defendant in action, 452 manufacturer of protected article is, 404, 453 importer of article is, 404, 410, 521 vendor of article is, 409 user, also is, 405, 406, 453 Custom House agent not, 406 carriers may be, 452 person inviting buyer to use may be, 412 alien may be, 413, 454 Crown may be, 415 director of a public company may be, 453 vendor of ingredients for making patented article may be, 411 repairer of patented article may be, 412 limited licensee may be, 412, 413 outside the jurisdiction, 521 not entitled to notice before action, 416, 445, 518 ignorance or intention of, immaterial, 409 innocence of, no answer to action, 538, 539 settlement with one, no bar to proceedings against others, 537 course to adopt where numerous, 454

INFRINGER-continued.

profits of, not considered in assessing damages, 538, 539 considered on account, 545 account refused if no profits made by, 545

INFRINGING ARTICLE,

delivery up or destruction of, 526-529
property in, remains in defendant, 528
cannot be sold by plaintiff, 529
verification of, by affidavit, 528
where part of a machine, 528
delivery up of, not considered in reduction of damage, 529
where of great size, 528
marking of, 529

INGENUITY. See Invention.

INJUNCTION (FINAL). See Interlocutery.

not originally granted by common law courts, 447, 448
remedy of, against infringers, 449
may be ordered by High Court, 449

Paletine Court of Lengester, 450

Palatine Court of Lancaster, 450 when the proper remedy, 519 a preventive remedy, 519

when refused, 520

infringements trifling, 520

defendant outside jurisdiction, 521 probability of future injury required for, 521 proof of recent infringement will entitle to, 521 ignorance of defendant inimical to, 521 proof of past infringement not essential to, 521, 522 lasts during life of patent, 523 covers all forms of infringement, 523 not generally granted at end of patent term, 523 not granted against third parties, 523 against secretary of infringing company, 524 obedience to, enforced by committal, 524 committal for breach of, not ordered lightly, 524 innocence no excuse for disobedience to, 525 costs of enforcing, 525 account or damages in respect of breaches of, 525, 526 stay of, not generally granted on appeal, 556 when stay of, will be granted, 556, 557 may be obtained in an action for threats, 573, 574

INSPECTION. See Action for Infringement.

of Register of Patents, 318, 632 of documents, articles, etc., in action, 449, 496, 625 complete specification open to public, after acceptance, 288, 658 jurisdiction as to, originally equitable, 496 principles on which Court acts in ordering, 497 at what time ordered, 497 evidence in support of application for, 497 not ordered on mere suspicion, 497, 498

1:1

INSPECTION—continued.

must be shewn to be necessary, 498, 499 where defendant alleges trade secrets, 499, 500 not ordered against foreign manufacture, 501

of process used by licensees of party to action, 501 only ordered in respect of articles under control of party to action, 501 working machine subject of order for, 501, 502 order for, limited to specimen articles, 502 notice of application for, 502 application for, may be made ex parte, 502 delay in applying not material, 502 application for, how made, 502 form of order for, 806

INSTITUTE OF PATENT AGENTS. See Patent Agents. incorporated by Royal Charter, 716

INSUFFICIENCY. See Specification.

INTENTION. See Infringement.
of infringer not material, 415, 416
to repeat infringement material to injunction, 460

INTERDICT,

injunction means, in Scotland, 631

INTERLOCUTORY INJUNCTION,

an equitable remedy, 448
application for, how made, 457
appeal as to, lies direct to Court of Appeal, 457, 459
principles applicable to, 457, 458, 459
not granted lightly, 458
dictum of Lord Cottenham, C., as to, 459
granted to restrain threatened infringement, 459, 460
intention to repeat infringement material, 460
where defendant will undertake not to use articles, 461
where patent about to expire, 461

has expired, but articles made before, are in use, 461

When injunction will be ordered,

- (1) when validity of patent has been established in previous action, 461, 462, 463
- (2) when patent is old, and the enjoyment under it uninterrupted, 463 illustrations of the rule. 464, 465, 466 long possession means undisturbed possession, 467, 468 enjoyment means user, 468, 469 no injunction where patent recent, 469, 470
- (3) when validity of patent not in issue, 470, 471

Practice on interlocutory injunctions,
when defendant willing to keep account, 471
delay fatal to relief, 471, 472, 473
when delay will be excused, 473, 474
where injunction will stop works, 474, 475
will stop trade, 475, 476

INTERLOCUTORY INJUNCTION—continued.

course where order refused, 476
undertaking required as to damages, 476
evidence in support of application, 477, 478
attendance of defendant for cross-examination, 478
evidence in opposition to order, 478, 479
uberrima fides necessary, 479
manner of enforcing order, 479
motion to commit for contempt, 480
costs of motion, 480
trial sometimes expedited when order refused, 480, 481

INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS,

authority to the Crown to enter into, 598
priority of date obtained by patentee under, 598
Order in Council with reference to, 598
International Convention, 1883,—598
privileges under the Convention, 599, 602
six months' protection under, 599
protection of inventions at exhibitions, 599
meaning of word "patents" in Convention, 599
application of, to British Colonies, 599, 600
foreign applications, how made, 600
declaration required with, 600, 601
time for making application, 600
form of application, 601
application on behalf of deceased inventor, 601
by foreign corporation, 601

duty of Comptroller on receiving application, 601
date of registration of patent, 601
no priority as to oppositions conferred by Convention, 602
retrospective application of Convention, 602
no jurisdiction to impose terms, 602
no application to communicated invention, 603
Patents Rules, 1890, as to international arrangements, 658, 659

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU. See International Convention.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION. See International Arrangements.
text of, 718-723
contracting states (Art. I.), 718
privileges of subjects of (Art. II.), 719
of residents in (Art. III.), 719
effect of registration under (Art. IV.), 719
patent to be worked in accordance with laws of foreign country, 720
trade mark provisions (Arts. VI.-X.), 720, 721
protection at exhibitions (Art. XI.), 721
government departments under (Art. XII.), 721
international bureau under (Art. XIII.), 721
revision of (Art. XIV.), 722
special arrangements (Art. XV.), 722
admission of other states (Art. XVI.), 722
execution of reciprocal engagements (Art. XVII.), 722, 723

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION—continued.

commencement of (Art. XVIII.), 723 ratification of (Art. XIX.), 723

Final protocol,

"industrial property" defined, 724
"patents" defined, 724
international office expenses, 724
Swiss Government to render annual account, 725
periodical published by international office, 725
international conferences, 725
annual report of, 725
accession of her Majesty to the Convention, 726
declaration of acceptance of accession, 726
Order in Council applying Patents Act, 1883 (section 103) to signatories

to Paris Exhibition, 1900,-728

to Convention, 727

INTERROGATORIES,

In action for infringement, leave of Court required for, 503 particulars do not affect, 503 must be produced on application for leave, 503 appeal as to, discouraged, 503 security for costs of, 503 time for applying for leave, 503, 504 for examination of body corporate, 594 answers to, by affidavit, 503, 504 insufficient answers to, 504 not permissible as to construction of patent, 504 as to names and addresses of customers, 505 tending to incriminate are inadmissible, 506 time for delivering, 506, 507 matters privileged from discovery by, 508, 509 form of, 799-802

In petition for revocation, may be delivered on leave obtained, 590, 591 form of, 755

INVENTION. See Subject-matter.

no property in, at common law, 1 projects of new, excepted in Book of Bounty, 7 monopoly of, authorized by Statute, 11 may be imported, 27, 31, 32, 33 must be new, 40, 62-70

useful, 40, 118-132
essential to good subject-matter, 40, 133
meaning of, 133
a requirement of the common law, 133, 134
what is, a question of fact, 134
more than novelty, 135, 136, 137
amount of, not material, 138
simplicity of result, no objection, 138, 139

INVENTION—continued.

tests of, public appreciation, 140
commercial success, 141
application of known process to new use, 141, 142
mere analogous use is not, 143, 144, 145
further illustrations of analogous use, 146–152
illustrations of insufficient invention, 152, 153
of sufficient invention, 154–157
mere selection may be, 157
not capable of definition, 157

INVENTOR. See True and First Inventor.

IRELAND,

grant of patent monopoly extends to, 19, 404
revocation of patent in, 578
copies of specifications to be sent to Enrolments Office in, 635
to be evidence in Courts in, 635
provisions of Patents Act, 1883, as to, 639, 640
meaning of summary conviction in, 642
reservation of remedies in, 639
saving of jurisdiction of Courts in, 639

IRREGULARITY IN PROCEDURE, correction of, by Comptroller, 633, 657

ISLE OF MAN,

included in area of patent, 19, 20, 404, 618
prosecution of offences in, 595, 596, 640
international arrangements may be applied to, 598
copies of specifications to be transmitted to Rolls Office in, 635
evidence in Courts in, 635

Patents Act, 1883, extends to, 640 saving as to Courts of, 640 punishments in, for offences under Patents Act, 1883,—640

ISSUES,

trial of separate, in infringement action, 509 irrelevant, not tried, 517 costs of separate, 554

JOINDER,

of parties in action for infringement, 455, 456 petition for revocation, 588

JOINT APPLICATION FOR PATENT, special form for, 14 in, one applicant only need be inventor, 26, 613 all applicants must sign, 281, 613

one may sign complete specification, 168 declaration required on, 281, 613

JOINT ASSIGNEES,

rights of, in regard to patent, 331

JOINT PATENTEES,

entries in register by one may be expunged, 322 patent rights of, belong to survivor, 452

JOURNAL. See Official Journal.

JUDGMENT,

shorthand notes of, 547
appeal from final, 558, 559
interlocutory, 558, 559
certificate of validity is not a, 558
forms of, 806-809

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE, See Extension of Patent Term. jurisdiction of, regarding extensions of patent terms, 360

JURISDICTION,

of High Court to try patent cases, 449
of Lancaster Palatine Court as to patent cases, 450
of County Court does not extend to patent cases, 450
inspection not ordered out of the, 501
injunction refused against defendant out of the, 521
of Irish Courts saved, 639
of Scottish Courts saved, 639
of Courts in Isle of Man saved, 640

JURY,

infringement action not usually tried by, 449
Court may direct trial by, 449
unsuitable tribunal for patent cases, 449
either party may claim, in a threats action, 565
damages after trial cannot be sent to, for assessment, 539, 540

KING. See Crown.

KING'S BOOK. See Book of Bounty.

KNOWLEDGE,

degree of, required in prior publication to anticipate subsequent patent, 80 specifications construed with reference to existing, at date of patent, 246 degree of, presumed in workman performing invention, 218, 219 of subject-matter at date of patent material on application for extension, 369 of infringement, delay after fatal to injunction, 473

LACHES,

of petitioner in pushing his invention is inimical to extension, 387, 388 when excused, 388, 389
of patentee in applying for interlocutory injunction, 471
of plaintiff in infringement action in seeking an account, 546

LANCASTER COURT. See Court.

LAPSE OF PATENT,

owing to non-payment of fees, 23, 618, 619, 644 to failure to supply article to Government, 23, 644

LAW OFFICER,

who is, under Patents Act, 1883,—641 leave of, formerly required for amendments, 258 prohibition will not lie to, 274

Appeals to, from the Comptroller, as to title of invention, 162 as to amendment of specifications, 261, 264, 619

decision of, final, 264
notice to be given to, of appeal, 264, 266
copy of notice to be sent to Law Officer's clerk, 264
Comptroller to transmit papers to, 264
notice of hearing of appeal, 264
hearing of the appeal to, 265, 620
cross-examination before, 265, 626
may award costs, 266

impose conditions, 271, 620 condition as to prior infringements, 271, 272 conditions in interest of opponent, 273 decision of, cannot be questioned, 273, 274, 620

as to grant of letters patent, 286, 287, 288
construction of Court not always binding on, 308
by way of rehearing, 312
notice of appeal, 313
copy to be served on Law Officer's clerk, 313
no appeal without notice, 313
notice of hearing to be given, 314
evidence on the appeal, 314
should refuse patent were inventions identical, 299
cross-examination of witnesses, 314, 626
costs, 315, 316
re-opening enquiry, 316

Rules regulating practice before, power of, to make rules, 626 text of rules, 702, 703 Rules 1 and 2 explained, 313

may call in expert, 316, 317

Attendance of, on proceedings for extension, heard by judicial committee, 364, 707, 708 opposes in public interest, 364 accounts of patentee scrutinized by, 363

LAW OFFICER'S RULES. See Law Officer.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, provisions of Patents Act, 1883, as to, 624, 626

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE, meaning of, 297 of deceased inventor may obtain letters patent, 38, 281, 626

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE—continued.

time within which application shall be made, 38, 626
declaration to be made by, 39, 626
of deceased applicant, grant of letters patent to, 39, 288, 617
proof of title of, 281, 282

LEGISLATURE, meaning of term in Patents Act, 1883,—642.

LETTERS. See Action for Threats. threats by, are actionable, 567, 568 threats by, without prejudice, 565 private, threats by, 568

LETTERS OF PROTECTION, given to foreign traders by the Crown, 3

LETTERS PATENT. See Application, Grant and Patent. open grants by Crown, 3, 25 monopolies of inventions granted by, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 form of discussed, 14-25 duration of, for inventions, 11, 19, 21 to whom granted, 26-29 granted for one invention only, 282, 626 extension of, 358-402 how revoked, 577-594

LIABILITY. See Action for Infringement.

LICENSE. See Compulsory License and Exclusive License.

to re-sell implied, to purchaser of patented article, 20, 342, 412

may be limited by express notice, 342, 413

to work patented invention may be given by parol, 22, 337, 338

if registered, must be by deed, 22

authorized by the terms of letters patent, 24, 337

an agreement for, will be enforced, 338

may be a bare authority, 339

coupled with an interest, 339

include conditions, 339

include conditions, 339
be for part of invention, 339
a limited area, 339
use, 339

be granted to any number or persons, 339 a bare license is a mere authority, 340 may be exclusive, 340

does not confer right to sue for infringements, 341 a license coupled with an interest is a grant, 341 rights of the licensee, 342 estoppel by license, 342, 343, 344 may be granted after provisional protection, 344 termination of license, 345 in relation to renewal fees, 346 royalties payable under, 347 not assignable, 347

893

LICENSE-continued.

cannot be granted by patentee who has assigned his invention, 347 registration of licenses, 348

INDEX.

LICENSEE,

under prior patent, has locus standi to oppose grant, 292 during continuance of license, cannot deny validity of patent, 338, 342, 343, 344

cannot sue for infringement, 342

invalid patent binding upon, 342

special terms of license may prevent estoppel, 343

when he may repudiate license, 345

after revocation of license, becomes an infringer, 345

royalties do not generally impose obligation on, to continue using invention, 345, 346

liability of, on covenants, 347

cannot assign his license, 347

duty of, to register license, 348

allowed to appear on petition for compulsory license, 353

manufacturing profits of, considered on extension petition, 382, 383

limited in use of invention, 413

order for inspection not made against, 501

sued for account, may be interrogated as to names and addresses of customers, 505

may sue licensor for threatening customers, 564

LICENSOR,

does not warrant validity of patent, 343 action by, for royalties, 342, 343 notice to, of intention to terminate license, 345 covenant by, for quiet enjoyment, 346, 347 liable for breach of license, 451

LITERÆ PATENTES,

royal grants, made by, 3 n.

LONDON GAZETTE,

advertisements in, by petitioner for extension of a patent term, 362, 705

LORD ADVOCATE,

proceedings for reduction of patent in Scotland at instance of, 518, 579 concurrence of, essential to action of reduction, 579

LORD CHANCELLOR,

saving in Patents Act, 1883, as to rules made by, 641

LORD ORDINARY,

patent jurisdiction of, in Scotland, 639

LOSS OF BOOKS,

not generally excused by Privy Council, 386, 387

LOSS OF PATENT,

Comptroller may cause duplicate to be sealed, 25, 626

LUNATIC,

may obtain grant of less patent, 38 declaration to be made on behalf of, 38, 634

MACHINE,

improvement in, is subject-matter, 52 application of known, to attainment of new result is subject-matter, 60 partly new and partly old, patent may be granted for, 66 non-essential part of, need not be useful, 125 no anticipation by useless, 115, 116, 117 no subject-matter in giving different motion to parts of old, 152 working, in presence of parties, 501, 502 inspection of, in presence of both sides, 502, 503 destruction of infringing parts of, 528

"MAKING,"

right of, includes right to sell, 20 patented article is infringement, 403, 404 prior to grant, when not anticipation, 95

MALA FIDES,

pleading, in action for threats, 569

MANDAMUS,

will not go to Comptroller to compel him to hear opponent, 293 order of Board of Trade as to compulsory license enforced by, 349, 357

MANUFACTURE. See Invention and Subject-matter.

letters patent only granted for, 40
to be subject-matter, must be new, 40, 41
useful, 40
result of ingenuity, 40

meaning of term, 41
large interpretation put upon, 41
includes a thing made, 41
must be industrial and vendible, 42
may be an addition, 42

a new process or method, 43, 44, 45
the omission of a step in a known process, 46
a new combination of old materials, 47-52
an improvement in a known machine, 52
does not extend to a bare principle, 53, 54
includes an applied principle, 54-59

an old principle applied in a new way, 59, 60 the new application of an old machine, 60, 61

MANUFACTURER OF PATENTED ARTICLE,

liable for infringement, 404, 453 judgment against, does not license use of infringing article sold by, 453 injunction against, out of jurisdiction, 521 measure of damage when patentee is not, 530

MARRIED WOMAN,

may be grantee of letters patent, 38

MASTER,

۲,

how far subsidiary invention of servant belongs to, 28, 29, 30, 296 communication to workman by, when no publication, 87 liable for infringements by his workman, 414, 415, 453 sealing to, and workman jointly, 30

MASTER OF THE ROLLS,

jurisdiction of, to correct clerical errors, 257, 258

MASTER OF THE SUPREME COURT,

assessment of damages by, 543
certificate of, as to damages, 543
certificate of, subject to review by judge, 543
appeal from, how heard in the Court of Appeal, 543
account of profits taken before, 546
course to be pursued where judge discharges certificate of, as to account, 546

MASTER PATENT,

disclaiming reference in case of, 305 duty of opponent alleging his patent is, 306, 307 wider ambit of, 419, 420

MATERIAL. See Subject-matter.

MECHANICAL EQUIVALENTS,

may be introduced into complete specification, 181 considered by Comptroller and Law Officer, 299 infingement by use of, 429–435 meaning of, 429 illustrations of what are, 430–434 when the doctrine as to infringement by, does not apply, 435–440 must be known as such at the date of the grant, 444, 445 evidence of experts as to, 511

MEMORANDUM,

of alteration, former mode of amendment, 258

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT,

prosecution under, for improper use of word "patented," 596

"MERE MOTION,"

effect of words in patent grant, 18 at variance with present practice, 18 reason for introduction of, 18

MERIT. See Extension of Patent Term.

of an importer of a new invention, 35
of an invention may lie in its simplicity, 139, 371
considered on applications for extensions of patent terms, 369
must be exceptional, 369
prior knowledge material in considering, 369
considered apart from remuneration, 370
may consist in difficulties overcome by an inventor, 370
simplicity does not negative, 371, 372
considered in relation to the public, 372

MERIT-continued.

less in case of an importer, 372
assignee, 373, 374
novelty sometimes considered as a test of, 394

METHOD. See Subject-matter. if new is patentable as a manufacture, 43-46

MINOR. See Infant.

MISDEMEANOUR,

falsification of Register is, 326, 633 erasure of name of patent agent found guilty of, 711, 712

MISREPRESENTATION. See False Suggestion. as to article being patented, 595 by wrongful use of word patent, 596 by unregistered patent agent, 597

MISTAKE. See Correction and Errors.
in specification, not fatal if trivial, 208, 209, 249
in drawings accompanying specification, 209
correction of, by Comptroller, 258, 633
in Register of Patents, correction of, 323, 324, 633, 653

MODELS,

publication of invention by, 90 use of, at trial of action, 516 should not be tampered with pending appeal, 516 moderate costs of, allowed, 548 patentee may be required to furnish, to Department of Science and Art, 628

monopolies. See Statute of Monopolies.

granting of, a prerogative of the Crown, 2
general illegality of, 4
grounds of objection to, 4
when valid at law, 4, 8
illustrations of early grants of, 5
legality of, discussed in case of monopolies, 5, 6, 7
condemned in book of James I., 7
examples of illegal grants of, 8, 9, 10
condemned by 21 James I. c. 3,—10
saving as to new inventions, 11
patent, illegal if not useful, 483
statutory remedy of party aggrieved by, 563, 607

MORALITY,

patent not sealed for invention contrary to, 289, 632

MORTGAGE. See Assignment.
of patent rights, 333, 334
registration of, 320

MORTGAGEE OF PATENT,

not joined as plaintiff in action for infringement, 333 entered on Register as proprietor, 320, 333

MORTGAGOR OF PATENT,

rights of, 333 may sue for infringement alone, 450 continues to be equitable owner of patent, 320, 333

MOTION,

application by, for leave to amend specification, 278

for direction to Comptroller to make entry in Register may be made by, 321, 324

by, for interlocutory injunction, 457

for judgment in default of defence, 482 application by, for order for inspection, 502

to commit for contempt for breach of injunction, 519, 524, 525

in threats action, 575

to vary certificate as to finding of amount of damages, 543 for costs on the higher scale in Court of Appeal, 556 for stay of execution pending appeal to the House of Lords, 558, 562 appeals to Court of Appeal to be brought by, 559 for security for costs, 561

MUNITIONS OF WAR,

assignment of patents for, to Secretary for War, 334-336

MUSEUM (PATENT),

control of, transferred to Science and Art Department, 628 hours of opening, etc., 740 copies of specifications to be sent to, in Edinburgh, 635

"NATURE AND MERITS OF INVENTION." See Extension of Patent Term.

considered on applications for extension of patent terms, 365-369, 622

NEW. See Novelty.

NON-USER OF INVENTION,

is evidence of want of utility, 128, 129, 130 how far inimical to extension of term, 365, 366

NOTICE,

of opposition to amendment of specification, 262 time within which given, 262 what required to be stated in, 262 copy of, to be sent with, 262 statutory form of, 678

of appeal to Law Officer as to amendment, 264

form of, 692 time for filing, 264 contents of, 264 copy of, to be sent with, 264 of time fixed for hearing appeal, 264

of opposition to grant of letters patents, 309 what to be stated in, 380 to be signed, 310

```
NOTICE-continued.
```

of opposition, copy of, to be sent with, 310

statutory form of, 675

power to amend, 310

of time fixed by Comptroller for hearing, 312

of appeal to Law Officer as to grant, 313

form of, 692

time for filing, 313

contents of, 313

copy of, to be sent with, 313

a condition precedent to appeal, 313

appellant limited to grounds stated in, 313

of time for hearing, 314

of intention to exhibit unpatented invention, 91

form of, 687

by Comptroller of intention to refuse application, 286, 656

of acceptance of complete specification, 288, 615

none of trusts to be entered in Register, 322, 632

of order of Court for rectification of Register to be given to Comptroller, 323, 633

of application to rectify Register, how given to foreigner, 324

for alteration of address in Register, 690

of prior assignment binds subsequent assignee, 328, 329

of termination of license, 345

patentee entitled to, of petition for compulsory license, 352

to be given publicly of intended petition for extension of patent term, 361

how to be advertised, 361, 362

contents of, 362

giving of, to be verified by affidavit, 362

of date fixed for hearing of petition, 362

of hearing, to opponent, 363

of motion for an injunction in infringement action, 457

for order for inspection, 497

infringer not entitled to, before action, 416, 445, 518

of appeal in infringement action, 559

against a final order, 559

an interlocutory order, 559

of cross appeal, 560

threats by, of injunction, 576

NOTIFICATION. See Register.

NOVELTY OF INVENTION. See Anticipation and Publication.

essential to subject-matter, 7, 8, 40, 62

Statute of Monopolies requires, 11, 62

test of, 50

why essential, 62

must be novelty of all claimed, 63

want of, in part of invention fatal, 64, 65, 66, 67

not required in subsidiary claim, 67, 68

what is, in a combination, 69

means novelty within the realm, 69, 70

NOVELTY OF INVENTION—continued.

defeated by prior publication, 71-92

user, 93-106

not by prior experiment, 106-117

differs from invention, 135-138

want of, a defence to infringement action, 483

OBJECTIONS. See Particulars of Objections.

OBSCURITIES,

in specifications, effect of, 248, 249

OFFENCES. See Penalties.

representing as patented an article which is not, 595, 638
article as patented when patent has expired, 596
falsifying Register, 326, 596, 693
punishment for, 596
assumption and use of Royal Arms, 596, 638, 639
penalty for, 597
unregistered person describing himself as patent agent, 597
patent agent practising after failure to pay annual fees, 597
jurisdiction of sheriff as to, in Scotland, 597

OFFICERS. See Law Officer and Officials.

OFFICIAL FORMS.

Form of letters patent, 642, 643, 644 application for patent, 667

for communicated invention, 669 under international arrangements, 671

provisional specification, 673
complete specification, 674
opposition to grant, 675
application for hearing by Comptroller, 676
for amendment of specification, 677
opposition to amendment, 678
application for compulsory license, 679
petition for compulsory license, 680
opposition to compulsory license, 681

application for certificate of payment of renewal fees, 682 for enlargement of time for payment of renewal fees, 683 request to enter name in Register, 684

application for duplicate patent, 686 notice of intended exhibition of unpatented invention, 687 request for correction of clerical error, 688 certificate of Comptroller, 689 notice for alteration of registered address, 690

application for entry of order of Privy Council, 691 appeal to Law Officer, 692

application for extension of time for leaving complete specification,

OFFICIAL FORMS-continued.

Form of application for extension of time for acceptance of complete specification, 694 application for copy of specification, 697 Patent Agents' Register, 714 statutory declaration by patent agent, 714

OFFICIAL REFEREE. See Referee. assessment of damages by, 543

OFFICIALS,

report by, to Government may be publication, 89 of Patent Office, duty of as to titles, 162 appointed by Board of Trade, 631, 632

OLD,

article made by new process, 43
materials combined in a new way, 47
principle applied in new way, 59, 60
mechanism applied in new manner, 154, 155
materials, claim for new combination of, 226-229
patent, protected by interlocutory injunction, 463, 467

OMISSION,

of a step in former process may be good subject-matter, 46, 47 from complete specification, of matters referred to in provisional, 185-187 trivial, from specification, not fatal to patent, 208 to ask for damages at trial of action, 538

ONE INVENTION.

letters patent now granted for, only, 282, 284 but patent granted for more than, cannot be impeached, 282

OPPOSITION,

To amendment of specification. notice of, to be given, 262 grounds of, to be stated, 262 requirements of notice of, 262 copy of notice to be sent, 262 evidence to be by statutory declarations, 262 time for delivering evidence, 262, 263 permission required for further evidence, 263 hearing of, by Comptroller, 263 decision of, how notified, 263 appeal to Law Officer, 264 is a re-hearing, 265 costs of, in Law Officer's discretion, 266 To grant of letters patent. a statutory right only, 290 successful only in clear cases, 290 grounds of, 291 who entitled to be heard in, 291, 292, 293, 294 Comptroller may consult Law Officer, 293 Court will not interfere, 293

OPPOSITION—continued.

To grant of letters patent—continued.

grounds of (1) invention obtained from opponent, 294
giving opponent interest in patent, 294, 295
where applicant is an importer, 295
fraud of applicant abroad not considered, 295, 296
opposition of workman of applicant, 296
striking out misdescription, 297
meaning of "legal representative" on, 297

(2) invention already patented, 297 opponent must have personal interest in prior patent, 298

"patented" means claimed, 298
earlier invention must be identical, 299
validity of prior patent immaterial, 299
subject-matter considered indirectly only, 300
disclaiming references, 300, 301
general or special disclaimers, 302, 303, 304, 305
disclaimer in case of master patent, 305, 306
references to concurrent applications, 307

(3) disconformity of specifications, 308 legitimate development allowed, 309

notice to be given by opponent, 309
contents and form of notice, 310, 675
power to allow amendment of notice, 310
evidence is by statutory declarations, 311
time for delivering, 311
special leave required to admit further evidence, 311
exhibits, 311
hearing before Compareller, 312

hearing before Comptroller, 312 notice of, to be given, 312 who begins, 312

appeals to Law Officer, 312
notice of appeal, 313
time, contents and form of notice, 313, 692
notice of date of hearing, 314

proceedings at hearing, 314 cross-examination of witnesses, 314 costs, 315

To extension of patent term.

caveat to be entered by opponent, 363
opponent to lodge objections, 363
duty of Attorney-General as opponent, 364
Attorney-General need not give notice of objections, 364
costs, 400, 401

ORDER FOR PROLONGATION. See Extension. office copy of, to be left at Patent Office, 402

ORDER OF BOARD OF TRADE, for a compulsory license, 349, 621 form of order, 829

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

extending patent term to be registered, 325, 326 applying section 103 of Patents Act, 1883, to foreign states, 598, 638, 727 international arrangements to British colony, 600, 638 as to the Paris Exhibition, 1900—728

ORDER OF COURT,

rectifying Register, 323 revoking patent, 325, 592

OWNER,

of patent may sue for infringement, 450 of part of invention may sue, 450, 451 surviving, succeeds to rights of deceased owner, 451, 538

PALATINE COURT. See Durham and Lancaster.

PARLIAMENT,

freedom of trade protected by, 4 suppression of oppressive monopolies by, 9, 10 Patents Rules made by Board of Trade to be laid before, 636 right of, to annul rules, 636

PART OF INVENTION,

prior user of, sufficient to defeat patent, 94 extension of patent term as to, 394 infringement by taking, 422, 423, 424 owner of, may sue for infringement, 450 order for delivery up, etc., may be limited to, 528 damages where infringer only takes, 532, 533 account where infringer only takes, 532, 533

PARTICULARS OF BREACHES,

to be delivered by plaintiff in infringement action, 481, 484 evidence at trial limited by, 484, 488 no special statutory form of, 485 object of, 485 must be specific, 486, 487 may be aided by interrogatories, 487 plaintiff cannot be compelled to construe his specification in, 487 should indicate which claim is infringed, 488 may be amended by leave of Court, 488 certificate as to proof or reasonableness of, 551 application for certificate, when made, 551, 552 certificate as to, may be granted on appeal, 552 will not be gone into merely for purposes of certificate, 553 costs of, 551-554 examples of, 792-794

PARTICULARS OF OBJECTIONS,

In infringement action.

to be delivered by defendant in infringement action, 481, 488, 624, 625 must state on what ground validity of patent disputed, 488

903

ARTICULARS OF OBJECTIONS-continued.

In infringement action—continued. former practice as to, 488, 489 object of, 489 should be concise, 489

when the objection not true and first inventor should be alleged, 489, 490 where anticipation by public knowledge is alleged, 490

prior user is alleged, 491

public is relied on, 492

where the defendant alleges disconformity, 493, 494 amendment by leave of Court, 494 leave may be given by the Court of Appeal, 494 discretion as to amendment, 495 amendment allowed generally only on terms, 495 certificate as to proof or reasonableness of, 551, 552 not gone into, for purposes of certificate only, 553 costs of, 551-554 examples of, 794-799

In revocation proceedings.

to be delivered with petition, 585, 623 examples of, 586, 751-755 considered on question of costs, 592

In an action for threats.
ordered where defendant's patent disputed, 569, 570

PARTIES. See Joinder.

to infringement action, 450
plaintiffs, 450, 451
defendants, 452, 453
joinder of further, 455
position of third, 456, 523
to proceedings for compulsory license, 350, 351

PARTNER,

disclosure to, when not publication, 90, 95 of patentee, estopped from denying validity of patent, 471

PATENT. See Grant and Letters Patent.

PATENT AGENTS,

defined in Patents Act, 1888, 652
communications of client to, not privileged, 508
must be registered, 597, 650
offence for unregistered person to describe himself as, 597, 650
entrance and annual fees payable by, on registration, 597
Rules of 1889 as to, have statutory force, 597

Register of, 709
contents of Register, 709
printed copies of Register to be published, 709
appointment of registrar, 709
qualifications for registration, 710
corrections of Register, 711

PATENT ACENTS-continued.

Rules of 1889, as to, erasure of names and fraudulent entries, 711 restoration of names, 712

Board of Trade Committee to enquire as to erasure of names and entries, 712

appeal by person aggrieved to Board of Trade, 712

Institute of, to make rules subject to approval of Board of Trade, 713 defined, 713

registered patent agent defined, 713 form of Register of, 714 statutory declaration by, 714

particulars of examination for, 715

fees payable by, 715

Rules of 1891, as to, 716

transfer of powers and duties of, to Chartered Institute, 716 publication of Register of, 717 particulars of examination for, 717

PATENT CLERK,

transmission of papers to, on application for leave to present petition for revocation, 579

PATENT OFFICE,

Compared of Compared of 621

Comptroller-General of, 631

officers and clerks of, 631, 632

seal of, 632

letters patent to be sealed with seal of, 3, 25, 617

impressions of seal of, judicially noticed, 632

Register to be kept at, 318, 621

applications for registration to be left at, 319

certified copies of entries to be given to persons applying, 633

are evidence, 633, 665

application for patent to be sent to, 280, 613, 658

inventor may be represented at, by agent, 281

conditions affecting documents left at, 284

drawings, how delivered at, 286

examiners of, 286

notice of opposition to patent to be given at, 310

statutory declarations to be left at, 311, 661, 663

copies of declarations may be obtained at, 311

trusts not registered at, 322

copies of order for rectification of Register to be left at, 325, 326, 665 copy of order for revocation of patent to be left at, 325, 326, 665

inventions assigned to Secretary of State for War, how left at, 335

copies of licenses to be left at, 348, 665

copy of order for extension of term to be left at, 402

documents in, proved in action by certified copies, 510

rules as to management of, to be made by Board of Trade, 635

when open to public, 656

applications and notices may be sent to, by post, 657

petition for compulsory license to be left at, 663

evidence as to petition to be left at, 663, 664

905

PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY,

German specification deposited at, 75 book left in, not necessarily accessible to the public, 76, 78, 79 known to the public, 77

hours of opening, etc., 740

PATENT OFFICE PUBLICATIONS,

to be issued by Comptroller, 627, 628, 741

PATENT OFFICE REPORTS,

to be published by Comptroller, 627

PATENTEE. See Letters Patent and True and First Inventor.

means person for the time being entitled to the benefit of a patent, 15, 16, 631

action against, for threats, 563-574

PATENTED ARTICLE. See Royalties.

purchaser of, has implied license to re-sell, 20, 342 condition in grant that patentee shall supply to public service, 23, 24 price of, when settled by Treasury, 24 Judicial Committee have fixed price of, as condition of extension, 399 use of, before grant avoids patent, 94, 95, 100 degree of utility required in, 122, 123 large sales of, evidence of utility, 131 not conclusive as to invention, 141 commercial value not essential to, 131 seller and buyer both liable for infringing, 536 misdescription of goods as, 595, 596, 638 penalty for, 595, 638

PATENTS RULES,

1890, interpretation and forms, 655
general, 656, 657
applications for patent, 658
international and colonial arrangements, 658, 659
drawings accompanying specifications, 659, 660
oppositions to grants, 660, 661
certificates of payments, 662
enlargement of time, 662
amendment of specification, 662, 663
compulsory licenses, 663
Register of Patents, 664
power to dispense with evidence, 665
official forms, 667-694

1892, fees and forms, 695 schedules, 696, 697

1892 (second set), renewal fees, 698 schedule-scale of fees, 699, 700

1898, representation of applicant by agent, 701

PAYMENT INTO COURT,

in respect of costs of interrogatories, 503 by defendant, 455 on account of royalties, 476

1.1

PAYMENT OF FEES. See Fees.

PENALTIES. See Offences.

PERPETUAL INJUNCTION. See Injunction (Final).

PERSON.

in Patents Act, 1883, includes body corporate, 641

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES. See Legal Representative.

PETITION. See Compulsory License; Extension of Patent Term, and Revocation.

form of, for compulsory license, 680, 827 extension of patent term, 764-770 revocation of patent, 746-750

PLEADINGS. See Action.

in action for infringement, 481, 484 for threats, 569, 570 forms of, see Appendix IV.

POSSESSION,

undisturbed, entitles patentee to interlocutory injunction, 463

POST,

application for patent may be sent by, 280

for amendment may be sent by, 262

notice or document may be sent to Comptroller by, 634, 657

PRACTICE OF AN INVENTION, differs from experiment, 212, 213

PRECEDENTS. See Forms.

PREROGATIVE. See Royal.

PRESCRIBED,

meaning of, in Patents Act, 1883,—642

PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRADE, jurisdiction of, under Patents Act, 1883,—349, 636 certificate of, conclusive, 637

PRICE. See Damages and Patented Article.

PRINCIPLE,

not patentable as such, 53, 420 mode of applying a, is patentable, 53-59

PRINTING,

proviso in Statute of Monopolies as to patents concerning, 609

PRIOR GRANT,

addition to subject-matter of, may be patentable, 42 improvement upon, is patentable, 42, 52 opposition to patent on grounds of, 293, 294, 297-300 disclaiming references to, 30°C-307

PRIOR PUBLICATION. See Publication.

PRIOR USER. See User.

PRIVILEGE.

of client as to communications with legal advisers, 508, 509 none as to communications with patent agent, 508

PRIVY COUNCIL. See Extension of Patent Term; Fees; Order in Council.

PROCESS.

new, is a manufacture and subject-matter, 43, 44
even when aimed at old result, 45, 46, 47
but invention necessary in the application, 144
claim to a useless, is fatal, 239, 240
infringement of, 440
inspection of, in foreign manufactory not ordered, 501
secret, discovery of, 508, 509

PROFITS. See Account.

of the patentee as such to be considered in petition for extension, 365, 376
year by year to be shewn, 378
of manufacturer to be shewn, 380
made abroad, are material, 381
of licensees, etc., 382
deductions allowed from, 383-386
what, are adequate remuneration, 395, 396
of infringer, immaterial on claim for damages, 539
claim for account of, in infringement action, 456, 530
disadvantages of claiming, from defendant, 544
where none made no account ordered, 545

PROHIBITORY CLAUSE,

in letters patent, 21, 22, 403, 404, 643

PROLONGATION. See Extension of Patent Term.

PROOF. See Evidence.

PROPERTY,

none in an invention at common law, 1 in infringing articles ordered to be delivered up, 528 infringing, of a foreign sovereign, 454

PROPORTIONS,

statement of, in specifications, 192, 193, 210, 211, 212

PROPRIETOR,

of patent, body corporate may be, 319, 664 name of, to be registered, 321, 322, 664 register of, now merged in patent register, 318, 641 mortgagee not to be registered as, 320

PROSECUTED WITH DUE DILIGENCE,

an action for infringement, a defence to an action for threats, 570, 626

PROTECTION. See International Convention and Provisional Specification.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION. See Complete Specification and Disconformity.

first introduction of, 161, 162
retention of, under the Patents Act, 1883,—162
function and requirements of, 164
relation of, to the complete, 165

cannot be objected to, after patent sealed, 166 must describe nature of invention, 164, 165

be accompanied by drawings if required, 166
referred by Comptroller to examiners, 166, 167, 286, 287, 288
appeal from Comptroller as to, to Law Officer, 167, 287, 288
not published till complete accepted, 167
invention in, must not be exceeded in complete, 169, 170, 171, 309
protection afforded by, intended to give time for improvements, 176, 178, 309
equivalents for, may be substituted in complete, 181
matters in, may be omitted from complete, 185
construction of, 242
amendment of, 259, 260

PROVISOES,

in grants of letters patent, 22, 23, 24
in Statute of Monopolies, 608-611

for future patents for fourteen years or less for new inventions, 608

PUBLIC,

free to use unpatented invention, 1 royal prerogative to be used for good of, 3, 4, 17 grant of patent justified as for good of, 16, 17, 118 service, patented articles to be available for, 23, 24 authorities may use invention before patent sealed, 24 no anticipation by book not accessible to, 76–78 user, when only experiment, 113, 114

dedication to the public, 102, 115
disclosure of invention to, 102
patent must be beneficial to, 118
need and utility, 122, 123
entitled to full disclosure of invention, 187
claims are a protection to, 233

Register to be open to inspection of, 318, 632 reasonable requirements of, not supplied is ground for compulsory license, 349 interests of, considered on extensions, 399

remedy of, against patentee for threats, 563-576

of, by revocation of the patent, 577-594

Patent Museum open to, 740

PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE,

what, sufficient to anticipate an invention, 71 particulars of, required, 490

PUBLIC USER,

of an invention, meaning of, 93, 103 user by the patentee himself may be, 94, 95 domestic user may be, 101, 103 more than experiment, 115

PUBLICATION,

none in book not accessible to public, 76 instances of, in German, 78, 79 degree of knowledge required in prior, 80 a mere outline sketch is not, 81, 83 in specifications, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 not to be collated from many documents, 85 construed in the light of subsequent knowledge, 86 may arise from breach of confidence, 87 to workmen, 87 to agent or customer, 88 to fellow-workmen, 88, 89 in a report to Government, 89, 90 by drawings and models, 90, 91 at exhibitions, 91, 627 of Illustrated Official Journal, 627 of Reports of Patent Cases, 627 of abridgement, etc., of specifications, 628

PURCHASER,

of infringing article is liable to patentee, 453
of patented article has implied right of re-sale, 412
unless rebutted by limited license, 413
of infringing article, discovery of name and address of, 505, 541

PURPOSE. See Analogous.

QUEEN. See Crown; Order in Council.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,

Register of Patents cannot be inspected on, 318, 665

REALM,

novelty means novelty within the, 69, 70

RECITALS IN LETTERS PATENTS,

false, avoid grant, 17

for an invention, 14, 15, 16, 17

RECTIFICATION. See Register.

REDUCTION,

action of, for revocation of patent in Scotland, 578, 639 consent of Lord Advocate required to, 578, 579

REFEREE,

petitions for compulsory licenses heard by Board of Trade, 350, 351 enquiry as to damages heard before, 535, 540 finding of, subject to review, 543 not where referred by consent, 544 account taken before, 546 certificate of, subject to review, 546

REFERENCES TO PRIOR PATENTS,

insertion of, in specifications, 300-305 made although prior patent has expired, 306

REGISTER OF PATENTS,

to be kept at the Patent Office, 318, 621 is prima facie evidence of matters required to be entered therein, 318, 621 former Register of Patents and Register of Proprietors incorporated with, 318 right of public to inspect, 318, 632, 633 any person paying fee entitled to certified copy of entry in, 319, 665 patent not entered upon, till sealed, 319 entry in, of patent granted under international arrangements, 601, 659 correction of errors in, 323, 324, 633 entries by joint patentees, 322 rectification of, by Court, 323, 324, 633 notice to be given to party affected by, 324, 633 application to rectify, how made, 324 extent to which Court will intervene, 325 falsification of, 326, 596, 633 extracts from, how obtained, 632, 633 inspection of, 632, 653 Patents Rules (67–79), as to, 664, 665 agreements by parole not entered in, 321 prior to date of patent not entered in, 321 notices of trusts not entered in, 322, 323, 632 entries to be made in, of grant of patent, 318, 664 amendments, 279, 318 assignments, 318, 632 extensions of letters patent, 318, 325, 665 revocations of letters patent, 318, 325, 665 notifications of mortgages, 320 assignments, 318, 320 documents affecting the proprietorship of patents, 320 changes of proprietors' names, 321 payments of fees, 326, 665 failures to make required payments, 326 notifications of licenses, 326, 665 request for entry in, how made, 664

REGISTER OF PATENT AGENTS,

entries in, how proved, 326

form of, 714 names of all agents to be entered in, 597, 651 rules as to, to be made by Board of Trade, 651

REGISTER OF PATENT AGENTS' RULES. See Patent Agents.

REGISTRAR OF INSTITUTE OF PATENT AGENTS, appointment of, 709

REGISTRAR OF PRIVY COUNCIL, taxation of costs of extension petition before, 401

REMEDIES,

of patentee. See Action for Infringement. of public. See Revocation of Patent and Action for Threats. REMUNERATION OF INVENTOR. See Extension of Patent Term. considered on petitions for extension, 358 apart from merit, 370 where patent has been assigned, 374, 395 what has been held to be adequate, 395, 396

RENEWAL FEES,

payable by patentee, 23
patent lapses if not paid, 618, 619
scale of, 699, 700
table of, in Patent Office circular, 752

REPAIR,

of patented article, when infringement, 412

REPEAL,

of Statute of Monopolies, ss. 5, 10, 11, 12,—608, 609, 610 of enactments by Patents Act, 1883,—640, 641, 645, 646 of Patents Rules, 45, 46, 47 of 1890,—698 8 of 1890,—701

of Patents Act, 1883, s. 7,—614
s. 11 (in part), 616
s. 18 (10), 620
first schedule (in part), 642
second schedule, 645

REPORT,

to Government may be publication, 89, 90
of Patent Office examiner, 169, 286
not published, 169, 616, 652
discovery of, when ordered, 196, 616, 652
Comptroller not bound by, 286
of referee of Board of Trade as to compulsory license, 350
of Comptroller, annually to Parliament, 636

REPORTS OF PATENT CASES, to be published by Comptroller, 627

RESCISSION. See Revocation.

RESIDENT IN UNITED KINGDOM,

Comptroller may require inventor to be represented by agent who is, 281, 701

the applicant for a patent for an imported invention must be, 34

REVOCATION OF PATENT,

copy of order for, to be left at Patent Office, 325, 326, 591 no proceedings will lie for, in respect of invention assigned to Secretary for War, 335, 593, 594 prerogative of the Crown as to, 577

formerly obtained by scire facias, 577 all former grounds of, still available, 577 now by petition to the Court, 578 in Scotland by action of reduction, 578 who may petition for, 579, 623

912 INDEX.

REVOCATION OF PATENT—continued.

(1), (2) Attorney-General or person authorized by Attorney-General, 579 authority of Attorney-General, how obtained, 579 may be obtained after petition presented, 580

(3) Petition alleging patent obtained in fraud of his rights, 580 meaning of "fraud," 581, 582 evidence of fraud on hearing, 583 new patent may be granted to petitioner, 583, 591

(4) petitioner alleging he is true inventor of invention claimed, 583, 584

(5) petitioner who has publicly made or sold the invention prior to the date of the patent, 584

petitioner to deliver particulars of objections, 585 particulars may be amended, 585, 586 no certificate as to objections given, 587

no estoppel by verdict in previous infringement action, 587, 588 by whom petition must be presented, 588

who to be made respondents, 588

amendment of specification pending petition, 588

by way of disclaimer only, 589
proper form of order on petition, 590
interrogatories may be delivered, 590, 591
trial of petitioner, 591
staying, pending appeal, 592
costs, 592
foreign respondent, 592

foreign respondent, 592 appeal, 593

RIGHT TO BEGIN,

in threats action, 569 on hearing opposition to grant of patent, 312 petition for compulsory license, 353 revocation, 591

RIVAL APPLICATIONS,

by persons making a discovery simultaneously, 36 procedure adopted by Law Officer upon, 295 may necessitate references by way of special disclaimer, 397

ROLLS OFFICE (ISLE OF MAN), lodgment of copies of specifications, etc., at, 635

ROYAL ARMS. See Arms.

ROYAL PREROGATIVE,

antiquity of, 2
in relation to trade, 3
limitations imposed on use of, by law, 3, 4, 5
Statute of Monopolies enacted to restrict use of, 10
how far saved as to inventions, 12
only to be used for public good, 17
to avoid grant, 577
saved by Patents Act, 1883,—12, 641

INDEX. 913

ROYALTIES.

payable in respect of patent do not impose necessity to manufacture, 334, 345

licensee liable for, who uses patent, although invalid, 342

defence to action for, 344, 345

amount of, under compulsory license, fixed by Board of Trade, 356, 357 earned by patent to be disclosed on petition for extension, 382

RULES,

Patents, 1890,—655-694 1892,—695-697 1892 (second set), 698, 699 1898,—701

Law Officers', 702, 703

Privy Council, 1897,—704-707

Register of Patent Agents', 1889,--709-715

1891,--716, 717

SALARY,

of officials of Patent Office, 632

annual report as to, 636

of inventor, allowed to be deducted from profits on extension proceedings, 384

SALE,

of patent. See Assignment.

exclusive right of, conferred by patent, 20

anticipation of patent by prior, 94, 100, 584

exposure of book for, is publication of contents, 73

on a large scale, whether evidence of utility, 131

of invention, 141

decreasing, of patented article against extension of term, 379

infringement by, 409-412, 488

of infringing articles made prior to termination of patent term, 461, 523 threats interfering with, are actionable, 568

SALTPETRE,

proviso as to, in Statute of Monopolies, 609

SAMPLES,

Court may order, to be taken, 500, 501, 502

SATURDAY,

Patent Register may be inspected on, 665

Patent Museum not open on, 740

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT,

empowered to purchase models, 628

Patent Museum transferred to, 628

hours of opening of, 740

SCIRE FACIAS. See Revocation.

letters patent formerly repealed by, 483, 484, 577, 578

grounds on which patent could be repealed by, are available for revocation, 577, 578

SCHEDULES,

to Patents Act, 1883,

Schedule I. (form of grant), 642-644

II. (fees (repealed)), 645

III. (enactments repealed), 645, 646

, to Patents Rules, 1890,

Schedule I. (list of patent fees), 665

II. (official forms), 667-694

Patents Rules, 1892,

Schedule I. (fee), 696

II. (form), 697

Patents Rules, 1892 (second set), Schedule (scale of patent fees), 699, 700

SCOTLAND,

invention imported from, not patentable, 34
prior user of invention in, defeats novelty, 69
rectification of Register when patentee resident in, 324
decision of Court of Session in, entitles to certificate of validity, 462
injunction refused in English Court against infringer in, 521
revocation of patent in, by action of reduction, 578, 639
respondent to petition resident in, 587
concurrence of Lord Advocate to reduction of patent in, 578, 579
prosecution of offences in, 597, 639
interdict means injunction in, 631
saving as to jurisdiction of Courts in, 639
copies of specifications sent to, 635
evidence in Courts of, 635

SEAL,

of Patent Office has effect on letters patent of great seal, 3, 25, 617 judicially noticed, 632

license may be valid although not under, 337

for registration must be under, 22

assignment of letters patent should be under, 328

SEALED PACKET,

invention relating to war when delivered to the Comptroller in a, 335, 629

SEALING PATENT,

provisions as to, in Patents Act, 1883,—617 limit of time for, 288 after death of applicant, 288 where part of invention not new, 308 enlargement of time for, 289, 648

SECRET,

prior user for profit though in, invalidates patent, 95, 96, 97 invention assigned to Secretary for War may be ordered to be kept, 335 process, how far privileged from discovery, 508, 509 trade, evidence as to, taken in camera, 517

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR,

assignment of inventions to, 334-336, 628, 629 no revocation of patent assigned to, 593, 630 may direct assigned invention to be kept secret, 335, 630

١.

SECRETARY TO BOARD OF TRADE, powers of, under Patents Act, 1983,—349, 636, 637

SECURITY FOR COSTS,

to be given on application for leave to administer interrogatories, 503 of appeal to Court of Appeal, 561 motion for, 561

not required from foreign respondent out of the jurisdiction, 592

SEQUESTRATION,

injunction enforced against company by, 521, 525

SERVANT. See Master.

publication by disclosure to, 86, 87 when invention by, belongs to master, 29, 30, 296, 297 liable for infringement, 453 sometimes made joint patentee with master, 30 may take out patent for communicated invention, 33

SERVICE,

of documents to be sent to Patent Office, how proved, 634

SESSION, COURT OF. See Scotland.

SHERIFF COURT,

summary jurisdiction of, under Patents Act, 1883,-597, 639

SHIP,

use of patented invention on foreign, in British waters, 408

SHORTHAND NOTES,

costs of, 547

recovery of costs of, from client, 547 (n.) must be professional to be considered on appeal, 560 of enquiry as to damages, not encouraged, 547

SIMPLICITY,

no objection to invention, 138, 139 merit of invention may consist in, 371, 372

SIZE OF DOCUMENTS,

Patents Rule as to, 656

SOLE PRIVILEGE,

of making, using, exercising, and vending an invention, 19, 403

SOLICITOR AND CLIENT,

costs as between, 480, 525
judge may certify against, 550
communications between, privileged, 508

SOLICITOR GENERAL. See Law Officer.

SPECIAL DISCLAIMERS,

not generally inserted, 302, 303, 306 when desirable, 303, 304, 305, 306 expiration of prior patent does not dispense with, 306 not usual in concurrent applications, 307 SPECIFICATION. See Complete and Provisional, also Amendment; Claims; Disconformity.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM,

in action for infringement, 481, 482 forms of, 786-788 in action for threats, 569-570 forms of, 815-818

STATEMENT OF DEFENCE,

in action for infringement, 482, 483 forms of, 789-791 in action for threats, 570-573

STATUTE OF MONOPOLIES,

enacted to restrain misuse of the royal prerogative, 10 exception in, as to new inventions, 11 its provisions affirmative of the common law, 12 meaning of the word "realm" in, 69 "use" in, 105 utility of invention how implied in, 118, 119 validity of patents to be tried by common law, 14, 47 remedy under, in respect of threats, 563 text of statute, 605-611

STATUTES,

Patents Act, 1883,—612-646 Patents Act, 1885,—647, 648 Patents Act, 1886,—649, 650 Patents Act, 1888,—651-654

STATUTORY DECLARATION,

evidence before Comptroller in form of, 262, 311
memorial to Attorney General for revocation petition to be verified by, 579
evidence by, in support of petition for compulsory license, 352
to accompany application for patent, 281, 613
required on application under international arrangements, 601
under Patents Acts and Rules, form and manner of making, 657
by patent agent, 714

STAY OF EXECUTION,

pending appeal, 556
not generally granted as to injunction, 556
cases where granted as to injunction, 557
as to enquiry as to damages, 557
as to costs, 557
by Court of Appeal, 557, 558, 562
separate motion to be moved for, 558
on petition for revocation, 592

SUBJECT-MATTER. See Invention and Manufacture. defined by Section 6 of the Statute of Monopolies, 11, 608 no further definition by later statutes, 13 patentee's recital as to, 15

SUBJECT-MATTER—continued. must be a manufacture, 40, 41 includes a thing made, 41 may be an addition to something already known, 42 an addition to a patented invention, 42 a new process or method, 43, 44, 45, 46 the omission of a step previously necessary, 46, 47 a new combination, 47, 48 illustrations of new combinations, 49-52 glass-making apparatus, 49 brick-making machine, 50 apparatus for making ensilage, 51 mariner's compass, 51 dress improvers, 51 apparatus for steel forging, 51 an improvement in a known machine is good, 52 but limited to the improvement, 52, 53 unless itself a new combination, 53 a bare principle is not, 53, 54, 59 a principle applied is, 54, 55, 57, 58 old principle applied in new way, 59, 60 application of a known machine to attainment of a new result, 60, 61 must be new, 62-70 useful, 118-132 must involve invention, 133-157 when considered on oppositions, 300 required in invention of foreign applicant under international arrangements, 602 SUBORDINATE INTEGER, claim for, in specification, 229, 230, 236 may be itself a minor combination, 230 infringement by taking, 424, 425 SUBSIDIARY CLAIM, want of novelty in, 67, 68 when construed as appendant to main invention, 233-235 may be fatal to patent, 236-239 SUCCESS OF INVENTION,

relation of, to utility, 127, 130 weight given to absence of, on extension petition, 365, 366

SUGGESTION,

of workman to inventor, 28, 29 by whom patentable, 30 false, avoids patent, 17, 30 fatal to specification, 190-192

SUMMARY CONVICTION,

offences punishable by, 595-597

SUNDAY,

Register of Patents not open for inspection on, 318, 634 Patent Office Library not open on, 740

SURVIVOR,

of tenants in common of patent rights of, 451, 538

SWITZERLAND,

International Office in, for protection of industrial property, 599, 721

TECHNICAL OBJECTIONS,

to specifications disapproved, 247, 248

TECHNICAL TERMS,

evidence admissible as to meaning of, 242, 510

TENANTS IN COMMON. See Survivor.

TERM OF PATENT,

limited to fourteen years, 11, 21, 618, 619
commencement of, 11, 21
extension of, 358-402
effect of non-payment of patent fees on, 23, 618, 619
granted on extension, 397, 398
injunction generally refused at end of, 461, 523
when granted after the expiration of, 461, 523

THANKSGIVING DAY,

Register of Patents not open for inspection on, 318

THIRD PARTY,

effect of disclosure of invention to, by confidential agent, 87, 88 patent may be declared invalid in proceedings against, 17, 578 injunction not granted against, 523 damages not given against, 538 may be ordered to pay costs, 523, 538

THREATS. See Action for Threats.

TIME. See Extension of Patent Term.

for leaving complete specification, 287, 615
may be extended by Comptroller, 287
general power to enlarge, under Patents Rules, 1890,—662
for appealing to Law Officer, 313
presenting petition for extension, 361
appealing to Court of Appeal, 559
House of Lords, 562
when Register may be inspected, 318, 665
Patent Museum open to public, 740

Library open to public, 740

TITLE,

of an invention, 162 considerations affecting choice of, 162 cannot now be objected to by public, 162 limits the ambit of the invention, 163 can only be amended by way of excision, 163, 164 Comptroller may require amendment of, 164

TRADE,

protected and encouraged by the Crown, 2, 3 freedom of, guarded by the common law, 4 monopoly of a new, imported from abroad is good, 8 apprentices to, 11, 160 stoppage of, by injunction, 475, 476

TRADE SECRET. See Secret.

TRANSMISSION,

of letters patent to be registered, 318, 632 of copies of specifications, etc., to Scotland, 635

TREASURY,

consent of, to remuneration of expert advising Law Officer, 316 defined in Patents Act, 1883,—641 assent of, to salaries of Patent Office officials, 632

TRIAL. See Action; Assizes, and Assessor.

TRIAL OF INVENTION. See Experiment.

TRUE AND FIRST INVENTOR.

patentee must be, 11, 26
recital that patentee is, 15
meaning of words defined, 26, 27
may obtain assistance from others, 28, 29
must be inventor of all that is claimed, 30
a first importer is a, 31, 32, 33
foreigner resident in England may be, 33, 34
importer to be, must have received invention from abroad, 34
right of importer to be, not modified by Patents Act, 1883,—35
of simultaneous inventors first applicant for patent is, 36, 37
aliens, infants, and married women may be, 38
lunatic may be, 38
legal representative of deceased inventor may be, 38, 39
plea that the plaintiff in infringement action is not, 483
effect of plea, 483, 489

TRUST,

notice of, not to be entered on Register, 322, 323, 632

TRUSTEE,

of bankrupt patentee may sue for infringement, 451

UBERRIMA FIDES,

required of applicants for extension, 389 interlocutory relief, 479

UNDERTAKING,

not to use infringing article till trial accepted in lieu of injunction, 461 by defendant to keep an account in lieu of injunction, 471 how far binding on defendant, 480

UNDERTAKING-continued.

as to damages required of person obtaining order for interlocutory injunction, 476, 477 required of plaintiffs to supply defendants with patented machines pending trial, 476

UNITED KINGDOM,

area of letters patent include the, 618 Comptroller may require of applicant an address in, 284 new invention imported into, is good subject-matter, 295 sale and delivery outside of, not infringement, 410 importing infringing articles into, is infringement, 410

UNPATENTED INVENTION, no property in, 1

USE.

analogous, of an invention is not patentable, 143-152

USEFUL. See Utility.

USER,

prior, of an invention defeats a subsequent patent, 93, 115 must be in public, 93 practical, 93 different from prior publication, 93, 94 of any material part invalidates patent, 94 by the patentee himself, 94, 95 manufacturing for profit is, 96 single instance of, 97, 98 mere delay in applying for patent is not, 98 need not be continuous, 99 if abandoned, perhaps experiment, 99, 100 sales not necessary to establish, 100, 101 domestic use may constitute, 101, 102, 103 whether, must be with knowledge of the use, 104, 105, 106 experiment is not, 106, 109, 110 abandoned, is generally experiment only, 107, 108, 111 at a remote date generally experiment, 111, 112 for profit may still be experiment, 112, 113, 114 none of invention, is evidence of want of utility, 128, 129 during provisional protection is not publication, 178 at public exhibition when protected, 91

by public services, 415

UTILITY,

of invention essential to valid patent, 40, 118, 120 requirement of, a condition of the common law, 118, 119 amount of, is immaterial, 120 very little, will do, 120, 121 not measured by urgent public need, 122 sufficient, may be found in a toy, 122 may consist in giving public a wider selection, 123 everything claimed must possess, 124

of patented invention is infringement, 405-408

UTILITY-continued.

not required in non-essential part, 125
all claims not required to have equal, 125, 126
invention must have the, suggested by the patentee, 127
how far non-user is evidence of want of, 128, 129
commercial success, how far a test of, 129, 130, 131, 132
public appreciation evidence of, 131
without invention not patentable, 150
weight given to, on extension petition, 368
absence of, a defence to infringement action, 483

VALIDITY OF LETTERS PATENT. See Certificate.

not guaranteed by the Crown, 448, 577, 578 not implied warranty as to, by assignor, 329 licensor, 343

licensor, 343
licensee estopped from disputing, 338, 343, 470
partner estopped from disputing, 471
not usually considered on extension petitions, 391
cannot be tried in county courts, 450
inference of, from previous judgment, 461, 462
where judgment by default, 462, 463
undisturbed possession prima facie evidence of, 464, 465
when patentee estopped from denying, 470, 471
when cannot be disputed by same defendant in second action, 517

VALUE,

commercial, not essential to utility, 131, 132

VARIANCE OF SPECIFICATIONS. See Disconformity.

VEND,

word not found in Statute of Monopolies, 20, 409 sole right to, invention conferred by patent, 19, 20, 409 right to, implied in word "make," 20

VENDEE,

of patented invention has implied right of re-sale, 512 damages against vendor do not license use of infringing article in hands of, 536 sales by, of licensee, 342

VENDOR,

of patented article liable as infringer, 536 damages against, do not preclude patentee from suing buyers, 536

VESSELS. See Ship.

WAR, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR,

assignments of inventions to, 334, 628 certificate of, that invention should be kept secret, 335, 629 invention certified by, to be kept in sealed packet, 335, 629 communication to, not publication, 336, 629

922 INDEX.

WARRANTY OF VALIDITY, none implied in assignment of patent, 329 in patent license, 348

WITNESS. See Expert.

evidence of, when admissible on construction of specification, 242-245 Comptroller cannot summon, 263 Law Officer can summon, 263, 314 cross-examination of, on motion for injunction, 478 opinions of, not admissible in evidence, 511 costs of, in infringement action, 547

WORKMAN,

to whom subsidiary invention by, belongs, 28, 29, 30, 296 confidential publication to, 86, 87 publication by, to fellow-workmen, 88, 89 specification addressed to, of ordinary skill, 84, 214–220 presumed to have existing knowledge, 219 inventions by, in master's time, 29, 296 opposition by, to grant to master, 296 may be liable for infringement, 414, 446, 453 disobedient, may render master liable for infringement, 414, 453 evidence of, as to practicability of specification, 510, 511 of special skill in chemical cases, 511

Ex. (.116.

THE END.