

Of 0.2 litre or 200 cubic centimetres and under :—			
When the number of subdivisions does not exceed 10	0	2	
When the number of subdivisions exceeds 10, then for each additional 10 subdivisions or any number less than 10	0	1	
Weights :—			
Each weight of 20 kilograms and 10 kilograms	0	3	
Each weight of 5 kilograms	0	2	
Each weight from 2 kilograms to 500 grammes, inclusive	0	1	
Each weight of 200 grammes and under	0	0½	
Weighing instruments :—			
	£	s.	d.
Above 25 tonnes (25,000 kilograms)	1	0	0
Above 10 tonnes (10,000 kilograms) and not exceeding 25 tonnes	0	15	0
Above 5 tonnes (5,000 kilograms) and not exceeding 10 tonnes	0	10	0
Above 1 tonne (1,000 kilograms) and not exceeding 5 tonnes	5	0	0
Above 250 kilograms and not exceeding 1 tonne	2	0	0
Above 50 kilograms and not exceeding 250 kilograms	1	6	0
Above 25 kilograms and not exceeding 50 kilograms	1	0	0
Exclusive of the actual cost of cartage, carriage and lifting of standards or travelling expenses paid by the Inspector in each of the above cases, no charge being made for the use of standards.			
Above 5 kilograms and not exceeding 25 kilograms	0	6	
Above 0.5 kilogram and not exceeding 5 kilograms	0	3	
Not exceeding 0.5 kilogram	0	2	
When a compound lever weighing machine, or a steelyard, contains more than one set of graduations, then a fee is payable for each additional complete set of graduations, not being of imperial denomination, equal to one-half of the above stated fees.			

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *January*, 1905.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section one hundred and three of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, as amended by section six of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 1885, it is enacted as follows :—

1. If Her Majesty is pleased to make any arrangement with the government or governments of any foreign state or states for mutual protection of inventions, designs, and trade marks, or any of them, then any person who has applied for protection for any invention, design, or trade mark in any such state, shall be entitled to a patent for his invention or to registration of his design or trade mark (as the case may be) under this Act, in priority to other applicants; and such patent or registration shall have the same date as the date of the application in such foreign state.

Provided that this application is made, in the case of a patent, within seven months, and, in the case of a design or trade mark, within four months, from his applying for protection in the foreign state with which the arrangement is in force.

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall entitle the patentee or proprietor of the design or trade mark to recover damages for infringements happening prior to the date of the actual acceptance of his complete specification or the actual registration of his design or trade mark in this country, as the case may be.

2. The publication in the United Kingdom, or the Isle of Man, during the respective periods aforesaid, of any description of the invention, or the use therein during such periods of the invention, or the exhibition or use therein during such periods of the design, or the publication therein during such periods of a description or representation of the design, or the use therein during such periods of the trade mark, shall not invalidate the patent which may be granted for the invention, or the registration of the design or trade mark.

3. The application for the grant of a patent, or the registration of a design, or the registration of a trade mark under this section must be made in the same manner as an ordinary application under this Act, provided that, in the case of trade marks, any trade mark the registration of which has been duly applied for in the country of origin may be registered under this Act.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply only in the case of those foreign states with respect to which Her Majesty shall from time to time by Order in Council declare them to be applicable, and so long only in the case of each state as the Order in Council shall continue in force with respect to that state.

And whereas it pleased Her late Majesty Queen Victoria to make an arrangement of the nature contemplated by the said enactment, by and in virtue of a Declaration signed and sealed by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris on the seventeenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, duly conveying the accession of Great Britain and Ireland to the International Convention and Protocol for the Protection of Industrial Property, signed by representatives of certain Powers on the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and duly ratified on the sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, power being reserved to Her Majesty to accede thereafter to the provisions of the said Convention and Protocol on behalf of the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, and any of Her Majesty's Possessions, which Declaration of Accession was duly accepted by the French Government on behalf of the signatory Powers, by and in virtue of a Declaration dated the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

And whereas by various Orders in Council Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to declare that the hereinbefore recited provisions of the said Act should apply to the several foreign countries named in the said Orders parties to the said Convention and Protocol.

And whereas on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred, an Additional Act was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the governments of the foreign countries parties thereto for the purpose of modifying certain of the provisions of the said International Convention and the Protocol annexed thereto, the ratifications of which Additional