

## NOTICE.

Lines that are pale, ashy, very fine, ragged or rotten, give bad results when photo-lithographed.

Brush-shading, tinting, and imitation surface graining should never be used; and in fine shading the result should be attained with as few lines as possible.

Section lines also should be as open in their spacing as the case will admit of, and these, as well as all right lines, in order to insure clearness, should be made with a ruling pen. The shading of convex and concave surfaces may be dispensed with when the invention is otherwise well illustrated.

Shade lines may sometimes be used with good effect, but heavy shadows, where they would obscure lines or letters of reference, should be avoided.

The card board drawing should be rolled on a roller for transmission to the office, as folding will prevent its usefulness for photo-lithographing.

## 2. SPECIFICATIONS.

The Duplicate Specifications, in every application, must each be identified by the justice or judge who takes the affidavit of the inventor, as "the specification referred to in the inventor's affidavit annexed." Such identification to be, by certificate, written at end of, and in each such specification. Thus:

"This is the specification referred to in the affidavit of  
" , hereto annexed. Sworn before me this  
" day of , A. D. 18 ."

JUDGE or J. P.

## 3. AFFIDAVIT.

In all cases of applications for Patents, where the affidavits are made out of Canada, and before a judge, the Seal of the Court, presided over by such judge, must be affixed to such affidavit.