

the Government fee. Such an appeal, if properly conducted, generally effects the desired result. But the presentation and argument of a case before the Board requires great care and experience as well as a thorough knowledge of Patent Law and the state of the Art. In these cases a reasonable fee will be charged, proportionate to the labor involved in fully presenting and prosecuting the appeal

From an adverse decision of the Board, an appeal lies to the Commissioner, on payment of the Government fee, and from the Commissioner to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In each of these actions the fee will be agreed upon by special arrangement, and will always be as low as compatible with thorough professional management.

### *Interference Proceedings.*

This is a judicial proceeding to determine the question of priority of invention between rival applicants.

Whenever an application is made which interferes with any pending application, or with any unexpired patent, notice thereof is given to the applicants, or applicant and patentee, as the case may be; a preliminary interference being declared and a time set by which the interferences shall file concise statements, giving date of the original conception of the invention, of its illustration by drawing or model, of its disclosure to others, of its completion, and of the extent of its use. Hence, inventors should bear in mind the importance of making an early attested record of their discoveries.

After the expiration of the time set for preliminary statements, the Examiner-of-Interferences, if still of the opinion that the applications conflict, declares a full interference. Testimony is then taken by each party, and the case is heard by the Examiner-of-Interference,