

41. Every applicant who has failed to obtain a Patent by reason of the objection of the Commissioner as aforesaid, may at any time within six months after notice thereof has been addressed to him or his agent, appeal from the decision of the Commissioner to the Governor in Council. Applicant may appeal to Governor in Council.
42. In cases of interfering applications for any Patent, the same shall be submitted to the arbitration of three skilled persons, one of whom shall be chosen by each of the applicants, and the third person shall be chosen by the Commissioner, or by his Deputy or the person appointed to perform the duty of that office;—And the decision or award of such Arbitrators, or any two of them, delivered to the Commissioner in writing, and subscribed by them, or any two of them, shall be final as far as respects the granting of the Patent. Arbitration in case of more than one applicant.
2. If either of the applicants refuses or fails to choose an Arbitrator, when required so to do by the Commissioner, the Patent shall issue to the opposite party;—And when there are more than two interfering applicants, and the parties applying do not all unite in appointing three Arbitrators, the Commissioner or his Deputy, or person appointed to perform the duty of that office, may appoint the three Arbitrators for the purposes aforesaid. The same.
43. All specifications, drawings, models, disclaimers, judgments and other papers, except *caveats*, shall be open to the inspection of the public at the Patent Office, under such regulations as may be adopted in that behalf. Documents to be open to inspection.
44. Clerical errors happening in the framing or copying of any instrument of the Patent Office, shall not be construed as invalidating the same, but when discovered they may be corrected under the authority of the Commissioner. Clerical errors not to invalidate.
45. In case any Letters Patent shall be destroyed or lost, others of the like tenor, date and effect may be issued in lieu thereof, on the party paying the fees hereinbefore prescribed for office copies of documents. Lost or destroyed patent may be replaced.
46. No Letters Patent shall extend to prevent the use of any invention in any foreign ship or vessel, where such invention is not so used for the manufacture of any goods to be vended within or exported from Canada. Use of patented inventions in foreign ships.
47. Every person who before the issuing of a Patent has purchased, constructed or acquired any invention for which a Patent has been obtained under this Act, shall have the right of using and vending to others to be used in Canada, the specific art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter patented, so purchased, constructed or acquired before the issue of the Patent therefor, without being liable to the Patentee or his representatives for so doing; but the Patent shall not be held invalid as regards other persons by reason of such purchase, construction or acquisition or use of the invention by the person first aforesaid, or by those to whom he may have sold the same, unless the same was purchased, constructed or acquired or used for a longer period than two years before the application for a patent therefor. Patent not to affect previous purchaser of invention.
48. Every Patentee under this Act, shall stamp, or engrave on each patented article sold or offered for sale by him, the year of the date of the Patent applying to such article, thus; "Patented 1869," Patented articles to be stamped.