

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1905.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1905.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Proclamation—Australian Commonwealth ..	1009
Countries belonging to International Convention ..	1010
Official Notices .. .. .	1010
Complete Specifications accepted .. .. .	1010
Provisional Specifications accepted .. .. .	1014
Letters Patent sealed .. .. .	1015
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid ..	1015
Subsequent Proprietor of Letters Patent registered ..	1015
Request for correction of Clerical Error .. .. .	1015
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned .. ..	1015
Applications for Letters Patent void .. .. .	1015
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed .. .. .	1015
Letters Patent void .. .. .	1016
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks ..	1016
Trade Marks registered .. .. .	1020
Restoration of Trade Mark to the Register .. ..	1020
Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid .. .. .	1020
Illustrations of Inventions.	

*Arrangements between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Colony of New Zealand relating to Patents.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 19th April, 1905.

THE following Order in Council of the Commonwealth of Australia is published for general information.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

ORDER APPLYING SECTION 121 OF "THE PATENTS ACT, 1903," TO NEW ZEALAND.

Order by His Excellency the Right Honourable Henry Stafford, Baron Northcote, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Commonwealth of Australia.

Commonwealth of Australia to wit.  
NORTHCOTE,  
Governor-General.

WHEREAS by "The Patents Act, 1903," it is enacted that where it is made to appear to the Governor-General that any British Possession has made satisfactory provision for the protection in such Possession of inventions patented in the Commonwealth, the Governor-General may, by order, apply all or any of the provisions of section 121 of that Act, with such variations or additions (if any) as to him seem fit, to inventions patented in such British Possession: And whereas it has been made to appear to me that the British Possession of New Zealand has made satisfactory provision for the protection in that Possession of inventions patented in the Commonwealth: Now, therefore, I, Henry Stafford, Baron Northcote, the Governor-General aforesaid, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, do hereby order that from and after the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, the provisions of section 121 of "The Patents Act, 1903," shall be applied to inventions patented in New Zealand to the extent that any person who has applied for protection for any invention in New Zealand shall be entitled to a patent for his invention under the said Act in priority to other applicants, and such patent shall have the same date as the date of the application in New Zealand; provided that such application shall be made within twelve months from such person applying for protection in New Zealand; provided also that nothing in the said section contained shall entitle the patentee to recover damages for infringements happening prior to the date of the actual acceptance of his complete specification in the Commonwealth: The publication in the Commonwealth during the respective periods aforesaid of any description of the invention, or the use therein during such periods of the invention, shall not invalidate the patent which may be granted for the invention: the application for the grant of a patent under the said section must be made in the same manner as an ordinary application under the said Act: and the application must be accompanied by a complete specification which, if it be not accepted within the period of twelve months, shall with the drawings (if any) be open to public inspection at the expiration of that period.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Commonwealth, at Melbourne, the fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's command.

A. McLEAN.

*Countries belonging to International Convention.*

Belgium.	Mexico.
Brazil.	Netherlands.
Cuba.	New Zealand.
Curacao and Surinam.	Norway.
Denmark, with the Faroe Islands.	Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira.
East Indian Colonies of the Netherlands.	Queensland.
Dominican Republic.	Santa Domingo.
France, Algeria, and Colonies.	Servia.
Great Britain.	Spain.
Germany.	Sweden.
Italy.	Switzerland.
Japan.	Tunis.
	United States of America.

*Official Notices.*

## LIBRARY.

THE library attached to the Patent Office is open free to the public during office hours. It contains, amongst others, the following publications:—

*Patent Laws of the World.*

Volumes containing the full text (in English) of the Patent laws of the world have been placed in the Library for general information.

Supplements giving the particulars of any fresh legislation will be received from time to time and rendered available for public inspection.

*United Kingdom.*

Specifications and drawings of inventions accepted up to 12th January, 1905.

Classified abridgments of inventions to 1900.

Illustrated Official Journal to March, 1905.

Trade Marks Journal to January, 1905.

*Canada.*

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions) to September, 1904.\*

*Australian Commonwealth.*

The Official *Gazette*, containing lists of applications for letters patent, &c.

The *Gazettes* of the various States, containing lists of trade marks applied for, &c.

*United States.*

The Official *Gazette* (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to March, 1905.†

## OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications may be obtained from the Government Printer, Wellington:—

Printed specifications to the end of the year 1879.

Annual lists of letters patent and letters of registration applied for, and particulars of applications lapsed, and patents lapsed, from 1880 to 1888 inclusive.

Annual reports of the Registrar, containing alphabetical lists of applicants for letters patent and of inventions patented from 1889 to 1903 inclusive.

The Patents Supplement to *Gazette* (containing notifications, applications for letters patent, abridged descriptions and drawings of inventions, &c.), published fortnightly.

## LOCAL PATENT OFFICES.

Local patent offices for the reception of applications for letters patent without extra payment have been appointed at the following places: Ashburton, Auckland, Blenheim, Christchurch, Dunedin, Gisborne, Greymouth, Hokitika, Invercargill, Napier, Nelson, New Plymouth, Oamaru, Queenstown, Thames, Timaru, Wanganui, Westport. These are situated in the Supreme Court Buildings and S.M. Courthouses.

## FORMS.

Forms of application and specification for letters patent, with sheet of information concerning fees and procedure, are obtainable without payment at the Patent Office, any local patent office or money-order office.

## PATENT AGENTS.

A list of registered patent agents may be obtained on application.

\* These may be seen also at the public libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.

† May be seen also at the Public Library, Christchurch.

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 19th April, 1905.

COMPLETE specifications relating to the undermentioned applications for Letters Patent have been accepted, and are open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, give me notice in writing of opposition to the grant of any such patent. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 17816.—21st April, 1904.—GILBERT HAWKINS FOWLER, of Aylesbury, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved trap for catching birds.\*

*Claim.*—In a bird-trap, a trap-body consisting of a wire-covered frame, open or partially open at one or both its ends, in combination with a smaller frame, also wire-covered, which fits into the end of the trap-body and closes the opening therein, said smaller frame being so constructed as to provide an entrance into the trap upon the ground surface that is large exteriorly but which tapers down to a comparatively small opening, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 2s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17847.—26th April, 1904.—GEORGE STEPHEN JONES, of Oamaru, New Zealand, Printer. Improved mailing-wrappers for photographs and the like.\*

*Claim.*—A receptacle for photographs and the like, consisting of two sheets of cardboard or similar material fixed together upon two sides and one end, and pierced with holes at the other end, through which a string is threaded by which the receptacle is closed, substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17940.—23rd May, 1904.—JOHN ANDERSON GILRUTH, of Tinakori Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Veterinary Surgeon. A new or improved apparatus for the production of pure lactic fermentation.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a vessel, a lid to the vessel, means for securing the lid to the vessel, and a spiral pipe connected to the lid at its upper end and open to the atmosphere at its lower end, substantially as specified. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a vessel, a tap near the bottom of the vessel, a union nut upon the tap, a lid having an overhanging rim, clamps for securing the lid upon the vessel, and a tube connected to the lid at its upper end and open to the atmosphere at its lower end, substantially as specified. (3.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a vessel, a lid having an overhanging rim, an internal horizontal flange near the rim of the lid, and a spiral tube connected to the lid at its upper end and open to the atmosphere at its lower end, substantially as set forth. (4.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a vessel, a lid to the vessel, means for securing the lid to the vessel, a spiral pipe connected to the lid at its upper end and open to the atmosphere at its lower end, a hook inside the vessel, and a dipper carried by the hook, substantially as set forth. In apparatus for the purpose indicated, a spiral tube connected at its upper end to the vessel and open at its lower end to the atmosphere, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 3s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17973.—27th May, 1904.—CHARLES EDWARD EASTERBROOK SMITH, of Wakefield Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Contractor. A machine for automatically catching, washing, and scraping flax (*Phormium tenax*).\*

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention provides a machine for treating flax after it has left the stripper, and according hereto the stripped flax is conducted from the stripper to an endless belt running over rollers. From the belt the flax passes to a tripper which delivers the flax to another endless belt provided with catches or pegs, which take the stripped flax through a "washer" wherein are mounted scrapers which remove the gum from the flax and deliver it at the far end of the washer in hanks.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 2s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 18064.—21st June, 1904.—HENRY CHARLES BRAUN, of 8, The Avenue, Barnet, Hertford, England, Engineer. Improvements in telegraph apparatus.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The improved telegraph apparatus constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In telegraph apparatus, two reciprocating tables in combination with means for actuating such tables synchronously, for the purposes set forth. (3.) In telegraph apparatus, two tables reciprocating in horizontal planes and controlled by pendulums, in combination with means for actuating such pendulums synchronously, for the purposes set forth. (4.) In telegraph apparatus, two tables reciprocating in horizontal planes and controlled by pendulums, in combination with devices for locking the pendulums at the end of the stroke, for the purposes set forth. (5.) In telegraph apparatus, two reciprocating tables, synchronously controlled, in combination with carrying-devices each carrying a stylus, brush, pen, roller, or the like, and means for causing the carrier to travel at right angles to the direction of motion of the table. (6.) In telegraph apparatus of the class described, means for imparting mechanically a fresh impulse to the pendulums at the end of the stroke. (7.) In telegraph apparatus of the class described, the special means specified, and shown on the drawings, for imparting a fresh impulse to the pendulums at the end of the stroke. (8.) In telegraph apparatus of the class described, the means specified, and shown on the drawings, for locking the pendulums at the end of each stroke. (9.) In apparatus of the class described, the mentioned means for switching the current into the motor and writing circuits alternately, for the purpose set forth. (10.) The means described, and shown on the drawing at Figs. 1 and 2, for raising the contact stylus off the paper at the return stroke of the pendulum. (11.) The means described for imparting a transverse motion to the device carrying the stylus, contact roller, or the like. (12.) The modified form of instrument shown at Fig. 5 on the drawings.

(Specification, 17s. ; drawings, 4s.)

No. 18065.—21st June, 1904.—WILLIAM YOULTEN, of 159, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England, Architect. Improvements in ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, an automatic feed consisting essentially of feed-rakes entering the hopper, such rakes being operated by oscillating mechanism, for the purpose set forth. (2.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, an automatic feed consisting essentially of feed-rakes entering the hopper, such rakes being operated by oscillating mechanism, in combination with oscillating feed-combs or other like feed-devices, for the purpose set forth. (3.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, the combination of an automatic feed consisting essentially of feed-rakes entering the hopper, such rakes being operated by oscillating mechanism, of oscillating feed-combs or other like feed-devices, of a hollow or other rotating roller with a perforated, granulated, smooth, or other suitable surface upon which to receive the fibre under treatment, with a pneumatic device for directing jets of air upon the fibre when brought into contact with such roller. (4.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, the mechanism for actuating the vibrating combs or clearers, substantially as set forth. (5.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, a vibrating comb, with curved teeth and rounded points, operated by mechanism such as that described, in order that the said comb may reciprocate in a curved path reaching into the angle formed by the ginning bar and roller. (6.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, a ginning-roller constructed of a suitably formed shaft with arbors or the like, carrying a tube with fine-gauge wire or bristle-card, imbedded in any suitable composition which furnishes a hard matrix, such as a compound of glue, whiting, and linseed-oil with or without an admixture of saccharine matter, from which the points of such wires or bristles protrude sufficiently to seize and grip the fibres under treatment. (7.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, a device for removing the ginned fibres from a ginning-roller, consisting of a doffing-roller covered with fine-gauge steel-wire card, actuated preferably by gearing from the ginning-roller shaft, and a doffer comb actuated preferably by a crank shaft driven by suitable gearing, the doffer roller and doffer comb being adjustable so as to deliver the ginned fibre in a continuous sheet, substantially as set forth. (8.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning machines, a sliding bar moving lengthwise close to the surface of the ginning-roller, with cams and springs for actuating the same, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth. (9.) In ginning, burring, and like fibre-cleaning

machines, the mechanisms described for actuating vibrating combs to regulate the interval between the vibrations and adjust the height of the comb-teeth relatively to the sliding bar.

(Specification, 11s. ; drawings, 3s.)

No. 18069.—20th June, 1904.—WILLIAM HENRY CLEMENT, of Ealing, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved plough for cleaning or clearing water-races.\*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 59, of the 7th July, 1904.)]

*Claims.*—(1.) A plough for cleaning water-races, consisting of two legs arranged approximately as a V inverted, and connected together at the apex to form a cutting-edge, one leg being placed in a race parallel to one bank thereof, while the other leg is partly undercut and extends away from the first sufficiently far to project beyond the other bank of the race, for the purposes set forth. (2.) A plough for cleaning water-races, in combination, a frame arranged approximately as a V inverted in a water-race, one leg of the frame lying parallel with one bank of the race, while the other leg, which is partly undercut, extends away from the first and projects beyond the other bank, a cutting foot-plate upon the first-mentioned leg, and means for lifting the plough out of the race or from contact with the ground, as and for the purposes explained.

(Specification, 3s. 6d. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 18073.—17th June, 1904.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. A combined engine tractor and chaff cutter and bagger.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—B is the frame of the tractor truck on which is mounted chaff cutter and bagger C, suitably placed and allowing of easy manipulation of the bags from the filling-apparatus DD if required. In many cases the bagging-apparatus may be dispensed with and chaff cut only, or if desired the chaff cutter and bagger may be removed altogether from the truck, and in place of same could be set a corn-crusher, root-pulper, seed-cleaner, or any other kind of machine or machinery which it is found advantageous to mount on a carriage in conjunction with an oil, gas, gasoline, or steam engine to be driven and operated by the said engine, and also for handiness for transport from place to place, thus saving the trouble of setting and lining up the machines for long driving-belts, as is necessary when using the ordinary portable or traction engines.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 5s. 6d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18074.—23rd June, 1904.—HENRY BEATSON MORRISON, of John Street, Singleton, New South Wales, Australia, Bootmaker. Improvements in the heels of boots and shoes.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—The invention consists essentially of the combination of a stationary bedplate of leather, wood, or compressed paper, hide, or a combination of same, cut away towards the sides and rear to receive a rubber cushion and a revolvable circular plate of leather, hide, compressed paper, wood, or metal, or these materials combined, which last-mentioned plate forms the main wearing-surface.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 3s. 3d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18082.—24th June, 1904.—ROBERT JOHN McDONALD, of Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Bootmaker. Improvement in the manufacture of boots and shoes.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—The invention consists in cutting holes of suitable sizes in the outer leather soles of the boot and inserting in such holes pieces of rubber, or a compound of rubber and other material, in such holes, so as to form with the main leather sole a perfectly uniform surface. These pieces of rubber will be secured to the bottom of the insole by any approved glue or solution. The heel may, if desired, be treated in a similar manner.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 1s. 6d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18224.—28th July, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America—assignees of Charles Edward Graham, of Boston aforesaid, Travelling Salesman. Improvements in or relating to brushes.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In a circular brush or filler, a layer of bristles, two clamping-members, one on each side of the layer of bristles, and locking-devices (for example, cords or ribs), one being interposed between each clamping-member and the bristles, and one being nearer than the other to the clamped end of the bristles. (2.) In a brush or filler, a layer of bristles, two clamping-strips, one on each side of the layer of bristles, and a cord interposed between each strip and the bristles, one cord being nearer than the other to the clamped end of the bristles. (3.) A filler for a brush, comprising a plurality of layers of bristles and of alternately arranged flat annular strips, substantially the whole of each face of each strip bearing against a layer of bristles to clamp the same, and a cord interposed between each face and the adjacent layer of bristles to prevent them from falling out and to strengthen and reinforce the filler. (4.) In a brush or filler, a plurality of layers of bristles and of annular clamping-strips of yielding material alternately arranged, and a cord imbedded between each layer of bristles and each adjacent clamping-strip and staggered relatively to the cord co-operating with it. (5.) A filler for a brush, comprising a plurality of layers of bristles and of flat annular clamping-strips of yielding material, one of said strips being located on each side of each layer of bristles, and a cord wholly or partially imbedded between each face of each strip and the adjacent layer of bristles. (6.) In a brush or filler, a plurality of layers of bristles and of annular clamping-strips alternately arranged, a ring of cord secured to each side of each strip, the rings on the opposing faces of adjacent strips being of different diameters, and means for binding the whole together. (7.) The circular brush, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings. (8.) In a circular brush or filler, the clamping-strip 5 and its appurtenances, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

(Specification, 7s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18528.—1st October, 1904.—THOMAS CHARLES HEMENT, of Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means of forming O.G. spouting.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—There are only two dies to this invention, one top and one bottom die. The dies are of metal, or can be made of wood, grooved and hollowed out to form the curves and part of the front bead. A strip of sheet iron is put between the top and bottom dies, and pressure is brought to bear on the top die, which presses the sheet iron into the grooves and hollow curves and part of the front bead in one operation, and while the sheet-iron strip is under pressure between the top and bottom dies the front remaining part of bead and the back of the spouting is turned up by means of two longitudinal angle-plates at front and back of dies, these angle-plates being worked by means of two longitudinal mandrils geared up together at the end; a lever is attached to one of these mandrils, which opens and closes the angle-plates both at the same time.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 3s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18544.—4th October, 1904.—GORDON INGRAM, Blacksmith, and CHARLES EDWIN THOMPSON, Farmer, both of Lower Moutere, Nelson, New Zealand. Improved wire-strainer.

*Claims.*—(1.) A wire-strainer comprising in combination a drum having a toothed disc upon its outer end and a sided end upon which fits another toothed disc, a slot through said sided end to receive the fencing-wire, and a handle by which the drum is revolved upon said sided end, substantially as specified. (2.) A wire-strainer comprising in combination a drum having a toothed disc upon its outer end and a sided end upon which fits another toothed disc, a slot through said sided end to receive the fencing-wire, a handle by which the drum is revolved, having a socket, said socket being provided with a web adapted to fit the slot in the sided end, substantially as specified and illustrated.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18562.—7th October, 1904.—JAMES GRANT, of Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improvements relating to horse-shoes.

*Claims.*—(1.) A metal protector for a horse-shoe having a part fitting beneath the shoe and an upwardly extending portion upon the side thereof, projecting pins and a counter-sunk screw being employed to secure the protector to the shoe, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A metal protector for a horse-shoe having a dovetail piece which fits a corresponding slot in the shoe, projecting pins or the like securing the protector in position, substantially as specified and illustrated.

(Specification, 2s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18720.—12th November, 1903.—ADOLF GLAS, of 114, Alt Moabit, Berlin, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, Manufacturer (assignee of Dr. Georg Doellner, of 67, Ringbahn Strasse, Gross-Lichterfelde, near Berlin, German Empire, Chemist). Improvements in the manufacture of milk-powder.

*Claims.*—(1.) A process for manufacturing milk-powder consisting in rendering the milk homogeneous by reducing the diameter of the fat-globules contained in the milk, the homogeneous fixed milk being then dried, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (2.) A process for manufacturing milk-powder consisting in skimming the milk, drying the skimmed milk, rendering the cream homogeneous, adding the homogeneous dried cream, and then drying the whole product, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (3.) A process for manufacturing milk-powder consisting in skimming the milk, drying the skimmed milk, rendering the cream homogeneous, drying the homogeneous fixed cream, and mixing the powders thus obtained, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (4.) A process for manufacturing milk-powder consisting in skimming the milk, rendering the cream homogeneous, mixing the homogeneous fixed cream with the skimmed milk and drying the product, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

[NOTE.—This is an application under section 106 of the Act, the date given being the official date of the application in Germany.]

(Specification, 4s. 6d.)

No. 18897.—22nd December, 1904.—ARTHUR MAURICE HENDY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Hairdresser. Improved hairpin.

*Claim.*—(1.) Improved hairpin of the class described, characterized by a long shallow indentation of which the lowest portion is substantially at right angles to the legs of the hairpin and extends nearly the whole space between the legs, the sides of said indentation being at acute angles with the legs, forming ears, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18907.—30th December, 1904.—EVAN LEWIS ROBERTSON, of No. 2, Torquay Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand, Storeman. An improved egg-carrier.\*

(1.) *Claims.*—The improved egg-carrier comprising a support, a wire loop attached to each side of the support, said loop being made of wire bent into an eye, then curved upwardly and forwardly, then horizontally and rearwardly, then downwardly and forwardly and formed into another eye, and means for securing the loops to the support, substantially as set forth. (2.) The improved egg-carrier comprising a support, a wire loop attached to each side of the support, said loop being made of wire bent into an eye, then curved upwardly and forwardly, then horizontally and rearwardly, then downwardly and forwardly and formed into another eye, and nails passed through the eyes and driven into the support, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18914.—5th January, 1905.—JAMES JOHNSON SHUTTLEWORTH, of Lauriston, Ryde, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Architect. Improvements in fastenings for bottles and like containers to prevent them being fraudulently re-used.

*Extract from Specification.*—In applying the invention to a bottle a wire or wires (when two or more wires are employed they are preferably twisted together) are attached immovably or inseparably to the bottle, preferably to the neck

or adjacent thereto, during the process of manufacture. I prefer to do this and fasten the cork or stopper in the following manner: After the bottle has been blown or moulded, but before it is placed in the annealing-chamber, the wire or wires, preferably in a bent form to prevent their being withdrawn, is or are placed on the desired part of the bottle, and a small piece of molten glass is placed thereon and pressed by means of any suitable stamp until the glass and wires are immovably or inseparably fixed to the bottle. After the bottle has been annealed and filled with merchandise in the usual manner the wire or wires are brought preferably through a capsule or other covering, and then over, round, or through the cork or stopper or a projection thereon—in some cases also through holes in the head or cap—and the ends twisted, knotted, or plaited together, and then pressed or stamped until they are rendered comparatively brittle or weakened. The twisting, plaiting, or knotting of the wire-ends is effected as near as practicable to where the wire is inseparably fixed to the bottle, and preferably in the following manner: Either end is bent round the other and twisted, plaited, or knotted together, and the loose ends cut off a very short distance from the twist, plait, or knot, and then pressed or stamped together to such a degree that where the wires touch or cross over the pressure at these places will cause them to be so sufficiently weakened by cutting into one another that they will not untwist or become separated without breaking, and thereby disclose to a purchaser the fact that the bottle has been tampered with.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 7s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 18962.—9th June, 1904.—GEORGE ARTHUR GOODSON, of 610, Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America, Electrician. Process of galvanising, tinning, or otherwise plating wire and other metallic bodies.

[NOTE.—This is an application under section 106 of the Act, the date given being the official date of the application in the United States of America.]

*Claims.*—(1.) The process of plating wire or other metal which consists in bringing the same into contact with molten plating-metal, and in electrically exciting contacting surfaces of the molten plating-metal and the metal to be plated. (2.) The process of plating wire or other metallic bodies which consists in submerging the same in a bath of molten plating-metal, and in passing a current of electricity through the plating-metal and the metal to be plated. (3.) The process of plating wire or other metallic bodies which consists in maintaining an attenuated body of plating-metal around a portion of the metal to be plated, and in passing an electric current through said attenuated body of plating-metal and the submerged portion of the metal to be plated, substantially as described. (4.) The process of plating wire or other metallic bodies which consists in drawing the same, under a continuous movement, through an attenuated body of plating-metal, and in passing an electric current simultaneously through the plating metal and the metal to be plated, substantially as described. (5.) The process of electroplating which consists in submerging the metal to be plated in a bath of molten plating-metal, and subjecting both to an electric current, with the metal to be plated and the molten plating-metal connected up in multiple in a common electric circuit.

(Specification, 6s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19011.—31st January, 1905.—ROBERT HARVEY, of 17, London Street, Newtown, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Master-plumber. A means for discharging effluent from filter-beds.

*Claims.*—(1.) A water lock valve consisting of a siphon attached to a lower bent tube, associated with an exteriorly situated and upwardly extending outlet-tube, whose concentric chamber is adapted to receive a movable bell, to be operated within an air-tube, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a water lock valve of the kind described, the combination therewith of a secondary siphon tube, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) A water lock valve whose movable bell is adapted to be operated by a tilting-tray, in combination with the arms secured to such tray, as described and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The parallel tilting-levers poised upon brackets, arranged beneath a tilting-tray operated by floats and connected with water lock valves, in combination with a transverse lever whose rocking-shaft is supported in journals and carries at its opposite end a transverse lever connected with water lock valves, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 5s.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 19096.—16th February, 1905.—THOMAS CHARLES HEMENT, of Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means of forming raised heads on sheet-iron ridging.

*Extract from Specification.*—The invention relates to means of forming raised heads on sheet-iron ridging, such means having been devised in order to provide for the quick means of forming these heads. The invention consists of two dies—one top and one bottom die—set-screw to form depression, and adjustable iron plate to form edge on the sheet-iron ridging.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 2s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19211.—15th March, 1905.—JOHN ANDERSON, of Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer and Brassfounder. Improved guides for the renewable valves and renewable lower seatings for valves and taps.

*Claims.*—(1.) In valves or taps, in combination with same, guides for the valve formed in one with the upper portion or stuffing-box part of same, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In valves or taps, in combination with same, the lower seating formed so as to be readily removable, and having projections or nicks or otherwise shaped for this purpose, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (3.) In combination with valves or taps where soft valves screw down to hard seatings, guides in the upper portions of the said taps, and the said seatings formed so as to be readily taken away for renewal, all substantially as shown and as described, and as illustrated in the drawing.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19213.—18th March, 1905.—FRANK HENRY BRENTON, of 601, Wyoming Avenue, Salesman, and JOHN STRUTHERS, of Montgomery Street, Builder, both of West Pittston, Pennsylvania, United States of America. Improvements in and relating to cribbing.

*Extract from Specification.*—In operation the excavation is first measured off properly and dug any depth desirable according to the soil. The upper set of side planks 1 and stretchers 2 are placed in position and suspended in the excavation from the brackets 6, and as many sets of side planks and stretchers suspended below the same as may be necessary, side planks and stretchers being added to the bottom of the excavation as the same progresses.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 19215.—18th March, 1905.—WILLIAM TAYLOR, of the firm of Taylor Bros., Midland Foundry, Sandiacre, Derby, England, Engineer. Improvements in means or devices for operating railway and tramway points, signals, and the like.

*Extract from Specification.*—The action of this arrangement is as follows: Supposing the points or switch rails are closed, when the position of the various parts of my improved shunting-lever is such as shown by full lines in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, if an engine, train, or the like be run backwards through the closed points the flanges of the wheels will force the point rails away from the main rails, and in so doing will force the point-rod E and joint E<sup>1</sup> from position 2 to 2<sup>1</sup> in Fig. 2, and so raise the quadrant B from position 3 to 3<sup>1</sup>. This action, by reason of the recesses I gearing with the projections or studs H on boss of weighted hand-lever A, will throw this latter completely over to the extreme position shown by dotted line X-X, and will thereby reverse the position of the points, which will thus be left open after the passage of the engine, train, or the like through the points.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 6s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 19216.—18th March, 1905.—WILLIAM TAYLOR, of the firm of Taylor Bros., Midland Foundry, Sandiacre, Derby, England, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to means or appliances for operating railway and tramway points and the like.

*Extract from Specification.*—The action of my invention is as follows: If the weighted handle A be left in a central or upright position—either intentionally or by accident—as shown in the drawings, the flange of the leading wheel of any locomotive, carriage, or other railway or tramway car passing along the rail R would depress the “tappet” K, which will cause the tappet-rod C and horizontal controlling-pin F to partially rotate in their bearings; the weighted handle A will by this means then be thrown over to one side of the pocket N in lever B, and the momentum thus given to the moving weight W will cause the handle A to travel to the full extremity of the slot T, and thereby fully open or close one side or the other of the switch or point rails attached to the lever B by joint E<sup>1</sup> and rod E. By this means it will be impossible for the handle A to remain in an upright central position with the switches or points partially open—the cause of so many derailments of trains and the like.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19235.—22nd March, 1905.—GEORGE BARNES, of 83, Barry Street, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Inventor. Improvements in curtain-suspenders.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved curtain-suspender characterized by a pair of pivotally attached armatures, each armature having at or near its top end a bracket pivotally attached thereto, said brackets being adapted to support a cross-piece or cross-pieces, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In an improved curtain-suspender, a pair of pivotally attached armatures having pivotally attached brackets at or near their top ends, in combination with a cross-piece or cross-pieces for the purpose of carrying curtains, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19238.—22nd March, 1905.—WILLIAM HENRY WINGFIELD, of Boort, Victoria, Australia, Storekeeper, and JOHN BALDING, of Boort aforesaid, Miller. Improvements in cases and devices for holding and disintegrating tobacco and other substances.

*Extract from Specification.*—Our invention comprises an upper and a lower member—a set of abrading-pins being studded upon the base of the lower member, and another set of abrading-pins studded upon the inside under surface of the upper member thereof, the pins pointing in opposite directions.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 4s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19239.—23rd March, 1905.—PHILIP LE SUBUR, of Calabasas, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Farmer. Lubricating-device for vehicle-axes.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention relates to a new and useful construction of vehicle-axes, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide means whereby the lubricating composition may be supplied to the axle without removing the wheel from the axle, and without removing the retaining bolt or outside hollow nut or other part, the construction being so designed that, while accomplishing the foregoing, the wheel may be as easily removed as when the vehicle-axle is ordinarily constructed. Another object of my invention is to provide a form of vehicle-axle having two lubricant chambers, the outer chamber connected with the inner chamber in such a manner that when the wagon is in motion the lubricant flows freely from the outer chamber to the inner chamber in which the axle works, yet when the vehicle is standing still the passage of lubricant between the chambers may be caused to cease, and the lubricant retained indefinitely in the outer chamber ready for instant automatic application to the axle. Another object of my invention is to provide a cheap and effective spring-acted device which slidably closes the orifice by which lubricant is introduced into the outer chamber, and which device may be worked without the aid of a wrench or other tool, and yet perfectly retains the lubricant and positively excludes all dust. Another object of my invention is to provide a method whereby solid lubricant may be sup-

plied under pressure to the portion of the axle which receives the most wear and the heaviest traction, and which in practice invariably runs dry long before the other portion of the axle.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 14s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

An asterisk (\*) denotes the complete specification of an invention for which a provisional specification has been already lodged.

NOTE.—The cost of copying the specification and drawing has been inserted after the notice of each application. An order for a copy or copies should be accompanied by a post-office order or postal note for the cost of copying.

The date of acceptance of each application is given after the number.

Extracts from the drawings accompanying the foregoing complete specifications appear at the end of this *Gazette*.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 19th April, 1905.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—

No. 18596.—15th October, 1904.—HENRY MUNRO, of Longbush, Southland, New Zealand, Farm-hand. Improved mud-guard for vehicles.

No. 19185.—9th March, 1905.—FREDERICK WHILEY, Horse-agent, TIMA WERETA, Settler, ROBERT WHILEY Jun., Horse-agent, and MATEHAERE TUKEKA, Settler, all of Ohau, New Zealand. An improved hoe.

No. 19191.—9th March, 1905.—JOHN GEORGE BUCHANAN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Wholesale Jeweller. An improved method of displaying totalisator and other records.

No. 19240.—23rd March, 1905.—ARTHUR APPLETON STEPHENSON, of Perth, Western Australia, Gas Engineer. Oil-fuel vaporiser for production of light and heat.

No. 19244.—16th March, 1905.—FRANK VICTOR RAYMOND, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improvements in hair-curlers.

No. 19256.—28th March, 1905.—HENRY ASHWORTH, of Wadestown, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved time-table indicator and running-sheet for tramways, railways, and the like.

No. 19262.—28th March, 1905.—HARRY REID, of 84, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Signwriter and Advertising Contractor. Improvements in signs, fixed or portable, for advertising purposes.

No. 19270.—30th March, 1905.—THE CLYDE SALVAGE PEARL FISHING AND DIVING COMPANY, LIMITED, a company registered in accordance with the laws of the State of New South Wales, Australia, and having its office at No. 146, Sussex Street, Sydney, New South Wales aforesaid (assignees of Eugene Veron, of Brighton le Sands, near Sydney aforesaid, Engineer). Improvements in the raising of sunken vessels and apparatus therefor.

No. 19278.—31st March, 1905.—ARTHUR STEELE FORD, of Coromandel, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Gold-saving apparatus.

No. 19279.—30th March, 1905.—SAMUEL NICOLSON, Sail-maker, and JAMES TURNBULL, Saddler, both of Gore, New Zealand. An improved method of attaching leg-straps to covers of horses or other animals.

No. 19281.—29th March, 1905.—FRANK VICTOR RAYMOND, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improvements in hair-curlers.

No. 19282.—29th March, 1905.—FRANK VICTOR RAYMOND, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improvements in hair-curlers.

No. 19284.—31st March, 1905.—BERNARD SHERMAN, of 16 and 17, Devonshire Square, London, England, Electrical Engineer (assignee of Percy Benson Harrison Seabrook, Henry Herbert Parkes Seabrook, and Leonard Kingwill Job, all of 32, 33, and 34, Featherstone Street, City Road, London, England). Improvements in automatic electric switching-devices applicable to flash advertising signs and the like.

No. 19285.—1st April, 1905.—ANDREW THOMSON, of Belfast, New Zealand, Artisan. An improved fleshing-machine.

No. 19286.—1st April, 1905.—ADAM WERNER, of Doyleston, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements connected with the elevators of threshing-machines.

No. 19287.—3rd April, 1905.—FRANK CROOM BUCK, of 47, Perth Street, Prahran, Victoria, Australia, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in valves and cocks.

No. 19291.—1st April, 1905.—CLIFFORD JOHN JOHNSON, of Point Chevalier, near Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer,

and JAMES CARLAW, of Auckland aforesaid, Waterworks Engineer. An improved fire-bridge smoke-consumer and fuel-economizer.

No. 19294.—3rd April, 1905.—FREDERICK GEORGE KNIGHT, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements connected with the valves of bicycle and other like tires.

No. 19300.—4th April, 1905.—JOHN FRANCIS MCNEILL, of corner of Spencer and Bourke Streets, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Commercial Traveller. Improvements in the driving mechanism of bicycles or other crank driven or propelled machines.

No. 19301.—5th April, 1905.—LOUIS TASMAN REICHEL, of 62, Rolleston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Electrician. An adjustable compression attachment for oil engines.

NOTE.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

The date of acceptance of each application is given after the number.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent sealed.*

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 6th to the 18th April, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17379.—W. J. Sellars, manufacturing skewers, &c.
- No. 17446.—T. Firth, wheel-lock and horse-stopper.
- No. 17541.—C. S. Hawkeswood, roofing-tile and ridging.
- No. 17625.—R. J. W. Grasset, marine-engine governor.
- No. 17661.—United Shoe Machinery Company, leather-splitting machine (F. J. Nash).
- No. 17664.—G. T. Booth and W. Brew, front-wheel lift for plough.
- No. 17665.—G. T. Booth and W. Brew, skeith-buckle.
- No. 17980.—H. G. Stewart, boot-cleaner.
- No. 18420.—J. A. Ferguson, press (G. H. Denton and J. A. Ferguson).
- No. 18421.—J. A. Ferguson, building block and wall (F. E. Kidder and J. A. Ferguson).
- No. 18721.—A. E. Johnstone, liquid-fuel burner.
- No. 18813.—Champion Seal Company, packing and shipping case (H. A. Penrose).
- No. 18815.—L. F. Kwiatkowski, brick or artificial stone.
- No. 18817.—E. L. Evens, game.
- No. 18818.—A. Z. Clark, treating ores.
- No. 18852.—G. G. Turri, safety-pin (the Twin Safety-pin Company—A. Buckelew).
- No. 18858.—J. M. Hussey, butter-packing apparatus.
- No. 18859.—T. Gare, solution for treating wood.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

[NOTE.—The dates are those of the payments.]

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 13532.—The Multi-Colour Printing Company, Limited, press for printing in colours (G. H. Holgate). 7th April, 1905.
- No. 13551.—P. J. Parmiter, flat-hoeing and thinning turnips. 7th April, 1905.
- No. 13590.—N. B. Powter, extracting grease and oil from substances. 7th April, 1905.
- No. 13703.—F. W. Bursill, swinger for wire fence. 14th April, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 10403.—The Mond Nickel Company, Limited, obtaining metallic nickel from nickel-carbonyl (L. Mond). 3rd April, 1905.
- No. 10523.—The Gibson Patent Brand Company, Limited, branding-composition (H. Gibson). 17th April, 1905.
- No. 10587.—The Diamond Match Company, Limited, sheet-metal box (T. L. Carbone). 7th April, 1905.
- No. 10595.—Nernst Electric Light, Limited, of London, England, electrical incandescent lamp (W. Nernst). 7th April, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietor of Letters Patent registered.*

[NOTE.—The name of the patentee is given in brackets; the date is that of registration.]

THOMAS EDWARDS, of Sebastopol, Ballarat, in the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Metallurgist.

- No. 15941.—Rotatable rabble for furnace.
- No. 15942.—Ore-roasting furnace.

No. 16988.—Ore-roasting furnace.

No. 17418.—Ore-roasting furnace.

[G. G. Turri—T. Edwards.] 4th April, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Request for Correction of Clerical Error.*

NO. 18663.—G. A. Elliss and P. J. McGuire, billiard-table (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 28, of the 23rd March, 1905).

To insert the following words in claim 1 of the original specification, after the word "table," line 4: "a longitudinal race underlying the centre of the table and connecting the central receiving-pocket at the 'balk' end of the table."\*

\*NOTE.—These words appeared in the "copy" filed, but were inadvertently omitted from the original specification.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

LIST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (*i.e.*, complete specifications not lodged) from the 6th to the 19th April, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 18004.—J. McCombs, fountain pen.
- No. 18011.—J. Pettitt, fence-dropper.
- No. 18012.—S. Nicolson, spark-arrester and smoke-consumer.
- No. 18014.—C. Grosvenor, making paper, &c., waterproof.
- No. 18017.—J. W. Fowler, electric sock.
- No. 18019.—H. J. Turner and W. E. Campbell, driving-belt.
- No. 18020.—H. Tregear, motor.
- No. 18024.—W. Davis, table cricket.
- No. 18028.—M. and T. Brown, judging sawing events.
- No. 18030.—S. Weingott and Sons, Limited, waterproof coat (S. Weingott).
- No. 18031.—A. Svenson, gun-barrel cleaner.
- No. 18032.—F. H. Templar, treatment of felt (H. A. Talbot—Tubbs).
- No. 18033.—W. R. Devereux, cow-cover.
- No. 18034.—J. Pearson, pruning-knife.
- No. 18035.—A. W. Ford, table game of football.
- No. 18037.—H. G. James, lamp-wick.
- No. 18043.—G. T. Allnutt, attaching rein to bit for curbing horse.
- No. 18046.—F. A. Alcock, billiard-table.
- No. 18048.—G. W. Berry, vents of tins or cans.
- No. 18049.—G. W. Berry, keyless tearing-strip for tins.
- No. 18051.—J. Eckersley and W. Cable, fire-bridge for steam boiler.
- No. 18053.—R. Weston, leather bicycle-pedal strap.
- No. 18054.—R. Weston, leather bicycle-pedal strap.
- No. 18055.—E. H. Featon, method of defensive armour for torpedo-boat.
- No. 18057.—A. J. Lindsay, flanging pipes.
- No. 18058.—J. Davies, putting down concrete beneath water.
- No. 18059.—T. S. Skeates, leather tire-cover.
- No. 18062.—A. G. Jackson, balance window-sash.
- No. 18068.—F. W. Rodgers, protector.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Application for Letters Patent void.*

APPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which complete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 6th to the 19th April, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17445.—J. Woolford, wire-strainer.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 6th to the 19th April, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17094.—J. Williams, drain-plough.
- No. 17109.—J. O. McPherson, fencing-dropper.
- No. 17389.—J. R. Watt, coverings of walls of houses, &c.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

**L**ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 6th to the 19th April, 1905, inclusive:—

**THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.**

- No. 13301.—Bethlehem Steel Company, metal-cutting tool (F. W. Taylor and M. White).
- No. 13302.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, fluid-pressure engine (J. P. Campbell—C. Robinson).
- No. 13307.—A. Spencer, enabling passengers to apply railway-brake.
- No. 13313.—S. Trivick, treating ores.
- No. 13317.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electro-magnetic brake (J. P. Campbell—F. L. Clark).
- No. 13320.—O. C. Barberis, tin.
- No. 13321.—W. H. Smyth, mechanical stoker.
- No. 13323.—W. Struthers, bucket dredge (J. Welman).
- No. 13328.—W. B. Johnson, ventilator.

**THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.**

- No. 10284.—J. Cottrell, wheel-rim.
  - No. 10285.—W. Madder, door-sill.
- F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 19th April, 1905.

**A**PPPLICATIONS for registration of the following trade marks have been received. Notice of opposition to the registration of any of these applications may be lodged at this office within two months of the date of this *Gazette*. Such notice must be in duplicate, and accompanied by a fee of £1.

No. of application: 5146.  
Date: 31st January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**“IMPERIAL.”**

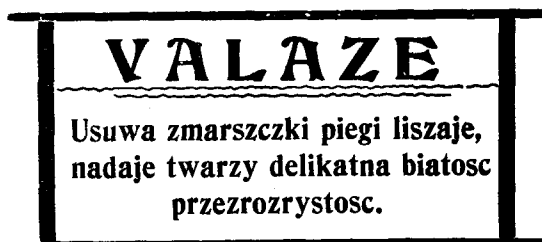
NAME.

JOSEPH NATHAN AND CO., LIMITED, of Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.  
Description of goods: Dried milk.  
(By consent.)

No. of application: 5194.  
Date: 9th March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the word “Valaze”; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

HELENA RUBINSTEIN, trading as “Helena Rubinstein and Co.,” at No. 243, Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: A toilet preparation known as “skin-food.”

No. of application: 5195.  
Date: 10th March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**ELECTRIC.**

NAME.

THOMAS HAMPTON, of 323, Castle Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Agent.

No. of class: 50.  
Description of goods: Boot and leather polish.

No. of application: 5211.  
Date: 23rd March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**“STANDARD.”**

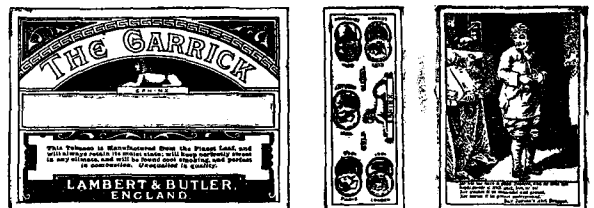
NAME.

B. BAGLEY AND SON, of 123, George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand.

No. of class: 1.  
Description of goods: Chemicals used in manufactures photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives except paints, varnishes, or substances of a like nature

No. of application: 5216.  
Date: 23rd March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices and the words “The Garrick”; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.



NAME.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.  
Description of goods : Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application : 5217.  
Date : 23rd March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.  
Description of goods : Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application : 5219.  
Date : 27th March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

OSMONDS, LIMITED, of Birmingham, England.

No. of class : 22.  
Description of goods : Bicycles and motor-bicycles.

B

No. of application : 5227.  
Date : 1st April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

THE N.Z. FRUIT PRESERVING AND CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PIONEER BRAND.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the word "Pioneer"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except their name.

NAME.

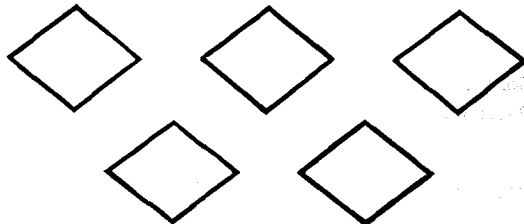
THE NEW ZEALAND FRUIT PRESERVING AND CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Avonside, Registered Office, 213, Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.  
Description of goods : Jams, jellies, preserves, marmalade, canned fruits and vegetables, candied peel, syrup wines, sauces, curds, baking powder.

No. of application : 5228.  
Date : 3rd April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

A & B



NAME.

FRANK ABRAHAM AND Co., of 28, Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, London, England.

No. of class : 42.  
Description of goods : Dried fruits of all description.

No. of application : 5229.

Date : 3rd April, 1905.

The word TRADE MARK.**DOMINO.**

NAME.

LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, State of New South Wales, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods: Common soap, soap-powders, candles, matches, starch, blue, washing-soda, detergents, and oil for illuminating, heating, or lubricating purposes.

No. of application : 5230.

Date : 3rd April, 1905.

The word TRADE MARK.**DOMINO.**

NAME.

LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, State of New South Wales, Manufacturers.

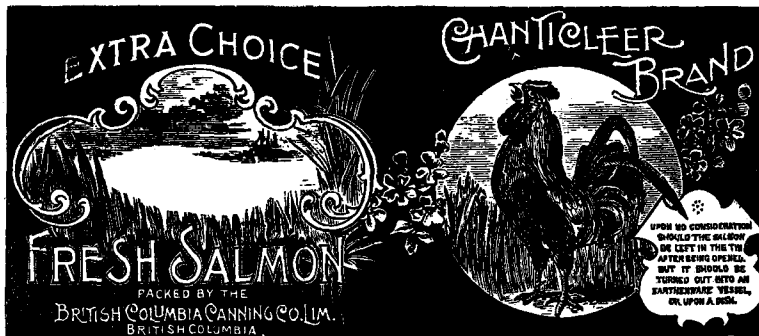
No. of class : 48.

Description of goods: Perfumed soap, perfumery, and glycerine for toilet purposes.

No. of application : 5231.

Date : 3rd April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the device and the word "Chanticleer"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name.

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Cannon Street House, 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, and of Wharf Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Packers.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods: Preserved salmon.

No. of application : 5232.

Date : 3rd April, 1905.

The word TRADE MARK.**KUVIA**

NAME.

FARQUHAR, NORTH, AND Co., of 12, Shenton Street, Old Kent Road, London, England, Food-preservers.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods: Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application : 5237.

Date : 4th April, 1905.

The word TRADE MARK.**SPLENDO.**

NAME.

THE EMPIRE CIGARETTE-MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 1, Paul Street, Finsbury, London, E.C., England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.

Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application : 5239.  
Date : 4th April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

T. C. WILLIAMS COMPANY (INCORPORATED), of 111, Fifth Avenue, New York, United States of America, Tobacco-manufacturers.

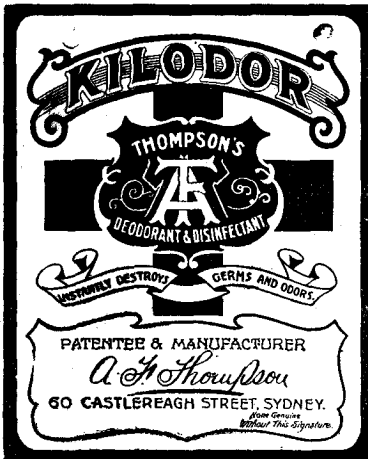
No. of class : 45.

Description of goods : All goods included in this class.

[NOTE.—Class 45 is for "Tobacco, whether manufactured or un-manufactured."]

No. of application : 5242.  
Date : 6th April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device, the St. George's Red Cross, and the signature "A. F. Thompson"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

No. of application : 5246.  
Date : 11th April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



BEAVER BRAND.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device of a beaver and the word "Beaver"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAME.

KILODOR, LIMITED, of Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 2.

Description of goods : Chemical substances used for sanitary purposes.

No. of application : 5244.  
Date : 7th April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

G O M .

NAME.

JOHN TRANTER AND SONS, Machinists, of St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class : 22.

Description of goods : Motor-cars, motor-bicycles, and bicycles.

No. of application : 5245.  
Date : 7th April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the word "Anvil"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

ALFRED HYDE, of Te Awamutu, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Aerated-water Manufacturer.

No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Fermented liquors and spirits.

NAME.

JAMES BALLATYNE MACEWAN, Merchant, trading as "J. B. MacEwan and Co.;" Head Office, Wellington, New Zealand; branches at Auckland, New Plymouth, and Dunedin, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All goods and articles in this class No. 42 excepting hops, vinegar, sauces, tea, dried fruits, jam, coffee, cornflour, pickles, canned fruits, baking-powder, essences.

No. of application: 5252.

Date: 13th April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"ZENITH."

NAME.

GEORGES FAVRE-JACOT AND Co., a society duly organized under the laws of the Republic of Switzerland, and having a regular and established place of business at No. 34, Rue des Billodes, in the City of Le Locle, in the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland.

No. of class: 10.

Description of goods: Horological instruments.

No. of application: 5253.

Date: 13th April, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

RENSHAW'S  
MONARCH OF PAIN.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessor, Renshaw, in respect of the article mentioned for upwards of eighteen years.

NAME.

ROBERT FURNESS AND Co., of Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: A medicated preparation.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 6th to the 18th April, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 4014; 5109.—H. Clay and Bock and Co., Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4015; 5113.—Peek, Frean, and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4016; 4644.—A. Teasdale; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 45, of the 26th May, 1904.)
- No. 4017; 5115.—R. Wilson and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4018; 5116.—R. Wilson and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4019; 5117.—R. Wilson and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4020; 5047.—The Standard Paint Co.; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4021; 5048.—The Standard Paint Co.; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4022; 4525.—Pope Manufacturing Co.; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
- No. 4023; 5104.—Engert and Rolfe, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4024; 5105.—H. Rossell and Co., Limited; Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4025; 5106.—H. Rossell and Co., Limited; Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4026; 5108.—H. Rossell and Co., Limited; Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4027; 5119.—Nernst Electric Light, Limited and Reduced; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4028; 5122.—E. W. Lloyd; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
- No. 4029; 5121.—E. Milsom; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

Restoration of Trade Mark to the Register.

THE following trade mark has been restored to the Register:—

No. 89/1994 (No. 1).—H. W. Peabody and Co., of New York and Boston, U.S.A.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned trade marks:—

For fourteen years from the 1st January, 1904.

No. 89/1994 (No. 1).—H. W. Peabody and Co., of New York and Boston, U.S.A. 7th April, 1905.

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.

No. 193/145.—24th March, 1905.—Goodwin Bros., of Manchester, England. 30th March, 1905.

No. 201/155.—15th April, 1905.—Innes and Grieve, of Edinburgh, Scotland. 7th April, 1905.

No. 258/204.—6th July, 1905.—R. P. Bagley, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 17th April, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

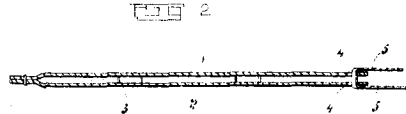
# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]

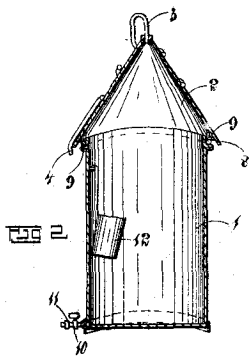


Fig. 1

17816  
Fowler. Bird-trap.



17847  
Jones. Mailing Wrapper.



17940  
Giltruth. Lactic Fermentation Apparatus.

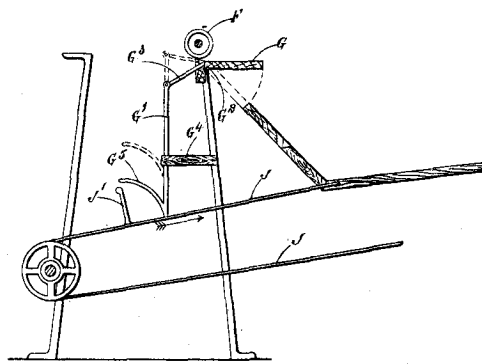


Fig. 3.

17973  
Smith. Flax-dresser.

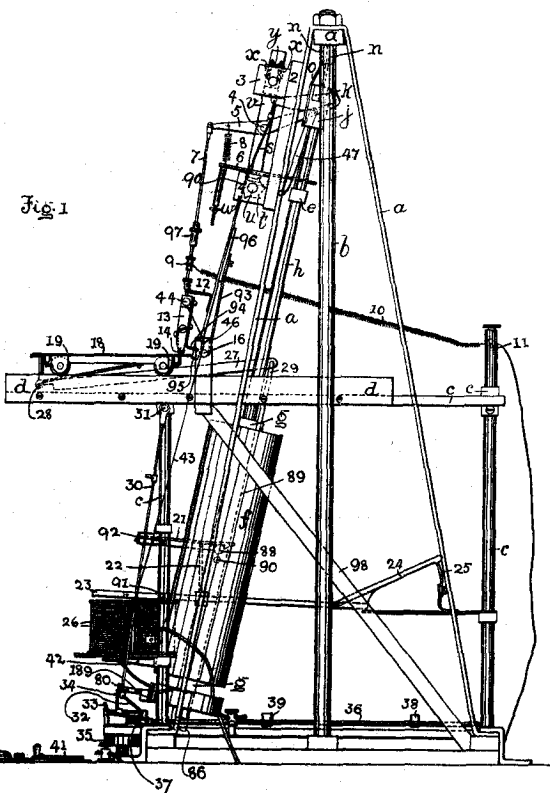
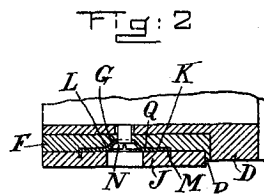


Fig. 1

18064  
Braun. Telegraph Apparatus.



18074  
Morrison. Heel.

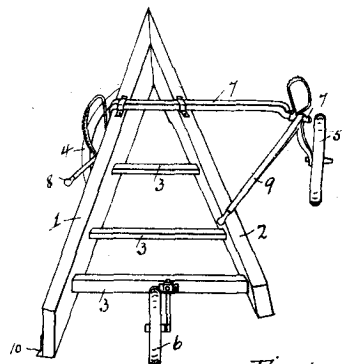
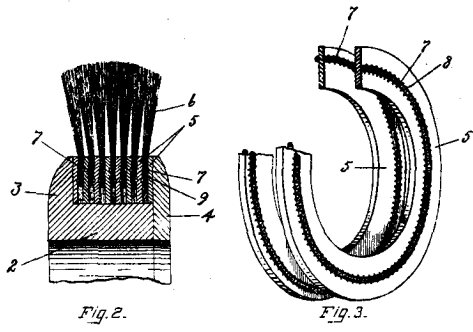
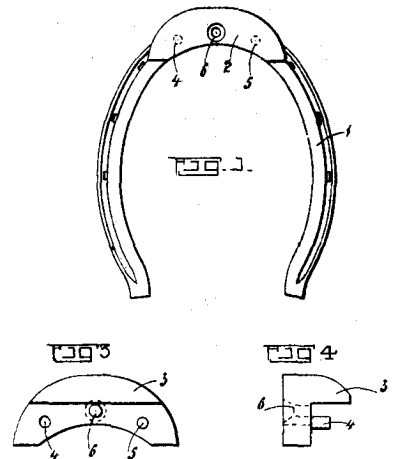


Fig. 1

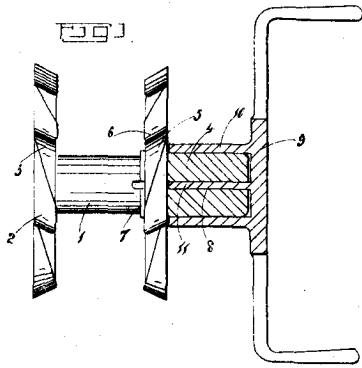
18069  
Clement. Water-race Plough.



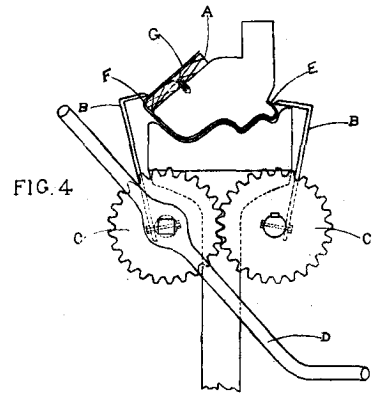
18224  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Brush. (Graham.)



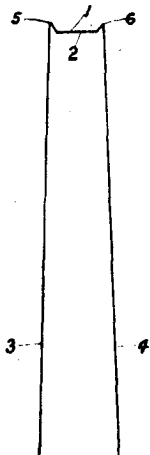
18562  
Grant. Horse-shoe.



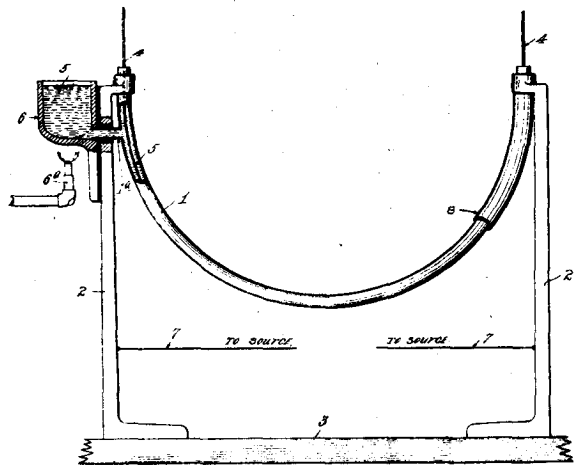
18544  
Ingram and Thompson. Wire-strainer.



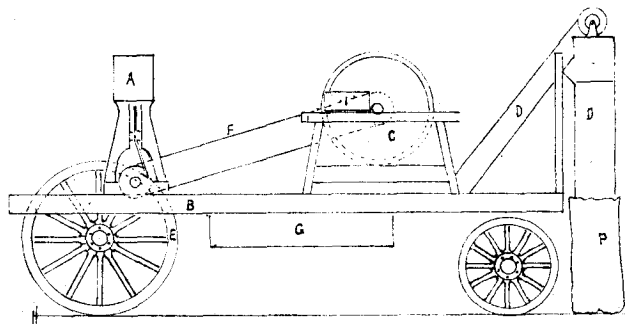
18528  
Hement. O.G. Spouting.



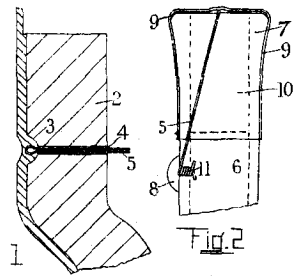
18897  
Hendy. Hair-pin.



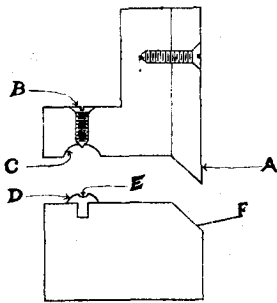
18962  
Goodson. Galvanising-apparatus.



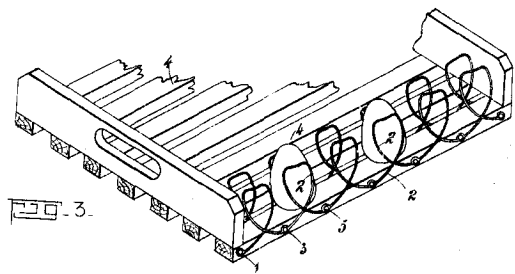
18073  
Macalister. Tractor, Chaff-cutter, and Bagger.



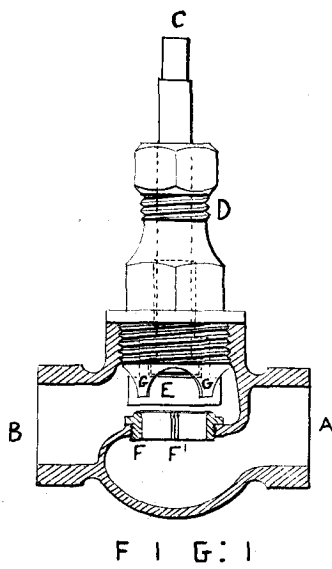
18914  
Shuttleworth. Bottle-fastening.



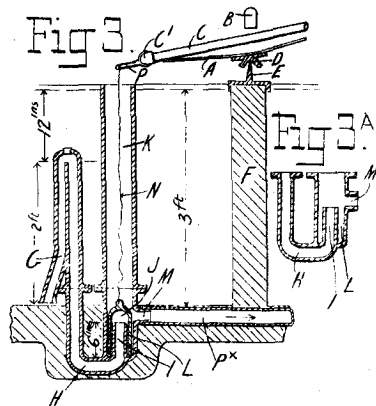
19096  
Hement. Ridging.



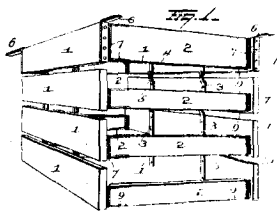
18907  
Robertson. Egg-carrier.



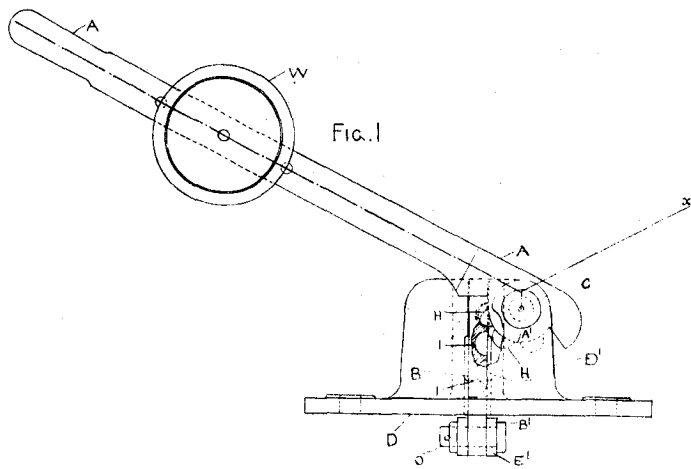
19211  
Anderson. Valve or Tap.



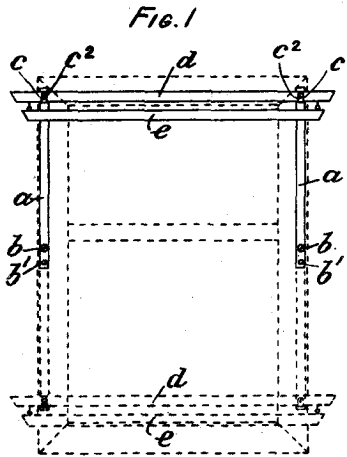
19011  
Harvey. Effluent Discharger.



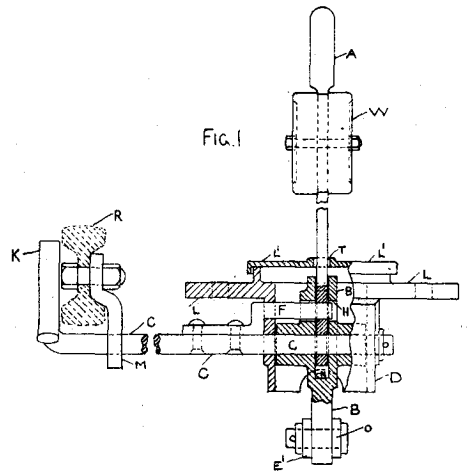
19213  
Brenton and Struthers. Cribbing.



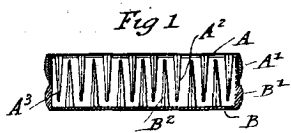
19215  
Taylor. Shunting-lever.



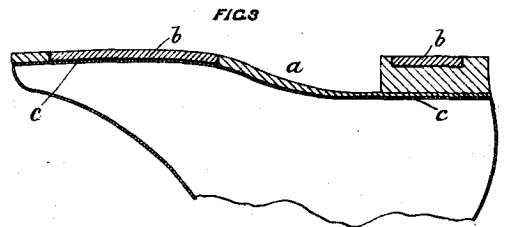
19235  
Barnes. Curtain-suspender.



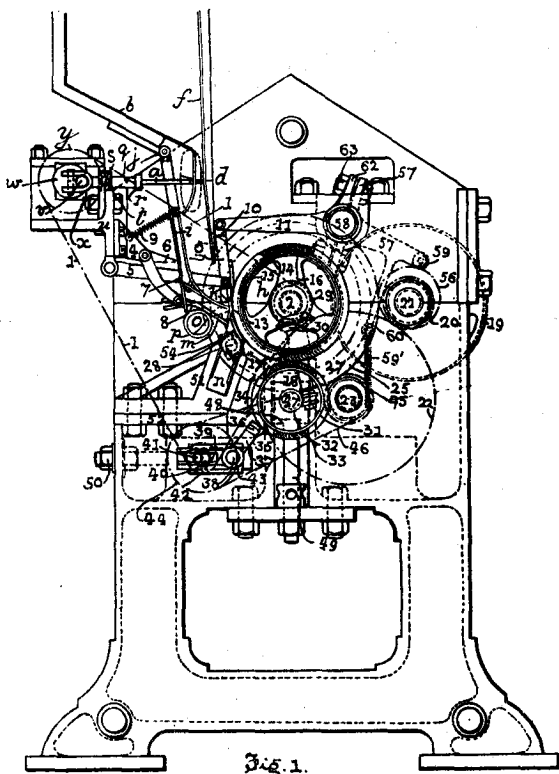
19216  
Taylor. Shunting-lever.



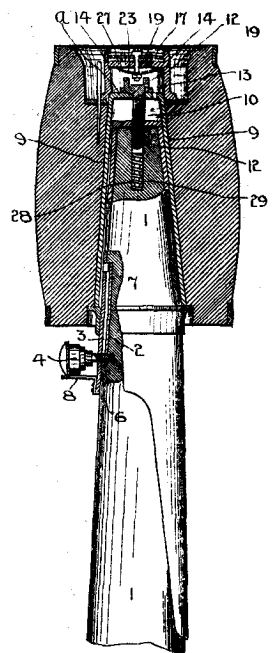
19238  
Wingfield and Balding. Tobacco-case.



18082  
McDonald. Boot.



18065  
Youlten. Fibre-cleaner.



19239  
Le Sneur. Axle-lubricator.