SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1905.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1905.

CONTENTS.

Notice.

AS in many cases some time necessarily elapses between the filing and acceptance of applications for Letters Patent, it has been considered advisable to insert a complete list of applications filed in the *Gazette*, commencing with this issue—*i.e.*, the first of the present half-year. The name, address, and title has been inserted in abridged form in such list, and also in the list of applications accepted with provisional specifications, in which such particulars have hitherto been given in full.

The Registrar's report for last year may now be obtained from the Government Printer. (Price 2s.)

Official Notices.

PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

THIS library contains the following publications, viz.:—

United Kingdom.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings of inventions patented from the year 1617 up to the 23rd March, 1905.

Classified abridgments of inventions to 1900.

Illustrated Official Journal, containing lists of recent applications, abridgments of inventions for which patents have been lately granted, patents void, &c., to May, 1905.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c.[a].

Trade Marks Journal to April, 1905.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to December, 1904[b].

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents of the Australian Commonwealth (containing lists of applications for letters patent, abridgments of complete specifications accepted, &c.).

The Gazettes of the various States (containing lists of applications for registration of trade marks, &c.).

Specifications, drawings, abridgments, and indexes of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia[c].

United States.

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) to May, 1905[d].

Mexico.

The Official Gazette of the Patent and Trade Mark Office.

General.

La Propriété Industrielle (the official organ of the International Bureau of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property).

Patent laws of the world.

Patent and Trade Mark Review.

Text-books and handbooks on patents and trade marks.

Miscellaneous publications.

Illustrated catalogues, price-lists of machinery, &c.

BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS OPEN TO INSPECTION.

The following documents and books are open to public inspection at the Patent Office:—

Patents.

(Fee for each search or inspection, not exceeding one hour, 1s.)

1. The files relating to all applications for letters patent in respect of which complete specifications have been accepted.

2. Classified copies of specifications and drawings, with index and key[e].

3. Register of Application for Letters Patent,

4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent(f).
6. Index of Patentees(g).
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890(h).
8. Index of Specifications(i).

Designs.

(Search fee, 1s. each quarter of an hour.)

1. Register of Designs, with Index of Names of Proprietors.
2. Classified Representations of Designs in respect of which Copyright has expired.
3. Index of Designs.

Trade Marks.

(Search fee, 1s. each quarter of an hour.)

1. The files relating to all applications for registration of trade marks.
2. Register of Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.
3. Register of Trade Marks.
4. Index of Applicants for Registration of Trade Marks(j).
5. Index of Trade Marks.
6. Classified Representations of Trade Marks, with indexes.

Miscellaneous.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS.

The following forms, &c., may be had on application :—
Application for letters patent(k).
Provisional specification(k).
Complete specification and copy thereof(k).
Application for registration of design.
Application for registration of trade mark.
Applications for extension of time.
Requests by subsequent proprietor to enter name on Register of Patents and Trade Marks.
Printed sheets of information as to fees and procedure to obtain letters patent and to register a trade mark(k).
Pamphlet containing Act and Regulations (price 1s.).

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. Court Houses.

PATENT AGENTS.

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

(a) Discontinued.
(b) These may also be seen at the Public Libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.
(c) In arrear. Not now being printed.
(d) May also be seen at the Public Library, Christchurch.
(e) Key is in card index.
(f) This Register contains only names of subsequent proprietors of letters patent granted prior to 1st January, 1890; since that date they appear in Register of Patents.
(g) Includes all names of applicants, &c., and consists of four volumes to 4th November, 1903, and card index since that date. A separate card index is kept for current quarter.
(h) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.
(i) Contains classified abridgments of specifications from 1861, with extracts from drawings from July, 1904.
(j) Names of applicants for registration and proprietors of trade marks are indexed at the beginning of the Registers up to 31st December, 1889; in separate volume up to 5th September, 1904; and since the latter date, are in card index.
(k) May also be obtained at any local Patent Office or money-order office.

Applications for Letters Patent filed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent filed. (Where a complete specification accompanies an application an asterisk is suffixed; in all other cases a provisional specification has been lodged. In cases where the applicant is not the inventor the name of the latter appears in italics after the title.)

No. 19619.—20th June.—R. Newman, Christchurch.
Gas-holder for limelight purposes.

No. 19620.—22nd June.—T. H. Lash, Hawera.
Ointment.

No. 19621.—22nd June.—T. J. A. Macdonald, Detroit, U.S.A.
Amalgamator.*

No. 19622.—22nd June.—T. P. Rudkins and P. K. O'Brien, Mitiamo, Vic.
Lifting device.*

No. 19623.—20th June.—A. T. W. Allan, Thames.
Knife-cleaner.

No. 19624.—23rd June.—R. Tautau, Taupiri.
Spark-arrester.

No. 19625.—23nd June.—C. Suttie, Waharoa.
Flax-washing, water treatment.

No. 19626.—24th June.—A. F. Roy, Christchurch.
Chair for metal poles, &c.

No. 19627.—26th June.—F. W. Parker, South Hobart, Tas.
Rabbit-extermination.

No. 19628.—26th June.—A. E. Davis, Johannesburg, South Africa.
Filter press.*

No. 19629.—26th June.—J. O'Dowd, Tapanui.
Roof-gutter.

No. 19630.—27th June.—H. S. Elworthy, St. Albans, Eng.
Gas manufacture and apparatus.*

No. 19631.—27th June.—H. S. Elworthy, St. Albans, Eng.
Gas manufacture and apparatus.*

No. 19632.—27th June.—H. S. Elworthy, St. Albans, Eng.
Production of nickel.*

No. 19633.—27th June.—H. L. Sulman, H. F. Kirkpatrick-Picard, and J. Ballot, London, Eng.
Ore-concentration.*

No. 19634.—27th June.—H. L. Sulman, H. F. Kirkpatrick-Picard, and J. Ballot, London, Eng.
Ore-concentration.*

No. 19635.—27th June.—H., J., and A. Coulthurst, Darwen, Eng., M. Yarrow and W. R. Haworth, Bolton, Eng.
Earthenware-pipe-making machine.*

No. 19636.—27th June.—R. C. Park, Dunedin.
Vacant-seat indicator (*R. Wales*).

No. 19637.—27th June.—J. R. Park, Wellington.
Envelope (*T. Johnstone*).

No. 19638.—27th June.—J. R. Park, Wellington.
Envelope-fastening (*D. Robertson*).

No. 19639.—27th June.—W. Bills, South Melbourne, Vic.
Wire mattress.*

No. 19640.—27th June.—D. F. Sherman, Newcastle, California, U.S.A.
Fruit-preserving process and product.*

No. 19641.—21st June.—J. Pomeroy, Invercargill.
Clothes-prop.

No. 19642.—24th June.—M. Matthews, Invercargill.
Box for sharpening-stone.

No. 19643.—24th June.—G. Stevenson, Gore.
Wrench.

No. 19644.—28th June.—W. Howlin, Sydney, N.S.W.
Operating valve automatically.

No. 19645.—28th June.—J. Anschau, Glen Innes, N.S.W.
Sealing mail-bag.

No. 19646.—28th June. — F. W. Dupré, Leopoldshall, Germany.
Gold-extraction.*

No. 19647.—28th June. — T. F. Brown and H. Clarke, Coburg and Melbourne, Vic.
Ink-bottle, &c.

No. 19648.—28th June.—C. J. Royds, Invercargill.
Hand-saw.

No. 19649.—28th June.—W. Madder, New Plymouth.
Voting-machine.

No. 19650.—28th June.—C. A. Sahlstrom, Ottawa, Canada.
Electrical ozonizer. Prior date claimed, 2nd May, 1905.*

No. 19651.—29th June.—H. C. Thomsen, Masterton.
Hand-power cocksfoot-thresher.

No. 19652.—26th June.—J. Dunbar, Invercargill.
Flax-stripper.

No. 19653.—30th June.—H. D. Atkinson, Wellington.
Receipt-form.

No. 19654.—30th June.—W. G. Reid and W. H. Ferris, Wellington.
Bale-binder fastening.

No. 19655.—1st July.—H. D. Mackenzie, Levin.
Production of fibre from flax.

No. 19656.—26th June.—G. A. Haydon, Auckland.
Wash-up mop.
No. 19657.—28th June.—E. W. Thurgar, Auckland.
Harness-buckle.
No. 19658.—28th June.—E. W. Thurgar, Auckland.
Collar-stud.
No. 19659.—28th June.—O. Paora, Orakei.
Weight-raising appliance.
No. 19660.—29th June.—E. McCaffry, Dunedin.
Boot-heel.
No. 19661.—3rd July.—H. S. Burley, Chicago, U.S.A.
Sheep-shears.*
No. 19662.—3rd July.—W. A. Richards and C. B. Redrup, London, Eng.
Gas-engine.*
No. 19663.—3rd July.—T. S. Anderson, Sheffield, Eng.
Smelting ores, ironsand, &c., and manufacture of steel.*
No. 19664.—3rd July.—K. C. Gillette, Boston, U.S.A.
Bottle-seal.
No. 19665.—3rd July.—S. Wohle, London, Eng.
Detergent for scouring wool.*
No. 19666.—3rd July.—R. C. Lowry, Seattle, U.S.A.
Increasing adhesion of truck-wheels.*
No. 19667.—3rd July.—Colorado Ironworks Company, Denver, U.S.A.
Vibrating screen.*
No. 19668.—3rd July.—Mergenthaler Linotype Company, New York, U.S.A.
Linotype machine *(F. E. Bright)*.*
No. 19669.—3rd July.—J. E. Holland, Kaiapoi.
Screening gravel, &c.
No. 19670.—1st July.—J. J. Macky, Auckland.
Hairpin.
No. 19671.—3rd July.—G. H. Hyams, Wanganui.
Hat-grip.
No. 19672.—4th July.—A. Falkner, Kaiparoro.
Drying perishable products.
No. 19673.—4th July.—G. M. Ivey, Napier.
Tray for gas-stove.
No. 19674.—4th July.—A. J. G. Schmitt, Clevedon.
Game.
No. 19675.—25th May.—A. N. Whitney, Melbourne, Vic.
Ship.*
No. 19676.—5th July.—H. F. Mander, Kimbolton.
Drilling-machine.
No. 19677.—5th July.—J. Robinson, Laverton, Vic., and W. Stocks, Carlton, Vic.
Non-puncturable tire.
No. 19678.—5th July.—R. N. R. Lindsay, Auckland.
Appliance for dehorning cattle.
No. 19679.—5th July.—J. W. Compton, Kurupuni.
Vehicle-wheel lock.
No. 19680.—5th July.—W. P. Simmonds, Wellington.
Music-teaching device.
No. 19681.—5th July.—P. H. Dixon, Campbelltown.
Preserving oysters.
No. 19682.—5th July.—J. Chisholm, Kalgoorlie, W.A.
Filter-press sluice-discharge.*
No. 19683.—6th July.—T. Edwards, Ballarat, Vic.
Ore-roasting furnace.*
No. 19684.—6th July.—R. H. Cooke, Melbourne, Vic.
Boot-upper.*
No. 19685.—6th July.—F. G. Price, Calcutta, B.I.
Leaking preventer for bolt-holes in corrugated sheeting.*
No. 19686.—6th July.—W. H. Bryant, Wellington.
Matchbox-filling machine.
No. 19687.—6th July.—W. Mizon, South Melbourne, Vic.
Stereoscope.
No. 19688.—5th July.—F. G. Norton, Lyttelton.
Egg-carrier.
No. 19689.—5th July.—R. Weston, Christchurch.
Cycle-pedal strap.
No. 19690.—7th July.—A. O. and W. J. Grundy, Onehunga.
Sprayer.
No. 19691.—8th July.—C. J. Clayton and H. Lightband, Christchurch.
Sole-rounding machine.
No. 19692.—8th July.—C. Cook, Makarewa.
Shears.
No. 19693.—28th June.—T. Ritchie, Grasmere.
Stop-cock.
No. 19694.—29th June.—F. V. Raymond, Invercargill.
Clothes-peg.
No. 19695.—1st July.—F. V. Raymond, Invercargill.
Clothes-peg.
No. 19696.—5th July.—J. Baxter, Dunedin.
Sash raiser and lock.
No. 19697.—5th July.—J. Baxter, Dunedin.
Sash raiser and lock.
No. 19698.—10th July.—A. Anderson, Karori.
Music-teaching apparatus.
No. 19699.—10th July.—K. McDonald, Katikati.
Measuring and delivering predetermined quantities of milk, &c
No. 19700.—10th July.—F. T. McAnulty, Lincoln, N.Z.
Tine and weed-cleaner for harrow, &c.
No. 19701.—10th July.—D. St. C. Macgregor, Invercargill.
Raising and lowering curtain-poles.
No. 19702.—10th July.—W. Spencer, Riverton.
Toasting device.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 12th July, 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. 17726.—29th March, 1904.—FREDRICK CHRISTIAN BAGGESEN, of No. 82, William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Shipping Providore. An improved box for butter and other produce.*

Claims.—(1.) In boxes for butter and other produce, a box in which each side corresponds in size with the opposite side, and each of said sides has four rebated edges so that when secured together they will form an airtight box, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In boxes for butter and other produce, in combination, a box having sides as A, B, C, D, with rebated edges as E, F, G, H, substantially as illustrated on the drawings.
(Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18086.—23rd June, 1904.—JAMES PATERSON, Plumber, of Thames, New Zealand, and EDWARD JOHNS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Storeman. Improvements in nightsoil and refuse pans, milk-pans, and suchlike utensils.*

Claim.—A spring catch fastened to the body, lid, or other part of the utensil for the purpose of securely fastening pan and lid together, and a rubber or composition ring fastened to the lid or pan to make lid and pan watertight, substantially as described, and as illustrated on the drawing.
(Specification, 1s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18107.—6th July, 1903.—ALGOT LEVIN CHRISTENSON, of Sturegatan, 13, Stockholm, Sweden, Director. Improvement in inlet-pipes for centrifugal separator bowls.

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

Claims.—(1.) An inlet-pipe for centrifugal separator bowls having one or more longitudinally running slots, or the like, for admitting the milk to the liner, characterized by one or more wings arranged inside the pipe and adapted to compel the milk introduced into the same to partake in the rotation of the inlet-pipe, for the purpose set forth. (2.) A constructional form of the inlet-pipe set forth in claim 1, in which one wing is arranged behind each slot, or the like, in relation to the direction of rotation of the inlet-pipe.
(Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18221.—27th July, 1904.—JOHN WATT, of Balclutha, New Zealand, Gas Engineer. Improved means for utilising the heat from an ordinary oil-lamp or incandescent gas-burner.*

Claims.—(1.) The particular shape or form of heat-collecting shell AA so that it reflects the heat over a large area, and the highly polished silverised surfaces increasing the light as well as reflecting more effectively the heat. (2.) Utilising the intensely heated bottom of chamber BB to create a vacuum in chamber BB, thereby producing increased circulation. (3.) Central flue, which conveys off the more vitiated air and acts as an injector of heated air from chamber BB, creating extra circulation. This is a special feature of the invention described.
(Specification, 3s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18324.—17th August, 1904.—ALBERT KILBORN, of Hall Street, Bondi, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in milking-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In milking-machines, the employment of a vacuum pulsator, secured to or supported by the usual claw,

whereby pulsations are given to the linings surrounding or adjoining the teat-chambers of teat-cups, or to tongues, bags, or similar devices placed within the teat-cups, by bringing them alternately under the influence of a vacuum and the atmosphere, the interiors of the teat-chambers being subjected to a continuous partial vacuum. (2.) In milking-machines, the use of a vacuum pulsator, secured to or supported by the usual claw, by means of which the spaces surrounding or adjoining the teat or milk chambers of one pair of teat-cups are brought under the influence of a vacuum, while the spaces surrounding or adjoining the teat or milk chambers of the other pair are brought under the influence of the atmosphere and continued alternately in each pair, substantially as described. (3.) In milking-machines, a pulsation cylinder having a compound piston therein, said cylinder being provided with ports and passages in communication with an identical valve cylinder having a similar piston, said cylinders being in communication with a vacuum-producer and the atmosphere, and the pulsation cylinder also communicating with the spaces surrounding or adjoining the linings or corresponding devices in the teat-cups, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. (4.) In milking-machines, a pulsator operated by a vacuum and consisting of the combination of the cylinders, pistons, ports, and passages substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 5s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 18337.—17th August, 1904.—ERNEST MOSS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Mechanic. Coin-freed apparatus for stamping or franking letters, telegrams, and the like.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 74, of the 1st September, 1904.]

Brief Description. — When the machine is set to impress, say, a penny stamp, assuming a sovereign to have been placed in the machine, the pointer 8 is swung round the arc 10 until it rests in the notch 11 opposite the figure 1. The motion of the pointer also moves the casting 16 and cam 17, which will bring the mechanism bearing the penny stamp to a vertical position under the pressure hereafter to be described. At the same time the cam-race 17 will have thrust the bar 21 backwards, and a movement to correspond will be communicated to the block 24 through rod 23. This will set the machine to impress the penny stamp and to record such impression when the handle 2 is actuated by suitable mechanism for the purpose. Provision is also made for preventing more than one stamp or impression being obtained for one cycle or movement of the machine.

[NOTE.—The above brief description of working is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, £1 1s.; drawings, 7s.)

No. 18353.—20th August, 1904.—WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER, SEN., JOHN FAIRWEATHER, and WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER, JUN., all of Walter Street, Blenheim, New Zealand, Engineers, &c. Improvements in or relating to flax-strippers.*

Claims.—(1.) The combination consisting of a grinding-wheel mounted on a spindle and having a rotary and longitudinal movement in bearings by means of a crank-handle or other device, the bearings to be part of the drum-cover or a separate equivalent frame, and having screws to adjust the wheel to its work—drum speed grinding speed. (2.) The correlation of feed-rollers and beating-bar whereby the flax is presented to the drum more radially, and the machine wants no ribber. (3.) Side plates on the ends of feed-roller, between the teeth of same and their bearings, preventing the flax getting between their ends and their bearings, and keeping the flax from getting over the side of drum. (4.) Flat spring to give the beating-bar resiliency.

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

No. 18377.—29th August, 1904.— JAMES CHARLES PARKE KIRKWOOD, of 14, Ebor Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Electrician. Improved regulating apparatus for electric arc lamps.*

Brief Description. — The improved regulating apparatus for electric arc lamps comprises a thermo-expansive wire or wires led over insulated pulleys suitably fixed to the frame of the lamp, one end being fixed electrically to an insulated terminal, and the other end to a lever, whereby the expansion due to heating by the passage of an electric current is "taken up" by a spring on the other end of the said lever, thereby raising a grip-lever, which engages and raises the top carbon from the lower carbon, and thus strikes the electric arc, combined with a device in the form of a thumb-screw for regulating the length of and the time of striking the arc; a small roller fixed to the frame and bearing against the top carbon so as to keep it from being pushed to one side of a tube which contains the piston or plunger and the top carbon-holder, and by a device of one or two flexible wires or cords fastened at one end to the lower frame which carries the bottom carbon and the globe which encloses the arc, and the other end the grip-lever, preventing the pull of the spring on the main lever from drawing the grip-lever and the top carbon to one side, and the arrangement of the lower frame (which carries bottom carbon and globe) which keeps the globe pressed against a plate fitting its top opening, the said plate being held away from the main frame above by three legs, and is prevented from dropping when the globe is removed by two pins in the lower frame supporting it one on either side. Two springs, one on either side, are used to keep the globe through the lower frame pressed against the said plate, and by the use of a smoothly fitting piston or plunger in a tube fixed in the centre of the lamp and being part of the main frame, the said piston or plunger although being a close fit to the tube is free to move up or down (as the case may be) as the air leaks by it. A pin is fixed inside this piston or plunger, and carries, very loosely hung, the top carbon-holder, in which the top carbon is jammed or fixed. This said piston or plunger being fixed in the tube as described prevents the too rapid descent of the top carbon, but moves down slowly as the air leaks by it, substantially as described.

[NOTE.—The above brief description is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 8s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18380. — 30th August, 1904. — WALTER WILLIAM PILKINGTON, of Victoria Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Accountant, and LUKE NELSON NATTRASS, of Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, Mechanic. An improved churn.*

Claims.—(1.) A churn comprising a vessel open at the top, trunnions upon the sides of the vessel, brackets upon which the trunnions rest, a plunger having perforations and fitting the vessel freely, a plunger-rod attached to the plunger, a cover fitting the top of the vessel and acting as a guide for the plunger-rod, a lever pivoted to the plunger-rod, and a standard to which the lever is fulcrumed, as set forth. (2.) A churn comprising a vessel open at the top, trunnions having heads and fixed to the sides of the vessel, brackets upon which the trunnions rest, keepers pivoted to the brackets and secured by thumb-screws, a plunger having perforations and fitting the vessel freely, a plunger-rod attached to the plunger, a cover fitting within the top of the vessel and having a flange fitting over the upper end of the vessel, a lever pivoted to the plunger-rod, a standard to which the lever is fulcrumed, and a draw-off plug fitted into the lower part of the vessel, as set forth.

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

No. 18408.—6th September, 1904.—WILLIAM QUIN, care of Box 426, Wellington, New Zealand, Accountant. Combined receipt and cheque form.*

Claim.—The combination of receipt-form with form of cheque draft and the like, substantially as described, and shown in drawing.

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

No. 18422.—7th September, 1904.—DANIEL KITCHEN, of Feilding, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved bridle-fastening.*

Claim.—In fastenings for bridles, a strip of leather preferably formed with curved side edges, provided with a pair of straps at each end extending continuously therewith, the straps at one end being adapted to pass one on each side of the horse's neck and to be fastened to short straps secured upon the corresponding sides of the head-stall of the bridle, while the straps at the other end are adapted to be fastened to the bit-rings on the corresponding sides of the horse's mouth, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18427. — 3rd September, 1904. — JAMES GRAY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved fertiliser-conductor for fertiliser-drills.*

Claims. — (1.) For the purpose indicated, a conductor having two compartments, legs forming downward continuations of the compartments, the leg of one compartment being inclined forwardly and the other rearwardly, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a conductor having two compartments, legs forming downward continuations of the compartments, pins upon each side of

the conductor adapted to be received by brackets fixed to the implement, a pin upon the back of the conductor, a bar having holes to engage the pins on the back of a number of conductors, a lever pivoted to the said bar and fulcrumed upon the implement, and pins upon the sides and near the bottom of the legs, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved fertiliser-conductor, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 18465.—20th September, 1904.—ARCHIBALD GEORGE LAND, of 12, Rastrick Street, St. Albans, Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved adjustable seat for vehicles.*

Extract from Specification.—According to this invention, an angle iron is fixed upon the top rail upon each side of the vehicle and provided with slots to form a rack. Corresponding angle brackets are fixed to the seat of the vehicle and rest upon the angle iron. A shaft journalled in the angle brackets is provided with a sprocket wheel upon each end. A lever having a bifurcated end is slotted to pass upon the end of the said shaft and receives one of the sprocket wheels. A pin through the bifurcated end of the lever is capable of engaging with the teeth of the said sprocket wheel. The outer end of the lower is T-shaped, so that it may engage with the slots of one of the angle irons.

[NOTE.—The above extracts from the specification are inserted in place of the claims.]

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

No. 18475.—22nd September, 1904.—DANIEL HYDE KINGSTON MCGUINNESS, of Mackay Street, Wangaratta, Victoria, Australia, Commission Merchant. An improved elevating hand-truck.*

Claims.—(1.) In combination, a hand-truck, a lever-frame pivoted to same, and a platform supported at one end by the truck and at the other end by the lever-frame, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) In combination, a hand-truck, a lever-frame pivoted to same, a platform supported at one end by the truck and at the other end by the lever-frame, a quadrant-rack on the lever-frame, and a spring pawl to engage with same for holding the lever-frame in different positions relative to the truck, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) In combination, a hand-truck, a lever-frame pivoted to the truck about its centre, a platform pivoted at one end to the truck and supported at the other end by the lever-frame, and means for holding the lever-frame in different positions relative to the truck, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (4.) In combination, a hand-truck having roller *c*, a lever-frame pivoted to the truck about its centre and carrying roller *d* at one end, a platform connected at one end by guide-bars b^2 to the roller *c* and at other end by guide-bars b^3 to the roller *d*, and means for holding the lever-frame in different positions relative to the truck, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (5.) In combination, a hand-truck having roller, a lever-frame pivoted to the truck about its centre and carrying roller *d* at one end and at the other end supporting wheels *f*, a platform connected at one end by guide-bars b^2 to the roller *c* and at other end by guide-bars b^3 to the roller *d*, and means for holding the lever-frame in different positions relative to the truck, substantially as and for the purposes described. (6.) The combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts for the purposes described, and substantially as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18522. — 30th September, 1904. — JAMES SYDNEY PALMER, of Wanganui, Wellington, New Zealand, Hotel-proprietor. *In improved account-book.* *

Claim.—In account-books, dividing the pages into main divisions for the entry therein of the receipts, the bankings, and the payments, and then subdividing such main divisions into a number of money-columns divisions, each one under the heading of a source of receipt and expenditure, each main division also being provided with a money column for the entry therein of the aggregate totals of the amounts in the subdivisions for each day, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 18857.—14th December, 1904.—FREDERICK RICHARDSON, Salesman, and FRANK MARKEY, Machinist, both of St. Mary's, Ontario, Canada. Improvements in or relating to combined churns and butter-workers.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of combined churns and butter-workers in which the cylinder is rotatably supported in a suitable frame and actuated by a suitable mechanism, such cylinder being fitted with a series of removable butter-working rollers arranged to be inserted into the cylinder through a central aperture at one side thereof, such butter-working rollers being rotated by the mechanism actuating or causing the rotation of the cylinder. In carrying out the invention I journal the butter-working rollers in a movable frame supported by a swinging arm hinged at one end to the main frame of the apparatus, and I provide this movable frame with a gear-case in which is journalled a shaft arranged transversely to the mandrels of the butter-working rollers, such shaft and mandrels being fitted with intermeshing bevel-gear wheels whereby the butter-working rollers can be rotated during the rotation of the transverse shaft, as more fully set forth and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

(Specification, 6s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 18888.—23rd December, 1904.—JOHN WILLIAM FOWLER, of Whangarei Heads, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in the construction of electric belts, bands, or other wearing devices.

Claim.—In electric bands, belts, or other body-wearing articles, discs or plates of two different metals arranged with the pieces of one metal alternating with and connected to those of the other and secured upon a strip of insulated material provided with means for fastening it upon the body, so arranged that when thus fastened an unbroken line of the alternating metals will be formed, and arranged so as to come into contact with the wearer's body, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18905.—29th December, 1904.—THOMAS ROUSE, of 7, Old Hill Street, Stamford Hill, London, N.E., Gentleman, and HERRMANN COHN, of 7, Brunswick Square, St. Pancras, London, W.C., Merchant, both in Middlesex, England. Improvements in the manufacture of briquettes from powdered iron-ore or iron-wastes, or from ironsand, or mixtures thereof, for reduction in furnaces.*

Claims.—(1.) The process of agglomerating into briquettes or lumps ready for hardening by any known means, by means of a 2-per-cent. solution of water-glass, powdered iron ore, powdered iron-wastes, natural ironsand, or mixtures thereof, with which a small quantity, about 0·025 per cent. by weight, of powdered alum has been thoroughly mixed. (2.) The process of agglomerating into briquettes or lumps ready for hardening by any known means, powdered iron-ore, powdered iron-wastes, natural ironsands, or mixtures thereof, by means of a solution of 0·5 per cent. alum in water to which 2 per cent. by measure of commercial water-glass has been added.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 18961.—9th February, 1904.—JOSEF FUHRER, of Muhlgasse, 24, Vienna IV., Austria, Manufacturer. Improvements in explosives.

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

Claims.—(1.) An explosive consisting of ammonium-nitrate, a light metal such as aluminium, and a nitro-hydrocarbon of the nature specified. (2.) An explosive consisting of ammonium-nitrate, aluminium in grains, carbon, and a nitro-hydrocarbon of the nature specified. (3.) An explosive consisting of ammonium-nitrate, aluminium, and a di- or tri-nitrotoluene of the nature specified.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 18972.—16th January, 1905.—JOHN WILLIAM MURDOCK, of 69A, Great King Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Labourer. A scraper for cleaning tramway-lines.

Extract from Specification.—One side of the scraper lies flat on the broad part of the rail; the other side is turned up to avoid striking the asphalt or metal. Two false plates are fitted under the front part of the scraper to prevent it from wearing. They are to be renewed when worn out. The tongue is shaped to fit the groove of the rail.

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

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

No. 18989.—25th January, 1905.—RICHARD MICHAEL CARROLL, of Mabel Street, Petone, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved pipe-wrench and shifting spanner.*

Extract from Specification.—According hereto, a metal frame is shaped at its lower end to serve as a handle, and at one side of its upper end is formed into a lower grip-jaw, or has such a jaw connected to or inserted in it. The upper grip-jaw projects at right angles from a stem which has rack-teeth upon its front edge, the lower end of said stem being shaped to form a handle. The stem passes through the frame referred to, and the teeth upon it are adapted to engage in corresponding recesses formed in a metal keep carried within a recess in the frame and curved at its upper end to a radius struck from a point near the middle of the frame. The recess is so shaped that the keep may oscillate therein, so that when the handles are drawn together the jaws close upon the object to be turned, and when the grip upon the handles is released the upper jaw moves apart from the lower and disengages the object. Within the frame, upon the back edge of the stem, is a slidable bearing-piece, a part of the back of which is curved to a radius struck from the point previously referred to. A spring within the frame normally tends to press the bearing piece against the back of the stem, and the bearing-piece has a stud projecting through a slot in the frame whereby the bearing-piece may be drawn down to permit of the free movement of the stem for adjustment of the jaws.

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

(Specification, 10s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19154.—12th March, 1904.—EDWIN RUDOLPH GROTE and MILTON VICTOR ELY (trading as "Foster and Co."), of Worple Road, Wimbledon, Surrey, England, Electrical Engineers (assignees of the said Edwin Rudolph Grote and Milton Victor Ely and Charles Edwin Foster, of "Hazeldene," Kimberley Road, Chesterton, Cambridge, England, formerly of Worple Road, Wimbledon aforesaid, Electrical Engineers). Improvements in and relating to electric arc lamps.

[This is an application under section 106 of the Act, the date given being the official date of the application in Great Britain.]

Claims.—(1.) In an electric arc lamp in which a thermo-expansive wire or conductor is employed for controlling or operating the carbon-clutch or its equivalent, means whereby only a comparatively small portion of the expansion of said conductor is employed for actuating the carbon-clutch, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In an electric arc lamp in which a thermo-expansive conductor is employed for controlling or operating the carbon-clutch, means, operatively connected to said conductor and to the carbon-clutch, whereby not more than half the total motion due to the expansion of said conductor is utilised to operate the clutch for striking the arc, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In an electric arc lamp in which a thermo-expansive conductor is employed for actuating and controlling the carbon-clutch or its equivalent in such a way that part of the motion due to the expansion of said conductor is lost or ineffective, a rotatable part operatively connected to said thermo-expansive conductor and to the carbon-clutch, and also operatively connected to a spring or its equivalent that places said rotatable part under tension, the arrangement being such that as the spring expands its mechanical advantage in relation to the carbon-actuating mechanism decreases, and *vice versâ;* when the spring contracts its mechanical advantage in relation to the carbon-actuating mechanism increases, the spring force decreasing when the carbon has been operated so as to strike the arc, substantially as described with reference to the drawings, and for the purposes specified. (4.) In an electric arc lamp, the combination with a thermo-expansive conductor for operating and controlling the carbon-clutch or its equivalent, of an angularly arranged lever operatively connected at one end to said conductor and having its other end under tension, and a link or connection pivoted at one end on the same centre as said angular lever and operatively connected therewith so that the lever has an initial free movement before it actuates the link, said link being operatively connected to the carbon-clutch or its equivalent, all substantially as described with reference to the drawings, and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In an electric arc lamp, the combination of the thermo-expansive wire or strip WW^1 fixed at one end to the lamp-frame and at its other end fixed to a pivoted lever or strut R^2, the said lever or strut being itself connected to the angular lever or rotatable part B fixed on the shaft F, which latter is provided with a projection or pin adapted to engage with either one or the other of the projections jj^1 on the clutch-operating lever E, the spring S being connected at one end of the part B and at its other end to the lamp-frame, substantially as described with reference to the drawings, and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 9s.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 19219.—16th March, 1905.—HERBERT ERNEST ROSS, of Equitable Buildings, George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Consulting Engineer and Architect. Improved construction of the hulls of ships and boats.

Claim.—The hull of a ship the deck of which is approximately oblong or parallelogram in shape, sides prejecting downwards from the long edges of the parallelogram, such sides being approximately in the form of equal segments of a circle, and an external bottom which longitudinally is of the same convexity as the curved lower edges of the segmental sides, but transversely is concaved, dished, or re-entrant angled, as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 19257.—13th April, 1904.—CONSOLIDATED RUBBER TIRE COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, of No. 15, Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, United States of America (assignees of Alvaro Silas Krotz, of No. 272, Clifton Avenue, Springfield, Ohio, United States of America, Mechanic). Rubber tires.

[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.]

Extracts from Specification.—The rubber tire to which our invention relates is of that type which employes a series of endless retaining bands running through the base of the rubber portion of the tire, these retaining-bands forming in effect dovetailed grooves between the respective bands and the sides of the channel to receive the rubber portion of the tire and retain the same in place. In the drawings *a* represents the wooden felly of a vehicle-wheel, and *b* a metallic rim encircling the periphery of wooden felly. Adapted to be secured to the sides of the wooden felly by bolts c^1 or other suitable fastening devices are metallic rings *c*, which extend beyond the rim *b* and form with the same a metallic channel around the periphery of the wheel. . . . The rubber tire *d* is formed of a shape at the base to fit the metallic channel thus formed. . . . Extending through the base of the rubber portion *d* of the tire is a series of metallic retaining strips or bands *e*, wrapped with layers of fabric e^1, as shown.

[NOTE.—The above extracts from the specification are inserted in place of the claims.]

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

No. 19446.—10th May, 1905.—EDWARD NEEDHAM WATERS, a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Son, of Nos. 414–418, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Patent Attorneys (nominee of John Guimaraes, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Agriculturist). Improved process for sterilising and preserving meat, fish, and other alimentary substances.

Claims.—(1.) The sterilisation and preservation of alimentary substances by means of electrolysis, produced by the passage of a current of electro-motive force and of an intensity proportionate to the resistance of the immersed substances and also of their respective quantity, substantially as described. (2.) In a process for sterilising and preserving alimentary substances, the electrolytic action operating in all its effects in a solution of chloride of sodium, more or less, of one to two thousand (1–2000) for substances to be preserved, and of one to five thousand (1–5000) for substances to be sterilised, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 19467.—15th May, 1905.—GEORGE HENRY WALLACE, of Brunswick Street, New Farm, Electrician, and WILLIAM HENRY LOWTHEN, of Noble Estate, Clayfield, Mechanician, both of Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Improved means for issuing and recording the issue of tickets.

Extract from Specification.—In carrying out our invention, as applicable to racecourses, we provide at suitable points on or near the racecourse ticket-issuing or branch offices so that any ticket on any horse in each race may be obtained without going round to the totalisator-house. We fit in each branch office a number of sets of ticket-issuing machines, each set, which represents a different horse, being so constructed that it will issue tickets of different values, such as a 10s. ticket, a 50s. ticket (= five 10s. tickets), or a £5 ticket (= ten 10s. tickets). Each of the ticket-issuing machines is electrically connected to a ball-releasing device in the totalisator-house, so that when a ticket is sold at any branch a ball is released that is used to record the total on the horse or minor total, and afterwards on the grand or major total. Counters are also electrically connected with the ticket-issuing machine in order that records may be kept of the number of tickets issued in each branch office. Telephonic communication is provided between the totalisator-house and the branches.

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

(Specification, 8s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19472.—15th May, 1905.—DAVID ANDERSON, of Ashdale, Satanita Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, England, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to burners for incandescent gas-lighting.

Claims.—(1.) An anti-vibration burner for incandescent lighting consisting of a head or part for receiving the burner separated from but supplied with gas by a fixed jet part, and symmetrically supported by three or more compact springs, said springs acting both by their axial and transverse resiliency to absorb both vertical vibrations and lateral vibrations in various directions, substantially as described. (2.) In an incandescent gas-burner which is flexibly connected to the frame and has no gastight connection between the burner and the gaspipe, three or more spiral springs having the axes disposed in the same horizontal plane at the base of the burner, substantially as described. (3.) In incandescent gas-burners as claimed in the claims, arranging the spiral springs to screw into or over their supports, substantially as described. (4.) The improved anti-vibration burners described with reference to the drawings. (5.) The employment of the means described for applying my invention claimed to the different types of incandescent burners.

(Specification, 6s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19525.—29th May, 1905.—THOMAS BALLINGER, of 32, Victoria Street, Wellington, New Zealand, and WILLIAM MILLIGAN, of Barker Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Plumbers. An improved spouting-bracket.

Extract from Specification.—According hereto a bracket is made of galvanised hoop-iron, doubled upon itself, and with an eye wherein a hook is pivoted. The doubled hoop-iron is bent to correspond to the contour of the spouting, a rivet passing through the bottom of the bracket securing the two thicknesses of hoop-iron together. One end of the hoop-iron is turned downwards and secured to the building by a screw; the other end is turned upwards, and at its extremity is bent upon itself to form an eye, wherein a hooked stay-bar is pivoted. The stay-bar engages the hook to prevent spreading of the spouting.

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

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

No. 19527.—30th May, 1905.—JABEZ GIBSON TURTON, of Nos. 570–576, Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Secretary-Treasurer for the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, (nominee of Massey-Harris Company, Limited, of 915, King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Manufacturers, assignees of Lyman Melvin Jones and Andrew Johnson, both of Toronto aforesaid). Improvements in cultivators and seeders.

Extract from Specification.—The invention relates particularly to cultivators and seeders of the type provided with a rectangular main frame, the rear cross-bar A of the frame being located close to and above the axle B. An L-shaped plate C is provided, the horizontal part of the L extending under the axle, and the vertical part up close to and behind the rear cross-bar A of the frame. Suitable clips D secure the horizontal part of the plate to the axle, and bolts E passing through suitable sleeves secure the vertical part of the plate to the rear cross-bar of the frame, with a slight space between the two sufficient to receive the lower end of the seat-standard F. Through the horizontal part of the plate below the axle is cut a rectangular hole or slot G. To the rear end of the tongue is secured a metal strap H, the end of which projects beyond the rear end of the tongue and is bent or jogged so that it might be passed through the rectangular hole in the plate, to lie with its front above the plate and its rear portion below and in contact with the rear part of the under-side of the plate. The rear part of the under-side of the plate has a lug or tit I formed thereon, adapted to enter a hole in the rear end of the strap connected with the tongue. Of course, the tit might be formed on or secured to the upper side of the front part of the plate, but it is best located in the position shown and described, as greater strength and neatness is thus obtained. . . . The second part of the invention relates particularly to the means of connecting the bent spring cultivator teeth J to the frame K of the cultivator section. The invention is particularly adapted to that type of cultivator section or frame provided with pairs of horizontal angle cross-bars LL^1 to which the spring teeth are connected. A tooth-seat M fits on top of the cross-bars, and a saddle N underneath, and these are connected by a suitable clip O passing through the space between the cross-bars. The tooth-seat has transverse corrugations P formed on it, which engage a rib or lug Q formed on the end of the spring tooth, which passes over the seat M and under the clip.

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

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

No. 19528.—13th June, 1904.—LOUIS AMÉDÉE CASGRAIN, of Winchester, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor. Improvements in machines for dampening the soles of boots and shoes.

[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.]

Extract from Specification.—The machine shown and described, which represents the preferred form of my invention, comprises a tank for holding water or other liquid substance, brushes for applying such substance to the soles of shoes, supports in which the shoes are held, a carrier for the supports, and mechanism for feeding the carrier.

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

(Specification, 14s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19530.—30th May, 1905.—JOHN KERWIN STEWART, of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Manufacturer. Combined motor and power-transmitting mechanism.

Claims.—(1.) A combined motor and power-transmitting device which comprises an expansive fluid motor, a frame which is mounted on the motor-frame and which consists of an upwardly extending arm and a gibbet arm which extends off horizontally therefrom, a power-communicating shaft journalled on the gibbet arm, and power-communicating connections from the motor shaft to such power-communicating shaft. (2.) A combined motor and power-transmitting mechanism which comprises an explosive motor, a frame which is mounted rigidly on the frame of the motor and which consists of upstanding arms, power-transmitting devices which are mounted on such frame, and power-transmitting connections from the motor shaft to such devices, the motor having a muffler which encompasses one of the upstanding arms and is connected to the exhaust of the motor. (3.) In a structure of the character and for the purpose indicated, the means for rigidly securing the gibbet arm to the upright arm comprising a bolt set through the gibbet arm in a bore which intrudes into the seat of the upright arm in the gibbet arm, the bolt being recessed at one side to accommodate the upright arm in said seat, and a nut on the bolt for forcing it longitudinally.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19531.—30th May, 1905.—JOHN KERWIN STEWART, of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Manufacturer. Driving-clutch for power transmission.

Claims.—(1.) A hanger for power-transmitting shafts having a bearing for a continuously operating shaft, and a gear-housing thereabout; a countershaft-housing and a pinion-housing continuous therewith, the pinion-housing

pening at one side into the gear-housing by a gap substantially the full width of the housing-cavity; a countershaft in ts housing; a pinion loose on the countershaft in the pinion-housing and stopped at one end against the side of the housing, and a fork-plate secured to the web of the gear-housing and having its fingers intruding into the pinion-housing at the opposite end of the pinion for stopping the latter endwise. (2.) In combination with a shaft-hanger having a shaft journalled therein, a pinion loose on the shaft and stopped independently of the latter against endwise movement in either direction; a clutch member on the pinion and a companion clutch member fast on the shaft, said clutch members having corresponding sloping shoulders for engagement with each other, the shaft being longitudinally movable in its bearings; a lever mounted on the bearing and connected with the shaft for receiving and transmitting such longitudinal movement, and means on the bearing for holding the lever at the position to which it is moved by the longitudinal movement of the shaft. (3.) In combination with a hanger, a shaft journalled therein; a pinion loose on the shaft and stopped independently of the shaft against endwise movement; co-operating clutch members on the pinion and shaft respectively having sloping shoulders for driving engagement with each other, the shaft being movable longitudinally in the bearings, and means for holding it yieldingly at the position to which it is thus moved. (4.) In combination with a hanger, a shaft journalled therein; a pinion loose on the shaft and stopped independently of the shaft against endwise movement; co-operating clutch members on the pinion and shaft respectively having sloping shoulders for driving engagement with each other, the shaft being movable longitudinally in the bearings; a lever fulcrumed on the bearing and engaging the shaft for giving it longitudinal movement, and a spring plate along which the lever moves, said plate having an angular upraise protruding toward the lever, the lever having the side toward the plate formed with an angle for encountering said angular upraise. (5.) In combination with a hanger, a shaft journalled therein; a pinion loose on the shaft and stopped independently of the shaft against endwise movement; co-operating clutch members on the pinion of the shaft, the shaft being movable longitudinally in its bearings and having an annular groove near the end; a lever fulcrumed on the bearing having a finger which takes into the annular groove of the shaft, and having a second finger which projects past the end of the shaft, and a taper-pointed screw set through the last-mentioned finger for bearing against the end of the shaft in the movement of the shaft which brings the clutch members into engagement.

(Specification, 8s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19557.—6th June, 1905.—ALEXANDER STORRIE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Implement-maker. Improvements in agricultural implements used for the combined purposes of ridging and sowing.

Extract from Specification.—The invention provides improvements consisting (1) in carrying a roller-scraper, coulter-carrying apparatus, and spreader-chain all from one casting fixed upon the frame which carries the concave rollers; (2) an arrangement of the scrapers for the concave rollers whereby jambing with rubbish is impossible; (3) new apparatus for carrying the seeding-coulters whereby their rise when an obstacle is struck is much facilitated, and whereby certain bars of the frame formerly employed are dispensed with; (4) in the employment of disc-coulters revolvably mounted upon the seeding-coulters. According to my invention the frame members upon each side of the machine which carry the brackets in which the axle of the concave rollers is journalled project upwardly at their ends and carry a transverse bar which extends across the machine from one frame member to the other, said bar being behind and above the axle of the rollers. The coulter revolving or stationary carrying apparatus, spreading-chain, and scrapers for clearing the concave rollers are all carried from this bar in a manner which will be fully described.

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

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

No. 19560.—7th June, 1905.—HUBERT VINCENT BLAKE, of Oxford Street Works, Accrington, Lancaster, England, Hydraulic Engineer. Improvements in hydraulic rams.

Claims.—(1.) The improved hydraulic ram in which the casings of the pulse and delivery valves are placed one above the other and formed as one piece of metal, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) The improved hydraulic ram in which the combined casing of the pulse and delivery valves is so placed in the ram that the bolts which secure the air-vessel to the body of the ram also secure the said casing in position. (3.) A pulse-valve frame formed in two parts, pivoted together on a bolt so that the band-valve carried by them can be adjusted to more or less fill the valve-casing as required, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

No. 19563.—7th June, 1905.—THE EMPIRE INVENTIONS COMPANY, LIMITED, a company registered in accordance with the laws of the State of New South Wales, Australia, and having their office at Equitable Buildings, No. 350, George Street, Sydney, New South Wales aforesaid (assignees of Charles Launcelot Garland, of No. 154, Phillip Street, Sydney aforesaid, Mining-dredge Proprietor, George Proudfoot, Railway Contractor, and Marion Bowen, Married Woman, both of No. 13, Montague Street, Balmain, near Sydney aforesaid). Improved fire-escape.

Claims.—(1.) In a fire-escape, the combination with a fixed drum or sheave, of upper and lower extensions each carrying hooks and snubs arranged relatively inwardly and outwardly of the depth of the said drum or sheave, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In a fire-escape, the combination with a fixed drum or sheave having upper and lower hooks and snubs, of a hook for a support or seat set-back of the lower hook and snub, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In a fire-escape, the combination with a fixed drum or sheave having upper and lower extensions, of a groove or channel for the cord or rope, and a lever or cam adapted to be pressed into said groove or channel, substantially as described and explained. (4.) In a fire-escape, the combination with a fixed drum or sheave having upper and lower extensions and a seat or support, of lugs for the attachment of the ends of a life-line or wire rope, substantially as described and explained. (5.) In a fire-escape as set forth, constructing the fixed drum or sheave as a receptacle capable of being sealed for water or cooling medium, substantially as described and explained. (6.) In a fire-escape, the combination with a running-piece for engaging with a life-line, of a support of hook shape terminating in a saddle, substantially as described and explained. (7.) The combination or aggregation of mechanical parts all together forming improved fire-escapes, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated respectively in Figs. 1 to 4, in Fig. 5, and in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19604.—14th June, 1905.—FRANCIS WILLIAM PAYNE and ROBERT MCLINTOCK, both of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineers. A hot-blast apparatus for aiding combustion in steam-boilers.

Claims.—(1.) In supplying a forced hot blast to furnaces, the combination of a high-pressure steam-jet for inducing a stream of air, said air being previously heated, with means of regulating the proportions of the steam and heated air, and also of regulating the force of said blast as it impinges on the fuel, all substantially as described, and as explained and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In combination, apparatus consisting of means of heating air, inducing same so as to cause the said hot air to impinge on the fuel in a boiler-furnace, with the means of regulation of the relative quantities of air to the steam used, and also of the strength and volume of the said hot blast, all substantially as set forth, and shown on the drawings. (3.) In combination, the apparatus as set forth for heating the air to be forced to aid combustion, with the apparatus consisting of a high-pressure steam-jet, pipes and caps for delivering said hot blast in thin sheets to the fuel, and the means of regulating the amount of said hot air with a given amount of steam in said jet, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

(Specification, 5s.; drawing, 4s.)

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 accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 11th July, 1905.

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

No. 19501.—A. Curwood, J. Harrison, and E. A. Cameron, sash-hanger and lock.
No. 19520.—T. Firth, horse-stopper.
No. 19542.—O. Eide, horse-cover.
No. 19562.—L. Cerchi, propulsion of cycles.
No. 19625.—C. Suttie, flax-treatment.
No. 19626.—A. F. Roy, supporting chairs on metal posts.
No. 19627.—F. W. Parker, rabbit-exterminator.
No. 19629.—J. O'Dowd, roof-gutter.
No. 19636.—R. C. Park, vacant-seat indicator for car (R. Wales).
No. 19641.—J. Pomeroy, clothes-line pole.
No. 19642.—M. Matthews, sharpening-stone box.
No. 19645.—J. Anschau, mail-bag seal.
No. 19647.—T. F. Brown and H. Clarke, ink-bottle and whip-top.
No. 19648.—C. J. Royds, hand-saw.
No. 19649.—W. Madder, ballot apparatus.
No. 19651.—H. C. Thomsen, cocksfoot-thresher.
No. 19653.—H. D. Atkinson, voucher form for local authorities.
No. 19657.—E. W. Thurgar, detaching tongue of buckle from strap harness.
No. 19658.—E. W. Thurgar, collar, shirt, and cuff stud.
No. 19660.—E. McCaffry, heel for shoe.
No. 19664.—K. C. Killette, bottle-seal.
No. 19669.—J. E. Holland, gravel-screen.
No. 19671.—G. H. Hyams, ladies' hat-support.
No. 19672.—A. Falkner, drying perishable products.
No. 19676.—H. F. Mander, drilling-machine.
No. 19678.—R. N. R. Lindsay, cattle-dehorning appliance.

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 29th June to the 10th July, 1905, inclusive:—

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 13772.—J. F. R. Gwatkin, seed-sower. 27th June, 1905.
No. 13778.—W. H. Ballinger, spouting-bracket. 27th June, 1905.
No. 13860.—G. E. Humphries, removing window-sash from frame. 8th July, 1905.
No. 13877.—D. M. Osborne and Co., harrow-transporting attachment (C. S. Sharp). 4th July, 1905.
No. 13949.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine (E. A. Stiggins). 28th June, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 11680.—The Gramophone and Typewriter, Limited, of 21, City Road, in the City of London, England. Sound transmitter and increaser. [H. L. Snort.] 5th July, 1905.
No. 15122.—Robert Sorby and Sons, Limited, whose registered office is situate in Trafalgar Street, in the City of Sheffield, England. Sheep-shears. [H. Burgon.] 5th July, 1905.
No. 15682.—Robert Sorby and Sons, Limited, whose registered office is situate in Trafalgar Street, in the City of Sheffield, England. Manufacture of sheep-shears. [H. Burgon.] 5th July, 1905.
No. 17681.—The Sweepall Broom Company, Limited, whose registered office is at No. 28, His Majesty's Arcade, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand. Broom or brush. [S. G. Roseman.] 5th July, 1905.
No. 17907.—Christchurch Tramway Board, incorporated under "The Christchurch Tramways District Act, 1902," *registered as sole licensees to make, use, and exercise the invention within the district of the Christchurch Tramways over which the said Board has control for the residue of the term of fourteen years and any extension.* Trolly-wheel of electric car. [S. Symington.] 27th June, 1905.
No. 19020.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, in the City of Westminster, England, Manufacturers. Supplying electric current to vehicle. [J. T. Hunter, B. J. Jones.] 5th July, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 11th July, 1905.

A REQUEST for leave to amend the specification relating to the undermentioned application for Letters Patent has been received, and is open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time from one month from the date of this *Gazette*, give me notice in writing of opposition to the amendments. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 18642.—21st October, 1904.—A. and W. Ross, of Napier, binder-twine (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904).

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—
(1.) To strike out the words "any desired material," line 6, page 2 of specification, and insert instead the word "tow."
(2.) To insert the word "the" instead of the word "flax," and the words "of New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax*)" after the word "stripping," line 12, page 2.
(3.) To insert the words "New Zealand" before the word "flax," line 14, page 2.
(4.) To strike out the paragraph "We do not" down to "or other fibre," lines 16 to 22 inclusive, page 2.
(5.) To strike out the whole of claim 1.
(6.) To alter claim No. 2 as follows: Insert figure "1" instead of "2," and strike out the words "method of manufacturing," line 1. Strike out the words "the same," line 2, and insert instead of the words "in forming" the word "of," line 2. Insert the word "formed" after the word "core," line 2; insert the word "and" in place of the words "and then spinning upon such core," line 3; and the words "spun upon such core" after the word "fibre," line 4.

The applicants state, "Our reason for making this amendment is to confine the rope of the specification and claims to that which was new at the time of making the application for the patent above referred to."

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Requests for Correction of Clerical Errors allowed.

THE request for correction of clerical error in the specifition relating to application for Letters Patent, No. 18150—B. F. Dunn—wire mattress tightener (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905)—has been allowed.

The request to correct clerical error in Specification No. 18663—G. A. Elliss and P. J. McGuire, billiard-table (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 38, of the 20th April, 1904)—has been allowed.

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 29th June to the 11th July, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 18268.—W. G. Coker, removing wool from skins.
No. 18381.—J. St. C. Gunn, intercepting contaminated rain-water.
No. 18383.—F. Henry, flax-dressing apparatus.
No. 18387.—C. Murnane, chaffcutter-feeding attachment.
No. 18389.—H. Gray and G. A. McLean, partitions for rooms.

No. 18396.—G. T. Bates and P. S. O'Neill, railway-vehicle coupling.
No. 18400.—J. Stewart, spreading polish on floors.
No. 18401.—T. Timmins and R. Taylor, flooring for bridges, &c.
No. 18402.—F. Davalosky, pins.
No. 18403.—T. Samuel, elevating gravel, &c.
No. 18405.—F. A. Alcock, cushion-rails for billiard-table.
No. 18409.—A. Reid, hook for reins, traces, &c.
No. 18412.—G. B. H. Austin, wind-gauge of rifle.
No. 18414.—J. Watt, gas-heater.
No. 18417.—R. McEwan, flax-washing apparatus.
No. 18424.—J. Shepherd, door and safe lock.
No. 18426.—E. A. G. Hamlin, book-covers.
No. 18428.—C. D. Brent, cycles.
No. 18432.—R. N. R. Lindsay, dehorning cattle.
No. 18433.—R. Cosslett, twist-moulding machine.
No. 18439.—J. S. Nicholson, nail.
No. 18440.—P. E. Thompson, fire-lighter.

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 29th June to the 11th July, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17753.—M. Slattery, rabbit-trap.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 29th June to the 11th July, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17461.—S. F. Clare, fitting handle to axe-head.
No. 17466.—C. E. S. Scott, game.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years from the 29th June to the 11th July, 1905, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 13509.—Sulphur Elimination Syndicate, Limited, eliminating sulphur from ores (A. Gutensohn).
No. 13512.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electrical distribution (J. P. Campbell—N. W. Storer).
No. 13514.—The Empire Cash-register, Limited, cash-register (N. Collins).
No. 13518.—H. I. M. Ross, ventilator.
No. 13522.—W. F. Dugins, blind-roller.
No. 13523.—T. Boyd, cycle-saddle.
No. 13526.—W. C. Wright and W. H. Pearson, window-grip.
No. 13529.—F. L. Webster, gate.
No. 13531.—C. S. Dunningham, brooch pin and fastening.
No. 14036.—W. G. Gibbins, washing-machine.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 5070.—H. T. Dawson, gas-engine.
No. 5075.—E. Thomson, lightning-arrester.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Design registered.

A DESIGN has been registered in the following name on the date mentioned:—

No. 236.—Sargood, Son, and Ewen, of Auckland, New Zealand, and elsewhere. Class 8. 5th July, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Wellington, 11th July, 1905.

APPLICATIONS 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: 5136.
Date: 25th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the name "Erven Lucas Bols" printed in the particular and distinctive manner shown on the largest panel; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

AMSTERDAMSCHE LIKEURSTOKERIJ 'T LOOTSJE DER ERVEN LUCAS BOLS, of Distillery 't Lootsje, Amsterdam, Holland, Distillers.

No. of class: 43.
Description of goods: Gin and liqueurs.

No. of application: 5204.
Date: 18th March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the combination of devices; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

The firm trading as "BORSALINO GUISEPPE AND FLLO," of Via Cento Cannoni. No. 9, Alessandria, in the Kingdom of Italy, Hat-manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Hats, caps, and similar goods.

No. of application: 5205.
Date: 18th March, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particular of the trade mark is the combination of devices; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

The firm trading as "BORSALINO GUISEPPE FLLO," of Alessandria, in the Kingdom of Italy, Hat-manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Hats, caps, and similar goods.

No. of application: 5342.
Date: 19th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Bovo" and device of a wreath; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "Extract of Meat" and "Trade Mark" is disclaimed.

NAME.

R. AND W. HELLABY, LIMITED, of Shortland Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Butchers, &c.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Extract of meat.

No. of application: 5345.
Date: 20th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The trade mark consists of the representation of a man hanging to a chain by the hands, the ends of which chain being attached to the first and the last letter of the words "Minlos sches Waschpulver" arranged in a curved line. Under the hanging man the sentence is arranged "Wie Ein Mann hängen Millionen dran" (*in English translation* "Like as a man alone millions are hanging on"); and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

FABRIKATION FÜR LESSIVE PHÉNIX, PATENT J. PICOT, PARIS, L. MINLOS AND CO., of Geisselstrasse, 118, Koln-Ehrenfeld (Germany).

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Washing-powder, buck, polishing-powder, soda, bleaching-soda, borax, disinfecting means, scouring drops and liquids, washing beetle, soap.

No. of application: 5347.
Date: 22nd June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REX.

NAME.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, United States of America, of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Packers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Substances used as food or as ingredients in food, except tinned and preserved fish of all kinds.

No. of application: 5353.
Date: 27th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

COSMOS

NAME.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY, LIMITED, of 75, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Typewriter supplies.

No. of application: 5356.
Date: 28th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

ZOEDONE.

NAME.

R. WHITE AND SONS, LIMITED, of London, England.

No. of class: 44.

Description of goods: Aerated beverages.

No. of application: 5360.
Date: 30th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device of a maple leaf and the words "Maple Leaf"; and any right to the exclusive use of any added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

CHARLES WILLIAM ZIELE, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 5361.
Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PARKES

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application: 5362.
Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5361.)

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Spades, shovels, plantation-tools without a cutting-edge; digging, hay, manure, and similar forks; agricultural and garden tools without a cutting-edge; hammers, mallets, and all similar goods.

No. of application: 5363.
Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application: 5364.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5363.)

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Spades, shovels, plantation-tools without a cutting-edge; digging, hay, manure, and similar forks; agricultural and garden tools without a cutting-edge; hammers, mallets, and all similar goods.

No. of application: 5365.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application: 5366.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5365.)

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Spades, shovels, plantation-tools without a cutting-edge; digging, hay, manure, and similar forks; agricultural and garden tools without a cutting-edge; hammers, mallets, and all similar goods.

No. of application: 5367.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application: 5368.

Date: 3rd July, 1905

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5367.)

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Spades, shovels, plantation-tools without a cutting-edge, digging, hay, manure, and similar forks; agricultural and garden tools without a cutting-edge; hammers, mallets, and all similar goods.

No. of application: 5369.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application: 5370.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5369.)

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Spades, shovels, plantation-tools without a cutting edge; digging, hay, manure, and similar forks; agricultural and garden tools without a cutting-edge; hammers, mallets, and all similar goods.

No. of application: 5371.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

ARGYLE & Co

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application: 5372.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5371.)

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark within New Zealand in respect of the said goods for upwards of three years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

A. AND F. PARKES AND CO., LIMITED, of Coldfield Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Spades, shovels, plantation-tools without a cutting-edge; digging, hay, manure, and similar forks; agricultural and garden tools without a cutting-edge; hammers, mallets, and all similar goods.

No. of application: 5373.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BARCAR.

NAME.

WILLIAM HENRY BARRETT, of 29, Park Crescent, Southport, in the County of Lancaster, England, Physician and Surgeon, trading as "The Phœnix Motor Company," Manufacturer.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Motors of all kinds and parts thereof.

No. of application: 5376.

Date: 3rd July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SOPAL.

NAME.

W. T. MURRAY AND CO., LIMITED, of Invercargill, New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: A soap-powder for washing purposes.

No. of application: 5380.

Date: 4th July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SOVEREIGN.

NAME.

IRVINE AND STEVENSON, LIMITED, of Dunedin and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Substances used as food or as ingredients in food (except butter, cheese, condensed milk, hams, and bacon).

No. of application: 5382.
Date: 4th July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

REGISTERED.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the device and distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except the name and address.

NAME.

YOUNG'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, of Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medical preparation for coughs, colds, and all chest complaints.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 28th to the 11th July, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 4105; 5197.—J. Hood; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)
No. 4106; 5223.—W. F. Charles; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)
No. 4107; 4846.—T. B. Jeffery and Co.; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)
No. 4108; 5194.—H. Rubinstein; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4109; 5246.—J. B. MacEwan; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4110; 5225.—The Wellington Paino Company, Limited; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)
No. 4111; 5146.—J. Nathan and Co., Limited; Class 42 (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No 4112; 5237.—The Empire Cigarette-manufacturing Company; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4113; 5244.—J. Tranter and Sons; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4114; 5253.—R. Furness and Co.; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4115; 5232.—Farquhar, North, and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4116; 5239.—T. C. Williams and Co. (*Inc.*); Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4117; 5245.—A. Hyde; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4118; 5228.—F. Abraham and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4119; 5252.—G. Favre, Jacot, and Co.; Class 10. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4120; 5195.—T. Hampton; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4121; 5242.—Kilodor, Limited; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)
No. 4122; 5211.—B. Bagley and Sons; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.

No. 202/167.—16th April, 1905.—S. J. M. Mechan, of Manchester, England. 18th April, 1905.
No. 254/218.—30th June, 1905.—A. and G. Cameron and R. F. Sizer, of Richmond, U.S.A. 27th June, 1905.
No. 327/253 and 328/254.—22nd September, 1905.—T. C. Williams Company of Richmond, U.S.A. 27th June, 1905.
No. 331/418.—30th September, 1905.—American Tobacco Company, of New Zealand, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. 7th July, 1905.
No. 379/278.—7th December, 1905.—Rylands Bros., Limited, of Warrington, England. 3rd July, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee:—

No. 195/152.—31st March, 1891.—Menzies and Co., of Thames, New Zealand.
Nos. 196/206 and 197/207.—1st April, 1891.—J. Mason, of Wellington, New Zealand.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Advertisements.

ADVERTISEMENTS are charged at the rate of 6d. per line for the first insertion, and 3d. per line for the second and any subsequent insertion.

All advertisements should be written *on one side* of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.

The number of insertions required must be written across the face of the advertisement.

Communications should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, to whom post-office money-orders should be made payable. Cheques should be crossed "Public a/c," and exchange added.

Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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

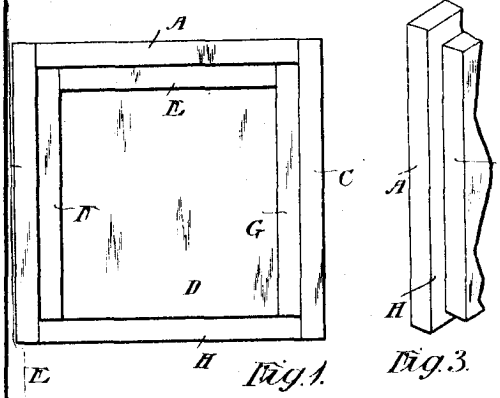
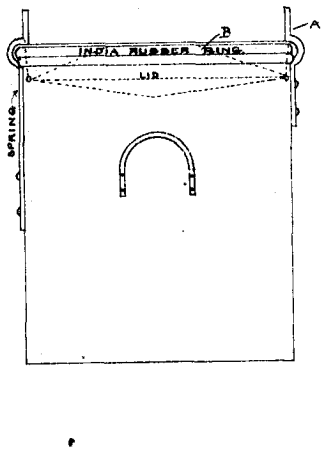


Fig. 1. Fig. 3.

17726
Baggesen. Butter-box.



18086
Paterson and Johns. Pan.

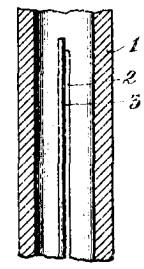
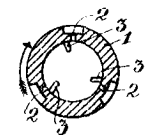
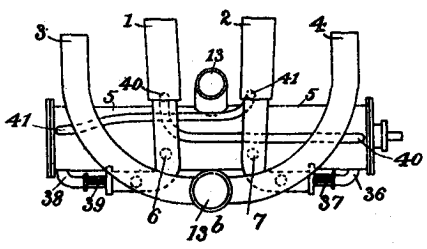


Fig. 2.

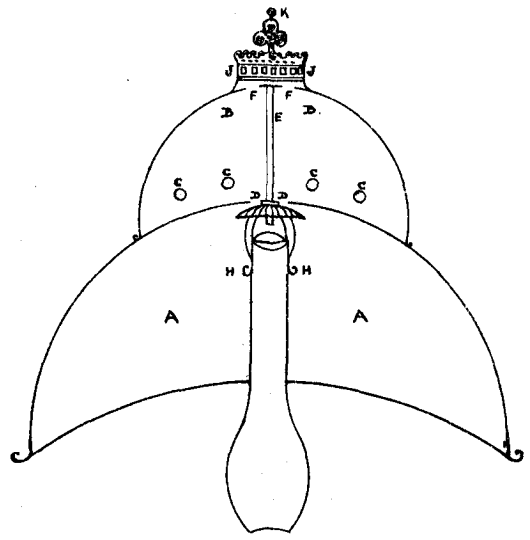


18107
Christenson. Inlet-pipe for Separator.

FIG 1



18324
Kilborn. Milking-machine.



18221
Watt. Gas-heater.

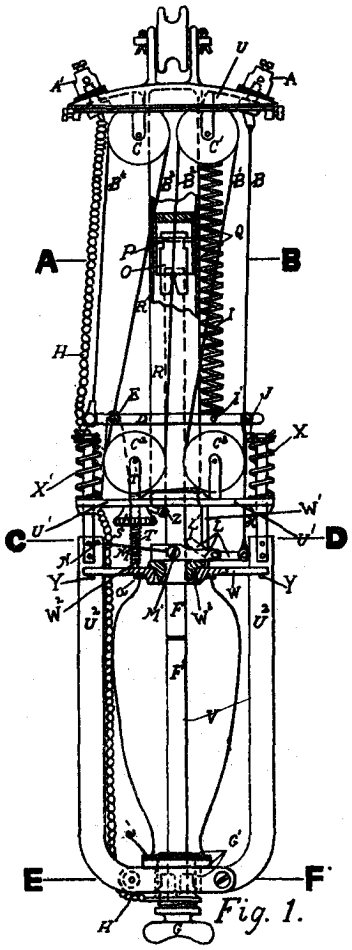


Fig. 1.

18377
Kirkwood. Arc Lamp.

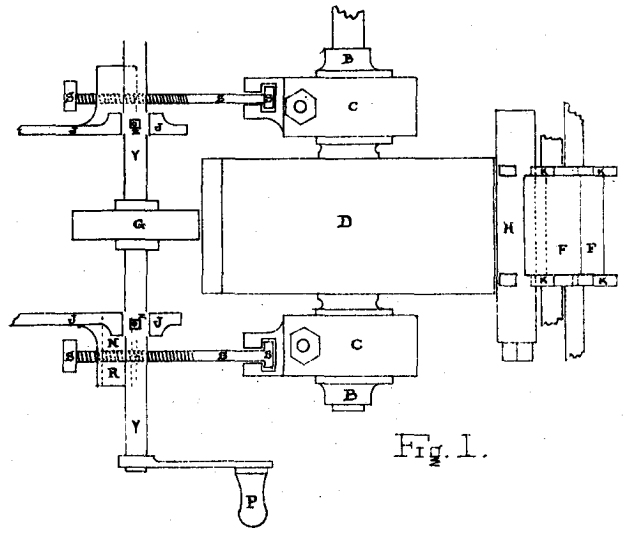
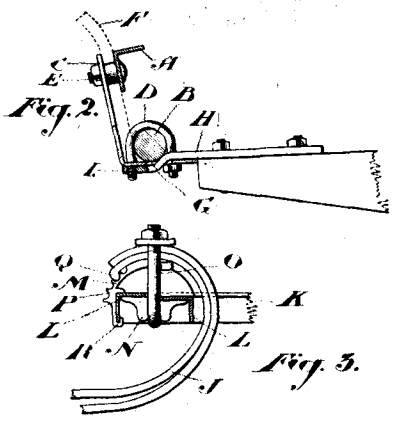
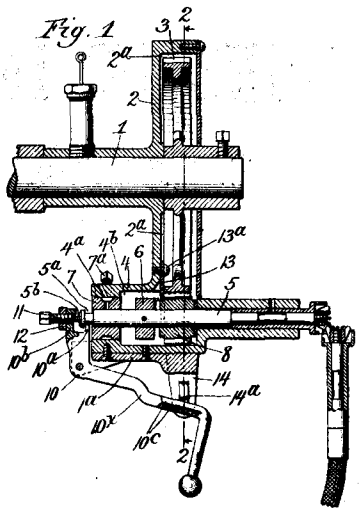


Fig. 1.

18353
W., J., and W. Fairweather. Flax-stripper.

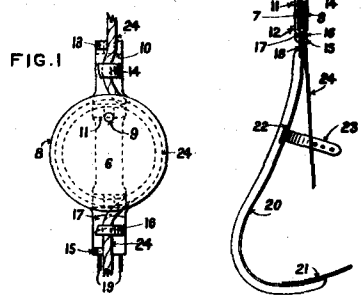


19527
Turton. Cultivator and Seeder.
Massey-Harris Company, Limited—Jones and Johnston

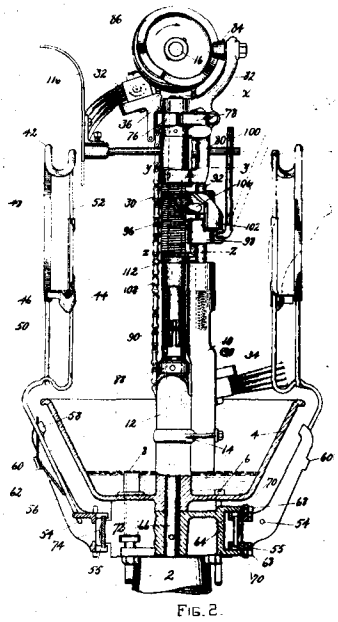


19531
Stewart. Clutch.

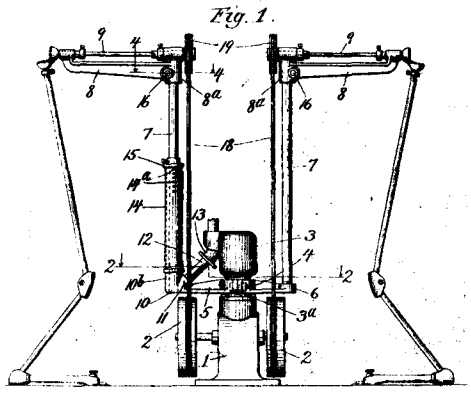
FIG. 4.



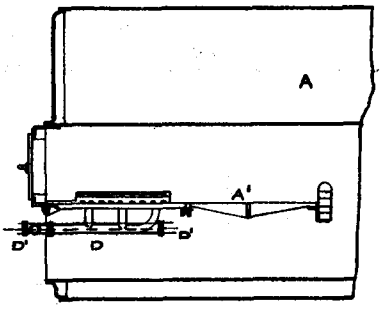
19563
The Empire Inventions Company (Limited).
Fire Escape. (Garland, Proudfoot, and Bowen.)

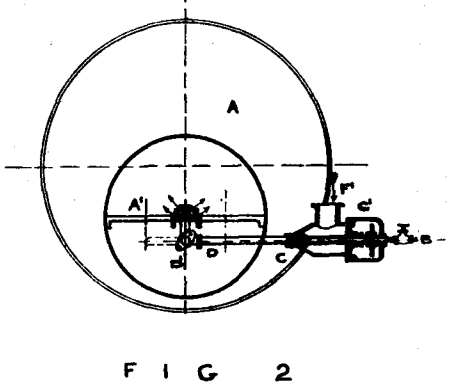


19528
Casgrain. Sole-dampener.

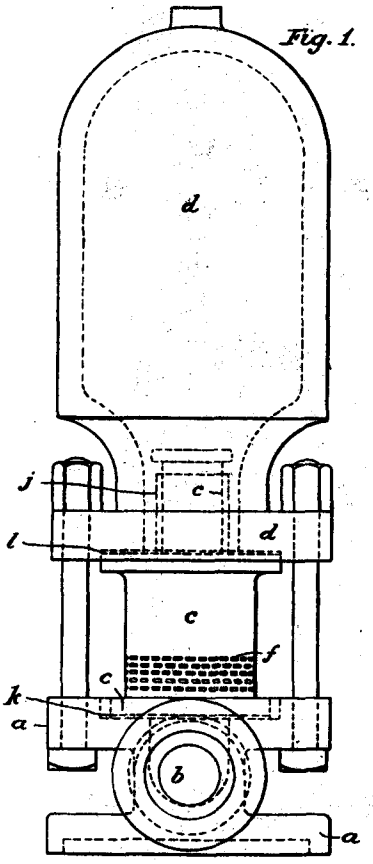


19530
Stewart. Motor and Power Transmitter.

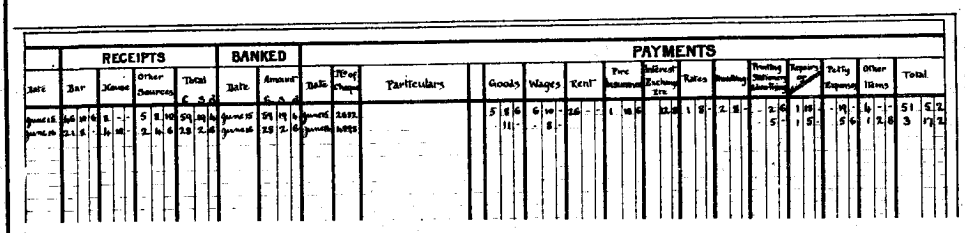




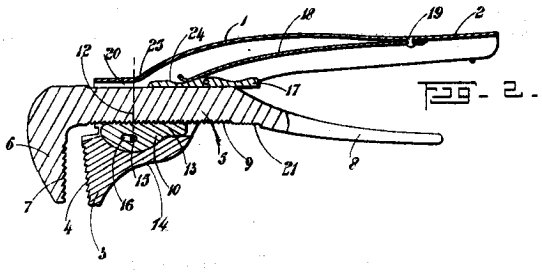
19604
Payne and McLintock. Blast-apparatus.



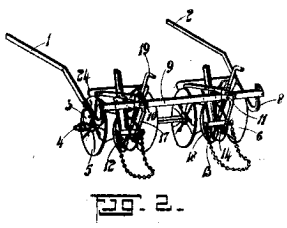
19560
Blake. Ram.



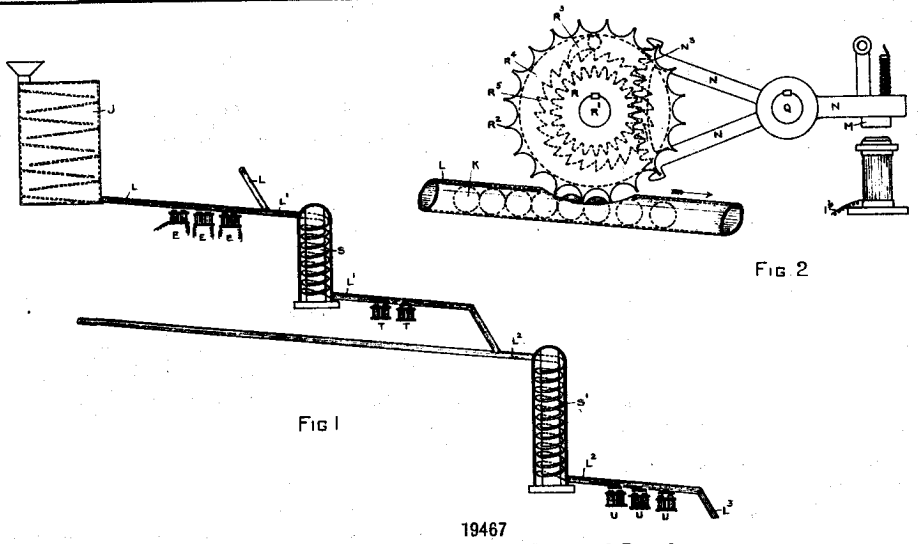
18522
Palmer. Account-book.



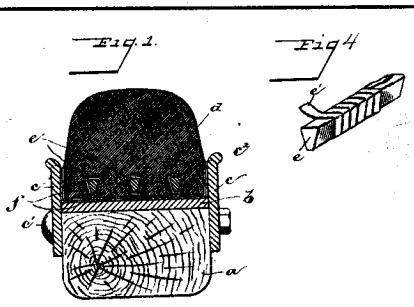
18989
Carroll. Wrench.



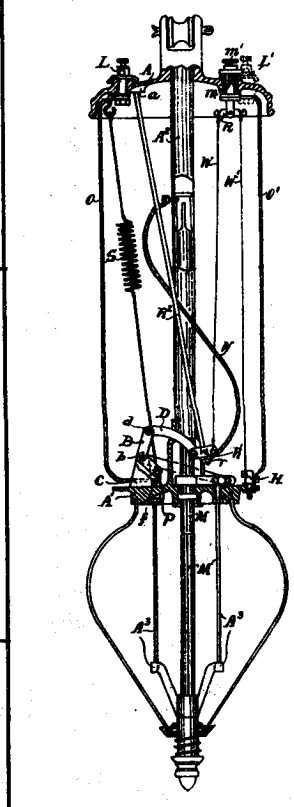
19557
Storrie. Ridger and Sower.



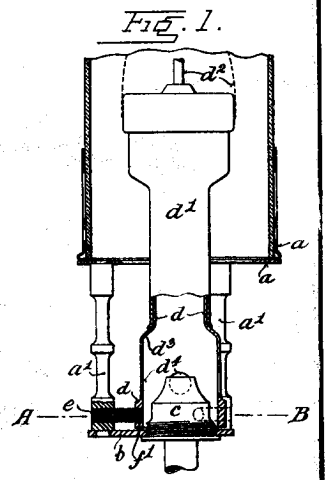
19467
Wallace and Lowthen. Ticket Issuer and Recorder.



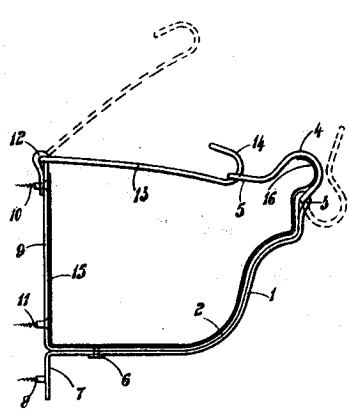
19257
Consolidated Rubber Tyre Company. Tire.
(Krotz.)



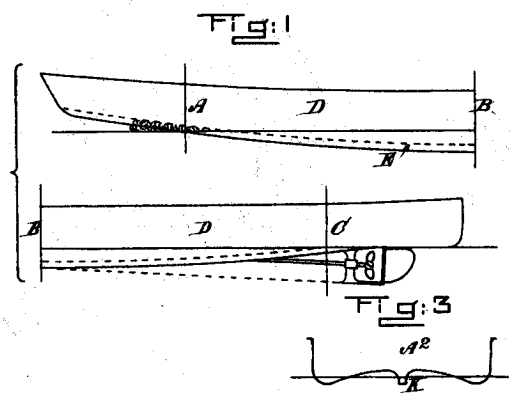
19154
Grote and Ely. Arc Lamp.



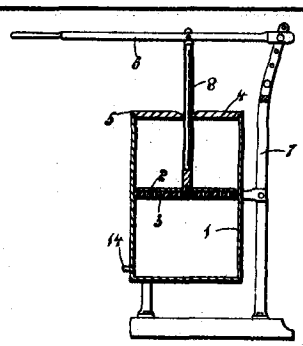
19472
Anderson. Gas-burner.



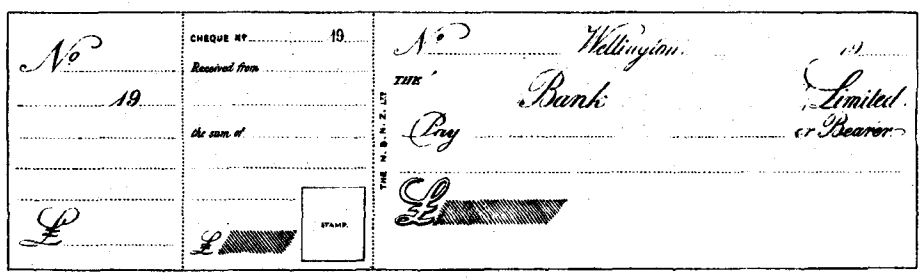
19525
Ballinger and Milligan. Spouting-bracket.



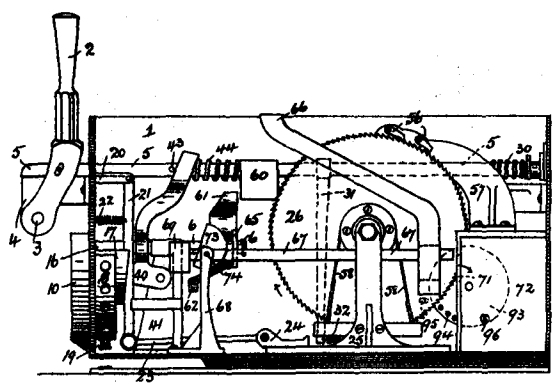
19219
Ross. Ship's Hull.



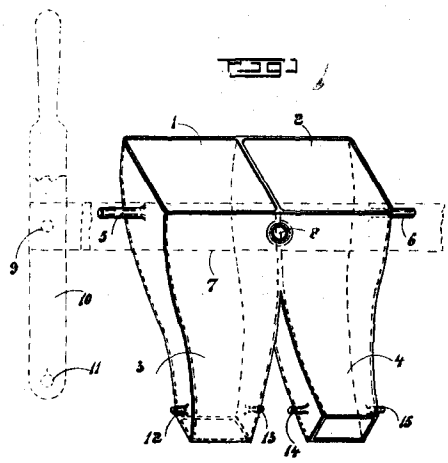
18380
Pilkington and Nattrass. Churn.



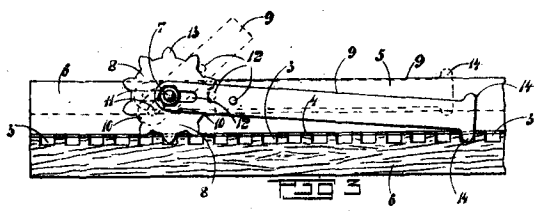
18408
Quin. Form.



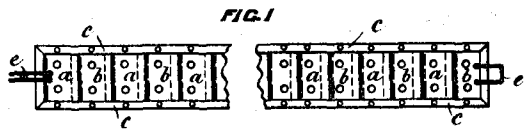
18337
Moss. Stamping-machine.



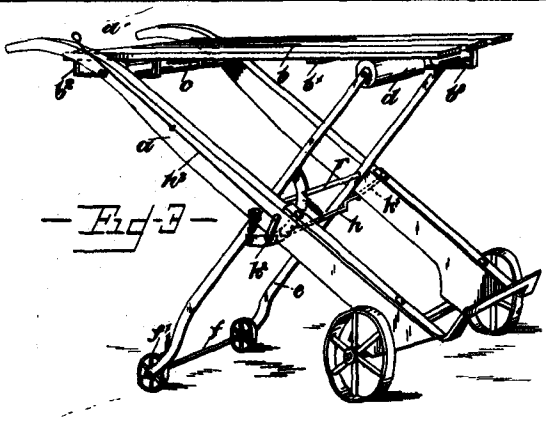
18427
Gray. Drill.



18465
Land. Vehicle-seat.

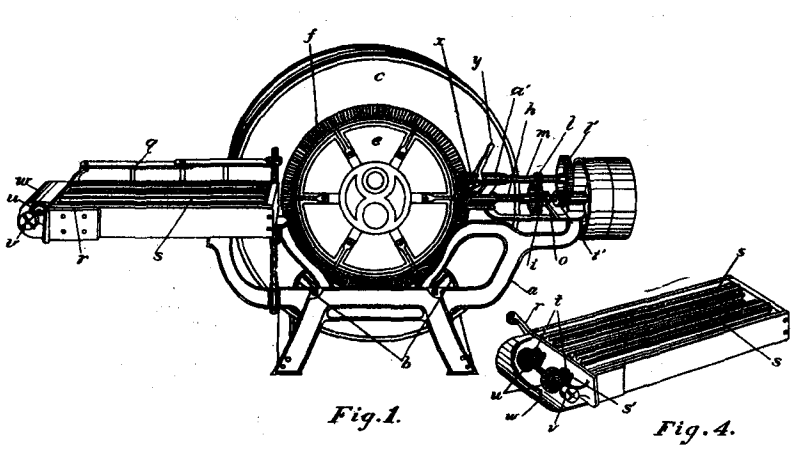


18888
Fowler. Electric Belt.

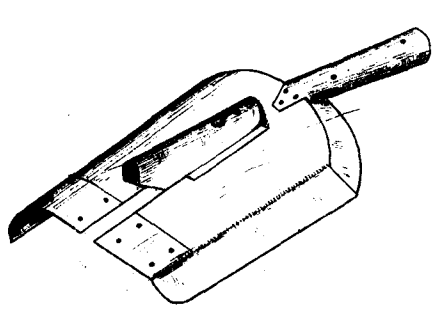


18475
McGuinness. Truck.

18422
Kitchen. Bridle.



18857
Richardson and Markey. Churn and Butter-worker.



18972
Murdock. Tramline-scraper.