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Trade Marks Journal to June, 1905.

*Canada.*

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to January, 1905<sup>(b)</sup>.

*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<sup>(c)</sup>.

*United States.*

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

*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,

*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 8th June, 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 June, 1905.

2. Classified copies of specifications and drawings, with index and key<sup>(d)</sup>.
3. Register of Application for Letters Patent.
4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent<sup>(e)</sup>.
6. Index of Patentees<sup>(f)</sup>.
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890<sup>(g)</sup>.
8. Index of Specifications<sup>(h)</sup>.

**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<sup>(i)</sup>.
5. Index of Trade Marks.
6. Classified Representations of Trade Marks, with indexes.

**Miscellaneous.**

Register of Patent Agents.

**FORMS.**

The following forms, &amp;c., may be had on application:—

- Application for letters patent.
- Provisional specification.
- Complete specification and copy thereof.
- 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<sup>(j)</sup>.
- 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 1904 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.

**Applications for Letters Patent filed.**

**L**IST 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. 19930.—24th August.—P. Schou, Copenhagen, Denmark.  
Shaft-bearing.\*
- No. 19931.—24th August.—C. Burton, A. I. Littlejohn, and P. Still, Wellington.  
Wire-strainer.\*
- No. 19932.—19th August.—J. Crook, Auckland.  
Broom-rack.\*
- No. 19933.—22nd August.—F. W. Leighton, Auckland.  
Locking-device for loose leaf ledger.\*
- No. 19934.—25th August.—A. E. and H. G. Bradley, Christchurch.  
Motor-controlling apparatus for water-pump.\*
- No. 19935.—25th August.—W. Diack, Centre Bush.  
Bottle.
- No. 19936.—25th August.—A. E. Lowe, Tai Tapu.  
Flower-pot.
- No. 19937.—24th August.—H. S. McCully, Waitohi.  
Plough.
- No. 19938.—28th August.—J. Nelson, Blenheim.  
Inflator.
- No. 19939.—28th August.—W. G. Quicke, Invercargill.  
Flooring-cramp.
- No. 19940.—28th August.—M. Heeb, Port Legar.  
Turbine.
- No. 19941.—29th August.—J. B. Henderson, Taringa, Queensland.  
Pulley-block.
- No. 19942.—29th August.—J. C. Barker, Leeds, England.  
Water-filter.\*
- No. 19943.—29th August.—C. H. Carter, Waikanae.  
Motor.
- No. 19944.—29th August.—C. J. R. Richardson, Invercargill.  
Rails for railway.
- No. 19945.—29th August.—C. J. R. Richardson, Invercargill.  
Tapes for venetian-blinds.
- No. 19946.—30th August.—D. Halpin, London.  
Thermal storage for steam-generator.\*
- No. 19947.—30th August.—J. H. Adams, Thames.  
Medical syringe.
- No. 19948.—30th August.—H. Norgrove, Auckland.  
Steam-boiler furnace.
- No. 19949.—30th August.—F. G. England, Melbourne.  
Photographic washing-apparatus.
- No. 19950.—31st August.—A. Troup, Melbourne.  
Shower-bath.
- No. 19951.—31st August.—J. B. McCubbin, North Fitzroy, Victoria.  
Attaching broom-head to handle.
- No. 19952.—31st August.—A. J. J. Bolton, Armadale, Victoria, and T. Rand, Kew, Victoria.  
Butter-box.
- No. 19953.—31st August.—Rubberised Leather and Tire Company, Limited, Melbourne.  
Preparing leather (*P. Magnus and T. J. Davis*).\*
- No. 19954.—31st August.—H. T. Griffiths and G. E. Andrew, Melbourne.  
Package or tin for jams, &c.
- No. 19955.—31st August.—J. K. Blogg, Melbourne.  
Culinary essence.\*
- No. 19956.—31st August.—J. Dawson, Wellington.  
Suspension-bridge.
- No. 19957.—31st August.—M. I. Ballinger, South Preston, Victoria.  
Runaway-horse release.
- No. 19958.—31st August.—V. J. Kuess, Tunis, Africa.  
Soap-manufacture.\*
- No. 19959.—31st August.—H. Weingott, Sydney, New South Wales.  
Waterproof and other coats.
- No. 19960.—31st August.—C. A. Dewar, Auburn, Victoria.  
Parcel carrier.\*
- No. 19961.—31st August.—J. I. Moss, Abbotsford, Victoria.  
Window-lock.\*
- No. 19962.—31st August.—J. G. Leyner, Denver, Colorado, United States, America.  
Rock-drilling engine.\*
- No. 19963.—31st August.—G. Mathews, Stoke, New Zealand.  
Brick-kiln.\*

(a) Discontinued.

(b) These may also be seen at the Public Libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.

(c) In arrear. Not now being printed.

(d) Key is in card index.

(e) 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.

(f) Includes all names of applicants, &amp;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.

(g) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.

(h) Contains classified abridgments of specifications from 1861, with extracts from drawings from July, 1904.

(i) 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.

(j) May also be obtained at any local Patent Office or money-order office.

- No. 19964.—30th August.—F. W. Armstrong, Christchurch.  
Tobacco-pipe cleaner.
- No. 19965.—1st September.—F. M. Norris, Hunterville.  
Tobacco-pipe, cigar, and cigarette holder.
- No. 19966.—1st September.—W. E. L. Laugesen and L. E. Hogbacka, Kaikoura.  
Saw-bench and surface-planer.\*
- No. 19967.—28th August.—C. F. F. Allan, Auckland.  
Carving-table, hot closet, and plate-rack.
- No. 19968.—28th August.—C. F. F. Allan, Auckland.  
Hurdle for horse-racing.
- No. 19969.—30th August.—H. Jane, Auckland.  
Water-heater.
- No. 19970.—2nd September.—R. Fewell, Hamilton.  
Door.
- No. 19971.—30th August.—J. Pomeroy, Invercargill.  
Paper-file.
- No. 19972.—30th August.—J. Pomeroy, Invercargill.  
Ear-marker.
- No. 19973.—31st August.—C. Lorrett, Hororata.  
Horse-controller.
- No. 19974.—1st September.—W. J. Dil, Dunedin.  
Bicycle roller brake.
- No. 19975.—1st September.—A. M. Grainger, Oamaru.  
Weed-cutting plough.
- No. 19976.—1st September.—W. Kennedy, Sutton.  
Plough-lifting attachment.
- No. 19977.—4th September.—E. Tippet, Normauby.  
Cream-separator.
- No. 19978.—1st September.—W. Davidson, Paparoa.  
Brake for cart, &c.
- No. 19979.—5th September.—F. G. McKim, London.  
Pneumatic tire.\*
- No. 19980.—4th September.—S. Smith, Christchurch.  
Sandal.
- No. 19981.—6th September.—J. Henry and A. G. Gabites, St. Albans, New Zealand.  
Pocket flask and heater.
- No. 19982.—6th September.—W. Madder, New Plymouth.  
Vote-recorder.
- No. 19983.—6th September.—A. Reid, Whangamomona.  
Hook for reins, traces, &c.\*
- No. 19984.—5th September.—D. W. Martyn, Christchurch.  
Saucepan.
- No. 19985.—6th September.—O. C. Beale and C. J. Vader, Annandale, New South Wales.  
Piano-door.\*
- No. 19986.—6th September.—E. T. Pollard and E. L. Behrmann, London.  
Cigarette-machine.\*
- No. 19987.—6th September.—H. Pieper, Liège, Belgium.  
Electric-machine governor.\*
- No. 19988.—6th September.—J. Macdougall, Melbourne, and R. Southouse, Sydney.  
Manufacture of pulp holloware, &c.\*
- No. 19989.—6th September.—J. N. Dewar, Leonora, Western Australia.  
Ora-feeder for battery.
- No. 19990.—6th September.—D. Charlestone, Melbourne.  
Puncture-sealing compound.\*

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 9th September, 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. 18640.—21st October, 1904.—LOUIS TASMAN REICHEL, of Public Works Department, Wellington, New Zealand, Electrician. An improved wind and water motor.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved wind and water motor comprising, in combination, two or any number of horizontal arms mounted in bearings in a frame rigidly attached to a hollow vertical shaft, with two sets of sails or vanes on each arm balanced against each other attached to the arm in such a position relative to one another that the plane of the one set of sails or vanes differs from the plane of the other set of sails or vanes on the same arm by 90°, each set of sails or vanes made up of segments pivoted in frames rigidly attached to the horizontal arms, the segments in each set overlapping each other and kept closed by a chain attached to a spring fixed on the arm, with springs to prevent the arms carrying the sails or vanes turning on their own axis

more than 90° approximately, substantially as described. (2.) The combination of sails or vanes made up of segments pivoted in frames rigidly attached to the horizontal arms, the segments in each set overlapping each other and kept closed by a chain attached to a spring fixed on the arm, with springs to prevent the arms (carrying the sails or vanes) turning on their own axis more than 90° approximately, substantially as described.  
(Specification, 3s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18614.—19th October, 1904.—WILLIAM EDWARD WALKER, of Macandrew and Nelson Streets, South Dunedin, New Zealand, Moulder. Improved ventilating-sashes.\*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 91, of the 10th November, 1904.)

*Extract from Specification.*—The object of this invention is to so add to the present double-hung sashes that ventilation can readily be had by placing the sashes in a particular position, and at the same time such as insects or heavy winds are excluded, and if the window is required to be opened fully it can still be done. For this purpose the top sash has an extending frame or elongation above the usual top rail or bar, and the bottom frame has a similar one below its usual deep bottom bar, both these frames being filled with perforated material.

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

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

No. 18681.—13th March, 1905.—ALEXANDER LOWE, of Globe Mine, Reefton, Westland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in links of endless chains.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a link having at each end a countersunk hole with an undercut circular groove, an opposing link, a head upon each end of the opposing link adapted to fit either of the holes in the first link, and projections upon the heads capable of passing through gaps provided in the rims of the countersunk holes, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in the links of endless chains, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 18682.—1st November, 1904.—FREDERICK DE JERSEY CLERE, of 86, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Architect. Improvements in weatherboards.\*

*Claim.*—Improvements in weatherboards comprising upon the inner side of the bottom of the board a rebate having a bevelled shoulder, a second bevelled shoulder, and a bevelled face, and having upon the outside and at the top a rebate forming a recess, a fillet having a bevelled face and a bevelled top, the upper edge of the board being bevelled so that when the lower part of one board is placed upon the upper part of another board the bevelled faces correspond, remain in contact during shrinkage of the boards, and leave a space between the two boards, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 18689.—3rd November, 1904.—SIDNEY WILMOT WINSLOW, of Beverly, Massachusetts, United States of America (trustee of the Naumkeag Buffing-machine Association under a declaration of trust dated the 17th day of August, 1877—assignee of Andrew Wilson Rogers, of Beverly aforesaid, Manufacturer). Improvements in or relating to buffing-machines.\*

*Extracts from Specification.*—One of the objects of this invention is to provide a single machine by which the shank of a shoe can be buffed and then the bottom cleaned with only one handling of the shoe. To this end the machine of the present invention is constructed with a plurality of rotary spindles, one of which is equipped with a buffing-device suitably shaped for buffing the shank of a shoe and having a coarse abrasive surface for removing the grain from the leather, and another of which spindles is equipped with a cleaning-pad having a fine abrasive surface for cleaning all the parts of the shoe-bottom. . . . Another object of the present invention is to provide an improved abrading-device especially adapted for buffing the rear part of the shank of a shoe in the angle made by the shank and the breast of the heel. To this end the several layers of abrasive material comprised in the improved abrading-device will be of different sizes, and arranged with the smaller layers superposed on the larger ones. Such an abrading device will present a thin edge at all times, which

adapts the device for use in buffing the shank of a shoe in the angle formed with the breast of the heel without the edges of those layers above the acting one coming into contact with the breast of the heel and scratching it or becoming worn or frayed. . . . Another of the features of this invention consists in providing a machine having a plurality of spindles carrying the work members, one of which spindles is continuously rotated, and another of which is connected with the first spindle by means which may be readily rendered inoperative, whereby the second spindle can be stopped quickly and easily without the necessity of stopping the whole machine.

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

(Specification, £1 ; drawing, 3s.)

No. 18690. — 3rd November, 1904. — UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Erastus Edwin Winkley, of Lynn, Massachusetts aforesaid). Improvements in or relating to sole-laying, sole-levelling, or other sole-pressing or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—Our invention consists in providing a sole-pressing machine comprising mechanism acting to move a jack and form to subject the sole of a shoe to a plurality of rolling pressures, and means acting automatically to stop the jack in a position of presentation, combined with any automatically controlled means for varying the number of pressing operations to which the sole is subjected.

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

(Specification, £2 2s. ; drawings, 11s.)

No. 18691. — 3rd November, 1904. — UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of John Benjamin Hadaway, of Brookton, Massachusetts aforesaid). Improvements in or relating to machines for operating on welts of boots and shoes.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—In the machine in which the present invention has been embodied, a welt-slitting knife is arranged to reciprocate transversely across the welt in substantially the plane of the welt and to make its welt-slitting stroke while the welt is clamped between the welt-beating hammer and the work-support. The hammer of a welt-beating machine is vibrated at an extremely high rate of speed, the hammer of the machine in which the present invention has been embodied being vibrated at the rate of approximately 2,000 beats per minute. In order to enable the welt-slitting knife to make its welt-slitting stroke while the welt is clamped between the hammer and the welt-support without imparting to the knife an exceedingly rapid movement, which would impose sudden stresses upon the machine and impair its durability and interfere with its successful operation, the welt-slitting stroke of the knife is divided up into a series of steps extended over a plurality of strokes of the hammer, the advancing movements of the knife occurring during the successive times during the cycle of operations of the machine when the welt-beating hammer is in contact with the welt. Since the advancing movements of the knife occur during successive beats of the hammer, the complete cutting stroke of the knife is performed in such a short interval of time that the operator will not sensibly move the shoe and thereby change its position during the time the complete cutting-movement of the knife is taking place. An operator soon learns to suit the feed-movements imparted by him to the shoe to the motion of the slitting-knife, and automatically holds the shoe stationary during the time a slit is being cut in the welt. The knife is withdrawn from the welt by a continuous movement, and remains out of contact with the welt during a plurality of beats of the hammer, the time during which the knife remains out of contact with the welt being sufficient to allow the operator to feed the shoe the desired distance beneath the hammer so that the slits are located upon the welt the required distance apart. This manner of actuating the welt-slitting knife, so that it makes its welt-slitting stroke in a series of steps during the operation of the welt-beating hammer, is considered to be a feature

of the present invention, and also the manner of operating the knife by which it is caused to cut a slit in the welt and then remain out of contact with the welt during a plurality of beats of the hammer.

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

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

No. 18705. — 7th November, 1904. — WILLIAM BAXTER JONES, of Karamu Road, Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved spring tine cultivator.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An implement for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a rectangular frame having a middle bar and front diagonal stay bars, rocking-shafts journalled to the frame, tines secured to the rocking-shafts, another rocking-shaft journalled to the rear of the frame, shackles secured to the said shaft, land wheel mounted in the shackles, and means for rocking the shafts simultaneously, substantially as set forth. (2.) In an implement for the purpose indicated, means for rocking shafts to which tines are attached, and a shaft to which land wheels are connected by shackles, comprising a lever fulcrumed at its lower end to the frame of the implement, a lever-arm secured upon the front rocking-shaft, a bar connecting the lower end of the lever and the lever-arm, another lever-arm secured upon the same shaft, a lever-arm upon the rear rocking-shaft, a rod connecting the lever-arms, a lever-arm secured to the rocking shaft of the land wheels, and a bar connecting the lever and the lever arm, substantially as set forth. (3.) An implement for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a rectangular frame having a middle bar and front diagonal stay bars, a front and rear rocking-shaft journalled to the frame, tines secured to the rocking-shafts, another rocking-shaft journalled to the rear of the frame, shackles secured to the said shaft, land wheels mounted in the shackles, a lever fulcrumed at its lower end to the frame of the implement, a lever-arm secured upon the front rocking-shaft, a bar connecting the lower end of the lever and the lever-arm, another lever-arm secured upon the same shaft, a rod connecting the lever-arms, a lever-arm secured to the rocking-shaft of the land wheels, and a bar connecting the lever and the lever-arm, substantially as set forth. (4.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, means for securing a tine to its rocking-shaft comprising a loop bent to the circumference of the shaft around part of which it fits, a bolt-end integral with the top of the loop, a nut screwing upon the bolt-end, and a straight bar forming the back of the loop, substantially as set forth. (5.) An implement for the purpose indicated characterized by having rocking-shafts which are operated by mechanism for the purpose of lowering the frame of the implement simultaneously with the rocking of the tines into operative position, substantially as set forth. (6.) An implement for the purpose indicated characterized by having tines bent laterally downwards in one direction on a rocking-shaft, and other tines bent into a laterally opposite direction on another rocking shaft, and a loop having a bolt-end passing through the tine, and a nut for securing the tine to its shaft, substantially as set forth. (7.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved spring-tine cultivator, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 18752. — 16th November, 1904. — UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of William Roderick Barclay, Commercial Traveller, and Arthur Bates, Engineer, both of Leicester, England). Improvements in or relating to nail-driving machines.\*

*Extracts from Specification.*—According to a preferred type of construction under this invention there is combined with the nail-conduit and a nail-deflector a yieldingly supported member. . . . Preferably the yieldingly supported member may be a nail-receiving tube adapted to rise and fall in relation to the horn, and normally kept at the upper limit of its travel by a spring or a weighted lever, the tube having a cam upon it directly engaging a nail-deflector so that when the tube is depressed against the resistance of its spring or weight by the work bearing upon its upper end the cam moving with it allows the nail-deflector to be projected into the nail-receiving tube, whilst upon removal of the work the tube ascends and its cam causes the nail deflector to return to its original position, leaving the tube clear for reloading.

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

(Specification, 15s. ; drawings, 9s.)

No. 18770.—18th November, 1904.—DAVID BOWER, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Tinsmith. Improvements in milk-cans.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination and arrangement of parts composing the improvements in milk-cans substantially as described. (2.) A milk-can provided with a handle, each arm of which has a projecting boss and a claw-shaped extension, the arms being connected by a pin embraced by straps the ends of which are secured to the shoulder and body of the can, substantially as described.

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

No. 18800.—25th November, 1904.—JOSEPH WELLINGTON FERGUSON and GEORGE WELSH FERGUSON, both of Sydney Road, Wangaratta, Victoria, Australia, Brick-makers. An improved brick-making machine.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—The cycle of operations with our invention is as follows: After being so treated that the material to be dressed is of the correct degree of consistency, it is dropped into a hopper placed on the top of the moulding-box. From this it falls down into the said box. If necessary, and worked by links and levers from the shaft or from the ejector-rod, a cut-off or slide may be situated in any desired position in the hopper to regulate the supply of material to the box. The plate on the arm on the cross-bar descends into the hopper and presses the material into the moulding-box. The moulding-ram operated by the eccentric then forces the material towards the discharge end of the moulding-box. It is resisted by the moulding-block which is gradually drawn towards the moulding-ram. The material is thus between two rams, which are being irresistibly drawn together. The correct degree of compression having been reached, the material is then by the continued movement of the eccentric forced along the moulding-box till it is opposite the brick-discharge between the two compartments of the moulding-box. When in this position the cams and the eccentric are so arranged that the rams are freed from the brick, and the ejector operated by the ejecting-lever forces the brick through the brick-discharge between the two compartments. The brick is discharged on to the bridge-piece. When the brick is being forced on to the bridge-piece by the ejector the faces of the moulding-ram and moulding-block are oiled by the pad on the said ejector, and the scrapers on the latter have on their forward motion also scraped the faces of the said ram and block. As the ejector returns it rescrapes and recoils the said ramming faces. The brick as it is forced along is oiled on its shaft side by the oiler situated between the ramming-box and the compressor-box. After a certain number of bricks have accumulated on the bridge-piece, the bricks are one by one forced into place between the two compartments of the compressor-box. As the compressor-ram advances towards the compressor-block the brick is compressed still further. On the return stroke of the compressor-eccentric the brick is forced on to the discharge-platform. As it passes the scrapers on the said platform any flanges on the bricks are removed. When the required number of bricks have congregated on this platform the head or plate on the arm attached to the stud on the compressor-ram forces the bricks longitudinally along the platform, from whence they are removed for burning or for other purposes.

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

(Specification, 8s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19100.—20th March, 1905.—AUGUSTUS WILLIAM JONES, Sen., and AUGUSTUS WILLIAM JONES, Jun., trading as "Jones and Sons," of 248, High Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Watchmakers. An improved electro-medical appliance.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An appliance for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a vessel made of zinc, a wooden cover closing the top of the vessel, wax sealing the cover, a copper plate having a tongue passed through a slot in the cover and extending into the vessel and having an extended upper part, the said plate being coated with a paste composed of sulphate of copper, vaseline, bichromate of potash and water, a coat of velvet covering the plate after said coating, a coating of paste consisting of zinc-chloride, vaseline, and water outside the velvet, and a thick outer coating consisting of sal ammoniac, vaseline, and water, the said ingredients being in the proportions specified, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, vessels having plates and fittings as set forth in claim 1, flanges upon the vessels having slots, and a band for securing the vessels upon the body of a patient, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved electro-medical appliance, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 19150.—28th February, 1905.—WILLIAM BURRELL, of 193, Abbotsford Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mechanic, and WILLIAM McMEEKIN, of 547, Flinders Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Merchant. Improved method of packing rabbits, hares, and the like, and crate therefor.

*Claims.*—(1.) The method of packing rabbits, hares, and the like in crates consisting in placing the lower row so as to lie on their backs in such a position that allows a space between said rabbits or hares in the centre, thus enabling the haunches of the upper row to be placed in said space, and allowing the fore feet of the upper row to be placed along on the bellies of the lower row, substantially as illustrated on the sheet of drawings. (2.) The combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts forming our complete crate, as described and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings.

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

No. 19193.—9th March, 1905.—JOHN ATKINSON WALKER, of Devonport, near Auckland, New Zealand, Timber-miller. An improved combined billiard and dining table.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved combination piece of furniture which can be used either as a billiard-table or as a dining-table. This change is produced by having the centre table solid, but so that it can be raised in a uniform height, and in having a loose frame surrounding the solid table top, which frame can be raised or lowered according as the table is to be used for billiard or dining purposes, the pockets and other necessary parts of a billiard-table being provided in the structure.

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

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

No. 19526.—29th May, 1905.—WILLIAM SHAW DIEDRICH SCHMIDT, of Richmond Avenue, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Draughtsman. Improved adjustable boot sole and protector.

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, an independent half-sole cut to the shape of the boot or shoe upon which it is to be employed, a tip strap secured to the front of the protector extending upwardly over the toe, there being a loop at the end of the strap, another strap across the toe for receiving the boot and passed through the loop of the first strap, and an adjustable strap connected to the back of the half-sole and adapted to pass around and above the heel of the boot, substantially as specified. (2.) For the purpose indicated, an adjustable protector consisting of the parts constructed, combined, and arranged substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19715.—8th July, 1905.—ASHLEY JOHN HUNTER, of 18, Royal Insurance Company's Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Civil Engineer. Alternating-gear for diverting the discharge of effluent from septic tank to filter-beds.

*Extract from Specification.*—A reference to the drawing accompanying this specification shows a chamber at the end of the filter-beds in which two buckets A and B are suspended from the two ends of a rocking-level L. At one end of the shaft carrying this rocking-lever is a small pinion P engaging a second pinion which is attached to one end of a light shaft S running the full length of the dividing-wall between the two filter-beds. At the other extremity of this shaft and immediately under the outlet-pipe from the septic tank is attached a short length of open trough T into which the effluent from the septic tank is allowed to fall. A well is provided at the end of each filter-bed adjoining the bucket-chamber, and siphon pipes S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are so arranged as to discharge the contents of the filter-bed wells into the buckets A and B. Each bucket A and B has a small hole H in its side of less diameter than the diameter of the siphon pipe, the position of these holes with respect to the bottom of the buckets being such that when either bucket is raised to its highest point the hole shall be a few inches above the level of the bottom outlet end of the siphon pipe in order that each bucket may always contain a sufficient depth of liquid to make a good water seal with the siphon pipe when either bucket is at its highest position.

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

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

No. 19741.—15th July, 1905.—EDWARD SPREY, of Montreal and Salisbury Streets, Christchurch, New Zealand, Hawker. Improved spring hooks and eyelets.

*Claims.*—(1.) In hooks and eyelets, single-pointed hooks bent and arranged so as to spring into a sheath and to be opened for hooking or unhooking by being pressed on the body of same, in combination with raised eyes, the whole secured to the proper portions of the fabric to be hooked by eyelets, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In hooks and eyelets, double-pointed hooks arranged by being bent to spring open, in combination with pairs of eyelets, said hooks being closed sufficiently to enter or withdraw by pressing their body, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. Hooks formed substantially as set forth and as shown on the drawing, secured to one edge or end of a fabric, in combination with eyes or eyelets secured to another edge or end to be hooked together, said hooks having their bodies pressed or closed when hooking or unhooking, all substantially as set forth and for the purposes indicated.

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

No. 19761.—20th July, 1905.—WILHELM SCHMIDT, of Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, Hesse-Nassau, German Empire, Civil Engineer. Improvements in packing check-ring devices for piston slide-valves.

*Extract from Specification.*—The subject of my invention now consists in means for laterally pressing fast the gas-check rings in certain positions, but at times releasing the rings again. For this purpose a comparatively great lateral pressure is necessary, which is obtained by sparing out the piston-slide in the middle down to the piston-rod and arranging upon this side of the piston-slide a flexible or axially movable pressure-plate of great surface so that the inside steam-pressure can firmly press the rings in certain positions against the outside surfaces of the piston-slide.

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

(Specification, 8s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19766.—20th July, 1905.—PATRICK SANSFIELD TRIGGS, of 80, Ladbroke Grove, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to disintegrating-machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination with a revolving disintegrating-drum of a rebounding device or roof partly surrounding it, and consisting of a series of rounded pockets, substantially as described. (2.) The combination with a revolving disintegrating-drum provided with triangular teeth of a rebounding device or roof partly surrounding it, and consisting of a series of rounded pockets, substantially as described.

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

No. 19767.—20th July, 1905.—WILHELM SCHMIDT, of Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, Hesse-Nassau, German Empire, Civil Engineer. Improvements in locomotive tube boilers with superheating-tubes.

*Claims.*—(1.) A locomotive boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the ends of the superheating-pipes being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards into the direction of the tube-plate of the smoke-box, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the ends of the superheating-pipes being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards into the direction of the tube-plate of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to steam-chambers, the front of which is in an upright position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the ends of the superheating-pipes being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards into the direction of the tube-plate of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to steam-chambers, the front of which is in an upright position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the ends of the superheating-pipes being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards into the direction of the tube-plate of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to steam-chambers by flanges firmly attached to the ends of the superheating-

tubes, the front of the steam-chambers is in an upright position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

(5.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the ends of the superheating-pipes being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards into the direction of the tube-plate of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to steam-chambers by flanges firmly attached to the ends of the superheating-tubes, the front of the steam-chambers is in an inclined position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (6.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the superheating-pipes arranged as outward and return flue conduits, and their ends being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards into the direction of the tube-plate of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to steam-chambers, the front of which is in an upright position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (7.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the superheating-pipes arranged as outward and return flue conduits, and their ends being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards into the direction of the tube-plate of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to steam-chambers, the front of which is in an inclined position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (8.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the superheating-pipes arranged as outward and return flue conduits, and their ends being bent backwards towards the tube-plate of the smoke-box, and two sets of outward and return flue conduits arranged in the enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (9.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the superheating-pipes arranged as outward and return flue conduits, and their ends being bent backwards in such a manner that they are turned backwards towards the tube-plates of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to flanges by means of which they are fixed to the cover of the steam-chambers arranged in an upright position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (10.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the superheating-pipes arranged as outward and return flue conduits, and their ends being bent backwards towards the tube-plates of the smoke-box, the ends of the tubes being tightened to flanges by means of which they are fixed to the cover of the steam-chambers arranged in an upright position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, and two sets of outward and return flue conduits arranged in the enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the ends of the superheating-tubes being arranged at both sides of the fastening-means to the cover of the steam-casing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (11.) A locomotive tube boiler with superheating-tubes arranged in some enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler, the superheating-pipes arranged as outward and return flue conduits, and their ends being bent backwards towards the tube-plates of the smoke-box, and two sets of superheating-tubes arranged in two enlarged smoke-tubes of the boiler being combined in such a manner that they have a common steam outlet and inlet bends, the ends of the tubes being tightened to steam-chambers, the front of which is in an upright position and directed towards the door of the smoke-box of the boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 19768.—20th July, 1905.—WILHELM SCHMIDT, of Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, Hesse-Nassau, German Empire, Civil Engineer. Improvements in superheaters for marine and locomobile boilers with flue-tubes.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a steam boiler with flue-tubes, the combination with a plurality of enlarged flue-tubes of superheater elements arranged in the enlarged flue-tubes steam-chests with openings for admitting to and discharging from the superheater-tubes the steam to be superheated, and an attachment-device for securing the superheater elements to the steam-chests arranged between the ends of the superheater-tubes serving as steam inlet and outlet, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a steam boiler with flue-tubes, the combination with a plurality of enlarged flue-tubes of superheater elements arranged in the enlarged flue-tubes, steam-chests with openings for admitting to and discharging from the super-



heater-tubes the steam to be superheated, and an attachment-device for securing the superheater elements to the steam-chests arranged between the ends of the superheater-tubes serving as steam inlet and outlet, the attachment-device consisting of a screw-bolt the head of which is guided on the under-side of the steam-chests, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In a steam boiler with flue-tubes, the combination with a plurality of enlarged flue-tubes of superheater elements arranged in the enlarged flue-tubes, steam-chests with openings for admitting to and discharging from the superheater-tubes the steam to be superheated, and an attachment-device for securing the superheater elements to the steam-chests arranged between the ends of the superheater-tubes serving as steam inlet and outlet, the attachment-device consisting of one or several screw-bolts the head of which is guided on the rear side of the steam-chests, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In a steam boiler with flue-tubes, the combination with a plurality of enlarged flue-tubes of superheater elements arranged in the enlarged flue-tubes, the superheater elements consisting of tubes the ends of which are bent (at  $a^1$  and  $a^2$ ) outwardly, steam-chests with openings for admitting to and discharging from the superheater-tubes the steam to be superheated, and an attachment-device for securing the superheater elements to the steam-chests arranged between the ends of the superheater-tubes serving as steam inlet and outlet, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (5.) In a steam boiler with flue-tubes, the combination with a plurality of enlarged flue-tubes of superheater elements, each superheater element being arranged in two flue-tubes lying side by side either in a horizontal or vertical plane, steam-chests with openings for admitting to and discharging from the superheater-tubes the steam to be superheated, and an attachment-device for securing the superheater elements to the steam-chests arranged between the ends of the superheater-tubes serving as steam inlet and outlet, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 19778.—17th July, 1905.—JAMES DUNBAR, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Improved grip for rake-heads, spade-handles, and the like.

*Extract from Specification.*—The essential features consist in two exactly similar parts bolted together, between which are first placed the parts to be connected. The parts engaging the handle or shank are half-tubular, and branching out therefrom to the head or hand cross-piece, as the case may be, are two arms; the parts actually engaging the head or hand cross-piece are angled to prevent turning, and the head or hand cross-piece angled to correspond.

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

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

No. 19793.—26th July, 1905.—HILARY QUERTIER, of Woods's Hotel, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements relating to trolley-poles for electric traction.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In the construction of trolley-poles in which the upper member of the pole slides telescopically into the lower, the employment of a slidable member which is sided in section, and a cap upon the receiving member to guide said sliding member, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a lower tubular member pivotally mounted at its lower end in a bracket upon the roof of a car, means which normally tend to cause said member to assume a vertical position, a sided member telescoping within and having a plunger fitting the lower member, a cap having a sided hole to receive the sided member, a spring operating upon said plunger, a head upon the end of said sided member, a trolley-wheel revolvably mounted in the head and roped, guided by sheaves, for operating the pole, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 19821.—2nd August, 1905.—JAMES WATSON, of 14A, Thorndon Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Designer. Improvements in metal-lathing.

*Claims.*—(1.) Metal-lathing consisting of a combination of wire netting and corrugated-iron sheets formed with a bead at both longitudinal edges of same, as described. (2.) The combination and arrangements of parts forming my improvements in metal-lathing which has for its object the construction of walls, partitions, ceilings, piping, and suchlike structures, as described, and illustrated by the drawings.

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

No. 19828.—3rd August, 1905.—EDMUND RESCH, trading as Resch's Waverley Brewery, of Dowling Street, Redfern, New South Wales, Australia, Brewer (assignee of John Joseph McGarry, of Dowling Street, Redfern aforesaid, Bottler). Improvements in bottle-clips.

*Claims.*—An improved bottle-clip consisting of a metal wire bent in such a shape as to be readily slipped on or off the neck of a bottle, and having a disc attachment so that when the clip is in the position on a bottle the disc presses on the cork, for the purposes and substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19829.—3rd August, 1905.—WILHELM SCHMIDT, of Wilhelmshohe, near Cassel, Hesse-Nassau, German Empire, Civil Engineer. Improvements in superheaters.

*Claims.*—(1.) The arrangement of a superheater in a steam boiler with flue-tubes, one part of the flue-tubes serving as superheater-tubes, the latter being provided with means for compensating their injurious extent by the heat of the fire-gases, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (2.) The arrangement of a superheater in a steam boiler with flue-tubes, one part of the flue-tubes serving as superheater-tubes and surrounded by walls forming a chamber around the superheater-tubes, the superheater-tubes being provided with means for compensating their injurious extent by the heat of the fire-gases, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (3.) The arrangement of a superheater in a steam boiler with flue-tubes, one part of the flue-tubes serving as superheater-tubes, each superheater-tube being encircled by mantle-tubes  $t^1 t$ , the latter of which is tightly fixed to the steam-chambers  $h g$ , the superheater-tubes  $b^1$  being provided with means for compensating their injurious extent by the heat of the fire-gases, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (4.) The arrangement of a superheater in a steam boiler with flue-tubes, one part of the flue-tubes serving as superheater-tubes, the latter being provided with undulations for compensating their injurious extent by the heat of the fire-gases, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (5.) The arrangement of a superheater in a steam boiler with flue-tubes, one part of the flue-tubes serving as superheater-tubes and surrounded by walls forming a chamber around the superheater-tubes, the superheater-tubes being provided with undulations for compensating their injurious extent by the heat of the fire-gases, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (6.) The arrangement of a superheater in a steam boiler with flue-tubes, one part of the flue-tubes serving as superheater-tubes, which part is enlarged and tightly fixed to steam-chamber  $h^2$ , Fig. 6, the superheater-tubes being provided with undulations for compensating their injurious extent by the heat of the fire-gases, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 19835.—4th August, 1905.—FREDERICK EDWARDS, of Hawera, Taranaki, New Zealand, Chemist. Improved apparatus for sterilising air and injecting it into the udder of a cow.

*Claims.*—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, enema, a steriliser having internal partitions of reticular material, sterilising composition in the compartments between said partitions, a rubber tube connecting the enema with the steriliser through which air is drawn, and a needle through which air is injected into the udder of the animal, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19838.—4th August, 1905.—FREDRIK ADOLF KJELLIN, of Saltsjobaden, Stockholm, Kingdom of Sweden, Engineer. Improvements in electric furnaces.

*Claim.*—In electric furnaces, the combination of an annular furnace-chamber, an iron core surrounded by it, an induction coil, and double-walled metal sheet jackets between the said furnace-chamber and the induction coil, said jackets being adapted to be passed by a cooling medium, and on their whole length being provided with at least one interruption of non-conducting material.

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

No. 19846.—17th May, 1905.—WILLIAM STOKES, Jun., of Manchester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Cycle-engineer, and JOSEPH HENRY SUCKLING, of Worcester Street, Linwood, Christchurch aforesaid, Pattern-maker. An improved motor.

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, an exhaust-chamber integral with the cylinder, an inlet-valve casing held in holes provided in the cooling-ribs of the cylinder, and bolts securing the casing in position, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a fly-wheel provided with slots, and a sloping vane projecting from the edge of each slot whereby when the wheel is revolving a current of air is directed to the cylinders, substantially as set forth. (3.) For the purpose indicated, the combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved motor, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 4s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19847.—4th August, 1905.—EDMUND ELLIOTT, of Parnell, near Auckland, New Zealand, Wool-scourer. A hair, wool, and other staple washing-machine.

*Claim.*—In the hair, wool, and other staple washing-machine specified, in combination, the tank having journalled thereon a spindle set with curved spikes, said spindle and curved spikes rotating within a cylinder having a part cut out at one end thereof, said cylinder having its under part perforated and sunk within tank, travelling belt fitted to rotate opposite to said cut-out part of end of said cylinder, revolving brush fitted beneath said travelling belt, short spindle operating said travelling belt, pulleys and belting operating said spindles, and tap fitted to bottom of said tank, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 19848.—8th August, 1905.—EDWARD JOHN CHAMBERS, of Manor House, Tettenhall, near Wolverhampton, England, Civil and Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in or additions to pipes or tubes and the like for containing underground electrical cables or conductors.

*Extract from Specification.*—In carrying this part of my invention into effect I bridge or connect the ends of the pipes projecting into the junction or like box by means of an electrical conductor, preferably a copper, lead, or other soft and not readily oxidizable metallic strip, the electrical connection of the ends of the metallic strip conductors with the ends of the pipes being effected preferably in one of the ways described constituting a further part of my invention. In applying my invention to cable-containing pipes in junction and other boxes already in position or use I take a metallic strip having preferably a width of about three-quarters of an inch and a thickness of about one eighth of an inch; I clamp the ends of the strip on to the collars of the spigot ends or on the barrel part of the pipes in the junction and other boxes by clips in two or more parts, closed on the said collars or barrels by means of screw-bolts, pins, cotters, rivets, or other equivalent means of fastening.

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

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 19849.—8th August, 1905.—MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED, of 18, Finch Lane, London, England (assignees of John Ambrose Fleming, of University College, London aforesaid, Doctor of Science). Improvements in instruments for detecting and measuring alternating electric currents.

*Claims.*—(1.) A vacuum vessel having in it two conductors adjacent to but not touching each other, one of them being heated, these conductors being connected by a circuit outside the vessel, such circuit being exposed to some influence tending to produce an alternating current in it and which contains a galvanometer or other instrument for detecting a continuous current, substantially as described. (2.) In instruments such as are covered by claim 1, heating the conductor by means of a continuous electric current passed through it, substantially as described. (3.) The application of the instruments covered by claims 1 and 2 to wireless telegraphy, substantially as described. (4.) Duplicating the instruments covered by claims 1, 2, and 3 by connecting the two coils of a differential galvanometer respectively to the heated conductor in one vessel and the unheated conductor in the other, the connection between the two coils being con-

nected to the other pair of conductors, substantially as described. (5.) Instruments for converting alternating electric currents into unilateral currents, substantially as described.

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

No. 19853.—8th August, 1905.—THE MOND NICKEL COMPANY, LIMITED, of 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England (assignees of Carl Langer, of Ynyspenllwch, Clydach, Glamorgan, Great Britain, Manufacturing Chemist). Improvements in apparatus for obtaining nickel from nickel carbonyl.

*Claims.*—(1.) In apparatus for obtaining nickel from nickel carbonyl such as is described in specification of New Zealand Patent No. 10403, the arrangement whereby the vessels are heated by a number of gas-flames, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In apparatus for obtaining nickel from nickel carbonyl such as described in specification of New Zealand Patent No. 10403, the arrangement whereby each vessel is heated by a number of gas-flames, each of which is situated in a chamber formed by ribs on the vessel and an outer casing, substantially as described. (3.) In apparatus for obtaining nickel from nickel carbonyl such as is described in specification of New Zealand Patent No. 10403, the arrangement whereby the part of each vessel where the gases escape is formed as an annular chamber through which a cooling gas or liquid may be circulated, substantially as and for the purpose described. (4.) The construction of vessels for apparatus of the kind described in specification of New Zealand Patent No. 10403, substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (5.) In apparatus such as described in specification of New Zealand Patent No. 10403, a hollow ring having an inlet and outlet and interposed between each vessel and that next it, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

(Specification, 3s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19854.—8th August, 1905.—THE MOND NICKEL COMPANY, LIMITED, of 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England (assignees of Carl Langer, of Ynyspenllwch, Clydach, Glamorgan, Great Britain, Manufacturing Chemist). Improvements in treating with carbonic-oxide nickel ores or other material containing nickel and in apparatus therefor.

*Claims.*—(1.) In treating with carbonic-oxide nickel ores or other material containing nickel, keeping the temperature of the material between 40° C. and 50° C., substantially as described. (2.) In treating with carbonic oxide nickel ores or other material containing nickel, causing a fluid to pass through passages within the apparatus over which passages the material is moved for the purpose of keeping the temperature of the material between 40° C. and 50° C., substantially as described. (3.) Apparatus for treating with carbonic-oxide nickel ores or other material containing nickel, provided with a device or devices for artificially keeping the temperature of the material between 40° C. and 50° C., substantially as described. (4.) In apparatus for treating with carbonic-oxide nickel ores or other material containing nickel, consisting of superimposed chambers each having a partition and a bottom, making such partitions and bottoms with spaces through which a suitable fluid may be passed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

(Specification, 4s.; drawings, 2s.)

\*No. 19855.—8th August, 1905.—ARTIEBOLAGET LUX, a company limited of Fabriksgrand 3, Stockholm, Sweden (assignees of Frans Johan Henrik Rustige, of Fabriksgrand 3, Stockholm aforesaid, Mechanist). An improved automatic check-valve for gas and liquid conduits.

*Claims.*—In automatic check-valves for gas and liquid conduits, the combination of a casing *l*, a diaphragm *d* dividing said casing in two chambers connected with different parts *c*, *e* of the conduit, and a valve *f* in the chamber nearer the place of the consumption of the liquid, said valve being adapted to be closed by the diaphragm and to shut off the conduit when the pressure in the two chambers become different.

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

No. 19859.—9th August, 1905.—HERMANN SCHUCKER, of 16, Hollmann Street, Berlin, Germany, Manufacturer. Improvements in or relative to files.

*Extract from Specification.*—According to my invention the spring is secured between two stationary holders and pressed upon the sheets thereby that bolts or the like pro-



vided at the extremities of said spring protrude in slits or engage with catches or other devices answering the same purpose formed in or connected with said stationary holders.

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,  
Deputy Registrar.

*Provisional Specifications accepted.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 6th September, 1905.

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

- No. 19731.—F. J. W. Gascoyne, tire-protector.
- No. 19731.—R. Wales, cramp and mitre-box.
- No. 19733.—E. G. Ward, draught and dust excluder.
- No. 19833.—A. A. Withers, valve and valve-connection for tire.
- No. 19858.—D. Urquhart and C. Sloper, paunch-cutting, washing, and delivering machine.
- No. 19876.—A. Martin, hat-stand.
- No. 19879.—C. F. F. Allau, hot-water boiler.
- No. 19891.—T. F. Brown, D. Solomon and J. Solomon, studless house.
- No. 19893.—F. A. Burkitt, pneumatic-tire cover.
- No. 19897.—R. W. de Montalk, measuring-rule.
- No. 19900.—G. Capstick, ship-hull scrubber (R. N. Adams).
- No. 19901.—W. H. Pearson, shot-making machinery.
- No. 19905.—D. Urquhart and C. Sloper, drive for hydro-extractor.
- No. 19906.—T. Garland, kettle.
- No. 19907.—J. E. Brown, metal-glazing bars.
- No. 19912.—A. Adcroft, safety gas-burner.
- No. 19915.—C. A. Johnson, J. Lloyd, and C. H. Underwood, animal-trap.
- No. 19918.—E. M. Payne, bagatelle-playing apparatus.
- No. 19919.—J. Wilson, letter-file cover.
- No. 19921.—H. Luks, switch block.
- No. 19929.—R. P. Park, closing and locking lift-doors.
- No. 19936.—A. E. Lowe, flower-pot.
- No. 19937.—H. S. McCully, hillside plough.
- No. 19940.—M. He-b, turbine.
- No. 19943.—C. H. Carter, motor.
- No. 19945.—C. J. R. Richardson, tape for venetian-blind.
- No. 19947.—J. H. Adams, medical syringe.
- No. 19948.—H. Norgrove, steam-boiler furnace.
- No. 19949.—F. G. England, washing-apparatus for photographic prints.
- No. 19950.—A. Troup, movable shower-bath.
- No. 19951.—J. B. McCubbin, handle-attachment to broom, brush, &c.
- No. 19952.—A. J. J. Bolton and T. Rand, composition for manufacture of trays, butter-boxes, &c.
- No. 19954.—H. T. Griffiths and G. E. Andrew, package for food-stuffs.
- No. 19956.—J. Dawson, suspension-bridge.
- No. 19957.—M. I. Ballinger, horse-release.
- No. 19959.—H. Weingott, waterproof overcoat.
- No. 19964.—F. W. Armstrong, pipe-cleaning apparatus.

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.

*Letters Patent sealed.*

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 24th August to the 6th September, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17634.—A. C. Wolf and A. Mutch, washing-boiler.
- No. 17865.—H. A. Fry, teaching young calves to drink.
- No. 17882.—D. M. Robertson, totalisator.
- No. 17934.—A. M. Normanby, ladies' protector.
- No. 17936.—T. McDonald, skim-coulter.
- No. 17962.—S. F. Clare, axes.
- No. 18021.—F. T. Page, shackle.
- No. 18256.—A. J. Fisher, paint.

No. 18298.—United Shoe Machinery Company, mould for heel-compressing machine (C. L. Whiting).

No. 18299.—United Shoe Machinery Company, mould for heel-compressing machine (B. F. Mayo).

No. 18300.—United Shoe Machinery Company, mould for heel-compressing machine (T. Lund).

No. 18371.—E. Schulze, catamenial appliance.

No. 18567.—H. Read, rail bed-plate.

No. 18949.—J. S. Hull and E. T. Morland, pneumatic horse-collar.

No. 19182.—T. L. Willson, gas-buoy.

No. 19356.—H. M. Butler, vehicle-axle.

No. 19362.—The Empire Oil Engine Syndicate, Limited, internal-combustion engine (J. Clay).

No. 19391.—H. M. Gail, telephone-transmitter.

No. 19393.—W. E. Hughes, bottle-seal and head for applying same (G. H. Gillette).

No. 19398.—A.B.C. Coupler, Limited, buffer-coupler (J. T. Jepson).

No. 19399.—A. H. Burt, H. Jackson, and C. A. Finch, extracting grease from wool.

No. 19447.—W. J. H. Berry, blind-bracket.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 13958.—F. W. Page, fencing-dropper. 30th August, 1905.

No. 13984.—W. E. Hughes, refuse-furnace (J. J. Meldrum). 31st August, 1905.

No. 13992.—The General Cement Company, Limited, cement-manufacture (H. Passow). 31st August, 1905.

No. 14044.—J. C. Hansen-Eilehammer, filling cigarette-tube with tobacco. 28th August, 1905.

No. 14135.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-sewing machine (H. Briggs). 23rd August, 1905.

No. 14157.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe sewing machine (H. Briggs). 23rd August, 1905.

No. 14158.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-lasting machine (S. W. Ladd and E. A. Stiggins). 23rd August, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10893.—G. Sigley, gig spring. 18th August, 1905.

No. 10956.—T. Ballinger and W. Miligan, bracket for O.G. spouting. 2nd September, 1905.

No. 10977.—F. Lobnitz, rock-breaking apparatus. 23rd August, 1905.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.*

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

NO. 15808.—Joseph Andrew Stacey, of the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, Cook and Confectioner, registered as proprietor of one-twelfth part. Medicated sweetmeat. [M. Bjornstad and J. Stacey.] 5th September, 1905.

No. 17341.—Aubrey Field Billing, of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Advertising Agent. Frying-pan cover. [S. Whitburn.] 5th September, 1905.

*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

LIST of applications with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 24th August to the 6th September, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 18658.—J. B. Waters, egg-tester.
- No. 18660.—F. Cooper, disc ridger.
- No. 18662.—H. Corbett, siphon (F. J. Corbett).
- No. 18667.—D. Matheson, overcoat.
- No. 18669.—M. Aldis, billy-can.
- No. 18673.—J. T. Rodgers, securing shafts to vehicles.
- No. 18676.—A. Taylor, cistern.
- No. 18677.—C. W. Ziele, shirt-cuff protector.
- No. 18678.—E. D. Smith and J. T. Partridge, weed-eradicator.
- No. 18683.—A. Strain, utilising resistance of motion.
- No. 18686.—J. D. Jackson, bath-heater.
- No. 18696.—C. Jerome, incandescent oil-lamp.
- No. 18701.—T. Ashcroft, increasing speed and economizing fuel in vessels.

No. 18706.—J. Sprott, bird-trap.  
 No. 18708.—D. Robertson, envelope.  
 No. 18709.—J. A. Gaynor, cork-retainer for bott es.  
 No. 18711.—D. Simpson, knife-and-fork cleaner.

*Applications for Letters Patent void.*

**A** PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void, owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 24th August to the 6th September, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17966.—W. Trainor and C. F. R. Pincoot, sprocket driving-gear.  
 No. 17972.—A. J. Withers, letter envelope.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

**L** IST of applications lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 24th August to the 6th September, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17478.—C. H. Waddle and S. White, table amusement.  
 No. 17563.—A. J. McPharlin, receptacle for collecting kauri-gum.  
 No. 17564.—J. Jenner, cushion-heel for boots.  
 No. 17577.—A. J. McPharlin, chipping kauri-gum.  
 No. 17579.—T. P. Lyons, vehicle-tire.  
 No. 17580.—F. J. Chapman, lifting invalid out of bath.  
 No. 17581.—H. J. Whitelaw, clothes-peg.  
 No. 17589.—R. L. Suttie, oiling axles.

*Letters Patent void.*

**L** ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 24th August to the 6th September, 1905, inclusive:—

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

No. 13647.—J. F. Kuch and R. J. McKenzie, medicinal plaster. (D. Cleary.)  
 No. 13649.—F. Jones, tire-cover.  
 No. 13655.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, insulator. (J. T. Hunter—W. Chapman.)  
 No. 13656.—H. C. Bull and A. Watling, extracting gold from sea-water.  
 No. 13659.—R. W. Jones, knife-cleaner.  
 No. 13660.—A. G. Rosser, railway spike and wedge lock.  
 No. 13661.—A. G. Rosser, lock-nut.  
 No. 13662.—R. H. Vesey, K. M. Bennett, L. D. Spaulding, H. H. Mund, C. M. Webb, G. S. Sanderson, and W. S. Sanderson, tamping-plug.  
 No. 13664.—H. Gulliver, railway signalling.  
 No. 13666.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, track-construction. (J. P. Campbell—W. Chapman.)  
 No. 13671.—W. N. Jones, milk-bucket.  
 No. 13672.—H. and W. Wilkinson, converting nightsoil into manure.  
 No. 13676.—J. Lord, doormat-holder.  
 No. 13683.—A. Martin, gas generator and cooler. (J. Martin—J. L. Schmidt.)  
 No. 13684.—F. L. Dodgson, pneumatic railway signalling.  
 No. 13686.—The Linotype Company, Limited, linotype machine. (E. Waters, jun.—The Linotype Company, Limited—W. H. Lock, W. Fletcher, and H. L. Cox.)  
 No. 13687.—W. D. Peacock, closing ends of tins.

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

No. 10626.—W. K. Hazlett, drain-plough.  
 No. 10646.—J. Hall, treating skins and hides, &c.  
 No. 10651.—W. F. Williams, elastic tire.

**THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.**

No. 5153.—The English Electro-metallurgical Company, Limited, manufacture of metal articles by electrolysis. (A. S. Elmore.)

*Design registered.*

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

No. 240.—Grant Bros., of 12, Victoria Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand. Class 1. 24th August, 1905.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
 Wellington, 6th September, 1905.

**A** PPLICATIONS 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: 5281.

Date: 10th May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

SCHADE AND BUYSING, of Schiedam, in Holland, Distillers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Gin, schnapps, and other spirituous liquors.

No. of application: 5393.

Date: 14th July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**C A G E.**

NAME.

BARBARA J. MOUNT, of South Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Postmistress.

No. of class: 18.

Description of goods: Grates, ranges, furnaces, and the like.

No. of application: 5438.

Date: 7th August, 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.

NAME.

KEEPS, LIMITED, of 24 and 26, Holborn, London, E.C., England, Manufacturers of Preservatives.

No. of class : 42.  
Description of goods : Preservatives.

No. of application : 5448.  
Date : 10th August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the word "Star"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

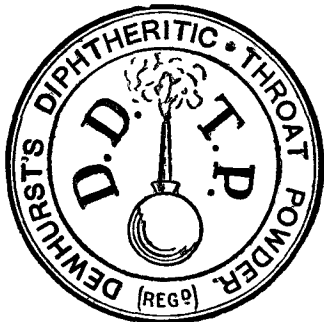
NAME.

SALT UNION, LIMITED, of 45, Tower Buildings, Liverpool, England, Salt-manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.  
Description of goods : Salt.

No. of application : 5462.  
Date : 18th August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive device of a pump or syringe with a representation of powder issuing therefrom, with the letters "D.D." placed on its left-hand side and the letters "T.P." placed on the right-hand side, all enclosed within a nest of circles; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "Dewhurst's Diphtheritic Throat Powder" and the abbreviation "Regd." of the word registered, being the added matter, is disclaimed.

NAME.

EDGAR PERKS, of Milton Road, Mt. Roskill, near the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 3.  
Description of goods : Diphtheritic throat-powder.

No. of application : 5475.  
Date : 23rd August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
"GREGORIAN."

NAME.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, doing business also in the City of New York, in the State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturers of Musical Instruments.

No. of class : 9.  
Description of goods : Musical instruments.

No. of application : 5476.  
Date : 23rd August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
"VOCALION."

NAME.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, doing business also in the City of New York, in the State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturers of Musical Instruments.

No. of class : 9.  
Description of goods : Musical instruments.

No. of application : 5477.  
Date : 23rd August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
"ORCHESTRELLE."

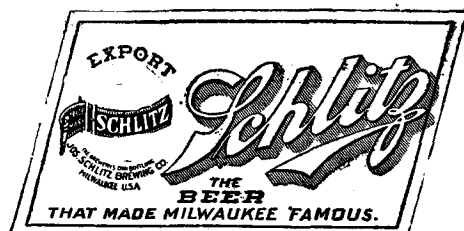
NAME.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, doing business also in the City of New York, in the State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturers of Musical Instruments.

No. of class : 9.  
Description of goods : Musical instruments.

No. of application : 5489.  
Date : 25th August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the general combination and arrangement of designs, including the representation of a buckled strap, having the word

"Schlitz" thereon, also the word "Schlitz" adjoining the same; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their trading name and address.

## NAME.

THE JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING COMPANY, of the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, a corporation carrying on the business of brewing, organized and existing under the laws of the said State.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Malt liquors, including bottled beer.

No. of application: 5490.

Date: 28th August, 1905.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

HAIRAMOVA.

## NAME.

EDWARD ILES, of 77, Princes Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Hairdresser.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Hairamova, a preparation for removal of superfluous hairs.

No. of application: 5491.

Date: 29th August, 1905.

## TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices and the word "Moā"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and addresses.

## NAME.

SHARLAND AND CO., LIMITED, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Wholesale Druggists.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Egg-preservative.

No. of application: 5492.

Date: 29th August, 1905.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

Millennium

## NAME.

LAKE AND ELLIOT, of Albion Works, Braintree, in the County of Essex, England, Engineers.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Machinery of all kinds and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7.

No. of application: 5496.

Date: 1st September, 1905.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

PUMICINE.

## NAME.

EDWARD THOMPSON CLIFTON FIRTH, of Government Life Insurance Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Pumice sand-soap.

J. C. LEWIS,  
Deputy Registrar.

## Trade Marks registered.

- LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 3rd August, 1905, to the 6th September, 1905, inclusive:—
- No. 4183; 5101.—W. A. Tyzack and Co.; Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4184; 5102.—W. A. Tyzack and Co.; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4185; 5103.—W. A. Tyzack and Co.; Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4186; 5191.—G. Schwechten; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4187; 5311.—Braunstein Frères; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4188; 5312.—Johs. M. Verschure and Zoon; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4189; 5314.—J. G. and G. H. Swan; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4190; 5321.—W. Scouler and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)
- No. 4191; 5233.—Victor Butter and Export Box Company Proprietary, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 1st June, 1905.)
- No. 4192; 5297.—The Laxatine Company, Limited; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 1st June, 1905.)
- No. 4193; 5298.—Shaw Stocking Company; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 1st June, 1905.)
- No. 4194; 5338.—J. A. Lyttle and Sons; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)
- No. 4195; 5271.—The Wellington and Marlborough Cement, Lime, and Coal Company, Limited; Class 17. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 18th May, 1905.)
- No. 4196; 5184.—Bewley and Draper, Limited; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4197; 5189.—H. W. Peabody and Co.; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 28, of the 23rd March, 1905.)  
No. 4198; 5322.—J. Dixon; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4199; 5333.—Parkes and Gnosill, Limited; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4200; 5334.—Parkes and Gnosill, Limited; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4201; 5335.—Arkell and Douglas; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4202; 5346.—Aktiebolaget O. Mustad and Son; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4203; 5328.—The Wellington Piano Company, Limited; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4204; 4950.—F. Hannagan; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

#### Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

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

NO. 4469/3502.—Arthur James Dadson, of 16, Bevis Marks, in the City and County of London, England (trading as The Lineel Company), Manufacturer. [The Lineel Company, Limited.] 5th September, 1905.

#### Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.

Nos. 274/212, 275/213, 276/214, and 277/215.—6th August, 1905.—Mother M. J. Aubert, of Wanganui, New Zealand.  
22nd August, 1905.

No. 310/249.—31st August, 1905.—Gilberd and Co., of Napier, New Zealand. 31st August, 1905.

#### Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 24th August to the 6th September, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 214/180.—28th May, 1891.—Chaffey Bros., Limited, of Melbourne, Victoria.

No. 215/174.—3rd June, 1891.—H. F. Cooper, trading as H. F. Cooper and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand.

Nos. 216/181, 217/182, 218/183, 219/184, 220/185, and 222/187.—4th June, 1891.—R. Harper and Co., of Melbourne, Victoria.

No. 224/189.—4th June, 1891.—Jonas Brook and Bros., Limited, of Huddersfield, England. (First mark only of series removed.)

No. 225/190.—4th June, 1891.—Jonas Brook and Bros., Limited, of Huddersfield, England. (Nos. 1 and 5 of series removed.)

No. 227/175.—5th June, 1891.—F. T. Farmer, of Blenheim, New Zealand.

No. 228/281.—5th June, 1891.—S. H. Hunt, of Dunedin, New Zealand.

#### Applications for Trade Marks withdrawn.

THE following applications for registration of Trade Marks have been withdrawn:—

No. 5231.—The British Columbia Canning Company, Limited (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905).

No. 5396.—Lever Bros., Limited (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 71, of the 27th July, 1905).

#### Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Trade Marks.

TRADE Marks Nos. 2683/2159 and 2684/2160.—To alter the name of the subsequent proprietor (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 75, of the 10th August, 1905) from "W. R. Gregg and Co., Limited" to "W. Gregg and Co., Limited."

#### Alteration of Address of Proprietor of Trade Mark on Register.

NOS. 182/157, 183/158, 184/159, and 185/160.—The Rev. C. M. Rey, of the Monastery of La Grande Chartreuse, in the Parish of St. Pierre de Chartreuse, near Voiron, Isère, France. Address altered to "Calle. Fontrodona, No. 21, Barcelona, in Spain."

#### 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.

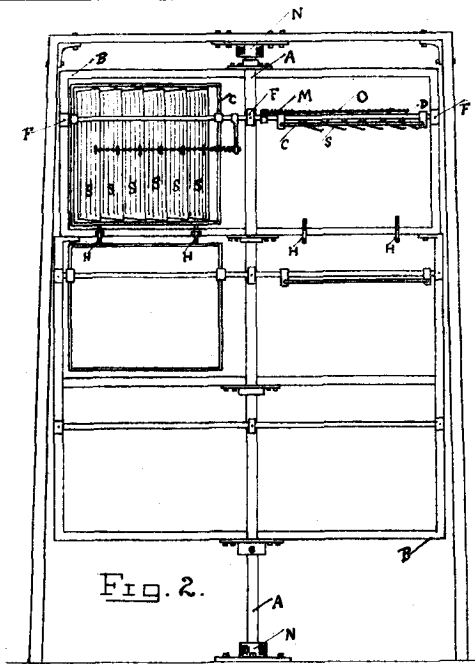
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.





# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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



18640  
Reichel. Wind and Water Motor.

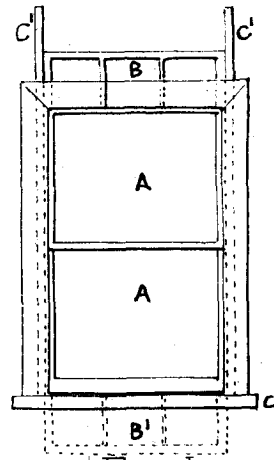
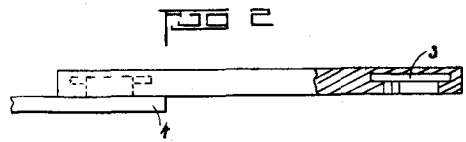
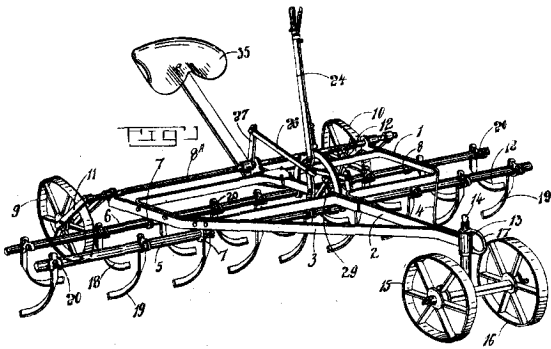


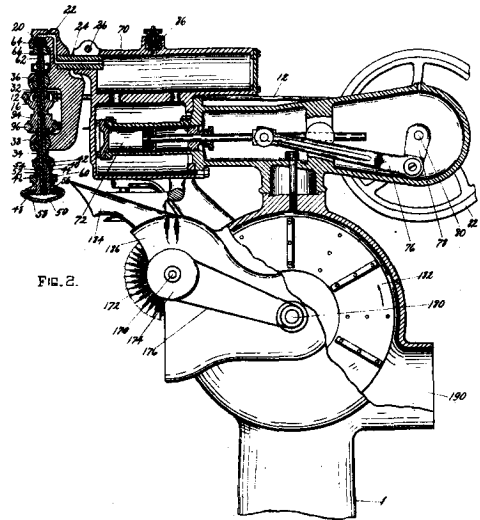
Fig. 1.  
18644  
Walker. Ventilating-sash.



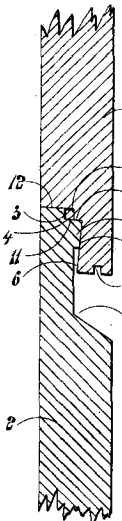
18681  
Lowe. Chain-link.



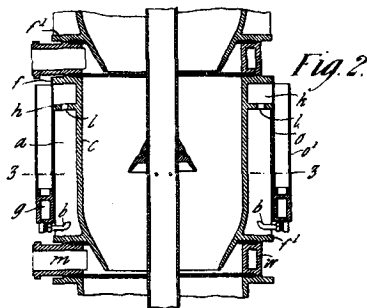
18705  
Jones. Cultivator.



18689  
Winslow. Buffing-machine. (Rogers.)



18682  
Clere. Weather-board.



19853  
The Mond Nickel Company (Limited). Obtaining Nickel.  
(Langer.)

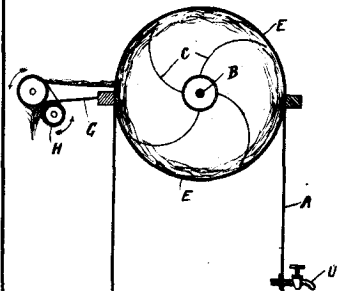
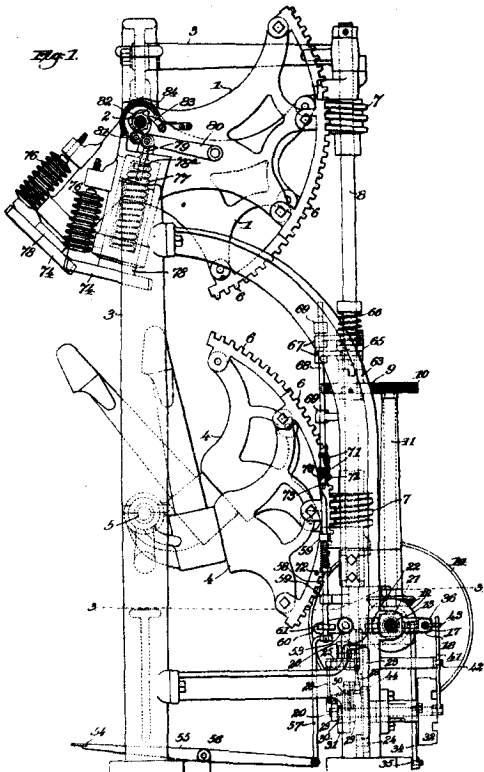
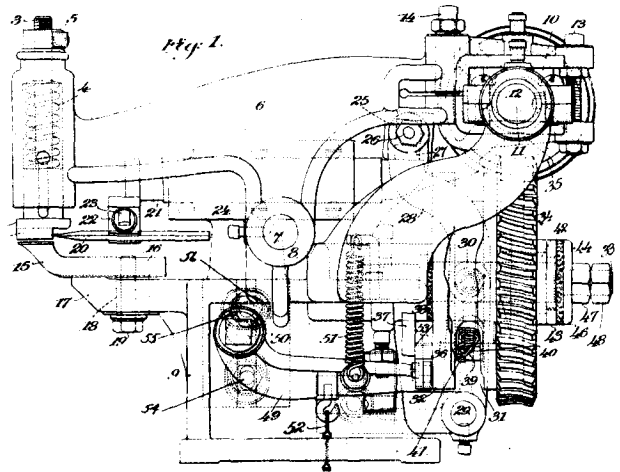


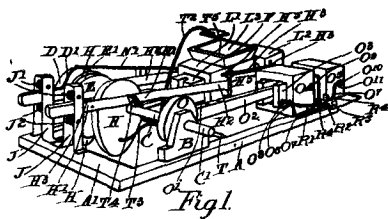
Fig. 1.  
19847  
Elliott. Wool-washer.



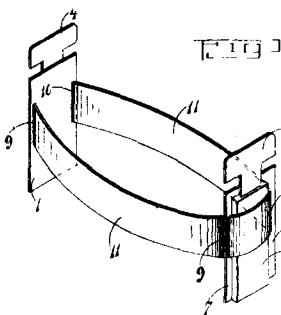
18890  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Sole-presser. (Winkley.)



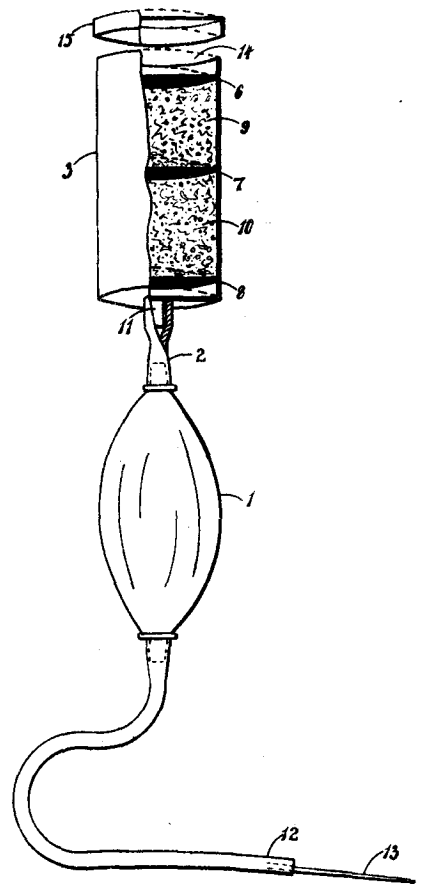
18891  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Welt Operator. (Hadaway.)



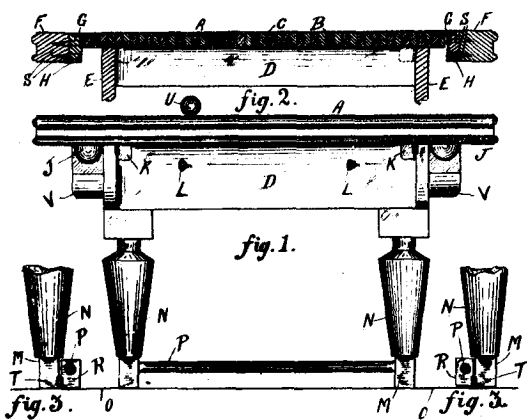
18800  
J. W. and G. W. Ferguson. Brick-making Machine.



19100  
A. W. and A. W. Jones. Electro-medical Appliance.



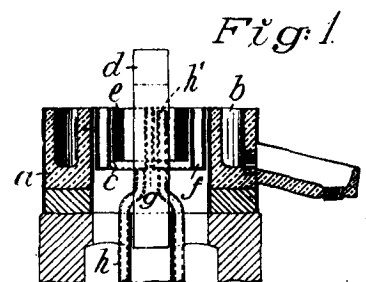
19835  
Jamea. Air-steriliser and Injector.



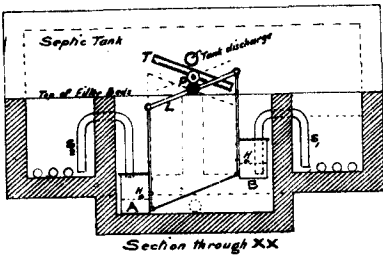
19193  
Walker. Billiard and Dining Table.



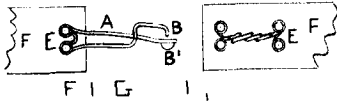
19150  
Burrell and McMeekin. Rabbit-crate.



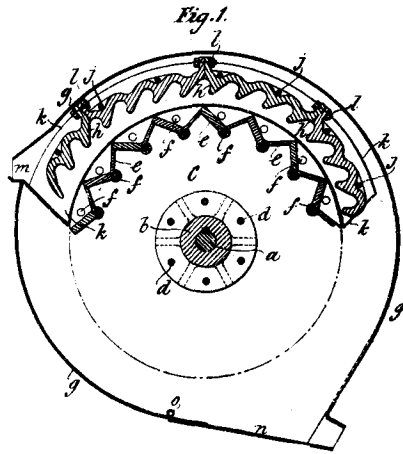
19838  
Kjellin. Electric Furnace.



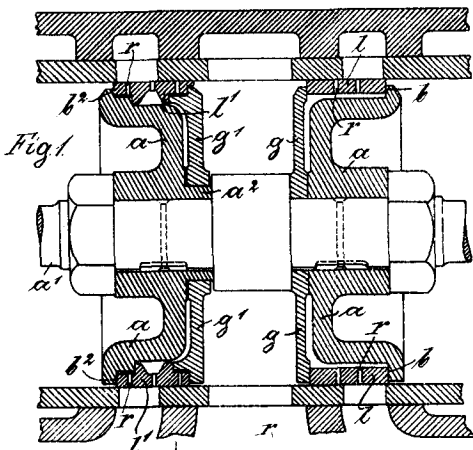
19715  
Hunter. Septic-tank Discharge.



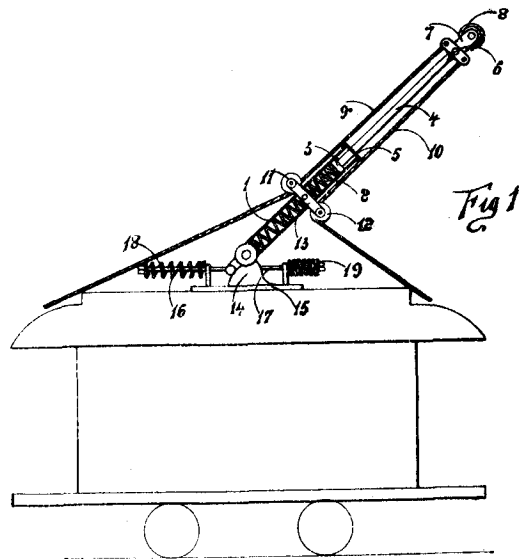
19741  
Sprey. Hook and Eyelet.



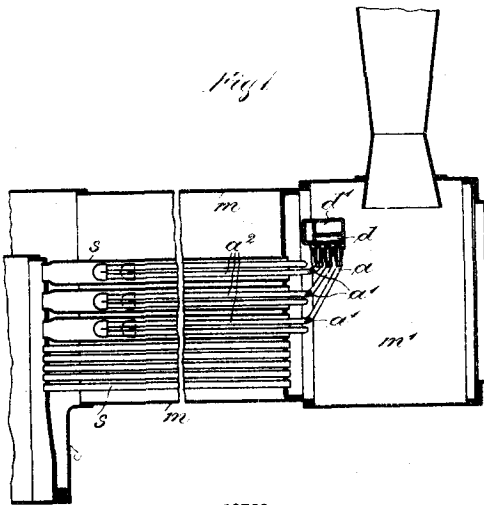
19766  
Triggs. Disintegrating-machine.



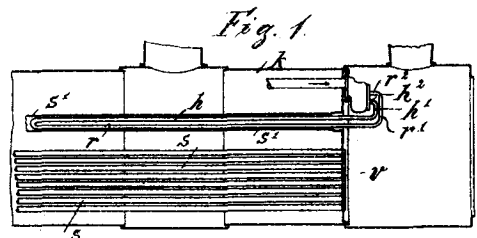
19761  
Schmidt. Gas-check Piston-slide.



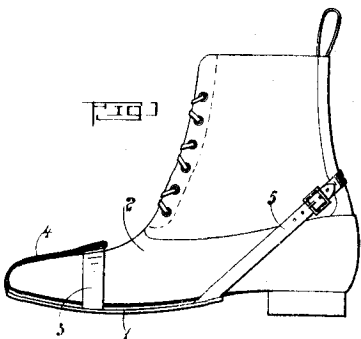
19793  
Quertier. Trolley-pole.



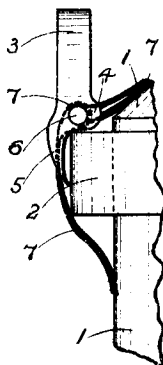
19768  
Schmidt. Boiler-superheater.



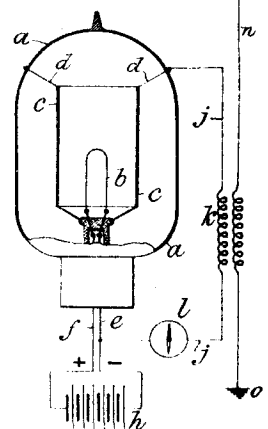
19767  
Schmidt. Locomotive-boiler.



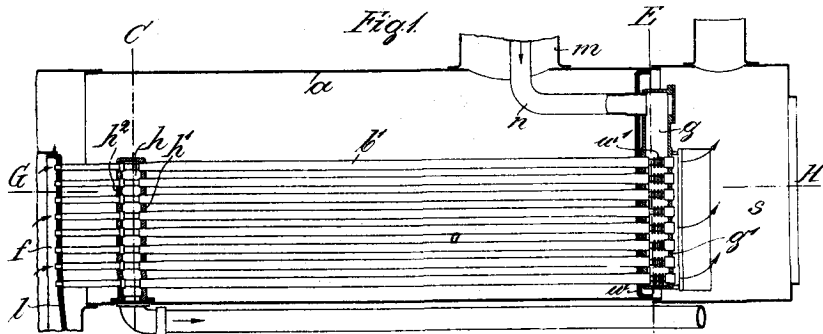
19526  
Schmidt. Boot-sole and Protector.



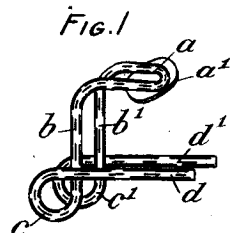
18770  
Bower. Milk-can.



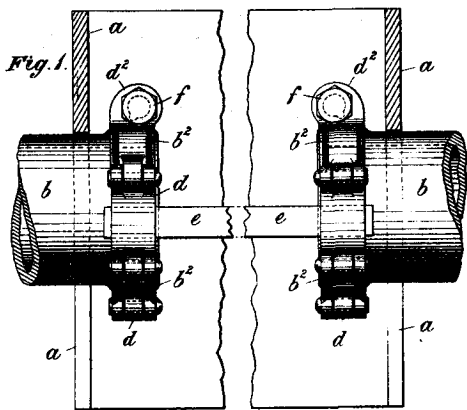
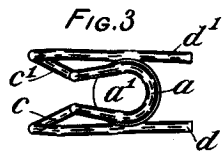
19849  
Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company (Limited).  
Current-detector and Measurer. (Fleming).



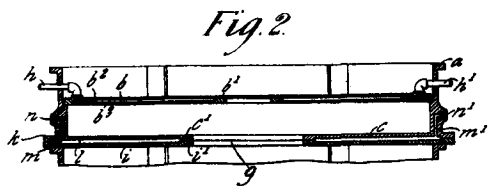
19829  
Schmidt. Superheater.



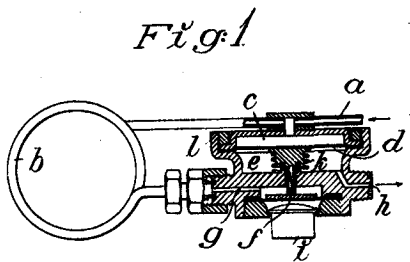
19828  
Resch. Bottle-clip. (McGarry.)



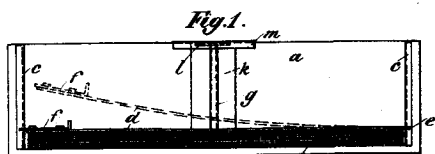
19848  
Chambers. Cable-container.



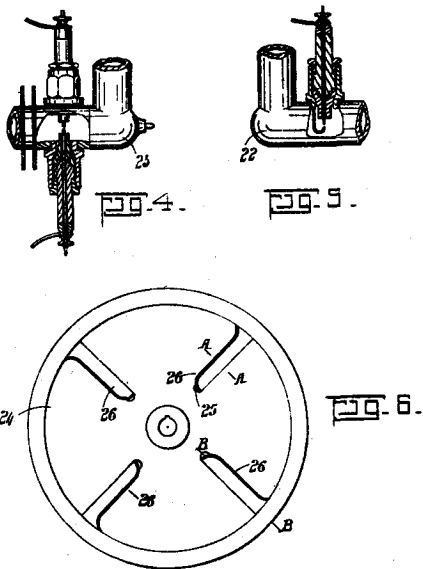
19854  
The Mond Nickel Company (Limited). Treating Nickel Ores.  
(Langer.)



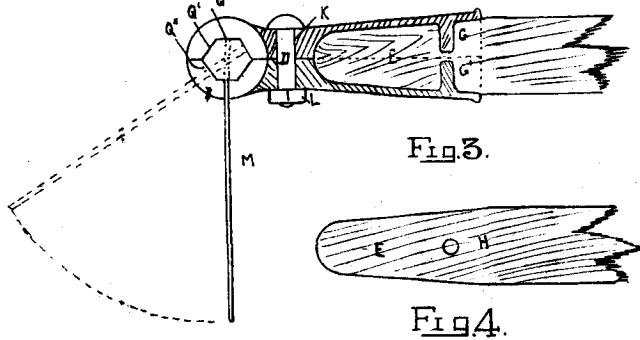
19855  
Aktiebolaget Lux (Limited). Check-valve. (Rustige.)



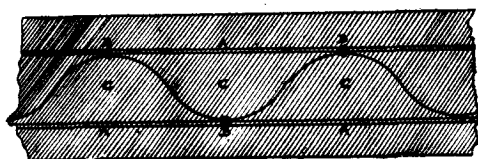
19859  
Schuckar. File.



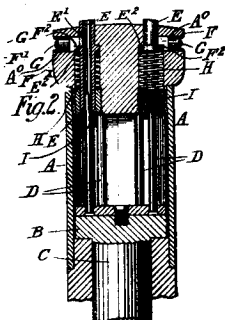
19846  
Stokes and Suckling. Motor.



19778  
Dunbar. Handle-grip.



19821  
Watson. Metal Lathing



18752  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Nail-driver.  
(Barclay and Bates.)