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CONTENTS.

Official Notices	Page	2381
Applications for Letters Patent filed	2382	
Complete Specifications accepted	2383	
Provisional Specifications accepted	2388	
Letters Patent sealed	2389	
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid	2389	
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned	2389	
Application for Letters Patent void	2389	
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed	2389	
Letters Patent void	2389	
Designs registered	2390	
Design expired	2390	
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks	2394	
Trade Marks registered	2394	
Trade Mark Renewal Fee paid	2394	
Trade Mark removed from Register	2394	
Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Trade Mark	2394	
Application for Trade Mark withdrawn	2394	
Notice <i>re</i> Advertisements	2394	
Illustrations of Inventions.		

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 29th 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 August, 1905.
- Index of Applicants.
- Subject-matter Index.
- Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c. (a).
- Trade Marks Journal to June, 1905.

A

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to February, 1905^(b).

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents of the Australian Commonwealth (containing lists of applications for letters patent, abridgments of complete specifications accepted, &c.).
The Gazettes of the various States (containing lists of applications for registration of trade marks, &c.).
Specifications, drawings, abridgments, and indexes of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia^(c).

United States.

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

2. Classified copies of specifications and drawings, with index and key⁽⁴⁾.
3. Register of Application for Letters Patent.
4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent⁽⁵⁾.
6. Index of Patentees⁽⁶⁾.
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890⁽⁶⁾.
8. Index of Specifications⁽⁷⁾.

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⁽¹⁾.
5. Index of Trade Marks.
6. Classified Representations of Trade Marks, with indexes.

Miscellaneous.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS.

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

- Application for letters patent.
- 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⁽¹⁾.
- 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.

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

- No. 20064.—21st September.—P. H. O'Keefe, Grafton, N.S.W.
Salting or corning meat.*
- No. 20065.—21st September.—W. P. MacIntosh, Annandale, N.S.W.
Tobacco-lighter.*
- No. 20066.—21st September.—J. Paull, Wyndham, N.S.W.
Gate-opener.*
- No. 20067.—21st September.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington.
Steam-distribution for locomotive.* (*H. Lentz and C. Bellens.*)
- No. 20068.—21st September.—J. Sharpe, Glebe, N.S.W.
Wire suspender for bottle.*
- No. 20069.—21st September.—J. J. Bruer, Adelaide, South Australia.
Piano.*
- No. 20070.—21st September.—F. H. Anderson, Auburn, Vic.; H. Wilson, St. Kilda, Vic.; and E. J. Rigby, Malvern, Vic.
Steel-bar manufacture.
- No. 20071.—21st September.—C. H. Bissaker, Cootamundra, N.S.W.
Acetylene generator.*
- No. 20072.—21st September.—J. C. Ellis, Melbourne, Vic.
Watch and clock regulating-tag.
- No. 20073.—21st September.—H. H. Jones, Wellington.
Boot-polish.
- No. 20074.—21st September.—F. A. Dixon, Albury, N.S.W.
Eave-gutter fascias.*
- No. 20075.—20th September.—G. Collier, Christchurch.
Damper for register grate.
- No. 20076.—21st September.—J. A. Grofski, Christchurch.
Hydraulic ram.
- No. 20077.—21st September.—J. A. Head and J. D. L. Leach, Lyttelton.
Burglar-alarm.
- No. 20078.—22nd September.—A. J. Clegg, Hawera.
Mail closing and sorting indicator.
- No. 20079.—22nd September.—J. Jonson, Picton.
Game.
- No. 20080.—22nd September.—International Cigar Machinery Company, New York.
Cigar-machinery.* (*O. Tyberg, W. S. Lockett, L. Lake, H. Knight, and F. Herrington.*)
- No. 20081.—22nd September.—E. M. Houghton, Detroit, U.S.A.
Black-leg vaccine.*
- No. 20082.—13th September.—R. Millar, Outram.
Sprayer.*
- No. 20083.—20th September.—E. A. Irwin, Timaru.
Paper stand and cutter.
- No. 20084.—22nd September.—J. Gale, Timaru.
Key for pin of traction-engine shoe.
- No. 20085.—20th September.—F. H. Hall, Invercargill.
Hair-pin.
- No. 20086.—21st September.—C. B. Smith, Dunedin.
Spheres-forming machine.
- No. 20087.—25th September.—R. Hudson, Wellington.
Walls, partitions, &c.*
- No. 20088.—25th September.—R. Bayley, New Plymouth.
Boot-sole attachment.*
- No. 20089.—20th September.—R. J. Burlton-Bennet and W. Shadgett, Penrose.
Electric belt.*
- No. 20090.—25th September.—H. Ham, Feilding.
Flax-stripper frame.
- No. 20091.—22nd September.—A. Kininmont, Gisborne.
Slaughterman's tree.*
- No. 20092.—26th September.—F. J. Covern, Kaponga.
Mail-bag fastener.
- No. 20093.—26th September.—A. H. Baskiville, Wellington.
Trousor-suspenders.*
- No. 20094.—26th September.—J. B. Crump, Ballarat, Vic.
Potato-planting attachment to plough.
- No. 20095.—26th September.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington.
Candle or lamp holder. (*H. M. Levinge.*)
- No. 20096.—23rd September.—E. W. Thurgar, Auckland.
Buckle-tongue detaching from strap.
- No. 20097.—27th September.—F. Olsen, Wellington.
Attaching trace-spreader to traces.

(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, &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. 20098.—27th September.—J. Nicholson, Sydney.
Gold-separation.*
- No. 20099.—27th September.—J. Nicholson, Sydney.
Gold-saving.*
- No. 20100.—27th September.—A. Miller, Dunedin.
Surgical appliance.
- No. 20101.—27th September.—T. H. Palmer, Wellington.
Boat-keel.
- No. 20102.—27th September.—T. J. Whelan, Hawthorn,
Vic.
Label and address holder.
- No. 20103.—27th September.—A. C. Ford, Christchurch.
Oil-drum.
- No. 20104.—27th September.—G. Scott, Halswell.
Injecting air into cow's udder.
- No. 20105.—28th September.—H. W. Aspinall and E. J.
Rigby, Melbourne, Vic.
Supplying water to rock-drill.
- No. 20106.—28th September.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington.
Hand poison-layer. (*H. H. Hinds and G.
J. Lewis—H. Grass.*)
- No. 20107.—28th September.—Regenerated Cold Air Com-
pany, Boston, U.S.A.
Treating air.* (*F. White.*)
- No. 20108.—28th September.—C. J. Lamkin, Ngahau-
ranga; C. H. G. Croll and A. S. Mitchell,
Wellington.
Producer-gas generator.
- No. 20109.—28th September.—W. T. Ashton, Makotuku.
Planing-machine.
- No. 20110.—28th September.—T. Hitchen, Sydney.
Oven-door.*
- No. 20111.—29th September.—L. A. Orr, Hukanui.
Cycle driving-gear.
- No. 20112.—23rd September.—C. Bask and E. A. Cameron,
Invercargill.
Travelling-race for sheep, &c.
- No. 20113.—30th September.—G. I. Lowe, Palmerston
North.
Bicycle-pump.
- No. 20114.—30th September.—J. S. Mail, W. J. Stanton,
and P. H. Storie, Wellington.
Folding chair.
- No. 20115.—25th September.—A. T. W. Allan and W.
McCullough, Thames.
Gold-saving table.
- No. 20116.—28th September.—J. Connell, Timaru.
Hill-climbing attachment to foot.*
- No. 20117.—30th September.—R. E. Hall, Port Levey,
New Zealand.
Gate-fastener.*
- No. 20118.—30th September.—J. Ellen, Staveley.
Feeding-bottle protector.*
- No. 20119.—30th September.—J. R. Charlton, Christ-
church.
Preventing horse from kicking.*
- No. 20120.—2nd October.—A. Matheson, Hunterville.
Cutter for wall-paper.
- No. 20121.—2nd October.—E. M. Edkins, Dannevirke.
Reversing-gear for feeding-roller of saw-
bench.
- No. 20122.—2nd October.—C. E. Larsen, Wellington.
Spouting-bracket.
- No. 20123.—29th September.—E. V. Fulljames and B.
Crawford, Auckland.
Acetylene lamp.
- No. 20124.—4th October.—F. W. Brittan and L. H. Cross,
London, England.
Nut-lock.*
- No. 20125.—4th October.—H. B. Stocks, Manchester, Eng-
land.
Power hammer.*
- No. 20126.—4th October.—R. Perry, Wellington.
Fastening pulley to window-sash.
- No. 20127.—4th October.—W. Campbell, Ashburton.
Bread-tin.
- No. 20128.—4th October.—E. S. Huntley, Coolgardie,
Western Australia.
Slimes-filter.*
- No. 20129.—4th October.—H. Leah, Wellington.
Shade-holder for electric lights.
- No. 20130.—4th October.—G. V. Kemsley, Reikiorang.
Fire-alarm.
- No. 20131.—4th October.—G. V. Kemsley, Reikiorang.
Fire-alarm.
- No. 20132.—4th October.—A. G. R. Williams, Petone.
Safety-lamp.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th October, 1905.

COMPLETE specifications relating to the undermen-
tioned 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. 18541.—4th October, 1904.—CHARLES EDWARD BAILEY
care of Massey-Harris Company, Limited, of Dunedin, New
Zealand, Machinery Expert. Improved spring-equalising
apparatus for vehicles.*

Claim.—For the purpose indicated, apparatus comprising
the combination with a vehicle, of a rocking-shaft, mounted
parallel with the axle, lever-arms one upon each end of said
rocking-shaft, and links one for each lever-arm pivotally
connecting said lever-arm to the body of the vehicle, sub-
stantially as specified.

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

No. 18674.—29th October, 1904.—FREDERICK DE JERSEY
CLERE, of 86, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand,
Architect. Improvements in and relating to reversible
window-sashes.*

Extract from Specification.—I use coil springs let into
recesses formed in the sliding-blocks, and threaded upon the
pivots, which are provided with nuts to retain the springs.

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

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

No. 18687.—3rd November, 1904.—JAMES DAWSON JACK-
SON, of 6, Burns Street, Prahran, Victoria, Australia,
Plumber. An improved atmospheric gas-burner for bath-
heaters, cooking-stoves, and the like.*

Extracts from Specification.—My improved atmospheric
gas-burner is constructed preferably of cast iron in the shape
of a cylindrical vertical trunk A, having truncated ends A¹
and A². The trunk A is made slightly tapering upward. The
lower truncated end A¹ is provided with a gas-inlet B,
having an upwardly projecting nozzle B¹ extending to the
mouth of the cylindrical trunk A. The lower truncated end
A² is also provided with a series of notches or openings A³
for the admission of air. The passage of air through these
openings A³ may be regulated by any convenient means, but
preferably by a circular plate C, pivoted upon the pin C¹ at-
tached to the gas-inlet pipe B, and having a corresponding
series of openings C². . . . The upper truncated end
A² of the casing is covered with wire gauze D, held in
place by means of a ring E, which is tightly packed to pre-
vent any admission of air beneath the wire gauze D. . . .
For the purpose of spreading and distributing the gas over
the surface of the wire gauze D, I provide a spreader or
distributor arranged at the top of the vertical cylindrical
trunk A.

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

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

No. 18697.—3rd November, 1904.—JOHN PUGH, of 335A
George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Land
and Estate Agent. An improved method of preventing and
curing consumption and other kindred diseases.*

Claims.—(1.) That by the use of a captive balloon or
balloons, to be constructed preferably of aluminium, and to
be inflated or filled with hydrogen or other gas, I will be
enabled to carry up to a height of several thousand feet a
tube made of aluminium or other material. (2.) The balloon
or balloons aforesaid are each and every one of them to be
held captive by means of a cable of aluminium bronze or
other suitable material, the tube to be fastened to the cable
in the manner stated, the lower end of the tube running into
a room or hall, into which the air is to be drawn by suction-
fans, in manner substantially as described. (3.) The rarified
air, once inhaled, will, upon exhalation, be drawn through
gratings in the floor, and thence through tubes leading into
one large tube having its exit outside the walls of the build-
ing used, ordinary suction-fans being employed, in manner
substantially as described; and I do not limit myself as to

the numbers of balloons, tubes, fans, or cables to be used; and I claim as a novelty the use of all these things in combination in manner set forth in my specification.
(Specification, 15s.)

No. 18751.—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 Benjamin Franklin Mayo, of Salem, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to machines for trimming and concaving the breasts of heels.*

Extract from Specification.—The machine, specifically described by way of exemplification only, contains a shaft provided in this instance of the present invention with a primary and a secondary rotary cutter, one following the other in operation in concaving the breast of the heel. The primary cutter is provided with blades shaped to cut in the breast a concave extending substantially from the breast-edge of the top lift to the highest point of the face of the shank without injuring the shank, and the secondary cutter acts to trim the breast from substantially the level of the highest point of the shank to the point where the breast meets the sole-edge. While the primary cutter is doing its work the shoe is held on a jack under the control of the operator, said jack having provision for supporting the shoe with the face of the top lift and the breast of the heel in acute angular position with relation to the longitudinal axis of the cutter-carrying shaft, thus enabling the heel-breast to be properly presented for the operation of the cutter in concaving the breast of the heel. Said jack is movable to present the shoe to the cutter, its movement being controlled by suitable guides. The jack carries a support for the tread of the heel, and on this support is a device for positioning the breast-edge of the top lift. To enable the concave in the breast to be varied in shape and depth without changing the cutter the jack is so mounted that it may be turned about a centre located substantially in the line of travel of the edge of the blades of the cutter, and in the line of the breast-edge of the top lift when a shoe is in position on the jack, so that when the jack is rotated the position of the breast-edge of the top lift relatively to the cutter will not be changed. Thus by a slight rotation of said jack the depth of the cut into the breast of the heel may be varied without varying the cut at the top lift. The device shown for positioning the breast-edge of the top lift consists of a lip on the support for the tread-face of the heel. The acting-face of this lip stands always in line with the axis of rotation of the jack, and also immediately adjacent to the path of the blades of the primary cutter, so that when the jack is rotated to vary the depth of the cut into the breast the position of the extreme edge of the acting-face of the lip with relation to the primary cutter is unchanged. The secondary cutter has combined with it a guard to engage the shank while that cutter is operating, the purpose of said guard being to obviate cutting into and marring the shank of the sole, the guard also determining the depth of the cut to be made by the secondary cutter.

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 18767.—17th November, 1904.—JAMES DIGNAN, of Hobson Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. An instrument for castrating, docking, and ear-marking sheep, cattle, and horses.*

Claims.—(1.) In an instrument of the class described, making the ends of the projecting clamps turned in to engage one another when closed, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The instrument for castrating, docking, and ear-marking sheep, cattle, and horses substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 19181.—8th March, 1905.—ROOKWOOD COMFORT BISHOP, of Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch, New Zealand, Secretary of the Christchurch Gas, Coal, and Coke Company, Limited, whose registered office is at 158-160, Worcester Street, Christchurch aforesaid. Improvements in and relating to boilers for gas-ranges.*

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising, in combination, a boiler having recesses formed in the top of the boiler, burners placed within the recesses,

there being openings through the boiler for admission of air to the recesses, channels formed in the top of the boiler to receive the necks of burners and leading from the recesses and sloping downwardly to the side of the boiler, and a cock for drawing off water, substantially as set forth. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising, in combination with a gas cooking-range, a boiler adapted to rest upon the top of the oven, recesses formed in the top of the boiler, burners placed within the recesses, there being openings through the boiler for admission of air to the recesses, channels formed in the top of the boiler leading from the recesses and sloping downwardly to the side of the boiler, a cock for drawing off water, an extension to the top of the range, brackets supporting the extension, a water-cistern resting upon the extension, flow and return pipes connecting the cistern and boiler, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in and relating to gas-heated boilers substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 19377.—20th April, 1905.—HUGH MCFADYEN DOUGLAS, 47, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler, and Account-book Manufacturer. A loose-leaf account-book transfer-binder.*

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for filing the leaves of loose-leaf account-books, comprising a frame, a right- and left-hand threaded screw having a square end and journalled within the frame, nuts fitting the screw and having extensions, a plate, pillars secured to the plate at a distance apart corresponding to the distance apart of the pillars of a loose-leaf binder, there being holes in the frame adapted to receive the pillars, substantially as set forth. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, characterized by comprising among its parts a frame in which a right- and left-hand threaded screw is journalled, a plate provided with pillars adapted to pass into holes in the frame, nuts on the screw having extensions adapted to engage the pillars, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the loose-leaf account-book transfer-binder, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 19425.—4th May, 1905.—NATHANIEL LOMBARD, of 81, Thomas Street, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in governors.

Extract from Specification.—The operation of this improved governor is as follows: With the parts in the relation illustrated power is applied to the pulley 28 to drive the centrifugal mechanism left-handedly at such a rate that normally for the desired speed of rotation of the machine the weights of the centrifugal mechanism contained within said pulley will be retained substantially at the centre of their range of movement, and the various screws, racks, and the roller 99 will also be at the centre of their path. This condition continues until there is a change in the speed of the motor, as, for example, an increase. This results in causing the weights forming part of the centrifugal mechanism to move outwardly under the increased centrifugal force generated, and the racks 87 secured thereto will be moved thereby, and operating through the segment 86 the slidable member 85 will be permitted to move in the direction indicated by the arrow on Fig. 5. This movement of the slidable member will operate upon the pivoted lever 77 to move the lower end toward the front of the machine while the upper end is moved in the opposite direction, thereby causing through the power-cylinder piston 45 a movement of the operating-rod 32 in the direction indicated by the arrow on Fig. 4. This movement of the operating-rod 32 in a direction toward the left of Fig. 4 causes the clutch-member 21 at the right of said figure to be set so that the actuating-shaft 13 and the operating-member 32 will be rotated about their axes in unison with the clutch-member 21 in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 6, or toward the front of the machine. To counteract the effect of the power-cylinder upon the clutch, to permit the return of the valve to its normal position and a consequent checking of the piston to stop the movement of the gate, the relative positions of the lever 37 and the operating-rod 32 are automatically changed in the following manner: As soon as the actuating-shaft begins its rotation through the connection made by the clutch 21 it also rotates the operating-rod 32. This causes the threaded end of said rod to move in the lever to the right, and this being in the opposite direction to the travel of the block 42 tends to release the clutch. As long as the piston continues its movement the rate of travel of the upper end of the lever will offset that caused by the operation of the

rod 32 in the nut 36 and the clutch will remain in engagement, but as soon as the piston is checked by the return of the valve to its normal position this outward movement of the rod disengages the clutch and the movement of the gate at once ceases until the valve again acts. This rotation of the actuating-shaft 13 will impart movement through the gears 15, 16 to the motor-controlling shaft and cause a closing movement of the gate, if, for example, a hydraulic system is being governed, or a similar operation upon such motor as may be connected with the shaft 13 and the speed of which it is desired to regulate. The rotation of the operating-member 32 will cause a revolution of the member 95. As the weights move outwardly to effect a movement of the clutch-members through the medium of mechanisms already described the controlling-rod 98 is moved in a direction that will operate the connector 68 to increase the distance between the nut 76 and the lever 61 so that the lever 61 will operate more promptly than it would act otherwise, thus operating the valve 50 immediately to effect a partial correction of the governor which is continued more gradually by the mechanism previously described until the desired movement is attained. If the weights acted alone upon the controlling-mechanism they would tend to cause too great a movement or to over-correct. To obviate this difficulty, and partially check the movement of the connectors 68, the gear 71 on the latter is operated by the rack 104 and moved quickly at the beginning of its movement, but this movement is gradually decreased as the roller 99 moves diametrically across the disk 100 and away from its centre. The action of the revoluble sleeve 95 on the controlling-rod 98 is constant while the rotation of the roller 99 is increased with its distance from the centre of the disk 100. This gradually decreasing effect of the rack 104 upon the gear 71 is due to the increase of speed of the roller 99 as it moves away from the centre of the disk 100, which permits the threaded end of the controlling-rod 98 to more rapidly screw into the sleeve 95, and thereby more effectually offset the movement of said rod in the opposite direction effected by the action of said revoluble sleeve upon said threaded end. In other words, during the revolution of the member 95 the action of the threads on its bore is to effect a constant movement of the rod 98 toward the connector 68. At the beginning of this movement the rotation of the roller 99 causes only a very slight turning of said threaded end of the rod 98 in the same direction, but as the roller moves further from the centre of the disk 100 and gradually increases in speed the threaded end will turn faster in a direction to practically offset the operation of the revoluble sleeve 95 thereon in the opposite direction. It is evident, therefore, that the initial action of the weights will cause the controlling-mechanism to effect a quicker movement of the clutches and regulating-mechanism than could be secured if the weights acted alone, and this action on the part of the controlling-mechanisms gradually decreases so that there is no opportunity for the various devices to over-correct. When the speed decreases and the weights return to their normal operative position the clutch-members are released and the revolution of the operating-member 32 and member 95 stops. The disk 100 continues to revolve, however, and act upon the roller 99 rotating it and causing the rod 98 to be screwed into the sleeve 95, and this movement of said rod will turn the connector 68 in its nut 76 to decrease the distance between said nut and the lever 61, thereby returning said lever to its normal position, when all of the mechanisms forming a part of the governor will be ready to care for any further increase or decrease in the speed of the motor. It is obvious that in the operation of the various controlling-mechanisms as described the roller 99 will remain at rest at the centre of the disk 100 while the centrifugal weights occupy their normal position, but as soon as the controlling-rod carries the roller off the centre to a point having rotary travel the roller and rod upon which it is mounted will be operated thereby in the sleeve 95 until it again reaches the axis of the revoluble disk 100. It will be evident that the farther the weights depart from the normal the farther the roller 99 will be carried from the centre of the disk and the more rapidly the shaft upon which said roller is mounted will be rotated, and therefore the neutralising of the return of the weights will be at a rate varying with the extent of their movement and the distance which the rod has been moved, being at first rapid, then gradually decreasing as the roller returns to the centre. The neutralising effect will, moreover, be substantially proportional to the rate of return of the weights to the normal. Should any sudden load be put upon the governor which would tend to injure the various mechanisms the increase or decrease would be cared for by the tension-devices 70, which permits of the movement of the connector 68 independent of the lever 61 under abnormal conditions as is obvious. The dash-pot mechanism secured to the valve 50 prevents too sudden an action of this valve, and thereby prevents injury to the various mechanisms. The action of this improved governor will be to secure a more rapid or greater correction

for changes of speed of the motor governed, arising from change of load or the like, without permitting this correction to overrun and produce a see-sawing of the speed in opposite directions. This governor mechanism, moreover, secures an almost absolutely constant rotation of the motor system driven thereby, while applying at all times ample power to overcome any resistance to movement of the gate or other regulating system. It is believed that, with the foregoing description, the operation of this governor will be fully understood without further description.

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

(Specification, £1 7s.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 19804.—29th July, 1905.—JAMES JOSEPH BLOCKLEY, of College Street, and JOHN ALFRED LISSINGTON, of Scandal Street, both of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Plumbers. Improvements in ventilator-cowls and chimney-pots.

Claims.—(1.) The improved double-draught ventilator-cowl and chimney-pots, as and for the purpose described, and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An improved double-draught ventilator-cowl and chimney-pot formed with half-cones and guards, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19898.—16th August, 1905.—FRANCIS WILLIAM PAYNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Improved differential screw device for removing and replacing bushes and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In screws for obtaining power, in combination, a differential screw composed of the usual coarser and finer pitch threads so that by winding or drawing on the coarser screw the finer one unwinds or gives, but not as much, with a nut to each, means for moving either the double-screw or one or both of the nuts and stopping any movement not wanted, all substantially as shown and as explained, and as shown on the drawing, for the purposes set forth. (2.) In combination, a differential screw so arranged that the differential action can be superseded by direct action as needed, with means of working or stopping the movement of the different parts as needed, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In differential screws, the arrangement, as set forth, of the combined screw, the nuts for spanners or for ratchet levers, the hollow distance-piece, and means of stopping any action and proceeding with a quicker or slower action, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes indicated.

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

No. 19902.—18th August, 1905.—WILLIAM ADAMS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Miner. Improved fine-gold extractor.

Claims.—(1.) In machines for amalgamating fine gold and mercury by moving surfaces of amalgamated metal coming into contact with the particles of the gold, in combination, a revolving cylinder with amalgamated outer surface rotating against the stream of wash and gold, and working in fluid mercury, with a thin stream of clean water under pressure thoroughly cleaning and brightening the surface of said cylinder where it contacts with the gold in said wash, said water keeping back the wash from getting between the cylinder and the casing, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and as explained. (2.) In combination in an amalgamating plant, a revolving cylinder working in a watertight casing, with means of taking said cylinder out when needed, with a forced thin sheet of clean water directed so as to keep the surface of said cylinder in a proper state for contact with gold particles, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19903.—18th August, 1905.—WILLIAM ERNEST SARGOOD, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchant. Improved seamless back and seamless side boots.

Claims.—(1.) In the class of boots hitherto having straight or unshaped backs, in combination, a solid back piece connected to the front piece that goes right round from quarter to quarter joining the said solid back piece by two seams, one on each side or the back, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and explained. (2.) In that class of strong boots that had straight backs and side seams, the combination of solid backs or seamless backs with seamless sides, the seams being on the quarters only, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 19909.—22nd August, 1905.—BENJAMIN LOCKING, of Tennyson Street, Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. Improved apparatus for generating gases to be used for poisoning and disinfecting purposes and the like.

Extract from Specification.—According hereto the combustion-chamber in which the gas is generated is arranged within an outer vessel containing water, and the gas is led through a coiled pipe surrounded with water before it is discharged into the pipe which conveys it to the place where it is to be used. The fan or blower conveying air to the combustion-chamber is carried upon a vertical tube, which is fitted telescopically upon a cylindrical extension from the combustion-chamber.

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

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

No. 19914.—22nd August, 1905.—GODFREY BENINGTON JOHNSON, of 8, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in machinery for bringing metal strips and sheets to a curved form in cross section.

Extract from Specification.—According to the present invention each of the rolls for producing a number of corrugations or contours of reverse curvature side by side in a sheet of metal comprise an arbor and a series of roll sections independently spined thereon and normally held a predetermined distance apart by spring pressure, each section comprising a salient portion of the roll contour, and the sections of successive pairs of rolls being of progressively diminishing width and mounted at progressively diminishing distances apart in accordance with the progressive diminution in the effective width of the sheet of metal during its passage through the machine. The arrangement is such that as a pair of rolls operate upon the sheet the sections of each roll of the pair will approach one another by sliding upon the arbor in accordance with the contraction simultaneously produced in the effective width of the sheet owing to the concurrent deepening of the corrugations, the normal distance apart of the sections of successive pairs of rolls being so adjusted that the sheet will be prepared by the action of one pair of rolls for entry between the next succeeding pair, and will thus be subjected to a gradual and continuously progressive process of cross-bending without suffering from sudden or violent strains.

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

(Specification, 15s. 6d. ; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19916.—22nd August, 1905.—JOHN RUTHERFORD PARK, of 55, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Carl Weber, of 159, La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Civil Engineer). Improvement in chimneys.

Claims.—(1.) A chimney having its base and superstructure formed of concrete, reinforced by metal beams embedded therein, with the lower section rising from said base composed of an outer wall and an inner wall forming an interposed air-space with or without air-admission ports in said outer wall, and the upper section composed of a single wall, characterized by the inner wall being free at its upper end from the outer wall, and thus contractible and expandible independently thereof. (2.) The chimney described in preceding claiming-clause 1, characterized by an annular expansion-chamber in the inner surface of the outer wall near the junction of the lower double-walled and upper single-walled sections, into which expansion-chamber the upper end of the inner wall of the air-space extends to permit free expansion and contraction of said inner wall. (3.) The chimney constructed as shown and described.

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

No. 19924.—23rd August, 1905.—BRAIM PATENT SWITCH COMPANY, LIMITED, of 800, Hastings Street West, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada (assignees of William Henry Braim, of Vancouver aforesaid, Motorneer. Means for operating a street-railway switch from an approaching car.

Extract from Specification.—As a car approaches the junction the motorneer lowers the lever 31 that its end 30 may engage either 15 or 26 as he requires to take the junction or proceed on the straight track, and the slidable block engaged is moved along its slot to effect the desired movement, being automatically disengaged at the limit of its

movement by the raised portion 41 at the end of the slot, and the switch-blade is retained in the position it is moved to and the recoil prevented by the spring 12 in the lever-box 6.

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

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

No. 19926.—23rd August, 1905.—GEORGE LINDSEY, of "Culloden," Livingstone Road, Marrickville, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Brewer. Improved means for filling casks and other vessels with liquid.

Claims.—(1.) Improved means for filling casks or other vessels with liquid consisting of a plug or cup fitting in the filling-orifice and provided with a passage for the filling-pipe, and a chamber or recess having an inlet communicating with the interior of the vessel and an outlet communicating with the atmosphere, said outlet being capable of closure by a ball or other float, substantially as described. (2.) In means for filling casks or other vessels, the combination with the filling-orifice, of a plug such as 4, passage such as 7, chamber such as 10, inlet and outlet passages thereto such as 11 and 12, and float such as 13, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19927.—23rd August, 1905.—SIDNEY READ BELLINGHAM, of Rydal, New South Wales, Australia, Artist. Improvements in animal-feed boxes.

Extract from Specification.—A movable nose-board attached to a flexible false wall is situated within the feed-hopper and adapted to automatically control the supply of feed therefrom to the box proper. By this arrangement there is only a small quantity of feed in the box at a time, and when said box is empty it is replenished by the movement of the animal's nose whilst eating, engaging the nose-board, which causes a reciprocatory movement of the flexible wall and allows a small quantity of feed at the discharge end of hopper to fall.

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

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

No. 19930.—24th August, 1905.—PAUL SCHOU, of 257, Vesterbrogade, Copenhagen, V., Denmark, Civil Engineer. Improvements in thrust-bearings for revolving shafts.

Extract from Specification.—The elastic effect of the bearing is obtained by inserting a ring filled with fluid between the bearing itself and the part of machinery surrounding same, and the principal feature of the invention is that the whole surface of the said fluid-ring is arranged to bear against the walls of the said parts even if these move in relation to one another; consequently the elastic walls of the fluid-ring itself will never at any point be freely exposed, and may therefore be made quite thin.

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

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

No. 19931.—24th August, 1905.—CHRISTOPHER BURTON, Clockmaker, ALEXANDER IRONSIDE LITTLEJOHN, Jeweller, and PETER STILL, Jeweller, all of 85, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved apparatus for straining wires and the like.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising, in combination, a bar, a hood integral with each end of the bar, there being a slot through one side of each hood, the top of each hood sloping downwardly to its end of the bar, a disc within each hood, an arm projecting forwardly and laterally from one hood, an operating-lever fulcrumed to the arm by a pin, a second bar pivoted to the lever, and a hood integral with the end of the bar and having a slot through one of its sides, and having a top sloping downwardly to the end of the bar, substantially as set forth. (2.) Apparatus for the purposes indicated, comprising, in combination, a bar, a hood integral with and upon each end of the bar, there being a slot through one side of each hood, the top of each hood sloping downwardly to its end of the bar and having a circumferential groove, a bar across the larger end of the hood, an arm projecting forwardly and laterally from one hood, an operating-lever fulcrumed to the arm by a pin, a second bar pivoted to the lever, and a hood integral with the bar and having a slot through one of its sides, and having a top sloping downwardly to the end of the bar, substantially as set

forth. (3.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising, in combination, a bar having an eye formed at one end, a ring passed through the eye, a hood integral with the other end of the bar, there being a slot through one side of the hood, the top of the hood sloping downwardly to the end of the bar, a disc within the hood, and a bar across the larger end of the hood, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved apparatus for straining wires and the like, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated upon the drawing.

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

No. 19934.—25th August, 1905.—ALFRED ERNEST BRADLEY and HAROLD GLADSTONE BRADLEY, both of 299, Colombo Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Plumbers. Improvements in motor-controlling apparatus for employment for pumping water.

Extract from Specification.—Our present invention has for its object the improvement of such apparatus, and according hereto the water in the tank forms a link in an electrical circuit whereby an electro-magnet is magnetized and caused to repel a permanent magnet attached to a lever upon the tap regulating the supply of gas to a motor.

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

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

No. 19942.—29th August, 1905.—JOHN CHARLES BARKER, of 26 and 27, Bond Street, Leeds, England, Engineer. An improved water-filtering apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) A water-filtering apparatus adapted for supplying unfiltered water for common use and filtered water for drinking purposes, characterized by a filtering-medium supported on a backing of wire gauze, or equivalent, which rests on projections or an inner ring or rib on the inner surface of the outer shell in order to prevent the wire gauze and filtering-medium bedding against the shell, substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (2.) A water-filtering apparatus adapted for supplying unfiltered water for common use and filtered water for drinking purposes, characterized by a water inlet or spreader made of tubular shape, with a series of radial holes e^2 therein, and with a cupped-head shaped so as to direct the water against the inner surface of the filtering-medium, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 19955.—31st August, 1905.—JOHN KENDRICK BLOGG, of 24 to 38, Spencer Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Manufacturer. An improvement in the manufacture of culinary essences.

Claim.—In the manufacture of culinary essences, the employment of an absolutely pure, tasteless, odourless, and colourless mineral hydrocarbon oil instead of alcohol for dissolving essential oils, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 19958.—31st August, 1905.—VICTOR JOSEPH KUESS, of 2, Rue Gharnouta, Tunis, Africa, Chemist. Improved method of manufacturing soap or the like, or briquettes, from petroleum and other mineral oils.

Claims.—(1.) Solidifying petroleum or other mineral oils by means of an animal fat, of a saponifiable vegetable matter, of a caustic lye, and of hydrochloric acid, substantially in the manner set forth, the product serving for the purposes described. (2.) The manufacture of soap from petroleum or other mineral oils by admixing with the mineral oil a hot fluid mixture of animal fat and saponifiable vegetable matter, cooling same, adding a caustic lye composed of caustic soda and hot water, stirring the mass until it becomes semi-solid, and gradually adding hydrochloric acid whilst stirring, heating the mass until it becomes gelatinous, then adding more caustic lye until the mass becomes thick, leaving the mass for two or three days to cool, then heating over a slow fire and adding a little water until liquefied, then cooling, substantially as and in the manner set forth. (3.) Solidifying petroleum or other mineral oils by means of an animal fat, of a saponifiable vegetable matter, of a caustic lye, and of hydrochloric acid, and mixing the product whilst hot with a pulverised combustible material to form briquettes or fuel substantially in the manner set forth.

(Specification, 4s.)

No. 19963.—31st August, 1905.—GEORGE MATHEWS, of Stoke, Nelson, New Zealand, Brickmaker. An improvement in brick-kilns.

Claim.—For the purpose indicated, a kiln preferably rectangular in plan and having an archway at each end, and having holes through the side walls near the top, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 19983.—25th May, 1905.—ALEXANDER REID, of Whangamomona, Taranaki, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in hooks for reins, traces, plough-chains, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a link having a cut-away portion on one side, the end of the link on one side of the cut-away part being screw-threaded to form a nut, a screw pin having a plain part to form a collar and screwed into the said nut, a screwed end upon the screw pin adapted to engage in a screw-threaded hole in the opposing end of the link, substantially as specified. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a hook having a long shank, a screw-threaded boss formed in the shank, a screw-threaded boss upon the opposing end of the hook, a screw pin having a plain part screw-threaded to engage with the boss upon the end of the hook, and having a screw-threaded portion of increased diameter to engage the boss in the shank, substantially as specified. (3.) For the purpose indicated, an "S" hook having a screw-threaded boss in its central shank, a screw pin having a screw-threaded part to engage the said boss, and having plain parts of reduced diameter abutting against the ends of the hook, substantially as set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in hooks for reins, traces, plough-chains, and the like, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19985.—6th September, 1905.—OCTAVIUS CHARLES BEALE, Manufacturer, and CARL JOHANN VADER, Engineer, both of Trafalgar Street, Annandale, New South Wales, Australia. Improvements in piano-doors.

Claims.—(1.) A door for pianos and the like, consisting of three or more interior layers of timber, veneering covering same, a front frame-piece provided with panels, a back frame or pair of longitudinal binding-boards, the whole glued into a solid piece under great pressure, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a door for pianos and the like, the combination of three or more internal layers of timber, a covering of suitable veneer, an outer frame of any desired design similarly covered with suitable veneering, and an inner frame or pair of stiffening-pieces, the whole being glued together under great pressure so as to form one solid piece, with the requisite finishing, moulding, and other ornamental pieces necessary to complete the door, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19988.—6th September, 1905.—JAMES MACDOUGALL, of 365, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Manufacturing Stationer; and ROBERT SOUTHCOSE, of Mosman's Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Agent. Improvements in process of manufacturing holloware and other articles of pulp.

Claim.—The process of manufacturing holloware and other articles as aforesaid of pulp, consisting in treating waste paper, or old newspaper, or an admixture thereof with or without wood-pulp in the manner described.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 19990.—6th September, 1905.—DANIEL CHARLESTON, of 226, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Bicycle-manufacturer. An improved compound for sealing punctures in pneumatic tires and the like, and means for applying the same.

Extract from Specification.—My invention includes a compound which is made up of the following ingredients: Gum ammoniacum, gum thus americanum, water, and pyoktanin. In lieu of the gum ammoniacum I may employ one of the following gums: Asafetida, olibanum, copal, oppopanax, mastic, shellac (orange or white). . . . The cycle of operations when introducing the compound into the tube of a bicycle-tire is as follows: The inflator-pump connection is screwed on to the threaded portion C2 of the air-inlet tube C1. The valve is removed from the air-tube of the bicycle-tire and the

compound outlet-tube B1 inserted into the valve-casing. Air is forced from the inflator-pump through the air-inlet tube and into the air-space D. The air forces the compound downwards, and it escapes by passing through the compound outlet-hole B and tube B1 into the air-tube of a bicycle-tire. When the requisite amount has been introduced therein the valve is replaced into the tire, which is inflated in the ordinary way.

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

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

No. 19991.—7th September, 1905.—G. and C. HOSKINS, LIMITED, a company registered under the laws of the State of New South Wales, and having their registered offices at Wattle Street, Ultimo, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia (assignees of George John Hoskins, of Wattle Street aforesaid, a director of the said company). An improved joint for locking-bar pipes.

Claims.—(1.) In pipes of the locking-bar type, forming a joint between two co-operating sections or lengths of pipe, by tapering the end of one pipe and flaring the end of the next adjacent and co-operating pipe, bevelling the external end of the locking-bar of the taper-ended pipe and bevelling the external end of the locking-bar of the flaring-ended pipe, and recesses formed in the pipe-plates to receive the bevelled ends of the locking-bars, as specified. (2.) In combination, two adjacent and co-operating pipes of the locking-bar type, flaring the end of one pipe and tapering the adjacent and co-operating end of the next pipe, tapering the external end of the locking-bar of the taper-ended pipe, tapering the internal end of the locking-bar of the flaring-ended pipe, recesses in the ends of the co-operating pipes to receive the tapered ends of the locking-bars, and rivets to hold the two lengths or sections of pipe together, as set forth. (3.) In combination, two adjacent and co-operating sections or lengths of pipe of the locking-bar type, the end of one pipe being tapered inward and adapted to fit in flush with the adjacent and co-operating end of the next adjacent pipe, which must be flared outwards, bevelling the external end of the locking bar or bars of the taper-ended pipe, bevelling the internal end of the locking bar or bars of the flare-ended pipe, recesses formed in the ends of the pipe-sections to accommodate the bevelled ends of the locking-bars, and rivets to secure the contiguous ends of pipe together, the joint being caulked in the usual manner adopted with boiler-plate, as specified.

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

No. 19997.—8th September, 1905.—JAMES TROUP, of Manchester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements relating to machinery for printing bags.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, the employment of means for reducing the diameter of the drum upon which the printed material is wound at each revolution of the drum whereby the layers of material are kept of the same length, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, the employment of screw-threaded arms carrying the battens of a skeleton drum, bevel wheels upon said arms, and means for revolving the same at each revolution of the drum whereby the arms are drawn inwardly and the diameter of the drum reduced, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, the combination with a drum-spindle, of end plates upon which are journaled screw-threaded arms carrying battens forming a skeleton drum, bevel wheels in gear with each other one upon each of said arms, and means for revolving the bevel wheels to reduce the diameter of the drum, substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated. (4.) In apparatus of the nature indicated, the employment of a stud wheel upon a screwed arm, and means for partially revolving said stud wheel at each revolution of the drum for the purpose of actuating mechanism whereby the diameter of the drum is reduced, substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated. (5.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 20000.—6th September, 1905.—MARK SINCLAIR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Coachbuilder. Improvements relating to drainage-pipes whereby obstructions in the same may be more easily removed.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, forming a pipe used for drainage purposes with a circumferential opening through which rods or the like may be inserted, and means

for covering the opening, as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a drainage-pipe in which is an opening, feathers upon the pipe on each side thereof, and an adjustable cap adapted to be moved along the feathers to cover the opening, as specified. (3.) In drainage-pipes in which a hole is made for the purpose indicated, a metal cover or cap that is secured to the pipe over the hole, an opening in the cap to receive a bush, and a plug screwing into the bush, all as for the purposes set forth. (4.) For the purpose indicated, a drainage-pipe in which is an opening through which rods or the like may be introduced, a bush in the opening, and a plug in the bush, as specified.

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

No. 20024.—12th September, 1905.—ROOKWOOD COMFORT BISHOP, of Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch, New Zealand, Secretary of the Christchurch Gas, Coal, and Coke Company, Limited, whose registered office is at 158-160, Worcester Street, Christchurch aforesaid. Improvements in and relating to gas-heated boilers.

Extract from Specification.—In my present invention channels for the escape of waste products of combustion connect the several recesses and channels for burners, and other channels convey the said products to the atmosphere. A rim is provided around the interior of the head of the burner and a gutter along the side of the boiler to catch liquid overflowing from a cooking utensil. A recess is formed in the boiler for a grill, and an improved burner is provided for the grill. The boiler has lugs, and the top of a range has corresponding lugs for securing the boiler.

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

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

No. 20025.—12th September, 1905.—JOHN MURPHY, of Kanangaroo, Fordell, New Zealand, Road Foreman, and CHARLES HARPER, of Fordell aforesaid, Blacksmith. Improvements relating to vehicle-shafts.

Claims.—(1.) The employment upon a vehicle of shafts capable of use as long or short shafts, with means for adjustably connecting the said shafts to the body of the vehicle, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) Vehicle-shafts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

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

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

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th October, 1905.

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

- No. 19896.—P. Bock, detergent powder.
- No. 19935.—W. Diack, bottle.
- No. 19978.—W. Davidson, cart-brake.
- No. 19993.—R. Wilson, street-cleaner and cart-filler.
- No. 20015.—J. W. Fowler, emergency exit-door.
- No. 20028.—M. A. Hoppe, apparatus for developing muscles of fingers.
- No. 20031.—J. S. Scarr, bush vermin-trap.
- No. 20032.—J. S. Scarr, portable bed.
- No. 20034.—T. H. Perrott, lubricator.
- No. 20035.—F. W. Smith, gooseberry-picker.
- No. 20040.—J. Macalister, manure-feed.
- No. 20042.—C. J. Alley, chiming and crozing machine.
- No. 20044.—C. Craig, sighting-apparatus for lifting rails.
- No. 20046.—H. J. Mallabar, developing photographs.
- No. 20049.—A. Johnston and C. Jenkins, scrubber and mop.
- No. 20050.—T. McNab, ball-and-socket joint of gas-hangings.

- No. 20051.—G. W. Lucy, aerial roundabout.
- No. 20052.—A. B. Wilson, rotary engine.
- No. 20053.—J. D. Jackson, smoke-preventer and spark-arrester.
- No. 20054.—J. D. Jackson, water-heater.
- No. 20055.—R. S. Haughton, emptying kerosene-tins.
- No. 20061.—H. Stebbing, post and letter cards.
- No. 20062.—T. B. Baty, steam-engine.
- No. 20070.—F. H. Anderson, H. Wilson, and E. J. Rigby, manufacturing steel vessels.
- No. 20075.—G. Collier, damper for register grates.
- No. 20079.—J. Jonson, table-game apparatus.
- No. 20083.—E. A. Irwin, paper stand and cutter.
- No. 20084.—J. Gale, pin for attaching shoes to traction-engine wheels.
- No. 20085.—F. H. Hall, hair-pin.
- No. 20086.—C. B. Smith, sphere forming and rolling machine.
- No. 20094.—J. B. Crump, potato-planter for plough.
- No. 20096.—E. W. Thurgar, detaching buckle-tongue from strap.
- No. 20097.—F. Olsen, attaching trace-spreaders to traces.
- No. 20101.—T. H. Palmer, boat-keel.

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.

Letters Patent sealed.

- LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 21st September to the 4th October, 1905, inclusive:—
- No. 17372.—T. Gillespie, shoe for link of dredge-bucket.
 - No. 17973.—C. E. E. Smith, flax-washing machine.
 - No. 17993.—G. S. Stevenson, water-wheel.
 - No. 17999.—D. P. Davidson, milk-weighing machine.
 - No. 18027.—N. Ross, Californian pump.
 - No. 18105.—F. Dovalosky, hair-pin.
 - No. 18111.—W. Dall, voting-register.
 - No. 18134.—W. H. Piper and A. E. Copley, boot for deformed foot.
 - No. 18148.—A. W. Collett and C. B. and E. M. Edkins, log-hauling pulley-block.
 - No. 18228.—A. J. F. de Bavay, separation by flotation.
 - No. 18282.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited. Seed-sower. (J. Keir.)
 - No. 18392.—United Shoe Machinery Company, thread holder and cutter. (F. A. Kern.)
 - No. 18431.—H. C. Field, fireproof building-material.
 - No. 18475.—D. H. K. McGuinness, elevating hand-truck.
 - No. 18802.—M. Ruttly, motor for cycle. (H. and A. Dufaux.)
 - No. 18839.—T. C. Jenkins and W. T. Mack, milking-machine. (W. R. Jardine and W. Stewart.)
 - No. 19153.—A. Gillies, pneumatic teat-cups.
 - No. 19220.—P. R. and W. E. Sargood, boot-upper.
 - No. 19343.—C. E. E. Smith, flax-catching, &c., machine.
 - No. 19360.—C. E. E. Smith, flax washing and scraping machine.
 - No. 19406.—E. Burridge, pipe for water-tank.
 - No. 19467.—G. H. Wallace and W. H. Lowthen, ticket issuer and recorder.
 - No. 19468.—W. E. Hughes, electric motor. (T. S. Perkins and R. P. Jackson.)
 - No. 19469.—B. Hunt, separation of liquids from solids.
 - No. 19470.—E. L. Oppermann, secondary battery.
 - No. 19471.—The Fish, Oil, and Guano Company, Limited, treating offal. (J. C. W. Stanley.)
 - No. 19483.—W. B. Devereux, agitating-devices.
 - No. 19488.—G. Stacy, voting-machine.
 - No. 19496.—M. Steel and R. Thornton, carburetting-apparatus.
 - No. 19507.—J. Price, manufacture of nitrate, &c., of lime and soda.
 - No. 19515.—T. Wilson, altimeter or quadrant.
 - No. 19561.—T. Rouse and H. Cohn, briquette fuel.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 14014.—W. Nicol, race starter and timer. 19th September, 1905.
- No. 14034.—H. Cameron, J. Galt, and J. Taylor, flax-scutter (J. Taylor and A. E. Reeves). 20th September, 1905.
- No. 14045.—W. Knight, tube and hose joint (D. Hurst). 20th September, 1905.
- No. 14056.—C. H. Ward, sulphide-ore treatment. 21st September, 1905.

- No. 14057.—C. H. Ward, sulphide-ore treatment. 21st September, 1905.
- No. 14062.—The Hall Signal Company, signal apparatus (C. J. Coleman). 27th September, 1905.
- No. 14197.—C. H. Ward, complex-ore treatment. 21st September, 1905.
- No. 14224.—The Computing Scale Company, weighing and price scales (A. N. Ozias and A. U. Smith). 22nd September, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11024.—J. H. Blackwood, ridging. 26th 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 21st September to the 4th October, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 18773.—R. D. Kelly, breeching for harness.
- No. 18781.—E. Burchett, metallic tire-cover.
- No. 18782.—H. N. McLeod, gold-saving tables.
- No. 18784.—J. King, seed-sower.
- No. 18786.—J. W. Rooney, trolley-pole.
- No. 18789.—A. J. Malcolm, fencing-staple.
- No. 18791.—J. Thomson, vehicle-wheel tire.
- No. 18792.—J. H. Fuller, writing-desk, blackboard, and lithographic copy.
- No. 18793.—T. C. Hement, ridging.
- No. 18809.—C. Woodford, disinfecting-vessel for flushing-cistern.
- No. 18810.—A. Dale, fencing-standard attachment.
- No. 18811.—N. Le R. Tracy, lacing for garments. (A. R. Colton.)
- No. 18812.—S. W. Robson and B. Goudie, ash-pan.
- No. 18823.—W. Madder, non-refillable stopper.
- No. 18824.—C. Broadhead and T. Harris, knife and fork cleaner.
- No. 18832.—A. Johanson, gold-saving apparatus.
- No. 18833.—A. C. Wilson and J. C. McDonald, separating wild oats from other grain.
- No. 18836.—D. Robertson, envelope-making apparatus and method.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void, owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 21st September to the 4th October, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 18088.—A. M. McDonald, prevention of stopping in tobacco-pipes.
- No. 18109.—J. Dunstan and E. W. Manning, advertising method.
- No. 18126.—T. W. Butcher and H. S. Rose, lamp-extinguisher.

Application for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 21st September to the 4th October, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17690.—W. C. Wall and J. T. Toohey, knife-cleaner.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 21st September to the 4th October, 1905, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 13740.—W. Nicholls, supplying aerated liquid from bulk on draught.
- No. 13742.—G. Westinghouse, production and utilisation of gas.
- No. 13743.—W. W. Browning and C. G. Peart, engine-exhaust silencer.
- No. 13753.—T. Grundy and R. Potter, clothes-line.
- No. 13756.—J. H. A. McPhee and J. E. L. Cull, removing tailings.
- No. 13757.—H. W. C. Ehmecke, purse.
- No. 13759.—S. R. Stedman and J. McNarry, rat, &c., trap.
- No. 13761.—F. L. Dodgson, railway signalling.

No. 13763.—W. Hucks and W. Hucks, jun., dispensing aerated liquids.
 No. 13766.—G. McMullen and J. Charles, game.
 No. 13767.—F. A. Hargreaves and H. McKenzie, legging.
 No. 13769.—M. Holanbek, wheel with resilient tire.
 No. 13770.—J. McInnes, clothes-line.
 No. 13777.—J. C. F. Beu, A. Thompson, E. A. Packer, J. Roussel, and W. Christie, non-refillable bottle. (J. F. McConaghy and G. G. Duddles.)
 * No. 13779.—A. E. Macindoe, packing-holder for piston-rod, &c.

THROUGH NON PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10720.—W. Bromley, moth-destroyer. (W. Bromley and W. Strong.)
 No. 10736.—G. A. Montgomery, horse-cover fastening.
 No. 10741.—G. S. Duncan, gold-separation.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

Nil.

Designs registered.

DESIGNS have been registered in the following names on the dates mentioned:—

- No. 248.—Timothy Welsh, of 232, High Street, West Bromwich, in the County of Stafford, England, Boot and Shoe Maker. Class 3. 21st September, 1905.
- No. 249.—William Patrick Mooney, of Ferry Road, Woolston, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Coach-painter. Class 1. 23rd September, 1905.
- No. 250.—Catherine Matilda Wall, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Married Woman. Class 1. 18th September, 1905.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—

No. 120.—J. George and A. Collins, of Carlton, Victoria. Class 3.

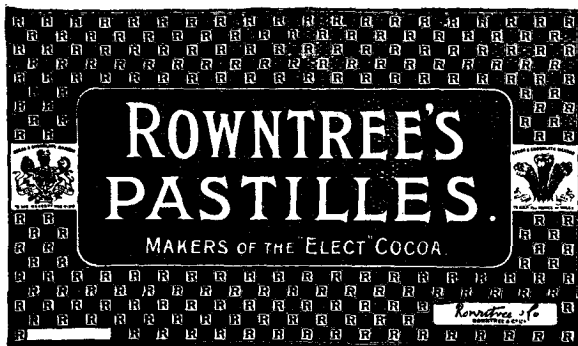
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 4th October, 1905.

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

No. of application : 5301.
 Date : 17th May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices, the word "Elect," and the fac-simile signature "Rowntree & Co.;" and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name.

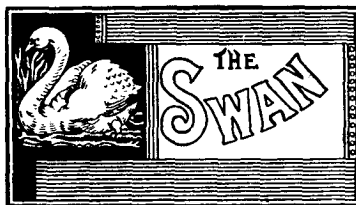
NAME.

ROWNTREE AND Co., LIMITED, of the Cocoa-works, Wigginton Road, York, Yorkshire, England, Manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5304.
 Date : 17th May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

BRYANT AND MAY, LIMITED, of Fairfield Works, Bow, London, E., England, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.
 Description of goods : Matches, fusees, tapers, and night-lights.

(By consent.)

No. of application : 5381.
 Date : 4th July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

BLUE RIBBON.

NAME.

IRVINE AND STEVENSON'S ST. GEORGE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunedin, and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.
 Description of goods : Condensed milk.

No. of application : 5414.
 Date : 24th July, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ROBERT MACFARLANE MURIE, of Invercargill, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cycle Engineer and Importer.

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

No. of application : 5481.
Date : 23rd August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.
The word
NILOMETER

NAME.
MASPERO FRÈRES, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

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

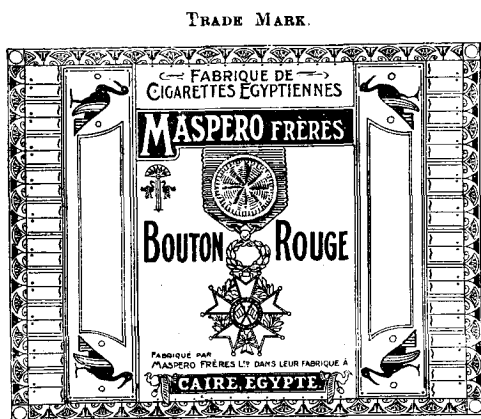
No. of application : 5482.
Date : 23rd August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.
The word
ROSETTE

NAME.
MASPERO FRÈRES, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5483.
Date : 23rd August, 1905.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the words "Bouton Rouge"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name.

NAME.
MASPERO FRÈRES, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5484.
Date : 23rd August, 1905.



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

NAME.
MASPERO FRÈRES, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5485.
Date : 23rd August, 1905.



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

NAME.
MASPERO FRÈRES, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5486.
Date : 24th August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.
CRESCENT
BRAND



N. Z. R. CO. LD.

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

NAME.

THE CHRISTCHURCH MEAT COMPANY, LIMITED, of 150-152, Hereford Street, Christchurch, and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 4.
Description of goods : Tallow.

No. of application : 5487.
Date : 24th August, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5486.)

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

NAME.

THE CHRISTCHURCH MEAT COMPANY, LIMITED, of 150-152, Hereford Street, Christchurch, and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Frozen and chilled meat and animal carcasses of all descriptions, and tallow used for edible purposes.

No. of application : 5500.
Date : 6th September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label comprising the device of a wreath; and any right to the exclusive use of any added matter is disclaimed.

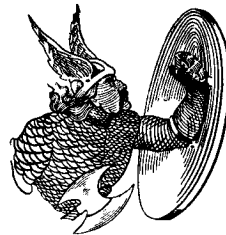
NAME.

WILLIAM WALTER SPENCER, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Powdered soap.

No. of application : 5527.
Date : 20th September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



"THE VIKING."

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

NAME.

MARRINER AND Co., of No. 188, Gloucester Street, in the City of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Importers and General Agents.

No. of class : 39.
Description of goods : Stationery of all kinds, including paper, bookbinding, envelopes, sealing-wax, pens, ink, playing-cards, and copying-presses.

No. of application : 5528.
Date : 20th September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the combination of devices; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

GARDINER AND HARDIE, of 50, Cuba Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Medical Herbalists.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application : 5529.
Date : 20th September, 1905.]

TRADE MARK.

The word

AIRLITE.

NAME.

BROWN, EWING, AND Co., LIMITED, of 154-164, Princes Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Drapers.

No. of class : 38.
Description of goods : Articles of clothing.

No. of application : 5536.
Date : 21st September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"KLINGERIT."

NAME.

RICHARD KLINGER, trading as "Richard Klinger and Co.," at 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C., England, Engineers.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : A packing for joints of all descriptions.

No. of application : 5539.
Date : 27th September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PAGODA.

NAME.

THE BURMAH OIL, LIMITED, of Rangoon, Burmah.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Candles.

No. of application : 5545.
Date : 28th September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PRIMROSE.

NAME.

GOLLIN AND Co., PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Dried fruits and cream of tartar.

No. of application : 5546.
Date : 29th September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REGENT.

C

NAME.

MAYES AND LANGDOWN, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Importers.

No. of class : 22.
Description of goods : Motor cycles and cars, and bicycles.

No. of application : 5548.
Date : 2nd October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BABICOF.

NAME.

GEORGE WILLIAM HEAN, of Lower Riccarton, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class : 3.
Description of goods : Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application : 5549.
Date : 2nd October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

ROCKABYE.

NAME.

GEORGE WILLIAM HEAN, of Lower Riccarton, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class : 3.
Description of goods : Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application : 5551.
Date : 3rd October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KOUZLIFE.

NAME.

JAMES ROBERT PATTERSON, of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Animal foods.

No. of application : 5552.
Date : 3rd October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"HINEMOA MAUD."

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned from the year 1888.

NAME.

SARGOOD, SON, AND EWEN, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Warehousemen.

No. of class: 36.

Description of goods: Rugs.

No. of application: 5553.

Date: 3rd October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"RANGITOTO MAUD."

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned from the year 1888.

NAME.

SARGOOD, SON, AND EWEN, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Warehousemen.

No. of class: 36.

Description of goods: Rugs.

No. of application: 5554.

Date: 3rd October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"TARAWERA MAUD."

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned from the year 1888.

NAME.

SARGOOD, SON, AND EWEN, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Warehousemen.

No. of class: 36.

Description of goods: Rugs.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 21st September to the 4th October, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 4215; 5285.—Atkin Bros.; Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)

No. 4216; 5286.—Atkin Bros.; Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)

No. 4217; 5287.—Atkin Bros.; Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)

No. 4218; 5324.—D. Storey and Co.; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)

No. 4219; 5325.—G. Mowling and Son; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)

No. 4220; 5326.—G. Mowling and Son; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)

No. 4221; 5341.—J. T. Maine; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4222; 5360.—C. W. Ziele; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 67, of the 13th July, 1905.)

No. 4223; 5342.—R. and W. Hellaby, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 67, of the 13th July, 1905.)

No. 4224; 5320.—W. A. Anderson; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905.)

No. 4225; 5336.—Neill and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 61, of the 29th June, 1905.)

No. 4226; 4852.—A. G. S. Hunt; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 15th September, 1904.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fee paid.

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

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.

No. 361/410.—11th November, 1905.—Paterson and Pryor, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 30th September, 1905.

Trade Mark removed from the Register.

TRADE Mark removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 21st September to the 4th October, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 257/209.—4th July, 1891.—Chew Chong, of Eltham, New Zealand.

Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Trade Mark.

NO. 5380.—Irvine and Stevenson, Limited (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 67, of the 13th July, 1905).

To alter the name to "Irvine and Stevenson's St. George Company, Limited."

Application for Trade Mark withdrawn.

APPLICATION for Trade Mark No. 5077—the Jos Schlitz Brewing Company—(advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 57, of the 15th June, 1905) has been withdrawn.

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.

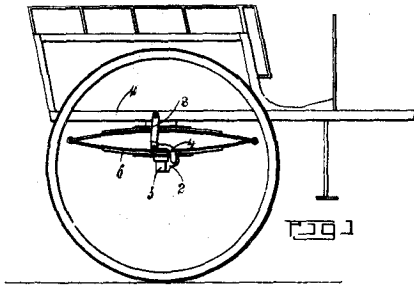
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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.

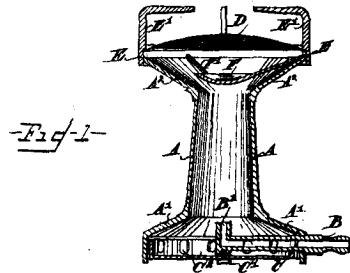
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

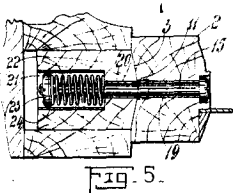
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



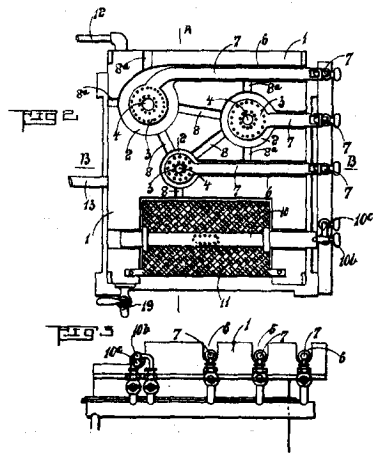
18541
Bailey. Spring-equaliser.



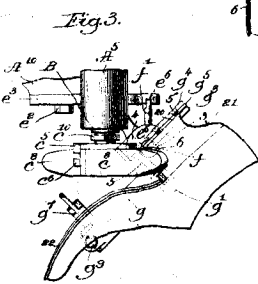
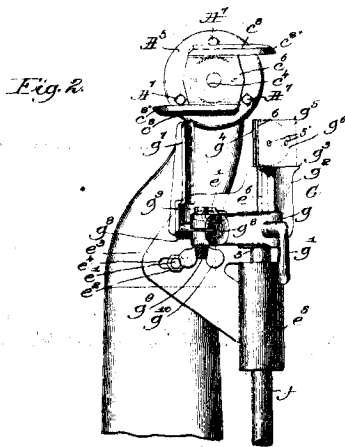
18687
Jackson. Gas-burner.



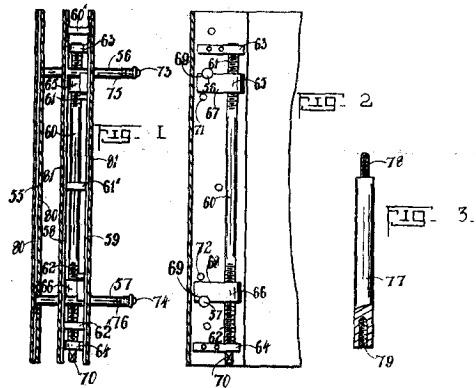
18674
Clere. Window-sash.



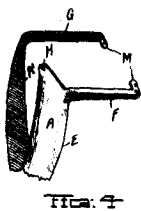
19181
Bishop. Gas-range Boiler.



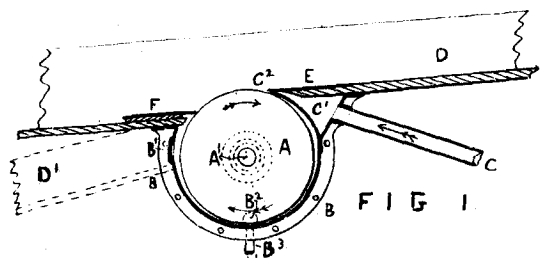
18751
United Shoe Machinery Company. Heel-trimmer. (Mayo.)



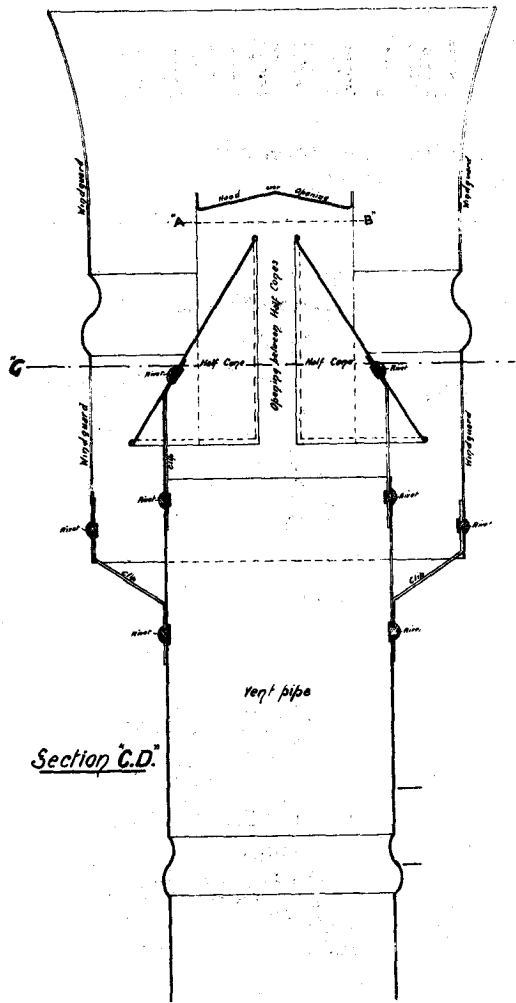
19377
Douglas. Book-binder.



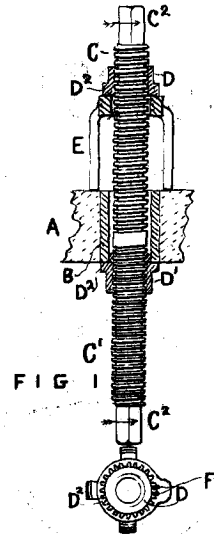
18767
Dignan. Castrating-instrument.



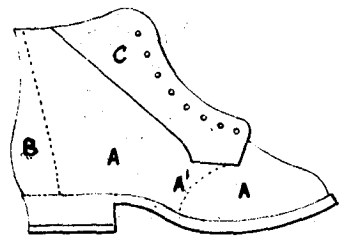
19902
Adams. Gold-extractor.



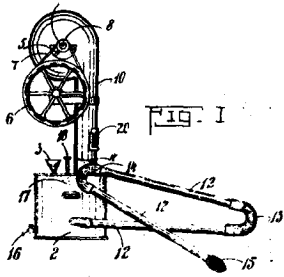
19804
Blockley and Lissington. Chimney-pot.



19898
Payne. Differential Screw.



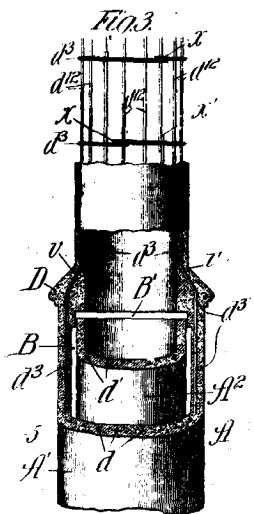
19903
Sargood. Boot.



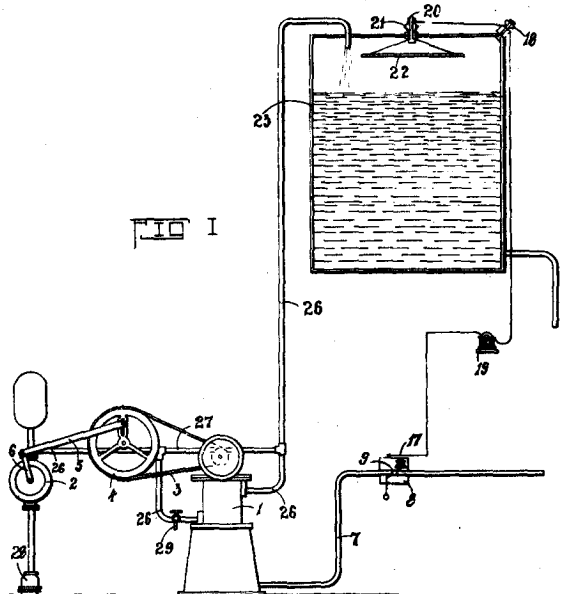
19909
Locking. Gas-generator.



19931
Barton, Littlejohn, and Still. Wire-strainer.

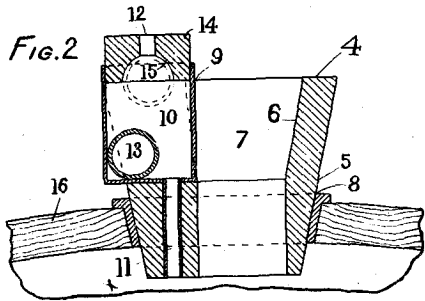


19916
Park. Chimney. (Weber.)

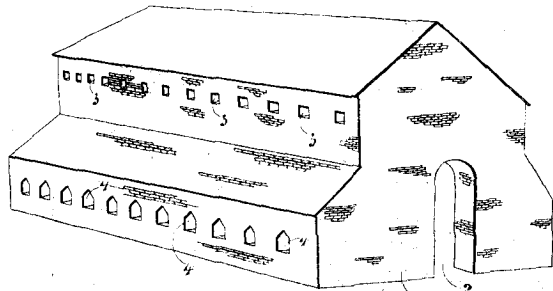


19934
A. E. and H. G. Bradley. Motor-controller.

Fig. 2

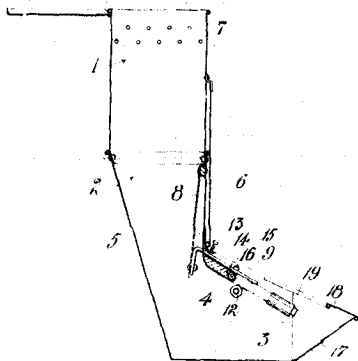


19926
Lindsey. Cask-filler.

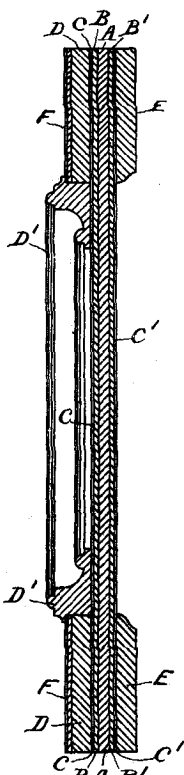


19963
Mathews. Brick-kiln.

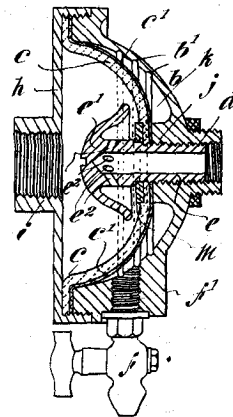
Fig. 1



19927
Bellingham. Feed-box.

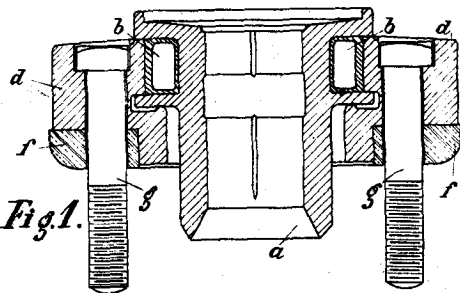


19985
Beale and Vader. Piano-door.

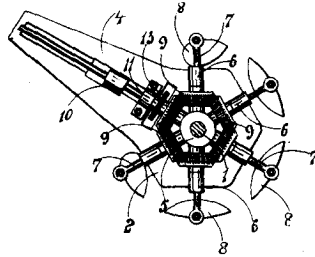


19942
Barker. Water-filter.

Fig. 1.



19980
Schou. Shaft-bearings.



19997
Troup. Bag-printing Machinery.

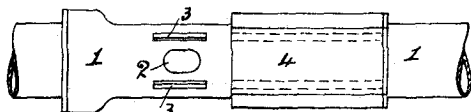
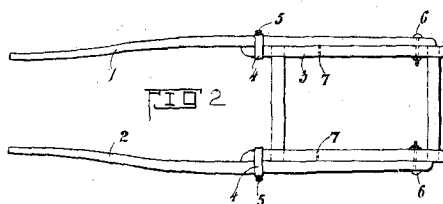


Fig. 1

20000
Sinclair. Drain-pipe.



20025
Murphy and Harper. Vehicle-shaft.

Fig. 2

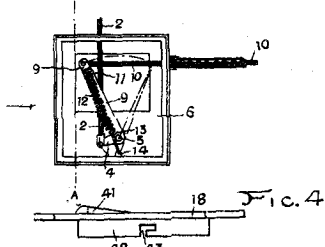
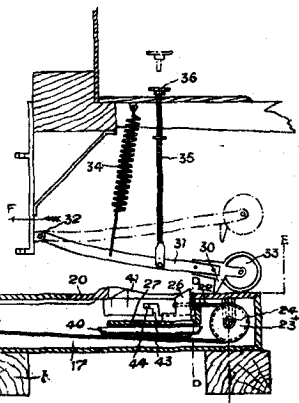


Fig. 3



19924
Brain Patent Switch Company (Limited). Operating-switch.
(Brain.)

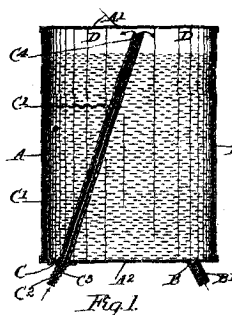
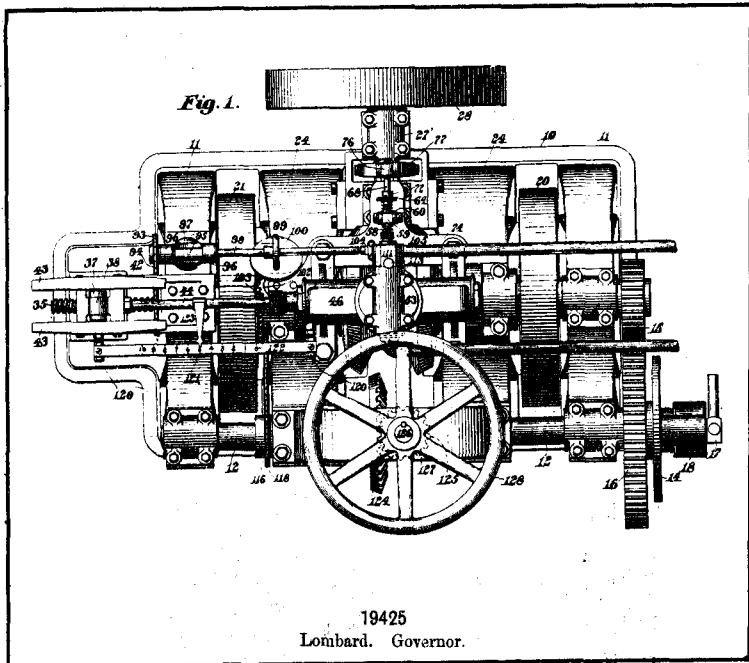
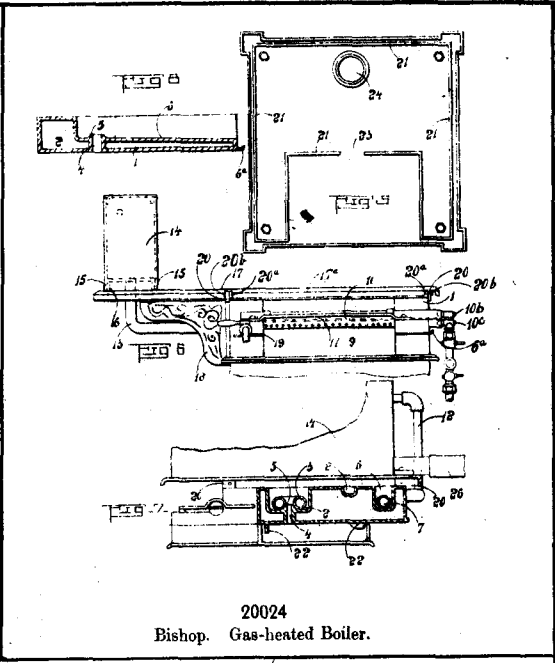


Fig. 1.

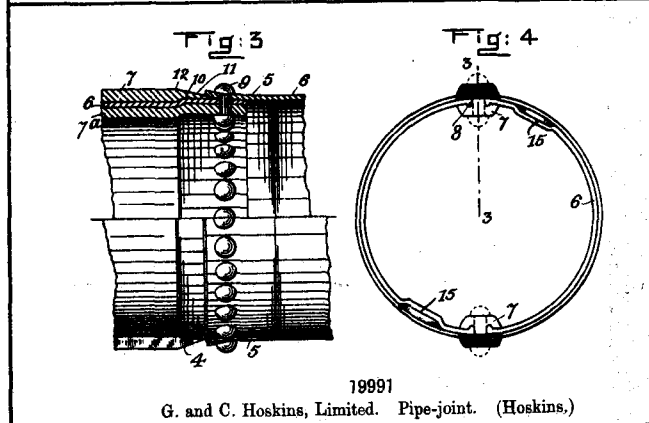
19980
Charleston. Puncture-closer.



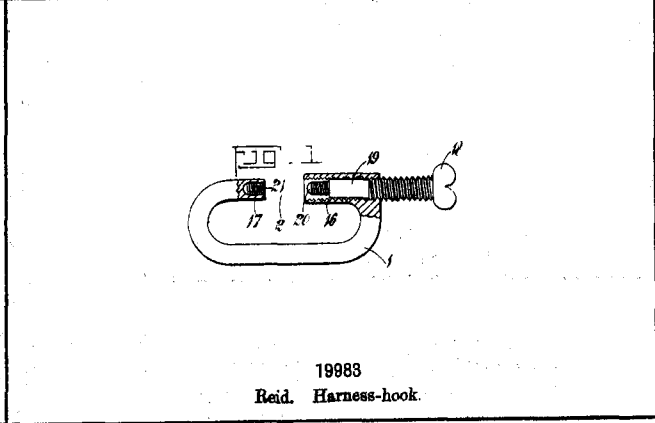
19425
Lombard. Governor.



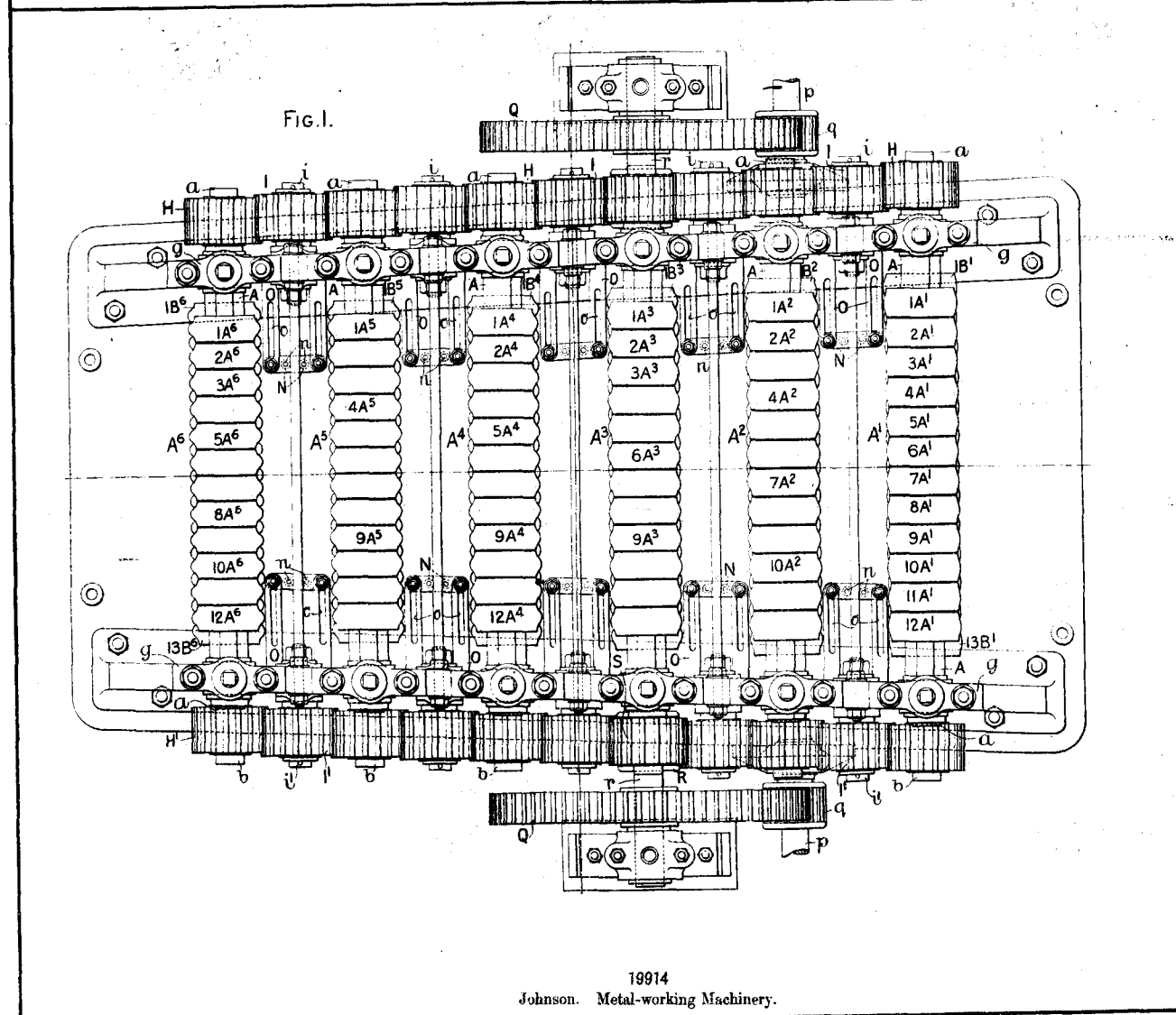
20024
Bishop. Gas-heated Boiler.



19991
G. and C. Hoskins, Limited. Pipe-joint. (Hoskins.)



19988
Reid. Harness-hook.



19914
Johnson. Metal-working Machinery.