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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 13th July, 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 September, 1905.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c. (a).

Trade Marks Journal to July, 1905.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to March, 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 October, 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^(d).

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

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⁽ⁱ⁾.
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^(j).
- 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, Wanganni, Westport. These are situated in the Supreme Court Buildings and S.M. Court Houses.

PATENT AGENTS.

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

- (a) Discontinued.
- (b) These may also be seen at the Public Libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.
- (c) In arrears. 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.

Despatch.—Industrial Property Convention—Accession of New Zealand to Additional Act, and Accession of Germany.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 25th October, 1905.

THE following despatch, with enclosures, from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies is published for general information.

JAMES MCGOWAN.

(New Zealand.—General.)

Downing Street, 31st August, 1905.

MY LORD,—With reference to my despatch, General, of the 27th May, 1903, and to Lord Ranfurly's despatch, No. 87, of the 2nd September, 1903, I have the honour to state for the information of your Ministers that the Swiss Government was duly notified of the accession of New Zealand to the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property as modified by the additional Act of Brussels of December, 1900, and I have now the honour to transmit lists of the countries which are parties to the convention and additional Act.

2. I transmitted to you in my despatch, General, of the 29th March last, documents relative to the adhesion of Japan, Cuba, and Mexico, and I have to express my regret that a copy of the Order of the King in Council, dated 9th October, 1903, giving effect in this country to the accession of Germany to the Convention, &c., was not included. A copy is herewith enclosed.

I have, &c.,

ALFRED LYTTTELTON.

Governor the Right Honourable Lord Plunket,
K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., &c.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1903, No. 867.—PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS.—INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—GERMANY.

ORDER IN COUNCIL applying the Provisions of the Patents, &c., Act to Germany.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 9th day of October, 1903.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 103 of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1883," as amended by section 6 of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks (Amendment) Act, 1885," it is enacted as follows: (1.) If Her Majesty is pleased to make any arrangement with the Government or Governments of any foreign State or States for mutual protection of inventions, designs, and trade-marks, or any of them, then any person who has applied for protection for any invention, design, or trade-mark in any such State shall be entitled to a patent for his invention, or to registration of his design or trade-mark (as the case may be) under this Act, in priority to other applicants; and such patent or registration shall have the same date as the date of the application in such foreign State. Provided that this application is made, in the case of a patent, within seven months, and, in the case of a design or trade-mark, within four months, from his applying for protection in the foreign State with which the arrangement is in force. Provided that nothing in this section contained shall entitle the patentee or proprietor of the design or trade-mark to recover damages for infringements happening prior to the date of the actual acceptance of his complete specification, or the actual registration of his design or trade-mark, in this country, as the case may be. (2.) The publication in the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man during the respective periods aforesaid of any description of the invention, or the use therein during such periods of the invention, or the exhibition or use therein during such periods of the design, or the publication therein during such periods of a description or representation of the design, or the use therein during such periods of the trade-mark, shall not invalidate the patent which may be granted for the invention, or the registration of the design or trade-mark. (3.) The application for the grant of a patent, or the registration of a design, or the registration of a trade-mark, under this section must be made in the same manner as an ordinary application under this Act; provided that, in the case of trade-marks, any trade-mark the registration of which has been duly applied for in the country of origin may be registered under this Act. (4.) The provisions of this section shall apply only in the case of those foreign states with respect to which Her Majesty shall from time to time by Order in Council declare them to be applicable, and so long only in the case of each state as the Order in Council shall continue in force with respect to that State:

And whereas it pleased Her late Majesty Queen Victoria to make an arrangement of the nature contemplated by the said enactment, by and in virtue of a declaration signed and sealed by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris on the 17th day of March, 1884, duly conveying the accession of Great Britain and Ireland to the International Convention and Protocol for the Protection of Industrial Property, signed by representatives of certain Powers on the 20th day of March, 1883, and duly ratified on the 6th day of June, 1884, power being reserved to Her Majesty to accede thereafter to the provisions of the said convention and protocol on behalf of the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, and any of Her Majesty's possessions, which declaration of accession was duly accepted by the French Government on behalf of the signatory powers by and in virtue of a declaration dated the 2nd day of April, 1884:

And whereas by various Orders in Council Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to declare that the hereinbefore-recited provisions of the said Act should apply to the several foreign countries named in the said Orders parties to the said convention and protocol:

And whereas on the 14th day of December, 1900, an additional Act was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the Government of the foreign countries parties thereto for the purpose of modifying certain of the provisions of the said international convention and the protocol annexed thereto, the ratifications of which additional Act were duly effected except as regards the Dominican Republic and Servia:

And whereas by section 1 of "The Patents Act, 1901," it is enacted as follows: 1. (1.) In the first proviso to subsection 1 of section 103 of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1883" (which section relates to the time for making applications for protection under international arrangements), the words "twelve months" shall be substituted for the words "seven months." (2.) An application under that section shall be accompanied by a complete specification, which, if it be not accepted within the period of twelve months, shall, with the drawings (if any), be open to public inspection at the expiration of that period:

And whereas on the 1st day of May, 1903, the German Empire duly acceded to the said international convention, protocol, and additional Act:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority committed to him by the above enactments, doth declare, and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

1. The provisions of section 103 of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1883," as amended by section 6 of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks (Amendment) Act, 1885," and by section 1 of "The Patents Act, 1901," shall apply to Germany.

2. This order shall take effect from the 1st day of May, 1903.

A. W. FITZROY.

LIST OF COUNTRIES PARTIES TO

(1.) The Industrial Property Convention, signed at Paris, March 20th, 1883:—

Belgium.	Germany.	New Zealand.
Brazil.	Great Britain.	Portugal.
Ceylon.	Italy.	Servia.
Cuba.	Japan.	Spain.
Denmark.	Mexico.	Switzerland.
Dominican Repub- lic.	Netherlands.	Sweden and Nor- way.
France.	Neth. East Indies.	United States.
Tunis.	Surinam.	

(2.) Additional Act signed at Brussels, December 14th, 1900:—

Belgium.	Germany.	Portugal.
Brazil.	Great Britain.	Spain.
Ceylon.	Italy.	Switzerland.
Cuba.	Japan.	Sweden and Nor- way.
Denmark.	Mexico.	United States.
France.	Netherlands.	
Tunis.	New Zealand.	

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. 20264.—1st November.—H. Butters, Lethangie North, N.Z.
Fencing-dropper.*

- No. 20265.—30th October.—B. S. and J. H. Nicholls and C. A. Bennett, Auckland.
Washing-boiler.
- No. 20266.—30th October.—J. McCarthy, Auckland.
Easy and folding chair.*
- No. 20267.—2nd November.—R. E. Smallbone, Auckland.
Knife-cleaner.
- No. 20268.—2nd November.—W. H. Nosworthy, Rams-gate, Eng., and S. J. Prescott, London, Eng.
Non-refillable bottle.*
- No. 20269.—2nd November.—H. E. McDonald, Petone.
Egg-carrier.
- No. 20270.—2nd November.—W. W. Gundrie, South Norsewood.
Fencing-dropper.*
- No. 20271.—2nd November.—A. J. and G. Hubbard and A. W. S. Cross, London.
Dew-collecting reservoir.*
- No. 20272.—2nd November.—L. Atkinson, Christchurch.
Operating railway, &c., switch.
- No. 20273.—28th October.—A. Schultze, Greymouth.
Carriage and spacer for typewriter.
- No. 20274.—3rd November.—H. E. McDonald and L. V. Diamanti, Wellington.
Ice-chest.
- No. 20275.—3rd November.—R. H. Sollitt and H. J. White-law, Palmerston North.
Lifting and lowering venetian and sun blinds.
- No. 20276.—2nd November.—E. T. C. Firth, Auckland.
Pumice-soap.
- No. 20277.—2nd November.—A. R. Hardy, Dunedin.
Sash mover and lock.
- No. 20278.—4th November.—W. J. J. Griffiths, Normanby.
Animal-cover fastening.*
- No. 20279.—4th November.—E. A. Tychsen, Ormondville.
Velocipede driving mechanism.
- No. 20280.—6th November.—J. O'Neil, Christchurch.
Windmill.*
- No. 20281.—7th November.—C. H. Harris, Wellington.
Kettle and saucepan.
- No. 20282.—7th November.—J. G. Oates, Carterton.
Sporting-telegraph.
- No. 20283.—7th November.—T. Hall and F. Elvines, Wel-
lington.
Non-siltable mat.
- No. 20284.—6th November.—F. Cooper, Christchurch.
Disc plough.
- No. 20285.—8th November.—W. J. Nankivell, Dunedin.
Raft.
- No. 20286.—8th November.—T. Shale, Dunedin.
Insulator for electric wires.
- No. 20287.—8th November.—J. W. Young, Invercargill.
Brooch-pin fastening.
- No. 20288.—10th November.—H. Markwick, Waihi.
Cornice for window.
- No. 20289.—10th November.—J. E. Day, Sydney.
Can-washing valve.
- No. 20290.—10th November.—G. J. Henderson, Sydney.
Making filled capsules.*
- No. 20291.—10th November.—H. Cliff, J. C. Bunting, and
F. E. Cliff, North Melbourne.
Chaff-cutter.
- No. 20292.—10th November.—P. Y. Harrison, Bradford,
Eng., and R. H. Southall, Leeds, Eng.
Top piece for boot-heel.*
- No. 20293.—10th November.—E. G. Langton, Masterton.
Toilet-comb.
- No. 20294.—10th November.—W. A. H. Cameron and
J. W. Marshall, Wellington.
Glass-washing machine.*
- No. 20295.—10th November.—T. F. O'Connell, Catlins.
Stirrup-iron.
- No. 20296.—10th November.—W. C. Page, Eltham.
Securing vehicle-wheels on their axles.*
- No. 20297.—10th November.—V. Nalty, South Melbourne.
Non-puncturable spring tire.*
- No. 20298.—8th November.—F. C. Brown, Komata.
Slimes-filter.
- No. 20299.—8th November.—W. Chappell, Puhoi.
Measuring sun's altitude.*
- No. 20300.—8th November.—O. Paora, Orakei.
Draining, subsoiling, and road-forming
machine.
- No. 20301.—8th November.—M. H. Rowe, Mamaku, and
B. F. Cranwell, Henderson.
Motor cross-cutting machine.
- No. 20302.—7th November.—E. Broughton, Auckland.
Game-scoring machine.
- No. 20303.—11th November.—A. F. Billing, Auckland.
Finger-print album.

- No. 20304.—11th November.—P. E. Baldwin, Palmerston North.
Flax drying and bleaching.
- No. 20305.—13th November.—J. A. Powrie, Lower Hutt.
Rain-water strainer.
- No. 20306.—11th November.—F. E. McCrea, Northcote.
Pillow-lace loom.*
- No. 20307.—13th November.—P. Mullins, Westport.
Playing-cards.
- No. 20308.—14th November.—E. L. White, London, Eng.
Pictorial post-cards, &c.*
- No. 20309.—14th November.—A. Mitchell, Auburn, Vic.
Screw-tap.
- No. 20310.—14th November.—A. E. G. Bennett, Fitzroy, Vic.
Shirt, &c., cuff.*
- No. 20311.—14th November.—Aktiebolaget separator, Stockholm.
Separator.* (B. Ljungström.)
- No. 20312.—14th November.—S. B. Apostoloff, London.
Bread-making.*
- No. 20313.—15th November.—T. S. Philpott, Wellington.
Game of cards.
- No. 20314.—15th November.—A. A. Newnham, Wellington.
Lock nut.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 15th November, 1905.

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

No. 18940.—11th January, 1905.—GEORGE CARRINGTON, of Clive, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Cook. A machine for use in shelling peas.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine for use in shelling peas comprising a hollow rectangular frame across the top of which a length of wire netting is stretched and provided with slide-guides on its top face, and a sliding block adapted to fit between the guides and to be reciprocated over the surface of the wire netting, substantially as specified. (2.) A machine for use in shelling peas, the same consisting of a hollow rectangular frame with a length of wire netting tightly stretched across its open top, an inclined table placed beneath the netting and inclining from one end of the frame to near the other end, and a sliding block adapted to fit between guides on the top of the frame and to be reciprocated over the surface of the wire netting, substantially as specified. (3.) The machine for use in shelling peas, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.
(Specification, 2s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18941.—11th January, 1905.—GEORGE CARRINGTON, of Clive, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Cook. Improvements in or relating to gates.*

Claim.—In gates of the class described, a vertical plate let into the gate-frame and extending across between its top and bottom members at a slight distance from the hinge end of the gate, and connected to such end by means of a bolt or bolts, such plate being formed with apertures therein and provided with ratcheted surfaces surrounding the edges of the apertures, such apertures being adapted to receive pins to which the twisted wires are secured, and which pins are formed with heads provided with ratcheted surfaces corresponding to the ratcheted surfaces surrounding the apertures, substantially as specified.
(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18945.—10th January, 1905.—ROBERT WALKER, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Tinsmith. Improvements in milk-cans.*

Claims.—(1.) A milk-can provided with a protecting body-band characterized by the shoulder of the can terminating in a curl into which takes another curl formed on the end of the body-portion and the protecting-band, having its upper end inserted between the body-curl and the end of the shoulder-curl and its lower end secured to the bottom of

the can, substantially as described. (2.) A protecting body-band for a milk-can characterized by having its lower end formed with an outward curl adapted to embrace a solid rim secured to the band, substantially as described. (3.) A milk-can handle consisting of a rigid grip provided with two projecting prongs and a downward U-shaped extension, the prongs being adapted to lie on and be secured to the shoulder of the can, and the U-shaped extension being adapted to be secured to the can-body, substantially as described.
(Specification, 2s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18950.—12th January, 1905.—WILLIAM MCKINNON, of Arapawanui, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Station-manager. Apparatus for automatically feeding fowls and animals.*

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for automatically feeding fowls and animals consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) An apparatus for the purpose indicated, the employment of a hopper containing food, a valve door at the bottom of said hopper, and means for operating said valve by the weight of water flowing into a vessel carried upon the end of a lever, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, the combination of a hopper containing food, a valve or door covering or opening at the bottom thereof, a pivotally supported receptacle receiving water from a source of supply, said receptacle being arranged to overbalance under the weight of a predetermined weight of water, a shute conducting the water from said receptacle to a second receptacle suspended from the end of a lever, and means whereby the operation of the last-mentioned receptacle under the weight of water causes the valve to open and allows the food to fall from the hopper, with means for automatically closing the valve after the water has run out of the receptacle, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.
(Specification, 2s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18951.—11th January, 1905.—HENRY RANDS, of Methven, New Zealand, Builder. An improved process of marbling or figuring wood or iron work.*

Claims.—(1.) As a new article of manufacture, a mantle-piece of wood or iron that is made to represent granite or the like by dipping the parts constituting the same in a bath of water upon the surface of which are various colours arranged and prepared in the manner substantially as set forth and explained. (2.) The described mode by which wood or iron work may be made to resemble polished granite, marble, or other stone showing coloured veins, which consists in dipping the wood or iron work in a bath of water upon the surface of which are colours arranged, prepared, and disposed in the manner substantially as set forth and as explained.
(Specification, 2s.)

No. 19966.—1st September, 1905.—WILLIAM EVER LAUGE LAUGESSEN, Sawmiller, and LENARD E. HOGBACKA, Engineer and Builder, both of Kaikoura, Marlborough, New Zealand. Improved combination saw-bench and surface-planer.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated consisting of the parts constructed, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified, and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a machine for the purpose indicated, the employment of a circular saw revolvably mounted in the end of a pivoted bracket and the means for vibrating said bracket consisting of the foot-lever and a hand-lever, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a plane headstock having a pulley upon its spindle and the conical friction clutch gear for driving said plane, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, the employment of a fence having a semi-circular back and a correspondingly recessed slide into which the fence fits, and a screw securing the fence to the slide, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings.
(Specification, 4s.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 20069.—21st September, 1905.—JEFFREY JAMES BRUER, of King William Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia, Organist. Improvements in and connected with pianos and other stringed instruments.

Extract from Specification.—In carrying my invention into effect I provide two sets of pins which are preferably, but not necessarily, arranged at right angles to each other, one set of pins being used for holding or locking and approxi-

mately tuning the strings, whilst the other set of pins is intended to depress the strings after they have been approximately tuned, so as to enable the pitch to be increased or decreased, according to requirements, with great accuracy and precision. These last-mentioned pins are referred to as "tuning-pins," and exert their pressure upon the wires or strings at a convenient point above the customary upper bridge and beyond the pressure bar—that is to say, at a point beyond the intended vibrational length.

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

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

No. 20081.—22nd September, 1905.—ELIJAH MARK HOUGHTON, of 130, Longfellow Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, United States of America, Chemist. Black-leg vaccine and process of making same.

Claims.—(1.) The described process of making black-leg vaccine, which consists in powdering the dried muscles obtained from an animal infected with black-leg, attenuating the virus by heat, separating the finer particles from the coarser, mixing said finer particles with a protein substance, and subjecting the weakened virus to a second heating and dried. (2.) A dry attenuated vaccine containing the finer particles of muscles of infected animals mixed with normal serum and dried. (3.) A dry attenuated vaccine containing the finer particles of muscles of infected animals mixed with a normal cow serum and dried. (4.) A heat-attenuated vaccine containing the finer particles of muscles of animals infected with black-leg mixed with normal serum and dried. (5.) A heat-attenuated vaccine containing the finer particles of muscles of animals infected with black-leg mixed with normal cow serum and dried. (6.) The described black-leg vaccine consisting of a product obtained from the dry muscles of an animal infected with black-leg, which product has been heat-attenuated and mixed with normal cow serum, the product being again attenuated and caused to be of known and uniform verity and dried. (7.) The described process of making black-leg vaccine, which consists in powdering the dry muscles obtained from an animal infected with black-leg, attenuating the virus and separating the finer particles from the coarser, mixing said finer particles with a protein substance, and finally subjecting the weakened virus to a second attenuation and dried.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 20087.—25th September, 1905.—ROBERT HUDSON, of "The Mansions," Wellington, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements relating to partition walls and the like.

Claims.—(1.) An improvement in the construction of walls for partitions and the like consisting in moulding them from plastic or semi-plastic material substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) An improvement in the construction of walls for partitions and the like consisting in moulding them from plastic or semi-plastic material, series of vertical tubular holes being formed in said partition, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) In the construction of partitions of the kind referred to, the employment of stay-wires substantially as specified and illustrated.

(Specification, 2s. 9d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20107.—28th September, 1905.—REGENERATED COLD AIR COMPANY, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, and having their principal corporation office in the State of Maine, at Kittery, and their main business office at No. 147, Milk Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturers (assignees of Frederick White, of No. 650, Seventh Street, Boston aforesaid, Manufacturer). Apparatus for treating air.

Claims.—(1.) The combination of a motor-wheel casing, a motor-wheel fast on its shaft, an air-fan fast on said shaft, between said wheel and fan a series of concentric open-ended cylinders spaced apart, and a rotatable liquid-distributor which rotates slower than the fan is opposed to the cylinder-ends and supported by a stationary part of the machine, the casing being vented. (2.) The combination of a motor-wheel casing, a motor-wheel fast on its shaft, an air-fan fast on said shaft, between said wheel and fan a series of concentric open-ended cylinders spaced apart, a rotatable liquid-distributor which rotates slower than the fan is opposed to the cylinder-ends and supported by a stationary part of the machine, a pair of annular air-deflectors spaced apart, and an annulus of separated baffle-plates in said space. (3.) The combination of a motor-wheel casing, a motor-wheel fast on its shaft, an air-fan fast on said shaft, between said wheel and fan a series

of concentric open-ended cylinders spaced apart, a rotatable liquid-distributor which rotates slower than the fan is opposed to the cylinder-ends and supported by a stationary part of the machine, a pair of annular air-deflectors spaced apart, an annulus of separated baffle-plates in said space, and an annulus of separated baffle-plates between the cylinders and air-fan. (4.) The combination of a motor-wheel casing, a motor-wheel fast on its shaft, an air-fan fast on said shaft, between said wheel and fan a series of concentric open-ended cylinders spaced apart, a rotatable liquid-distributor which rotates slower than the fan is opposed to the cylinder-ends and supported by a stationary part of the machine, a pair of annular air-deflectors spaced apart, an annulus of separated baffle-plates in said space, a shell enclosing said cylinders, a troughed annular frame into which the shell discharges, and a series of discharge-tubes depending from the trough and extending below the baffle-plates which are inclined crosswise to the inclination of the vanes of the air-fan. (5.) The combination with a motor-wheel casing, a motor-wheel, its shaft, an air-fan fast on the shaft, a series of concentric open-ended cylinders, annular air-deflectors spaced apart, a supply-pipe and an escape-pipe, all substantially such as described, of means for preventing the escape of water through the space between the air-deflectors, and means for distributing water over said cylinders in a series of separated streams. (6.) In apparatus substantially such as described, the combination of a motor-wheel casing, a regulable liquid-jet nozzle therefor, an air-fan fast on a shaft on which the motor-wheel is fast, and a liquid-distributor which has arms provided with regulable vanes against which liquid from said wheel strikes, and also has troughed arms with liquid-escape ports. (7.) In apparatus substantially such as described, the combination of a pan, an upwardly and outwardly extending air-deflector therein having such shape as to form a dead air-space at the lower corner of the pan. (8.) The combination of air-modifying apparatus with an air-intake device having regulable air-inlets, one opening into the room of installation and another opening outside of the room of installation. (9.) The combination with air-modifying apparatus having a motor-wheel and a regulable liquid jet-nozzle of an air-intake device having regulable air-inlets, one opening into the room of installation and another opening outside of the room of installation.

(Specification, 11s. 6d. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 20116.—28th September, 1905.—JOHN CONNELL, of Timaru, New Zealand, Farm Hand. An improved hill-climbing device for attaching to the foot.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a plate secured to the sole of a boot or the like on the forward end of which is hinged another plate adapted to grip the turf on the hill-side and which can be adjusted and secured at various angles with sole-plate, as specified. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a plate secured to the sole of a boot or the like on the forward end of which is hinged another plate adapted to grip the turf on the hill-side, and plates or straps as 6 secured to the hinged plate and projecting upwards to engage pins upon the sole-plate, as described and shown. (3.) In combination with the parts claimed in claim 2, extension-pieces which are secured to the plates or straps 6 and stayed to the plate 4, and a spring between the pieces behind the heel of the boot or shoe, as and for the purposes explained. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts comprising my improved hill-climbing device, substantially as described and as illustrated.

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

No. 20117.—30th September, 1905.—ROBERT EDWARD HALT, of Port Levy, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved fastener for gates and the like.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a flat plate upon which is a hasp that is secured to a gate-post in such a way that when the gate contacts with the hasp the plate will recede into a recess in the gate-post and spring back and hold the gate when it has passed the hasp, and a handle upon the plate, as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts constituting my improved fastener for gates and the like, substantially as described and as explained.

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

No. 20119.—30th September, 1905.—JOHN ROBERT CHARLTON, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Veterinary Surgeon. Improved means for preventing a horse from kicking.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a rope arranged about the body of a horse in which is a pulley-block through

which a second rope passes having on each of its ends a crossed-strap hook-hobble, as described and set forth. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts constituting my improved means for preventing a horse from kicking, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 20124.—4th October, 1905. — FREDERICK WILLIAM BRITTON and LOUIS HEPBURN CROSS, both of 2, Pancras Lane, Queen Street, Cheapside, London, England, Merchants. Improvements in devices for securing or locking nuts.

Claims.—(1.) In a locking-device for nuts, an arrangement wherein locking-washers are employed, one or both of which have formed on or fixed in their rear faces one or more sharp pins capable of making their own lodgment in the metal as the nut is tightened, whilst a locking-tongue or pawl-and-ratchet device is arranged to operate between the washers in such a way that there is a minimum of friction between them during the tightening of the nut, but the washers are finally locked securely, substantially as described. (2.) A nut-locking device of the character described wherein one of the washers is provided with a spring plate from which the locking-tongue is formed, whilst the other washer is notched or indented to form an engaging surface for the tongue, and one or both of the washers are made to engage with the metal of the nut or work-piece by means of sharp pins capable of making their own lodgment, substantially as described. (3.) For use in the nut-locking devices described, a locking-washer formed or provided with sharp pins on one face and notched or indented on the other, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 9 and 10 or 9 and 11 of the drawings. (4.) A modification of the device described in claims 1 and 2 characterized by the lower washer being provided with a nib for use, in the case of fish plate bolts, in place of the sharp pins for holding said washer in place, the other washer being held to the nut by sharp pins, substantially as described. (5.) The combination with a nut-locking device of the character described of a shielding cap or seal adapted to be pierced by the sharp pins in the tightening of the nut and to be torn away when required for giving access to the locking-device without damaging said locking-device in any way, substantially as described. (6.) The nut-locking devices constructed and operating as a whole substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 5, Figs. 6 to 8, and Figs. 12 and 13 of the drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 20136.—5th October, 1905. — JOHN THOMAS INNES, of Mount Gambier, South Australia, Australia, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in water-feeding and liquid-raising devices for steam boilers and other purposes.

Claims.—(1.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam for purposes as indicated, a valve tank having rotary inlet and outlet steam-valves, a wheel adapted to be turned as the water-level in the tank varies, a striker adapted to be raised by the wheel and to fall by gravity, and means whereby the fall of the striker shall actuate the said steam-valves, substantially as described. (2.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam for purposes as indicated, inlet and outlet rotary steam-valves having each the coned facing with ports therein, the spindle, and the casing having ports and means for actuation of a striker, substantially as described. (3.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam for purposes as indicated, a steam-valve casing having a recess or the like m^1 , lug r , port or ports o , recess p , and steam-way q , substantially as described. (4.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam for purposes as indicated, a steam-valve body having a flange face f^1 , stop m , port or ports h , chamber i , spindle j , and pin or socket k or l , substantially as described. (5.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam for purposes as indicated, a striker in combination with a striker-wheel having spokes as x and y adapted to raise the said striker and to allow it to fall, substantially as described. (6.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam for purposes as indicated, a valve tank having means for the admission and discharge of steam and of water in combination with a spraying-device, and a water-chamber having a coil or condensing-means for discharged steam, all substantially as described. (7.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam for purposes as indicated, the combination with a valve tank of rotary inlet and outlet steam-valves, the wheel v with striker z , a float having a connection over the wheel to a counterweight, a spraying-means at the top of said tank, a water-chamber e^1 , a coil or the like therein connected to the said steam-outlet, and water inlet and outlet pipes with suitable cocks and check-valves, substantially as described. (8.) In a device for utilising boiler-steam, the combination with a valve tank a , water-chamber e^1 , and air-pressure

chamber E of the described means for supplying steam, water, and spray respectively as aforesaid in the said valve tank, and discharging water as a boiler-feed or as indicated. (Specification, 8s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20138.—5th October, 1905.—HARRY EDWARD DADE, of Canaan, Connecticut, United States of America, Gentleman. Improvements in binders.

Extract from Specification.—Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 to 5 of the drawings, 1 and 2 are the upper and lower strips of the binder, provided with hinged covers 3 and 4; 5 is the back which covers the space between the abutting edges of the upper and lower strips 1 and 2. These parts are preferably made of cast metal. The back is provided with a central rib 6, to which is rigidly secured guides 8 and 9, in which work the slide-rods 10 and 11. Secured to the slide-rod 10 is a cross-head 12, to which and to the respective strips are pivotally connected links 13 and 14. This cross head 12 is shown connected to slide-rod 10 by a screw 15. Rod 11 carries a cross-head 16 secured to it by screw 17. 18 and 19 are links pivotally connected to the ends of the cross-head 16 and to the upper and lower strips 1 and 2 respectively. Rod 10 carries a threaded extension 20, which works in a threaded rotatable tube 21. This tube is journalled at one end in an angled bracket 22 fixed on the rib 6 of the back 5 by screws 23. It is journalled at its other end in a casing 24, which has a tongue 25 fixed to the rib 6 by screws 26. Rod 11 carries a threaded extension 27, similar to the extension 20, and which works in a threaded tube 28, similar to tube 21, and similarly journalled. The ends of these tubes are squared, so as to receive and be operated by a key. These threaded tubes carry intermeshing pinions 29 and 30 located inside of the casing 24. It will be seen that by the arrangement described when either of the threaded tubes 21 or 28 is rotated by the key the other tube is rotated in the opposite direction, so that the rods 10 and 11 move in opposite directions. This causes the cross-heads 12 and 16 to move toward or from each other, according to the direction in which the key is turned. When these cross-heads move toward each other the upper and lower strips 1 and 2 are moved toward each other. When the cross-heads are caused to move from each other the upper and lower strips are moved from each other, the back always maintaining its central position. The cross-heads 12 and 16, with their links, constitute toggles for the movement of the upper and lower strips. The strips 1 and 2 are provided with four fixed telescopic posts 31, 32, 33, and 34 designed to engage holes in the sheets 35.

(NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.)

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

No. 20141.—5th October, 1905. — MERGENTHALER LINO-TYPE COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and having their principal place of business at New York City, in said State of New York (assignees of James McNamara, of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, Superintendent Machinist). Improvements in monoline composing-machines.

Extract from Specification.—Our invention relates to improvements in monoline composing-machines—that is to say, machines for releasing matrix-bars bearing matrix-characters from a magazine, composing such bars into a line, casting a line of type from such composed line of matrix-bars, and returning such matrix-bars to their respective compartments in the magazine. The invention has for its object to improve the construction and mode of operation of such machines principally in respect of (a) the composing-box and the means for dealing with the matrix-bars in said box, (b) the line-carriage and the elements taking part in the transfer of the composed line of matrix-bars and spacers to the mould in which a cast thereof is to be taken, (c) to improvements in and relating to the mould-carrier and trimming-knife wiper, (d) to the distributing mechanism and means for operating the same. The invention also relates to other improvements which will be developed in the following description of a machine embodying our invention: To the ends stated the invention consists in the new and improved means and arrangement of means, and the mode of operation thereof, set forth and claimed. The several distinct improvements in means, arrangements, and mode of operation are such that one or more thereof may be used in the heretofore known types of monoline machines irrespective of the others, or all the features may be combined in a single machine.

(NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.)

(Specification, £1 17s. 6d.; drawings, 16s.)

No. 20143.—2nd October, 1905.—BRAINARD CLARK, of Florence Glenn, Holmwood Street, Newtown, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer and Manufacturer. Portable apparatus for obtaining meat-extracts.

Claims.—(1.) A portable apparatus for obtaining meat-extract consisting of a frame on wheels, a boiler supported by the frame, two side flesh-receptacles adjacent to the boiler and internally connected with the water in the boiler, perforated pipes connected with the boiler and lying along the bottom of the flesh-receptacles, an evaporating-pan above the boiler and adapted to receive the extract from the side receptacles, means for pumping the extract from the side receptacles into the evaporating-pan, means for filling the boiler with water, and a removable chimney or uptake from the fire-space of the boiler, as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the portable apparatus for obtaining meat-extract as set forth, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 20144.—2nd October, 1905.—BRAINARD CLARK, of Florence Glen, Holmwood Street, Newtown, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer and Manufacturer. Improved process for preserving meat.

Claims.—(1.) In a process for preserving meat—first, making an extract of meat from any suitable source, then cooking properly prepared meat in the previously prepared extract, and packing the thus cooked meat while hot, as specified. (2.) In a process for preserving meat—first, making an extract of meat from any suitable source; second, selecting certain parts of a carcass of meat and cooking the selected parts in the previously prepared extract; third, boiling down the rejected parts of a carcass until a meat-extract is obtained, and adding the meat-extract thus obtained to the meat-extract in which the selected parts of the carcass have been cooked, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a process for preserving meat, cooking fresh meat in extract of meat which has been obtained from similar or kindred flesh, thereby saturating the meat which is in process of being cooked with additional meat-juices, as specified. (4.) In a process of preserving meat, cooking fresh meat in extract of meat which has been obtained from rejected but sound parts of the same carcasses as are being cooked, such meat-extract being a preservative which will impregnate the meat while it is being cooked, and thus maintain it in a sound condition for a considerable period, as set forth.

(Specification, 3s. 3d.)

No. 20149.—6th October, 1905.—VICTOR CHARLES JOHN NIGHTINGALL, of 265A, Post Office Place, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in and relating to controllers for use in connection with the ignition and extinction of gas-burners.

Extract from Specification.—The object of my invention is to provide means to cheaply and effectively control the ignition and extinction of a gas burner or burners of any description that are ignited by means of a pilot flame, platinum, or like means. My invention, which accomplishes its end by the means described, is particularly adapted for igniting or extinguishing burners surrounded by incandescent mantles or hoods, and may be operated from any point, over any distance, and so situated as to control any number of burners, either individually or simultaneously. My invention can be fitted to existing gaslight fittings at but slight additional expense, and is operated from any source of electric energy, which may consist of a battery in use for other purposes. If necessary, however, a special battery may be employed. My invention is applicable, moreover, not only for controlling the illumination of household or other buildings, but also for street or train lighting and other purposes. In the past various devices have been employed to automatically ignite gas-burners either individually or simultaneously, but they have been inefficient in operation, and, in addition, have been costly of installation and maintenance.

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

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

No. 20161.—12th October, 1905.—WILLIAM ANDERSON, Jun., of 78, Harris Street, Pyrmont, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Blacksmith. Improved mode of and apparatus for supplying liquid fuel to furnaces.

Extract from Specification.—An auxiliary steam-generator supplies steam for primary purposes; a portion of this steam

operates a pump, and another portion mixes with the liquid fuel. The pump draws the fuel from a tank or reservoir and forces it into an accumulator provided with an auxiliary hand-pump adapted to supply air to the accumulator. From the accumulator the fuel passes to a mixing-chamber, where it is mixed with steam from the auxiliary generator, thence to a retort or superheater within the furnace, and thence to the burner or burners. Provision is made, intermediately between the accumulator and the mixing-chamber, to return surplus oil or liquid fuel to the tank whence it originally issued.

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

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20163.—12th October, 1905.—HENRY SAMUEL WILLIAM PALMER, of Waverley House, Mayes Road, Wood Green, London, England, Tea-buyer; and ROWLAND VALENTINE WEBSTER, of 12, Fenchurch Street, London, England, Tea-merchant. Improved tea-preparation.

Claims.—(1.) Tea blended with shredded, rolled, or flaked malt "fired" substantially in the manner described. (2.) The process of shredding, rolling, or flaking and "firing" malt and mixing it with tea for the purposes and substantially as described. (3.) The use of a tea-preparation consisting of malt and tea prepared substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 20166.—20th October, 1904.—JAMES ROBINSON HATMAKER, of No. 25, Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris, France, Gentleman. Cocoa, sugar, and milk compound in dry, flaky form, and process for making same.

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

Claims.—(1.) Dry homogeneous compounds of cacao, sugar, and milk in light, flaky form obtained by drying liquid solutions of cacao, sugar, and milk, substantially as described. (2.) The described process for obtaining dry homogeneous compounds of cacao, sugar, and milk in light, flaky form, which consists in first preparing a liquid solution of those substances and in then drying such solution by exposing it in a thin film for a limited time to a temperature in excess of 212° F., substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 20167.—11th October, 1904.—JAMES ROBINSON HATMAKER, of No. 25, Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris, France, Gentleman. Improvements in process of obtaining milk-sugar and casein from milk.

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

Claims.—(1.) The described process of obtaining milk-sugar and casein, as described, from milk, which consists in first drying milk to obtain dry milk the casein portion of which is insoluble in water, and in then adding water to the dry product to dissolve its milk-sugar, and in then separating the solution formed from the casein residue. (2.) The described process of obtaining milk-sugar and casein from dry-separated milk the casein of which is insoluble in water, which consists in adding water to the said dry milk and dissolving its milk-sugar, and then separating the solution of milk-sugar from the casein remaining. (3.) The described process of obtaining a concentrated solution of milk-sugar from milk, which consists in evaporating the water of natural liquid milk so that its casein will be rendered insoluble, and in then dissolving the milk-sugar contained in the dry product by adding necessary water, and in then separating the solution of milk-sugar from the insoluble casein. (4.) The described process of obtaining casein in insoluble form from milk, which consists in evaporating the water from natural milk so that its casein will be rendered insoluble, and in then suitably dissolving out the milk-sugar from the said dry product obtained.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 20168.—12th October, 1905.—DANIEL MITCHELL BARNETT, of No. 111, Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Cabinetmaker. An improved stand for box, flat, and other irons for laundries, households, factories, and other establishments.

Claims.—(1.) A stand for box, flat, and other irons (for laundries, households, factories, and other establishments) having an inclined plane leading from the table to the body of the

stand, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) A stand for box, flat, and other irons (for laundries, households, factories, and other establishments) having its base extended so as to counter-balance the stand proper, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) A stand for box, flat, and other irons (for laundries, households, factories, and other establishments) comprising a cast-iron or other base having downwardly projecting legs (as C, D) and retaining lugs (as E), the central legs being placed so that the rear portion of the stand can overbalance the front portion, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) The modified form of stand for box, flat, and other irons (for laundries, households, factories, and other establishments) in which the stand is formed with an inclined surface leading up to the horizontal or approximately horizontal base or bed upon which the iron rests, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. (5.) A stand for box, flat, and other irons (for laundries, households, factories, and other establishments) stamped out of sheet metal and having an extension forming an inclined surface leading up to the main part of the stand, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. (6.) A stand for box, flat, and other irons (for laundries, households, factories, and other establishments) having an inclined plane or surface leading up to the main part or base of the stand, the whole being woven of wire, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings.

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

No. 20176.—12th October, 1905.—JOSEPH ARTHUR HEAD, of Lyttelton, New Zealand, Royal New Zealand Engineer. An improved combined brush and polishing glove for cleaning stoves and other surfaces.

Claims.—(1.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts constituting my improved combined brush and polishing glove for cleaning stoves and other like surfaces, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a glove to the fingers of which is secured a brush and also a soft pad, which latter is kept normally upon the back thereof by a band around the wrist, but adapted to be brought over upon the palm so as to cover the brush and be used as a polisher, as specified and set forth.

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

No. 20178.—13th October, 1905.—HENRY ISMAJ MORALEM Ross, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Ventilating-engineer. An improved system of and apparatus for double-current ventilation.

Claims.—(1.) In a double-current system of ventilation, the combination of deflecting-planes on the main body for inducing a current of foul air with an annular chamber having openings fitted with special valves admitting fresh air from facing currents and directing same to the places required to take the place of the foul air extracted, these currents capable of being short-circuited and excessive currents capable of being cut out, all substantially as shown on the drawings and as described and explained. (2.) In a double-current system of ventilation, the combination of fresh-air inlets distributed to various parts of a building, those opposite facing currents automatically opening to admit same while the others automatically shut to oppose the exit of said air-currents which are directed to the parts of said building to be ventilated, with a foul-air cowl and pipes extracting the foul air from the system, said currents capable of being short-circuited or cut out when excessive, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In ventilating buildings, in combination, a frame of automatic valves acting as an inlet for fresh air to be directed where required, with another frame of valves automatically acting as an outlet for the vitiated air, all substantially as shown on the drawings and as described and explained. (4.) In double-current ventilators, in combination with same, distributing-boxes arranged to equalise the flow of the air out through the gratings by deflecting and contracting the current, all substantially as set forth and as described and explained.

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

No. 20183.—17th October, 1905.—LOUIS PEARCE, of Fremantle, Western Australia, Architect. Anti-nicotine pipe.

Claims.—(1.) In tobacco-pipes, the use of a false bowl as a having a perforated bottom as *b*, and a nicotine-escape passage as *c2*, and a foot-spring as *c1* for holding the absorbent

pad as *c* in position, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (2.) The alternative and separate means for holding the false bowl in position as set forth, and as respectively and separately shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings.

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

No. 20184.—17th October, 1905.—RICHARD WINGFIELD STUART, of 95, Elizabeth Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Mining Engineer. A burner for very attenuated petroleum-vapour gas.

Claim.—A burner consisting of a cylindrical shell of any suitable material, wire-gauze discs within the shell enclosing a space filled with suitable non-conducting and incombustible material such as fragments of baked clay, a porcelain plug closing the top end of the cylindrical shell, such plug being perforated with holes to permit of the passage of the gas from below, and an annulus of non-conducting and incombustible material such as asbestos-fibre insertion around the plug, as specified.

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

No. 20219.—25th October, 1905.—JOHN CAMERON FRASER, of Coromandel, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved steam-turbine.

Extract from Specification.—In carrying out the invention a circular steam-chest is rigidly mounted upon the shaft to be driven by the turbine. Steam is admitted to such steam-chest through a bore formed longitudinally in the shaft and through ports opening from such bore into the steam-chest. The periphery of the steam-chest is formed of a number of tangentially arranged blades. Surrounding the periphery of the steam-chest are a number of concentric rings of blades or buckets, those of each ring being arranged alternately at opposite angles to that next in order to it. These blades or buckets are attached to disc-plates loosely mounted on the shaft, one on each side of the steam-chest, each ring being fastened to the disc upon the opposite side to that to which the ring next in order to it is fastened. Thus each disc-plate with the rings of blades attached to it will be free to move around the shaft independently of the other. The disc-plates are each attached to a sleeve that loosely surrounds the shaft and extends outwards from the side of the steam-chest. The end of the sleeve is formed with a clutch or friction face, and upon the shaft and adjacent to it is mounted a corresponding sliding clutch adapted to be brought into engagement with the clutch on the sleeve and to be released therefrom. The sliding clutches are made to revolve with the shaft by means of a feather key mounted within it. The disc-plates and rings of buckets are enclosed within a suitable casing provided with an exit for the exhaust steam.

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

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

No. 20258.—31st October, 1905.—FRANK COTTON, of Hornsby, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. An improved apparatus for burning liquid fuel in conjunction with steam.

Claims.—(1.) An improved liquid-fuel burner of the class referred to consisting of a mixing-chamber, a check-valve, and a coil retort coupled thereto, and having its free end extending backwards and provided with an outlet nozzle or nozzles, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a liquid-fuel burner of the class referred to, the combination of a mixing-chamber having steam and oil inlets and means for controlling them, and a check-valve, with a coil retort whose free end extends backwards, and which is provided with an outlet nozzle or nozzles, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.; 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, 15th November, 1905.

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

- No. 20132.—A. G. R. Williams, safety-lamp.
 No. 20154.—G. A. Nisbet, wheel-lubricator.
 No. 20157.—A. S. Ford, weighing-attachment to dray.
 No. 20158.—C. Cannell, pump-gearing.
 No. 20173.—W. G. Meddings, automatic fire-alarm.
 No. 20174.—H. Nalder, toe-clip.
 No. 20179.—G. Moore, vehicle-cushion.
 No. 20182.—J. G. ter Hofsteede, legging-fastener.
 No. 20185.—W. H. Bowser, scaffolding-cramper.
 No. 20187.—E. J. Humphries, mountings of plough-wheels.
 No. 20189.—D. G. Watson, trace-spreaders.
 No. 20193.—R. O. Clark, straightening earthenware pipes.
 No. 20201.—C. McDonald, sleeve for dredge-tumbler shaft.
 No. 20202.—R. Wales, rope-grip.
 No. 20206.—G. T. Pritchard, railway signalling-apparatus.
 No. 20209.—J. J. Evans, W. H. Wharfe, and T. E. Litherland, kauri-gum sieve.
 No. 20225.—L. Hardie, adjustable swing.
 No. 20227.—A. Parker, stamp-vending machine.
 No. 20229.—A. L. J. Tait, fibre-treating apparatus.
 No. 20230.—A. Johnston, shaft-tug.
 No. 20232.—A. Nathan, egg-powder.
 No. 20233.—J. Pomeroy, depositing tickets in bales of flax.
 No. 20234.—T. Hurd, draught-preventer.
 No. 20235.—E. L. Robertson, egg carrier or holder.
 No. 20239.—A. Ridd, pneumatic teat-cup.
 No. 20241.—T. Vivian, medicinal tonic for human beings and animals.
 No. 20244.—A. Johnstone, cornice.
 No. 20254.—T. W. Fowler, fire-plug.
 No. 20255.—J. Mead, generation of gas from kerosene.
 No. 20256.—A. McDonald, sediment-trap strainer.
 No. 20259.—R. Stevens, milk cooler and aerator.
 No. 20260.—D. Robertson, postmarking-machine.
 No. 20267.—R. E. Smallbone, knife-cleaner.
 No. 20269.—H. E. McDonald, egg-carrier.
 No. 20277.—A. R. Hardy, sash mover and lock.
 No. 20283.—T. Hall and F. Elvines, non-silttable mat.
 No. 20289.—J. E. Day, can-washing valve.
 No. 20291.—H. Cliff, J. C. Bunting, and F. E. Cliff, chaff-cutting machine.

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 3rd November, 1905, to the 15th November, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17906.—J. Watson and W. Mackay, flax-treatment.
 No. 17982.—F. C. Brown and S. D. McMicken, ore-treatment.
 No. 18199.—F. J. Shelton, acetylene-gas generator.
 No. 18285.—H. Leek, railway-car, &c., seat.
 No. 18353.—W. Fairweather, sen., J. Fairweather, and W. Fairweather, jun., flax stripper.
 No. 18384.—W. H. Connelly, securing rowels to spurs.
 No. 18385.—W. H. Connelly, spurs.
 No. 18425.—J. Shepherd, water-gauge for steam boiler.
 No. 18427.—J. Gray, fertiliser-conductor for drill.
 No. 18435.—B. and W. Trehwella, lever jack.
 No. 18456.—Christchurch Meat Company, Limited, securing tops of tins. (G. Anderson.)
 No. 18496.—J. Gray, seed-sower.
 No. 18548.—R. J. Dickie and J. H. Brown, stamp-vending machine.
 No. 18666.—N. Nielsen, building-block.
 No. 19569.—J. F. Liebenritt, multitubular steam boiler.
 No. 19603.—R. M. Aitken, ore-treatment.
 No. 19661.—H. S. Burley, sheep-shears.
 No. 19682.—J. Chisholm, sluice-discharge for filter-press.
 No. 19683.—T. Edwards, ore-roasting furnace.
 No. 19711.—C. E. L. Brown, propulsion of vessels.
 No. 19712.—E. A. Wood, incandescent gas-lighting.
 No. 19713.—The Hon. C. A. Parsons, valve-controlling means.
 No. 19714.—The Hon. C. A. Parsons, piston-valve.
 No. 19726.—J. P. Campbell, magnetic brake. (R. Braun.)
 No. 19784.—F. Palliser, septic tank.
 No. 19796.—W. Middleton and H. N. G. Cobbe, grinding faces of pans.

B

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 14195.—J. Roxburgh and R. McClean, utilising linotype slugs for printing tabular matter. 6th November, 1905.
 No. 14198.—R. Keyte, temperature indicator. 2nd November, 1905.
 No. 14199.—The Linotype Company, Limited, linotype-machine moulds and casting mechanism. (E. Waters, jun.—The Linotype Company, Limited—C. Holliwell.) 6th November, 1905.
 No. 14217.—American Key Can Company, soldering cans. (F. P. McColl.) 2nd November, 1905.
 No. 14218.—C. Anketell, bag-gripping apparatus. 1st November, 1905.
 No. 14296.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, discharge for drills and sowers.
 No. 14300.—E. Knudsen, sulphide-ore treatment. 10th November, 1905.
 No. 14387.—C. W. Milne and F. C. Haste, pump-valve. 3rd November, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11122.—D. Donald, wire-strainer. 7th November, 1905.
 No. 11172.—C. H. Nicholson and W. Mather, cultivator. 10th November, 1905.
 No. 11202.—J. Hall, skins and hide treatment. 14th November, 1905.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

- NO. 12498.—John Anderson and James Dewar Hunter, both of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Brass-founders, trading together under the firm or style of "J. Anderson and Co." Receiving milk-can for factories. [J. A. Kinsella.] 16th October, 1905.
 Nos. 15318 and 16619.—Francis Henry Galloway, of Randwick, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, registered as licensee to use and exercise the inventions for the purpose of treating or preparing for market iron-ores, and manufacturing iron and steel or products of same in respect of the whole colony during unexpired term of patent or any extension, and to sell and dispose of all metals and minerals extracted or produced according to the inventions when and as the said licensee shall think fit for his absolute use and benefit. No. 15318—Utilisation of carbonaceous liquids as fuel. No. 16619—Gas-furnace. [F. Cotton.] 10th November, 1905.
 No. 15365.—John Matier, of Timaru, and Robert Buxton, Commercial Traveller, of Ashburton, both in the Colony of New Zealand. Hat and clothes brush. [C. Lashlie.] 8th November, 1905.
 No. 15739.—Hermetic Closure Company, of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, United States of America. Jar-closures. [J. A. Landsberger—E. Goltstein.] 13th November, 1905.
 No. 16755.—Horace Edward Boyes, of Lower Moutere, Storekeeper; Walter John Moffatt, of Motueka, Wheelwright; Albert Isaac Manoy, of Motueka, Merchant; Lyulph Edward Rhodes, of Lower Moutere, Farmer; and Ernst Ferdinand Johansen, of Motueka, Solicitor; all in the Provincial District of Nelson, in the Colony of New Zealand, registered as mortgagees. Cooking-appliance. [R. James.] 13th November, 1905.
 No. 17836.—The Wolseley Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, of Birmingham, England. Wolseley machine sheep-shears. [J. Howard.] 14th November, 1905.
 No. 18333.—Robert Sands, of George Street, Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Wholesale Stationer, registered as proprietor of the whole interest in the Letters Patent. Photo-lithography, &c. [A. Stephan and R. Sands.] 13th November, 1905.
 No. 18475.—Haworth William Bartram and George Herbert Hope, trading as J. Bartram and Sons, of 19-23, King Street, Melbourne, in the Commonwealth of Australia. Elevating hand-truck. [D. H. K. McGuinness.] 13th November, 1905.
 No. 18875.—The Lamson Store Service Company, Limited, of 20, Cheapside, London, England. Parcel-conveying apparatus. [E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward—The Lamson Store Service Company, Limited—E. C. Phillips.] 8th November, 1905.
 No. 19086.—James Robert Patterson, of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Gentleman. Carburetting air and producing a combustible gas. [R. W. Stuart.] 8th November, 1905.

No. 19086.—The New Zealand Twentieth Century Gas Company, Limited, having its registered office in Hunter Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand. Carburetting air and producing a combustible gas. [R. W. Stuart.] 8th November, 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 2nd November to the 15th November, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 18911.—J. Ross, screw-wedge.
- No. 18919.—F. G. H. White, rigging-screw.
- No. 18921.—H. Kitchin, go-cart undergear.
- No. 18922.—F. V. Raymond, dish-rack.
- No. 18923.—W. J. Dalton, brick-kiln. (J. Osman.)
- No. 18924.—W. J. Dalton, brick-kiln. (J. Osman.)
- No. 18930.—J. Thomson and G. Georgeson, brooch-fastening.
- No. 18936.—H. E. McDonald, egg-carrier.
- No. 18938.—M. D. Taylor, wheel for motor-car.
- No. 18939.—H. A. English, cannons, rifles, and projectiles.
- No. 18942.—J. Davies, furnace.
- No. 18943.—A. R. Hardy, sash mover, lock, and alarm.
- No. 18944.—A. R. Hardy, gate.
- No. 18952.—G. B. B. Elliott, mineral-shedder.
- No. 18953.—A. Storrie, turnip-thinner.
- No. 18956.—R. H. Ellis, butter-box.
- No. 18969.—H. Best, table-fork cleaner.

Application for Letters Patent void.

APPPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void, owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 2nd November to the 15th November, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 18312.—F. R. Field, reclaiming land, &c.
- No. 18314.—N. Randell, ventilator.
- No. 18319.—B. Gray, weed-eradicator.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 2nd November to the 15th November, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17886.—C. Wheeler, hose-suspender.
- No. 17903.—S. F. Clare, fitting handle in axe.
- No. 17911.—W. E. Spencer and J. Sanderson, drawing table and easel.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 2nd November to the 15th November, 1905, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 13888.—C. Dahl, horse-cover fastening.
- No. 13889.—Dr. C. F. A. von Welsbach, electric accumulator, &c.
- No. 13893.—C. C. Bethune, burglar-alarm.
- No. 13895.—W. and A. McArthur, Limited, firearms. (J. Marsland and J. Gaut.)
- No. 13898.—J. H. Rashleigh, paint-brush protector.
- No. 13901.—F. Castle and C. F. White, temperature-indicator.
- No. 13903.—R. A. McLeod, winch.
- No. 13904.—V. J. Saddler, aerial tramway. (A. Dean.)
- No. 13908.—The Automatic Cinematograph Advertising Syndicate, Limited, kinematograph. (The Automatograph Company, Limited—L. E. Granichstaeden.)
- No. 13910.—T. Hawke, horse-cover.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 10842.—M. A. Heath, metallic bale-covering.
- No. 10848.—The Gold-extraction and Bromide-recovery Company, Limited, ore-treatment. (H. Riecken.)
- No. 10873.—C. May, fire-alarm.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.
Nil.

Designs registered.

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

Nos. 251 to 263 inclusive.—Andersons, Limited, Canterbury Foundry, of Christchurch and Lyttelton, New Zealand. Class 1. 27th October, 1905.

No. 264.—Thomas Danks, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Engineer. Class 1. 6th November, 1905.

No. 265.—James Purkiss, of Halcombe, in the Colony of New Zealand, Commission Agent. Class 1. 1st November, 1905.

No. 266.—John H. Every, of Post Office Box 129, Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, Canvassing Collector. Class 1. 11th November, 1905.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—

No. 123.—Peter Hutson and Co., of Wellington, New Zealand. Class 4. (Jug.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 16th November, 1905.

APPPLICATIONS 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: 5332.

Date: 14th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them and their predecessors in business since at least six months prior to the 2nd September, 1889.

NAME.

JOHN REYNOLDS AND SONS, LIMITED, of Crown Nail-works, Newtown Row, Birmingham, England, Nail-manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Tacks being nails.

No. of application: 5547.

Date: 30th September, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

VERBEST.

NAME.

HUNTER AND ETHERIDGE, of George Street, in the City of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Grocers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea, coffee, sauce, pickles, baking-powder.

No. of application : 5605.
Date : 25th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label, including the device of a pail of foaming lather at the top corners of the said label and the word "Foamo"; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except his name.

NAME.

ROBERT WILLIAM HUDSON, trading as "R. S. Hudson," at Bank Hall, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, and West Bromwich, in the County of Stafford, both in England, Chemical-manufacturer.

No. of class : 48.
Description of goods : Perfumery (all articles in Class 48).

No. of application : 5611.
Date : 28th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

PEARLA.



NAME.

MAX GOTCH, of "Sunnyside," Lower Symond Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Masseur, Medical Electrician and Herbalist.

No. of class : 48.
Description of goods : Preparation for the hair.

No. of application : 5612.
Date : 30th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

"RENOWN "
NEEDHAM, VEALL & TYZACK,
SHEFFIELD.

NAME.

NEEDHAM, VEALL, AND TYZACK, LIMITED, of Eye-witness Works, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers

No. of class : 12.
Description of goods : Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application : 5614.
Date : 31st October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"CREMELETS."

NAME.

JOHN HOLLIS GRIFFIN and GEORGE REYNOLDS GRIFFIN, both of Alton Street, Nelson, in the Colony of New Zealand, Biscuit-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5615.
Date : 1st November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

National

NAME.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, of Dayton, Ohio, United States of America.

No. of class : 6.
Description of goods : Cash-registers, registering-machines including adding and calculating machines, fare-registers, and the like.

No. of application: 5616.

Date: 2nd November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the words "Aunt Janet's" and "The Pantry"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

D. A. SOMMERVILLE (trading as "Auckland Packing Company"), of Commerce Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers, Importers, and Brokers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Baking-powder, egg-powder, custard-powder, jelly-crystals, tea, coffee, vinegar, and generally all substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application: 5618.

Date: 2nd November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

ROBERT MIDDLEMAS (trading as "Walters and Co."), of Botolph House, Church Row, London, England, Tobacco-manufacturer.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, cigars, cheeroots, cigarettes, and snuff.

No. of application: 5620.

Date: 3rd November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

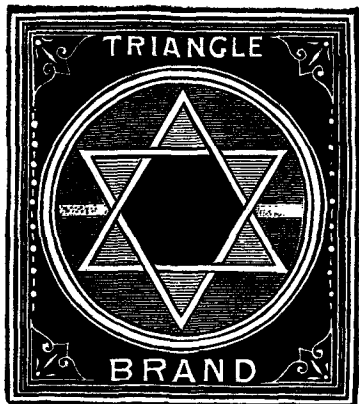
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Canned salmon.

No. of application: 5621.
Date: 3rd November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

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

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Preserved salmon.

No. of application: 5622.
Date: 3rd November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"BONA VELLOSA."

NAME.

SARGOOD, SON, AND EWEN, of New Zealand.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Hats.

No. of application: 5625.
Date: 4th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



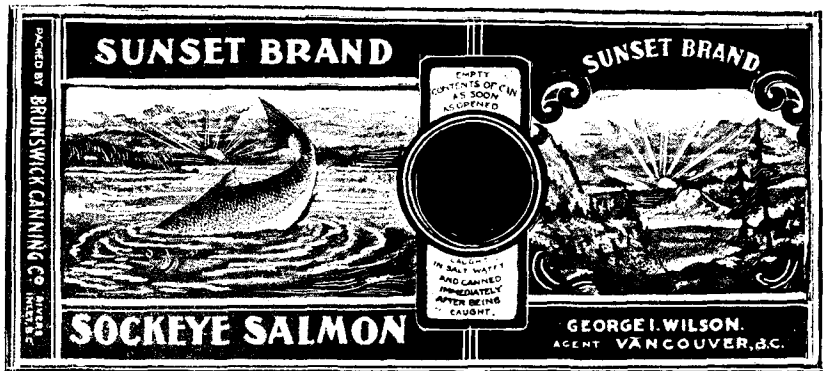
NAME.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 31, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, and 3, Willis Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, and elsewhere.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Lubricating, heating, illuminating, solidified, and all other oils in this class.

No. of application: 5626.
Date: 7th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Canned salmon.

No. of application : 5627.

Date : 7th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Canned salmon.

No. of application : 5628.

Date : 7th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK



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

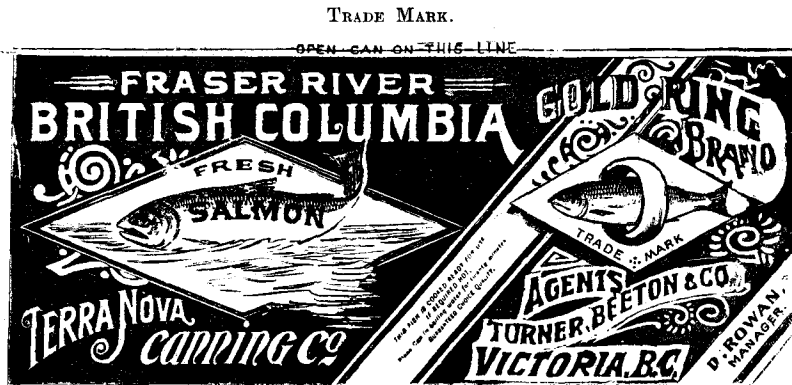
NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Canned salmon.

No. of application : 5629.
 Date : 7th November, 1905.



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

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class : 42.
 Description of goods : Canned salmon.

No. of application : 5630.
 Date : 7th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

IMPERIAL.

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class : 42.
 Description of goods : Canned salmon.

No. of application : 5631.
 Date : 7th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

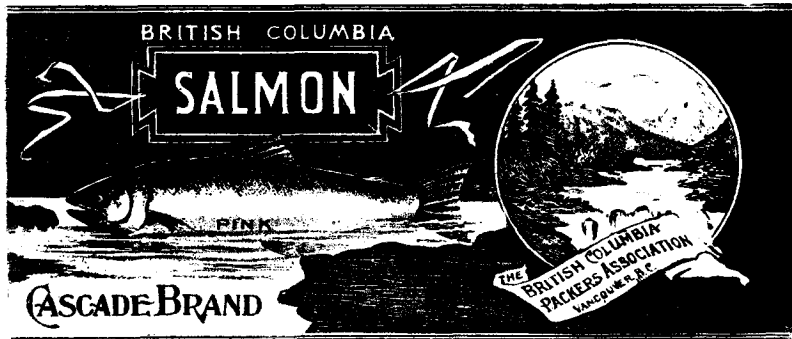
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class : 42.
 Description of goods : Canned salmon.

No. of application : 5632.

Date : 7th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Canned salmon.

No. of application : 5633.

Date : 7th November, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Canned salmon.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 2nd November to the 15th November, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 4278; 5352.—Philips and Pike; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 10th August, 1905.)
 No. 4279; 5466.—Philips and Pike; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4280; 5467.—Philips and Pike; Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4281; 5313.—J. Harker; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4282; 5454.—H. W. Dickie; Class 8. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4283; 5473.—J. H. Tucker; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4284; 5474.—J. H. Tucker; Class 16. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4285; 5457.—Alaska Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4286; 5463.—J. S. Ross; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4287; 5564.—J. S. Ross; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4288; 5401.—J. Henderson and Sons; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4289; 5429.—J. H. Henkes' Distillery; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4290; 5439.—Smith and Caughey, Limited; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4291; 5458.—Turner and Co.; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4292; 5453.—L. Cohen; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4293; 5449.—Hayward Bros. and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4294; 5450.—Hayward Bros. and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4295; 5455.—A. and E. Davies; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 24th August, 1905.)
 No. 4296; 5281.—Schade and Buysing; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 82, of the 7th September, 1905.)
 No. 4297; 5492.—Lake and Elliot; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 82, of the 7th September, 1905.)
 No. 4298; 5491.—Sharland and Co., Limited; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 82, of the 7th September, 1905.)

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

NO. 4246/3521.—George Alfred Bevan, of the City of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Land and Estate Agent, registered as proprietor for the Provincial District of Auckland. [G. Ward.] 22nd December, 1904.*

No. 4246/3521.—Alfred Ernest Kernot, of Victoria Street Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Wine and Spirit Merchant, registered as proprietor for the whole of the North Island of New Zealand, except the Auckland Provincial District, and for the West Coast of New Zealand in the South Island, inclusive of Nelson and Marlborough Districts. [G. Ward.] 6th November, 1905.

* This notice is regazetted as the notice in Supplement to *Gazette* No. 3, of the 12th January last, failed to state for what district the proprietor was registered.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADe Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 2nd November to the 15th November, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 271/264.—5th August, 1891.—The Ti-Ta Volatile Oil Company, Limited, of Brisbane, Queensland. Class 3.
 No. 272/332.—5th August, 1891.—F. A. Roe, of London, England. Class 3.
 No. 279/221.—13th August, 1891.—R. Harper and Co., of Melbourne, Victoria. Class 42.

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.

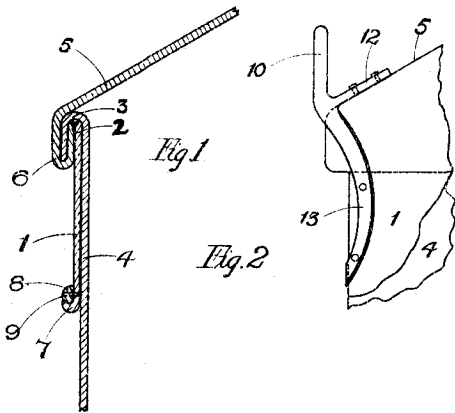
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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.

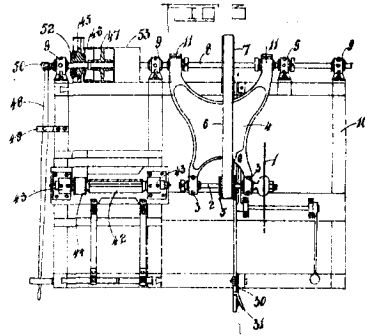
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

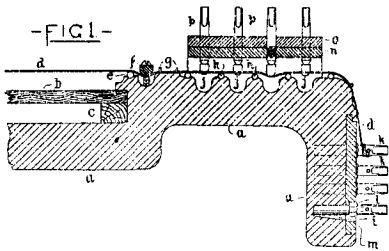
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



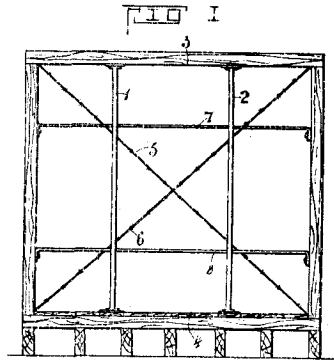
18945
Walker. Milk-can.



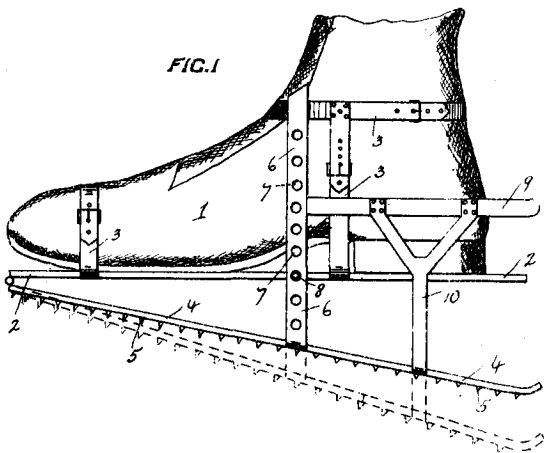
19966
Laugesen and Hogbacks. Saw-bench and Planer.



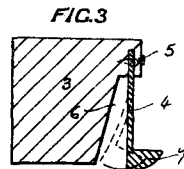
20069
Bruer. Fiano.



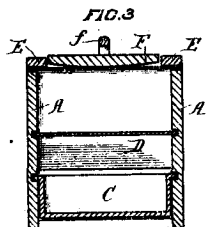
20087
Hudson. Wall.



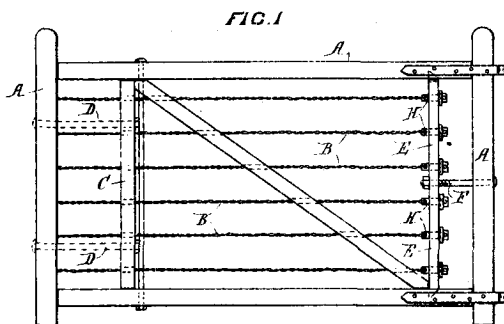
20116
Connell. Hill-climbing Device.



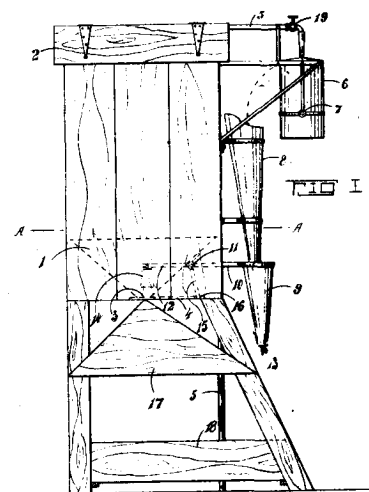
20117
Hall. Gate-fastener.



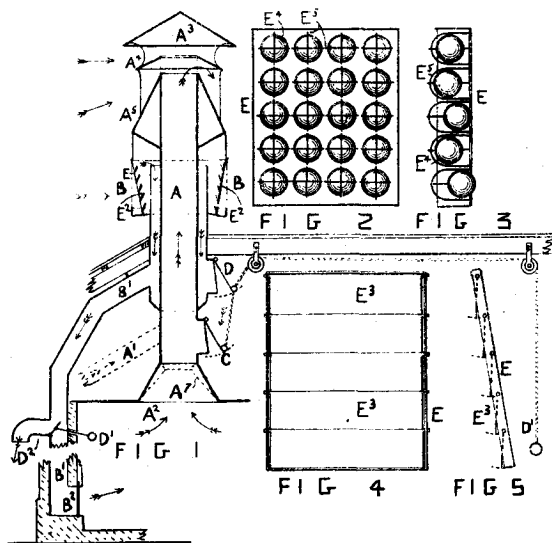
18940
Carrington. Pea-sheller.



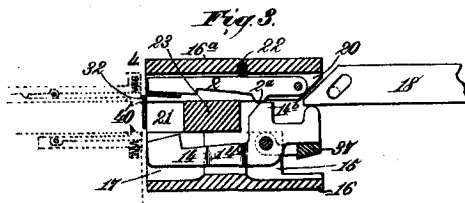
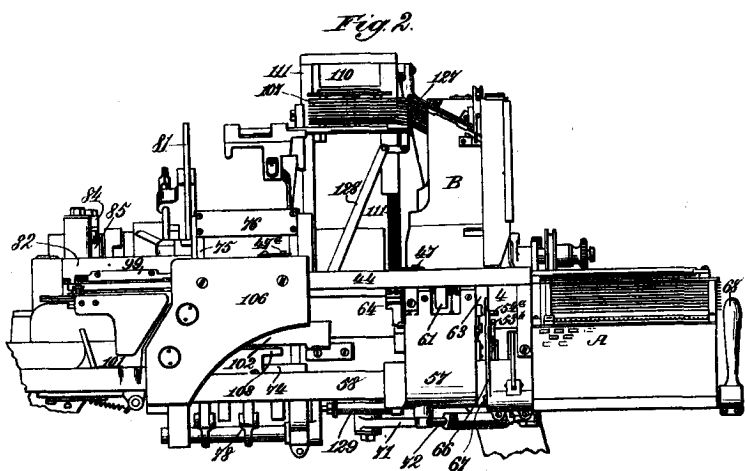
18941
Carrington. Gate.



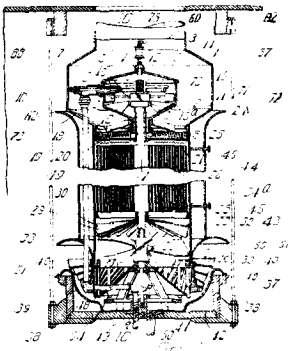
18950
McKinnon. Feeder.



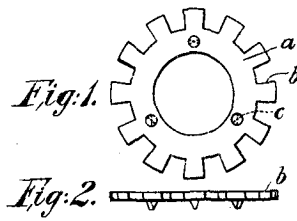
20178
Ross. Ventilator.



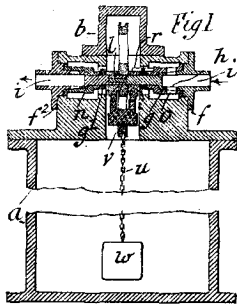
20141
Mergenthaler Linotype Company. Monoline Machine.
(McNamara.)



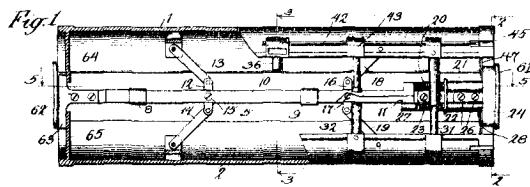
20107
Regenerated Cold-air Company. Air Treatment. (White.)



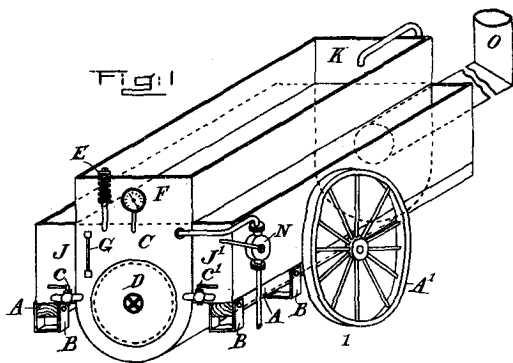
20124
Brittan and Cross. Nut-lock.



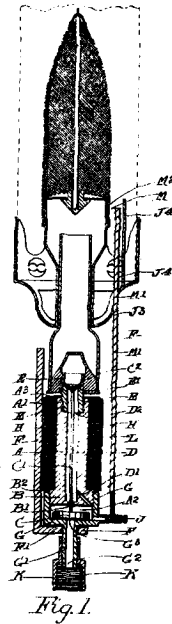
20136
Innes. Boiler-feed.



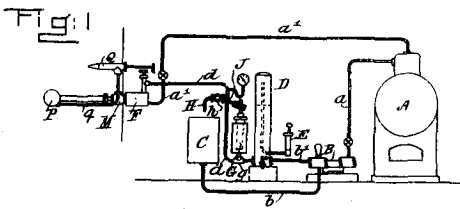
20138
Dade. Binder.



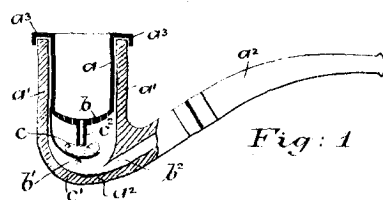
20143
Clark. Meat-extract Apparatus.



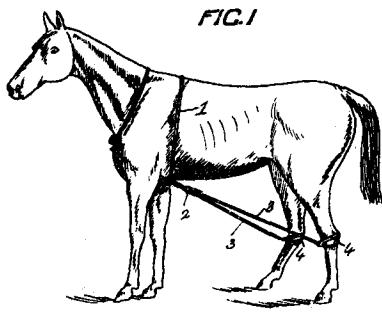
20149
Nightingall. Gas-lighter Controller.



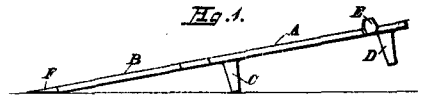
20161
Anderson. Liquid-fuel Supply.



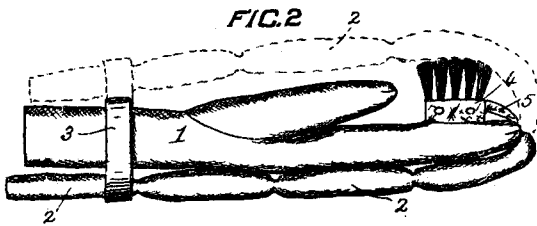
20183
Pearce. Pipe.



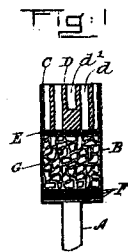
20119
Charlton. Horse-kicking Preventer.



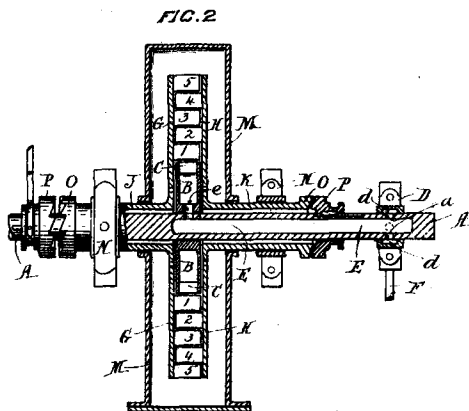
20168
Barnett. Iron-stand.



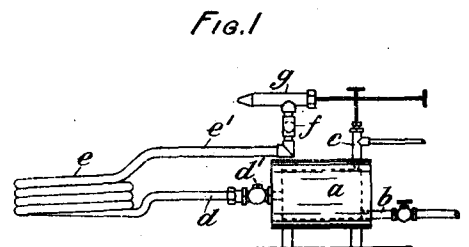
20176
Head. Brush and Glove.



20184
Stuart. Gas-burner.



20219
Fraser. Steam Turbine.



20258
Cotton. Liquid-fuel Burner.