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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 2nd November, 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 December, 1905.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to October, 1905.

A

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to July, 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 December, 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^(c).
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, Wanganui, Westport. These are situated in the Supreme Court Buildings and S.M. Court Houses.

PATENT AGENTS.

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

- (a) Discontinued.
- (b) These may also be seen at the Public Libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.
- (c) In 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 1881, 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.

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. 20637.—19th January.—F. V. Raymond, Invercargill, N.Z.
Hair-curler.*
- No. 20638.—22nd January.—H. A. Goddard, Concord, N.S.W.
Building in concrete.*
- No. 20639.—25th January.—R. McKenzie, Invercargill, N.Z.
Artificial minnow-head.*
- No. 20640.—25th January.—J. F. Brady, Chicago, U.S.A.
Steam-turbine.*
- No. 20641.—25th January.—R. A. Cummings, Beaver, U.S.A.
Concrete column.*
- No. 20642.—25th January.—J. P. Campbell, Wellington, N.Z.
Operating rotating apparatus.* (R. Braum.)
- No. 20643.—25th January.—Pillatt and Co., Limited, Stapleford, England.
Furnace. (A. E. Pillatt.)
- No. 20644.—25th January.—J. Gill, Murrayfield, Scotland.
Air-compressor.*
- No. 20645.—23rd January.—F. W. Payne, Dunedin, N.Z.
Gold-dredge elevator tray.*
- No. 20646.—26th January.—W. H. Mawhinay, Dannevirke, N.Z.
Fire-kindler.
- No. 20647.—27th January.—J. A. Boyd and H. S. Woolcott, Wellington, N.Z.
Paint.
- No. 20648.—27th January.—H. Ashworth, Wadestown, N.Z.
Tram or train indicator.
- No. 20649.—27th January.—R. A. Noedl, Woodville, N.Z.
Bicycle-pedal protector.
- No. 20650.—29th January.—H. E. McDonald, Petone, N.Z.
Egg-carrier.
- No. 20651.—29th January.—F. A. Oddie, Waikino, N.Z.
Pressure vat.
- No. 20652.—27th January.—T. Bassett, Christchurch, N.Z.
Hay-rake.*
- No. 20653.—27th January.—D. H. Bird, Waimate, N.Z.
Seed-sower.
- No. 20654.—27th January.—A. James and C. J. Brooks, London, England.
Extracting gold.*
- No. 20655.—27th January.—A. Ashcroft, Auckland, N.Z.
Bicycle and motor wheel hub.
- No. 20656.—27th January.—H. Droulidge, Auckland, N.Z.
Number registering and recording machine.*
- No. 20657.—30th January.—H. J. Bent, Oamaru, N.Z.
Printing-rule.*
- No. 20658.—30th January.—E. R. Godward, Invercargill, N.Z.
Egg-beater.
- No. 20659.—30th January.—H. Sloane, Christchurch, N.Z.
Tube-cutter.
- No. 20660.—31st January.—E. Crook, South Yarra, Vic.
Boot-upper.
- No. 20661.—31st January.—B. and W. Trehwella, trading as Trehwella Bros., Trentham, Vic.
Lever jack.*
- No. 20662.—31st January.—P. A. Kenna, Sydney, N.S.W.
Tobacco-pipe.*
- No. 20663.—31st January.—C. H. and T. P. Von Mylius, Burnley, Vic.
Smoke-consuming furnace.*
- No. 20664.—31st January.—W. S. Burt, Albury, N.S.W.
Wheel for vehicles.* (Date applied for under section 106, 19th January, 1906.)
- No. 20665.—31st January.—M. McLellan, Dunedin, N.Z.
Polishing-compound.*
- No. 20666.—31st January.—R. B. Smith, Beverley, W.A.
Plough and cultivator.
- No. 20667.—30th January.—T. A. Rodgers, Tuapeka West, N.Z.
Joining railway-rails.
- No. 20668.—31st January.—G. T. Booth, Christchurch, N.Z.
California-thistle exterminator.
- No. 20669.—1st February.—T. H. B. Gayner, Melbourne, Vic.
Sealing punctures in tires.*

- No. 20670.—1st February.—E. A. Evans, Balaclava, Vic.
Clip-fastener for cord of spring blind.
- No. 20671.—1st February.—A. E. Townsend, Dunedin, N.Z.
Boot or shoe heel.
- No. 20672.—2nd February.—L. H. Burgoyne, Clevedon, N.Z.
Card game.
- No. 20673.—2nd February.—F. H. Trevellian, Dunedin, N.Z.
Cash-register.
- No. 20674.—2nd February.—W. T. Gilmour, Auckland, N.Z.
Nib-releasing penholder.
- No. 20675.—5th February.—G. Nelson, Napier, N.Z.
Cooling cylinder of gas-compressor.*
- No. 20676.—5th February.—H. B. Tucker and A. Jack, Palmerston N., N.Z.
Rim-protector for motor-car wheel.
- No. 20677.—5th February.—G. H. Sutcliffe and J. Mounce, Auckland, N.Z.
Operating number of rock-drills together.
- No. 20678.—2nd February.—S. G. Lee and T. J. Wathew, Auckland, N.Z.
Kerosene-tin holder.
- No. 20679.—6th February.—A. Jack, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Generating gas from hydrocarbon oil.*
- No. 20680.—5th February.—D. Colquhoun, Dunedin, N.Z.
Game-marker.
- No. 20681.—7th February.—T. K. Finnigan, Koroit, Vic.
Saddle.*
- No. 20682.—7th February.—C. L. Higgins, Montreal, Canada.
Overshoe.*
- No. 20683.—7th February.—G. B. Holmes and A. D. Allen, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-head.
- No. 20684.—5th February.—H. C. Playter and P. L. Pomeroy, Dunedin, N.Z.
Picture-frame cramp.*

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 31st January, 1906.

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. 19012.—31st January, 1905.—ALEXANDER PARKER, of Dannevirke, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved voting-machine.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine for automatically recording and counting votes comprising, in combination, a spindle with cams and a slotted wheel firmly attached thereto mounted in bearings fixed to a partition inside a box for each candidate, adapted to revolve and operate a counter for a candidate, also to operate a reciprocating-rod adapted to a grand-total counter placed in such a position as to be visible to the voter as the vote is recorded and ring a bell, substantially as described. (2.) A machine for automatically recording and counting votes comprising, in combination, a spindle with cams and a slotted wheel firmly attached thereto mounted in bearings fixed to a partition inside a box for each candidate, adapted to revolve, with a pawl or spring adapted to lock the said spindle, and by placing a round ticket or disc into the slotted wheel of the said spindle, and while revolving the said spindle the said ticket or disc coming into contact with the pawl or spring lifts and carries the said pawl or spring over a notch across the face of the said slotted wheel, and in the course of that revolution of the said spindle the said ticket falls into the said box and the said spindle is again locked by the said pawl or spring, thereby only one revolution can be made with each ticket or disc, substantially as described. (3.) A machine for automatically recording and counting votes comprising, in combination, a spindle with cams and a slotted wheel firmly attached thereto mounted in bearings fixed to a partition inside the box for each candidate, adapted to revolve, and a spring adapted in such a manner that when a vote has been recorded the said spindle adapts itself into position to receive the next ticket or disc, substantially as described.

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

No. 19164.—3rd March, 1905.—HUGH McFADYEN DOUGLAS, of 47, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler, and Account-book Manufacturer. Improvements in loose-leaf account-books.*

Extract from Specification.—I provide a casing consisting of a back and two sides, the extremities of the back being bent over to form ends to the casing. The back and ends are made of a double thickness of sheet metal with a space between the sheets. The sides of the casing are bent over at the back and ends to form sliding pieces which enter the space between the sheets forming the back of the casing. Plates fixed inside the sides of the said casing are provided with pillars, some of which are solid and others hollow. The hollow pillars on one side of the casing receive the solid pillars fixed to the other side of the casing. A strong plate having holes to receive the said pillars is provided with a screw which is swivelled in one side of the casing. By this means the said plate may be adjusted at various distances from the sides of the casing. A screw having a right- and left-hand thread is journaled in bearings fixed to the back and inside the casing. Nuts provided with jaws are fitted upon each end of the screw, and arms pivoted at one end to the said jaws have their other ends pivoted in a bracket secured to the sides of the disc. Keys are provided for operating the double-threaded screw and the first-mentioned screw, and locks are provided to prevent the screws being tampered with.

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

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

No. 19207.—14th March, 1905.—JOHN SAMSON ROBERTS, of Temuka, New Zealand, Agent. An improved handle by means of which a kerosene-tin or the like may be converted into a bucket or carrier.*

Claim.—In a device of the kind described, clips attached to a handle, said clips being formed of two lugs or members attached together to form a fork or bifurcation into which the top edge of a kerosene-tin or other receptacle is forced and secured, substantially as described.

[NOTE.—This application is regazetted on account of the wrong drawing being inserted in the *Gazette*.]

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

No. 19295.—3rd April, 1905.—EDWARD HALE PURCHAS, of Ellesmere, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements relating to oil cans.*

Claim.—In combination with an oil-can, a pipe open at both ends and vertically placed therein so as to project through the roof, and a tongue-piece upon the lower end of the pipe that passes through and is secured to the can-floor, substantially as described.

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

No. 19304.—5th April, 1905.—GARDNER TUPTS VOORHEES, of No. 53, State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in or relating to systems of fluid-compression and compressor therefor.*

Claims.—(1.) A system of fluid-compression, substantially as described, in which one compressor is connected to a plurality of sources from which gas to be compressed is supplied at different pressures, the gas from the different sources being received successively within the cylinder of said compressor during the admission period therein in the order of their pressures, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (2.) A fluid-compressor, the cylinder of which is provided with means arranged to be opened successively during the admission period, said means adapted for connection with sources of supply of gas of different pressures, as and for the purpose specified.

(Specification, 10s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19318.—7th April, 1905.—NILS SETTERWALL, of Grefmagnigatan 6, Stockholm, Sweden, Barrister (assignee of Frans Oskar Nilsson, of Inedalsgatan 7B, Stockholm, Sweden, Mechanic). Distributing-device for centrifugal separators.*

Extract from Specification.—In centrifugal separators having a liner consisting of conical plates superposed on one another there has been used distributing-devices consisting

of axillary running pipes or channels having longitudinal slots or small holes arranged in different levels above each other.

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

(Specification, 5s. 3d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19427.—4th May, 1905.—GEORGE THOMAS MACFARLANE, of No. 139, Queen Street, Woollahra, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Retired Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Indian Marine. Improvements in derricks and winches for working cargo.*

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a derrick adapted to swing athwartship of a winch or winches having a barrel for hoisting cargo and an independently actuated barrel for swinging said derrick in close proximity and controllable by one attendant, substantially as described and explained. (2.) The combination with a derrick adapted to have a lead or normal inclination to swing to one side athwartship of a winch or winches having independent barrels respectively for hoisting cargo and for swinging the derrick operatable by one attendant, substantially as described and explained. (3.) The combination with a derrick and its mast or upright support of a heel joint having universal movement for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained. (4.) The combination with a derrick having universal movement at its heel and its supporting mast or upright of an upper swinging-spur for the guidance of the span or upper attachment to said mast or upright for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained. (5.) The combination with a parent winch having a barrel for the cargo-hoist of a derrick of an auxiliary winch integral therewith or separate therefrom having a barrel for a guy or guys of said derrick for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained. (6.) The combination with a derrick and its mast or upright support of a universal heel joint consisting of the mechanical parts for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings. (7.) The combination with the samson post of a derrick and its support of a knuckle joint for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. (8.) The construction of combined cargo-hoisting and guy-operating winch for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 8, 9, and 10 of the drawings. (9.) The construction of combined cargo-hoisting and guy-operating winch for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14 of the drawings. (10.) The combination together of cargo-hoisting and guy-operating winches controllable by the one attendant for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 11 and 12 of the drawings. (11.) The particular combination and arrangement of mast, derrick, spur cargo-hoist guys, and combined winch or winches for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in duplicate in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

(Specification, 9s. ; drawings, 5s.)

No. 19662.—3rd July, 1905.—WILLIAM ALBAN RICHARDS, Contractor, and CHARLES BENJAMIN REDRUP, Motor-mechanic, both of 27, Chancery Lane, London, England. Improvements relating to gas, oil, and like engines.

Extract from Specification.—According to the invention a storage-chamber is provided into which the mixture of vapour and air is forced before admission to the respective motor-cylinders, while a silencer is also provided in such a manner that both the storage-chamber and silencer rotate with the motor-cylinders, while according to the invention other constructional features are involved.

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

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

No. 20362.—23rd November, 1905.—JAMES HAMMOND GRAY, of 947, Minnesota Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Machinist. Improvements in bearings for shafts.

Claims.—(1.) In combination with a shaft, a bearing therefor comprising a cylinder having a circular series of longitudinal recesses, bearing-blocks in said recesses, and wedges in said recesses behind said blocks, said wedges extending behind said blocks the whole length of the same, and said wedges being provided at their thick ends with means whereby they may be engaged with a suitable instrument to extract the same from the recesses, substantially as described. (2.) In combination with a shaft, a bearing therefor comprising a cylinder having a circular series of longitudinal recesses, bearing-blocks in said recesses, and

removable wedges in said recesses behind said blocks, said wedges extending behind said blocks the whole length of the same, and said wedges being provided at their thick ends with means whereby they may be engaged with a suitable instrument to extract the same from the recesses, substantially as described. (3.) In combination with a shaft, a bearing therefor comprising a cylinder having a circular series of longitudinal recesses, bearing-blocks in said recesses, wedges in said recesses behind said blocks, and a removable cap abutting against the thick ends of the wedges and holding the inner ends of the wedges against the ends of the recesses, substantially as described. (4.) In combination with a shaft, a bearing therefor comprising a cylinder having a circular series of longitudinal recesses, bearing-blocks in said recesses, having inner curved faces adjacent to each other forming a bearing for the shaft, and means for forcing water through the interstices between the blocks, substantially as described. (5.) In combination with a shaft, a bearing therefor comprising a cylinder having a circular series of longitudinal recesses, bearing-blocks in said recesses, having inner curved faces adjacent to each other forming a bearing for the shaft, a cap closing the bearing and having a channel in communication with the interstices between the blocks, and means for supplying a stream of pressure-water to said channel, substantially as described. (6.) In combination with a shaft, a bearing therefor comprising a cylinder having a longitudinal conduit therethrough, a cap over the end of the shaft having a channel in communication with the conduit, said channel being also in communication with the inside of the bearing around the shaft, and a pipe for supplying water to the longitudinal conduit, substantially as described. (7.) In combination with a shaft, a bearing therefor, a bushing in the bearing having longitudinal bearing-blocks around the shaft, a cap closing the end of the bearing and centrally recessed, a thrust-block in said recess against said shaft, a plate behind said block having a stem passing centrally through said cap, and means for adjusting the longitudinal position of said plate, substantially as described.

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

No. 20393.—28th November, 1905.—ALEXANDER HAMILTON CHAPMAN, of Kurow, Otago, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements connected with the preservation of carcase meat.

Claims.—(1.) In the preservation of carcase or other meat, keeping the meat in an atmosphere which has first been separately cooled to about 12° Fahr. and afterwards raised in temperature to about the temperature of the chamber in which the meat is stored, and then admitting the air to the chamber and circulating it about the meat, as set forth. (2.) In the preservation of carcase or other meat, treating air by first cooling it to a degree necessary to extract its aqueous vapour, and then drawing it from the cold chamber and raising its temperature to a point at or about the freezing-point prior to admitting it to the chill-chamber containing the meat, as described and set forth.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 20483.—21st December, 1905.—CHARLES KOLLING, of 22, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in automatic-discharge goods-elevators.

Claims.—(1.) A goods-elevator characterized by a shaft extending vertically through the floors of a building, in which shaft bales or boxes are slid upward by means of yokes carried by chain belts, substantially as described. (2.) A goods-elevator wherein the transfer of bales or boxes upwardly is effected by forcing them to slide through a vertical shaft having loading and discharging doors at various levels, substantially as described. (3.) A goods-elevator comprising a vertical shaft extending through the floors of a building, doors therein at each floor-level, cam plates to tip bales or boxes through said doors, a pair of belts working in slots in the shaft-sides, and yokes carried by said chain belts, substantially as described. (4.) An elevating-device for bales or boxes consisting of a pair of belts working over head and foot pulleys and carrying yokes between them on which said bales or boxes sit, in combination with a vertical shaft for containing and guiding said bales or boxes in transit, substantially as described. (5.) A goods-elevator consisting of a vertical shaft, a pair of belts working in recesses therein, yokes connecting said belts, head and foot sprockets, and idlers at the rear of said shaft for taking the belts' return, substantially as described. (6.) A self-discharging goods-elevator in which bales or boxes are carried by yokes connecting belts, characterized by the placing of the support to the rear of the bale or box to facilitate the tipping of the same through discharge-doors, and the provision of folding cam plates for positively tipping the bales or boxes when they obtain a predetermined discharging-level, substantially as described.

(Specification, 7s. ; drawing, 5s.)

No. 20484.—21st December, 1905.—ROBERT BARNES, of No. 78, Gertrude Street, Fitzroy, Victoria, Australia, Dentist. An improved interchangeable heel for boots and shoes.

Claims.—(1.) In interchangeable heels for boots and shoes, the combination with the metal ring D attached to the heel proper of the circular collar E, studs K on the internal periphery thereof, and spring I riveted to said ring and passing through slot F in said collar and free to work in guide H, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In interchangeable heels for boots and shoes, the combination with the metal ring M attached to the removable pad C of the circular collar N, recesses O therein, metal trough P, horizontal groove Q in said collar, vulcanite filling R, and groove S in said vulcanite filling, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) My improved interchangeable heel for boots and shoes, consisting of the combination with the several parts claimed in claim 1 of the several parts claimed in claim 2, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20487.—21st December, 1905.—ARTHUR BLANCHARD, of 199, Inderwick Road, Hornsey, London, England, Electrical Engineer; HARRY WOOD, of 55, Wyatt Road, Highbury, London, England, Engineer; and ERNEST AUGUSTUS HAMILTON BURGOYNE, of 30, Craven Street, Strand, London, England, Gentleman. Improvements in incandescent vapour-burners.

Claims.—(1.) An inverted-flame oil-vapour incandescence burner adapted to burn liquid hydrocarbon such as petroleum of high flash-point or other suitable liquid fuel, comprising an injector located above the burning-point adapted to produce a downwardly directed flame which will render incandescent an illuminated appliance such as an inverted incandescence mantle or the like, and a vaporiser located above the burning-point in suchwise as to be heated from said burner and in connection at one point with the jet-orifice of said injector and in connection at another point with the oil-supply which is forced under pressure into said vaporiser. (2.) An inverted-flame oil-vapour incandescence burner comprising a downwardly directed injector located above the burning-point and adapted to produce a flame which is downwardly directed into an inverted incandescence mantle, and a vaporiser located above the burning-point in suchwise as to be heated from said burner and in connection at one point with the jet-orifice at the upper end of said injector and in connection at another point with the oil-supply which is forced under pressure into said vaporiser, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) An inverted-flame oil-vapour incandescence burner comprising a downwardly directed injector M C D located above the burning-point and adapted to produce a flame which is downwardly projected into an inverted incandescence mantle such as A, a vaporiser such as H K located above the burning-point in suchwise as to be heated from said burner and in connection through the passage L with the jet-orifice M at the upper end of said injector and in connection at another point such as the union I with the oil-supply which is forced under pressure into said vaporiser H, and a removable filling such as the wire gauze J or the like provided in said tube H, substantially as and for the purposes described with reference to the drawings. (4.) In oil-vapour burners of the character claimed above having an injector located above the burning-point adapted to produce a downwardly directed flame which will render incandescent an illuminant appliance such as an inverted incandescence mantle or the like, the use of a vaporiser consisting of a tube such as H disposed horizontally or thereabouts in connection with and arranged to act in conjunction with a tube such as K vertically disposed or thereabouts and the lower part of which latter extends below the point of connection between said two tubes H and K, and a removable filling J such as wire gauze or the like, combined and arranged to act substantially in the manner and for the purposes described. (5.) An inverted-flame oil-vapour incandescence burner constructed, combined, and arranged to act substantially in the manner and for the purposes described, with reference to and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20496.—22nd December, 1905.—JOSEPH GARSIDE, of Castle Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer and Brass-finisher. Improved universal-jointed self-cleaning cyclone sprayer.

Claims.—(1.) In spraying-tips, in combination, a cyclone tip mounted on a swivel and cross-swivel joints so that said tip can deliver the spraying liquid in any required direction,

with a spring needle and press button arranged to clear out any obstruction from the small delivery or nozzle, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In spraying-tips, in combination, a cyclone tip combined with others as indicated, mounted on a swivel joint so arranged that on turning any tip inwards towards the main delivery-pipe that nozzle shuts off the supply, with another swivelled joint capable of being locked in any required position, and a spring button and needle-point adjusted to clear out the nozzle on pressing the button, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 20503.—28th December, 1905.—JAMES JOHN WALKER, of 27, Francis Street, London, England, Organ-builder. An invention for recording music for automatic reproduction with expression.

Claims.—(1.) A music-record having, in combination, devices for controlling the action of a reproducer and accelerator devices variably disposed with regard to the first-named devices, for the purpose described. (2.) A music-record having, in combination, devices for controlling the action of a reproducer and accelerator devices the front ends of which are variably disposed with regard to the front ends of the first-named devices, for the purpose described. (3.) A music-record having, in combination, devices for controlling the action of a reproducer and accelerator devices the rear ends of which are variably disposed with regard to the rear ends of the first-named devices, for the purpose described. (4.) A music-record having, in combination, devices for controlling the action of a reproducer and accelerator devices the front and rear ends of which are variably disposed with regard to the front and rear ends of the first-named devices and with regard to one another, for the purpose described. (5.) A music-recording apparatus for producing simultaneously a record of the operations of the various keys or controlling-devices and a companion record of the speed of each of such operations. (6.) A music-recording apparatus comprising in connection with each key or controlling-member thereof two or more recording-devices and two or more impulse-transmitters governing the action of such devices, the said transmitters being variably actuated relatively with one another according to the speed of actuation of the corresponding key or controlling-member. (7.) In a music-recording apparatus of the kind described, rapidly reciprocating and normally free selectors adapted to be engaged with corresponding tool-sliders by the operation of impulse-transmitters. (8.) In a music-recording apparatus of the kind described, two or more impulse transmitters or controllers arranged stepwise in connection with each key or controlling-member. (9.) In a music-recording apparatus, the combination with two or more contact fingers of stepwise-arranged contacts, substantially as described. (10.) A reproducer of recorded music of the kind described, whose keys, levers, or controlling-devices are actuated by a force automatically varied during the operation of each individual key, lever, or controlling-device for the purpose described. (11.) A reproducer of recorded music of the kind described, whose keys, levers, or controlling-devices are actuated by a force automatically variably augmented or reduced during the operation of each individual key, lever, or controlling-device for the purpose described. (12.) In a reproducer of recorded music of the kind described, two or more independently governed motors operatively connected with each key, lever, or controlling-device and adapted during the operation of each such key, lever, or device to apply thereto an automatically varied force for the purpose described. (13.) A music-record substantially as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (14.) A recorder of music of the kind described and claimed, substantially as described, and shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. (15.) An automatic music-reproducer for use with recorded music of the kind described and claimed, constructed substantially as described, and shown in Fig. 5, or in Fig. 6, or in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings.

(Specification, 13s.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 20504.—28th December, 1905.—EDWARD BRICH KILLEN, of 52, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England, Tea-buyer and Traveller. Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tires.

Claims.—(1.) In a pneumatic tire, the combination of suitable parts "A," "B," and "C," as described, which part "A" becomes under load automatically eccentric in effect in use to wheel to which it is attached, substantially as specified. (2.) The construction of this pneumatic tire, suitably built from suitable parts "A," "B," and "C," as described, which part "A" can have a suitable concentric chain wheel or equivalent rigidly attached to it, substantially as specified. (3.) The pneumatic tire built from parts "A," "B," and "C," as described, with wearing

parts all interchangeable and easily replaced, the pneumatic part being never subjected to driving, braking, or any other severe strain, substantially as specified.

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

No. 20505.—28th December, 1905.—MACHINE-MADE CASKS, LIMITED, of 50, Old Broad Street, London, England (assignees of William Jamieson, of 52, New Road, Gray's, Essex, England, Engineer, and Robert Burn, of 50, Old Broad Street, London, England, Engineer). Improvements in machines for shaping and preparing staves for casks and the like.

Extract from Specification.—The invention comprises all or any of the following operations: First, dressing the front or outside of the stave to a convex form and the inside to a concave form, so that when the staves are assembled they form in cross-section continuous circles both inside and outside. Second, forming or producing the correct curves on the edges of the staves—that is to say, making the staves wide in the middle and tapering towards each end so as to form the bilge on the finished cask or the like. Thirdly, bevelling the edges of the stave so as to correspond with the varying radii of the cask or the like at the head and at the bilge. Fourthly, forming a tongue on the one edge and a groove on the opposite edge of the stave. Fifthly, bevelling or chamfering the ends of the stave and cutting the crozes to receive the heads. Sixthly, forming the cross-outs on the inner side of the stave, or in place thereof of hollowing out the central part of the stave or of cutting or forming a series of small hollows or corrugations on the central part of the stave to facilitate bending thereof.

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

(Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawings, 7s.)

No. 20506.—28th December, 1905.—MACHINE-MADE CASKS, LIMITED, of 50, Old Broad Street, London, England (assignees of Robert Burn, of 50, Old Broad Street, London, England, Engineer). Improvements in and relating to casks and like vessels.

Claims.—(1.) The means described of securing the head, bottom, or partitions in a cask or the like by rings or segments inserted in grooves cut in the inside of the staves of the body and secured therein by suitable devices, substantially as described and set forth. (2.) A cask or the like having its head, bottom, or partitions secured by means of rings or segments inserted in grooves or slots formed in the inner side of such cask or the like and secured by suitable devices, substantially as set forth. (3.) For use in connection with the invention claimed in the above claims 1 and 2, the arrangement of a rabbet or recess cut round the edge of the head, bottom, or partitions of a cask or the like to secure rings or segments in grooves cut in the inner side of such cask or the like, as and for the purpose set forth with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 20517.—3rd January, 1906.—FREDERICK JOHN WALTON, Caterer, and LONGINUS VIVIAN ROGERS, Journalist, both of No. 3, Station Road, Finchley, London, N., England. Improvements in automatic time-tables and advertising-apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) The automatic time-table consisting of a number of cards arranged one behind the other upon the front one of which the current times are displayed, and means for automatically removing the front one at predetermined intervals and placing it at the back, thus causing the second of the series to be exposed, substantially as specified. (2.) In an automatic time-table composed of a number of cards arranged one behind the other upon the front one of which the current times are displayed, the means for removing the front time-table card and placing it at the back, said means comprising the combination with a clockwork-operated lever to the lower end of which a flexible but inextensible connection is attached of a gravity hook or catch carried upon the lower end of said connection, said hook being retained and arranged to slide in a slot, said hook when in its lowest position automatically engaging with a wire arranged upon the top of and carrying the front time-table card and being automatically released when at or about its highest point, of the guide-slots in which the ends of the wire carrying the time-table card are arranged to travel, and the gravity devices arranged in association with said guide-slots for insuring the wire of the time-table card following its proper path, substantially as specified. (3.) In an automatic time-table composed of a number of cards upon the front one of which the

current times are displayed and wherein such front card is withdrawn and placed at the back at predetermined intervals by the movement of a clockwork-operated lever, the means for releasing said lever and again engaging it when it has revolved one revolution, said means consisting of a pivoted releasing-lever, a weight associated with said lever, a bridge on the lower end of said lever, a rearwardly projecting pin on said bridge and a forwardly projecting pin on the lower end of said lever between which pins the upper end of the spring-operated pivoted lever is normally held, and of means for causing the releasing-lever to be operated at predetermined intervals, substantially as specified. (4.) The improvements in and connected with advertising consisting in the combination with a centrally situated and automatically operated time-table of means for alternately displaying advertisements through orifices in a framework, said means comprising advertisement-carrying boards arranged on either side of the time-table and connected at their upper ends by a chain running over pulleys so that when one of said boards is pulled up the other is correspondingly pulled down, means for operating said boards consisting of a rod pivoted at one end to the top of one of the advertisement-boards and at the other end to one end of a clockwork-operated lever the ends of which lever carry pins or rollers which operate against a retarding-device for the purpose of arresting the movement of this clockwork-operated lever and causing it to be periodically held approximately stationary, all combined, arranged, and operated substantially as and for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 8s. 6d.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 20524.—4th January, 1906.—ALBERT JOHNSTONE CAMPBELL, of Angel Road, Edmonton, Middlesex, England, Civil Engineer, and ROBERT HUNTER CAMPBELL, of the same place, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in connection with seltzogenes and like containers of aerated liquids.

Claims.—(1.) A seltzogene or like container for aerated liquids provided with a head combining an inlet nipple-piece or the equivalent, and means for attaching a capsule-containing and gas-liberating device thereto, and means whereby outlet for gas from the seltzogene or container through the draw-off spout is closed whilst the liquid is being charged with gas, and outlet for gas through the said nipple-piece or the equivalent is closed when the said device is removed, substantially as and for the purposes explained. (2.) A seltzogene or like container for aerated liquids, the said seltzogene or like container having a head provided with a perforated nipple-piece communicating with the interior of the seltzogene or like container above the draw-off valve and carrying a screw or the equivalent to receive a device holding a capsule, means for piercing or opening the capsule, and an outlet-spout provided with a screw or the equivalent like that on the nipple-piece and a cap adapted to be screwed or equivalently applied on to either the said nipple-piece or the said outlet-spout, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) A seltzogene or like container for aerated liquids, the said seltzogene or like container having a head provided with a perforated nipple-piece communicating with the interior of the seltzogene or like container below the draw-off valve and carrying a valvular or both valvular and capsule piercing or opening arrangement such as to be retained in the said nipple-piece under the pressure of gas in the seltzogene or like container, and a device for carrying a capsule or both capsule and capsule piercer or opener and capable of being screwed down on the screw carried by the nipple-piece, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

No. 20525.—4th January, 1906.—THOMAS DOUGLAS KYLE, of Acorn Cottage, Greenbank Street, Marrickville, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Means for and method of preventing the decomposition of fish.

Claims.—(1.) In the process of preventing the decomposition of fish, the circulation of concentrated sea-water at a low temperature through and around said fish in a tank, filtering the said sea-water, and passing it through a layer of charcoal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In the process of preventing the decomposition of fish, the circulating of a solution of sodium-chloride at a low temperature through and around said fish in a tank, filtering the said solution, and passing it through a layer of charcoal. (3.) In the purification of fish, the process of preventing its decomposition by circulating concentrated sea-water or sodium-chloride solution over said fish in trays at a temperature approaching zero Fahr., filtering, and passing it through a series of charcoal purifiers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In the process of preventing the decomposition of fish, the purifier A in combination with concentrated sea-water or sodium-chloride solution at a low temperature, substantially as described and shown on the

drawings and for the purpose set forth. (5.) In the process of preventing the decomposition of fish, the purifier B in combination with concentrated sea-water or solution of sodium-chloride at a temperature approaching its freezing-point, substantially as described, and shown on the drawings, and for the purposes set forth. (6.) In the process of preventing the decomposition of fish, in combination, the purifier A, the purifier B, the rapid freezer C, and purified concentrated sea-water at a lower temperature, substantially as set forth. (7.) In the process of preventing the decomposition of fish, the use of charcoal for purifying the liquid circulated through and around said fish, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (8.) The means for and method of preventing the decomposition of fish, substantially as described, and shown on the drawings, and for the purpose set forth.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20526.—4th January, 1906.—EDWARD NEEDHAM WATERS, a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Sons, Patent Attorneys, of Nos. 414-418, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (nominee of John Harris Hendy, of No. 51, Fremont Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Merchant). Mortar for crushing-mills.

Claims.—(1.) A rectangular crushing-mortar having screen openings upon all its sides, with means for securing screens in each, a receiving and directing trough having its apex and highest point behind the mortar, said trough declining in each direction and connecting with side troughs declining upon each side to the front and discharging upon the front inclined table. (2.) In a mortar adapted for the crushing of rock and like material by means of rising and falling stamps, and having a feed opening and channel at the rear upper portion, a sluice or trough extending entirely around the lower part of the mortar having its apex and highest point at the rear and centre portion of the mortar and an open discharge at the lowest portion in front, rectangular openings upon all sides of the mortar with means for securing screens therein, each of said openings discharging into the contiguous portion of the sluice.

(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20528.—4th January, 1906.—LÉON SERPOLLET, of 9 and 11, Rue Stendhal, Paris, France, Civil Engineer. Improvements in or relating to steam engines or motors.

Claims.—(1.) A steam-motor in which the driving-shaft, the connecting-rods, and the cam shaft move in a casing which contains oil, and which is secured to the motor-cylinders through the interposition of cylindrical sleeves or cylinder prolongations, having in their interior sliding blocks adapted to prevent the oil from being projected against the walls of the cylinder, for the purpose specified. (2.) A steam-engine having its lubricating and steam-distributing devices constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate substantially as described with reference to the drawings for the purpose specified.

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

No. 20533.—6th January, 1906.—ANSON GARDNER BETTS, of 16th Street and N. Corner, 7th Avenue, Troy, New York, United States of America, Chemist. Improvements in electrical conductors.

Claims.—(1.) An electric conductor comprising free uncombined sodium covered with means for preventing chemical action thereon at ordinary temperatures. (2.) An electric conductor comprising sodium enclosed and supported by a metallic sheath of relatively great durability. (3.) An electric conductor comprising sodium enclosed, supported, and protected by a copper sheath. (4.) An electric conductor comprising sodium enclosed and protected by a tubular sheath flattened throughout a portion of its length. (5.) An electric conductor comprising free uncombined sodium enclosed and protected by a tubular sheath, and plugs inserted in the ends of the sheath having protruding terminals of relatively durable metal. (6.) An electric conductor comprising a series of sections each formed of sodium enclosed in a protecting sheath, and relatively durable metallic connections between the sections. (7.) An electric conductor comprising sections formed of sodium enclosed in relatively durable sheaths and flexible metallic connections between the ends of the sections. (8.) An electric conductor comprising a series of sections formed of sodium enclosed in metallic sheaths having their ends united to form a continuous tube. (9.) An electric conductor comprising a series of sections formed of sodium enclosed and protected by tubular sheaths, and a connecting yoke between two sections providing electrical connection and means for support upon an insulator.

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

No. 20535.—6th January, 1906.—ARTHUR ROBERT HUBBARD, of 181, Drummond Road, Surrey, England, Engineer, and ROBERT FLAY, of 73, Gloucester Street, Middlesex, England, Engineer. Improvements in kitchen-ranges.

Claims.—(1.) In kitchen-ranges, a firegrate constructed with teeth cast upon two parallel horizontal shafts or axes, the teeth being formed with two of their sides of greater length than the third or top side, the three sides being convex in end view and the two lower sides terminating in a point at the bottom and presenting a greater surface for the air to travel through in its passage to the fire, the two shafts being carried through from the front to the back of the fireplace and arranged to revolve in bearings in the latter and geared together so that when one of the shafts is turned more or less the two shafts with their teeth are caused to rock and the fuel resting upon them is agitated to any desired extent, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In kitchen-ranges, a fire-pot fitted upon the firegrate described and formed with vertical ribs upon its inner side rising from the grate to its upper edge, and a loose ring having upon its outer periphery projections fitting freely between and guided by the vertical ribs in the fire-pot, which ring can rise and fall more or less simultaneously with the moving of the teeth upon the shafts and having short projections or bars where required to complete the area of the fireplace, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In kitchen-ranges, an annular boiler surrounding the fire-pot described in claim 2 for the supply of hot water to a hot-water tank and connected by circulating-pipes in the usual manner, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In kitchen-ranges, the combination of the firegrate described and claimed in claims 1 and 2 of a heating or generating chamber, a hot plate covering this chamber with a space between the fire-pot and the hot plate for the passage of the products of combustion, a pipe or chamber between two ovens arranged as described communicating with a space upon the outside wall of the ovens, from whence the products of combustion return through a space formed above the floor of the upper oven and thence pass to a chimney, and a damper for regulating the size of the exit to the chimney, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) In kitchen-ranges, the fireplace having holes for the admission of air in front of the firegrate into the heating-chamber, the hot air circulating through the ovens and heating the latter and being eventually drawn through holes in the base of the firegrate, substantially as described and illustrated. (6.) In kitchen-ranges, the sliding tray moving freely in guides upon antifriction rollers and pivoted by means of bars and pivots to a handle in front of the oven by which the sliding tray can be moved quickly in or out, substantially as described and illustrated. (7.) The improved kitchen-range, substantially as described.

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

No. 20542.—8th January, 1906.—WILLIAM FRASER CLAUGHTON KELLY, B.A., of 8, Perham Road, Kensington, Barrister-at-law, and JOHN ARTHUR BENTHAM, of 36, Beaumont Street, Portland Place, Gentleman, both in the County of London, England. Improvements relating to photographic dry plates, films, or the like.

Claim.—A photographic plate or film bearing on itself a dry developing-mixture compounded with borax and for development by the application of water only, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 20548.—10th January, 1906.—THOMAS LEOPOLD WILLSON, of 188, Metcalf Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, Engineer. Improvements in combined gas, whistling, and bell buoys.

Extract from Specification.—My invention relates to improvements in combined whistling, bell, and lighting buoys, and the object of my invention is to provide a buoy of this class of a maximum strength and durability and so constructed and arranged as to present a minimum resistance to the current and effectively resist the great shocks to which it is subjected. A further object is to provide means for increasing the efficiency of the bell-ringing mechanism whereby the bell may be heard a considerable distance further from the buoy than hitherto possible; and it consists essentially of a central, vertical, gas-containing tubular portion, a flotation-chamber formed of two spheroidal circumferentially joined plates each connected at its centre to said vertical portion and braced thereby, two air-compressor tubes diametrically opposite to and balancing each other on each side of the vertical portion and extending through said flotation-chamber, a suitable bell-ringing mechanism, a tube enclosing a column of water, and means in said tube to cause the

movement of the water therein to operate the bell-ringing mechanism, the various parts of the buoy being constructed and arranged in detail as more particularly described.

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

(Specification, 10s.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 20549.—10th January, 1906.—FRIEDRICH WILHELM KLEVER, at Cologne on Rhine, 6, Brandenburgerstrasse, Germany, Manufacturer. Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of lubricating and anticorrosive oils.

Claims.—(1.) The described process for manufacturing anticorrosive and lubricant oils especially adapted to dissolve the residue in firearms resulting from the use of nitric powders, which process consists in mixing hydrocarbons with alkali oleates and alcohols. (2.) The described process for manufacturing anticorrosive and lubricant oils especially adapted to dissolve the residue in firearms resulting from the use of nitric powders, which process consists in mixing hydrocarbons with high-boiling alcohols and alkali oleates. (3.) The described process for manufacturing anticorrosive and lubricant oils especially adapted to dissolve the residue resulting from the use of nitric powders in firearms, which process consists in mixing hydrocarbons with alcohol and alkali oleates under pressure.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 20556.—10th January, 1906.—ARTHUR VICTOR LEGGO, of Pendeen, Dawson Street, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, Metallurgist. An improved furnace for roasting, desulphurising, chloridizing, dehydrating, or drying ores and other substances.

Extracts from Specification.—My furnace consists of a series of horizontal or slightly inclined hearths one above and each independent of the other, each hearth preferably having a separate fire-box at its discharge end, and when cold ores—that is, ores containing a low percentage of sulphur—are to be roasted supplementary or auxiliary fire-boxes may be built on one side or arranged alternately on either side at any point or points along the length of said hearths. The said hearths are provided with rabble arms, by means of which the ore under treatment is conveyed simultaneously along each hearth in the same direction and preferably at the same rate of speed, so that the ore on each hearth at any given point is at the same stage of desulphurisation or roast. The ore to be treated is fed from a hopper on to the feed end of each hearth and is passed along the said hearths by means of the rabble arms which are fitted to vertical shafts which pass through the centre of each hearth of the furnace. When the ore has traversed the whole length of the hearth it passes through an opening in the side thereof and enters a shoot which conveys it either outside the furnace or to a combined air-superheating and roasted-ore-cooling hearth (hereinafter called a cooling-chamber) situated below the level of the bottom hearth and preferably at one side thereof. The cooling-chamber is so arranged and constructed as that the air passed over the heated ore in the hottest part thereof to cool it is on becoming hot passed either to the combustion-chambers or roasting-chambers, where it assists in the combustion of the fuel or oxidation of the ore in the said roasting-chambers. . . . By my invention I provide means whereby any leakage from the said joint may be caught in an annular recess surrounding said joint and directed from the bottom thereof to a passage which leads to a vertical channel cast integrally into the thickness of the shaft, and the water may be withdrawn therefrom by means of a tap placed at the bottom and side thereof. Each rabble shaft is usually provided with only one rabble arm above each hearth, which is quite sufficient in roasting many ores. Some ores, however, on being heated assume a sticky consistency, and in roasting such I provide each rabble shaft with two rabble arms above each hearth, and so position the teeth or tines on each arm that the ore left stagnant by those on one will be stirred by those on the other, and the teeth, being thus spaced further apart on the two arms than they would be on only one, more effectually stir the ore.

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

(Specification, £2 2s. 6d.; drawings, 11s.)

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, 7th February, 1906.

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

- No. 20347.—J. and E. McGregor and C. G. Ross, sheep-shears.
No. 20536.—A. J. Way, air-carburetter and gas-producer.
No. 20537.—A. J. Way, air-carburetter and gas-producer.
No. 20539.—H. Hadida, S. F. Cross, and P. W. Slingsby, affixing stamps to envelopes, &c.
No. 20540.—J. D. Bywater, plough-disc mounting.
No. 20564.—S. Armstrong, leg-rope grip.
No. 20569.—J. P. Cowdery, oiling axles of railway-carriages, &c.
No. 20570.—J. R. Park, air-carburetter and gas-producer. (A. J. Way.)
No. 20571.—J. A. Easton and J. Greenfield, horse-feed box and reservoir.
No. 20577.—A. Wood, acetylene generator.
No. 20578.—A. Whitney, target and shooting-range.
No. 20582.—C. H. Fabian, plant support and protection.
No. 20584.—E. J. Rigby, operating hammer rock-drills.
No. 20586.—E. Phillips, ore-treatment. (P. Gredt.)
No. 20588.—E. J. Hampton, window-fastener.
No. 20593.—A. McGregor, J. N. Parkes, J. K. Mehan, and T. F. Macdonald, diving-dress.
No. 20596.—J. R. Little, steriliser for medical purposes.
No. 20597.—G. Pulman, curving-attachments to be used with planing, &c., machines.
No. 20598.—E. J. Ritchie, egg-trap nest for poultry.
No. 20600.—G. Osborne, liquid-sprayer.
No. 20601.—J. W. Fowler, Buffer-attachment to doors.
No. 20602.—A. S. Frost, cattle ringing instrument.
No. 20606.—E. R. Godward, gas-hanging for gas-regulator.
No. 20607.—E. R. Godward, deck chair.
No. 20608.—R. Dunne, brooch.
No. 20610.—T. Bassett, draft of binder, reaper, &c. (C. H. McCormick.)

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 25th January to the 7th February, 1906, inclusive:—
No. 20140.—E. N. Waters, gate. (S. S. Hartley—J. Mason.)

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 14403.—H. C. W. Gibson, manufacture of steel tubes. (B. F. McTear.) 24th January, 1906.
No. 14495.—J. Macalister, seed-sower. 26th January, 1906.
No. 14499.—W. Taylor, shunting-lever. 25th January, 1906.
No. 14507.—R. W. Pearse, bicycle. 29th January, 1906.
No. 14543.—J. Green, seed-sowing machine. 25th January, 1906.
No. 14549.—Lamson Store Service Company, Limited, cash-carrier. (J. T. Cowley.) 24th January, 1906.
No. 14676.—G. J. Perotti, amalgamating-apparatus for gold-saving. 18th January, 1906.
No. 14918.—O. Prollius, centrifugal machine. 31st January, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NOs. 10114 and 10115.—John Charles Smith, of Albert Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Bond-proprietor, and Alexander Hatrick, of Wanganui, in the said colony, Merchant. Manufacture of pipes. [M. Ferguson.] 31st January, 1906.

Nos. 10114 and 10115.—The Mephan-Ferguson Patent Locking-bar Steel Pipe Company of New Zealand, Limited. Manufacture of pipes. [M. Ferguson.] 31st January, 1906.

No. 18100.—United Shoe Machinery Company, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said United States of America. Top lift for boot and shoe. [C. C. Small.] 2nd February, 1906.

Requests to correct Clerical Errors allowed.

THE requests to correct clerical errors in specification No. 19761.—W. Schmidt, piston slide-valve—and in specification and drawing No. 20125.—H. B. Stocks, power hammer—(advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905) have been allowed.

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 25th January to the 7th February, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 19130.—W. E. Cook, water-purifier.
 No. 19165.—P. McIlveney, line and road junction regulator.
 No. 19256.—H. Ashworth, time-table.
 No. 19259.—R. Whitson, wooden tire.
 No. 19263.—A. Day, door-latch.
 No. 19269.—The Clyde Salvage, Pearl-fishing, and Diving Company, Limited, appliances for diving-vessels. (E. Veron.)
 No. 19270.—The Clyde Salvage, Pearl-fishing, and Diving Company, Limited, raising sunken vessels. (E. Veron.)
 No. 19274.—J. Nicholson and S. G. Plucknett, gold-separation.
 No. 19273.—A. S. Ford, gold-saving apparatus.
 No. 19279.—S. Nicolson and J. Turnbull, horse-cover attachment.
 No. 19281.—F. V. Raymond, hair-curler.
 No. 19282.—F. V. Raymond, hair-curler.
 No. 19284.—B. Sherman, electric advertising device. (P. B. H. and H. H. P. Seabrook and L. K. Job.)
 No. 19285.—A. Thomson, fleshing-machine.
 No. 19289.—H. S. Clark, tap for tins.
 No. 19292.—J. Scott, brooch-fastening.
 No. 19299.—J. B. Mack, weed-eradicator.
 No. 19300.—J. F. McNeill, cycle-driving mechanism.
 No. 19301.—L. T. Reichel, compression-attachment for oil-engine.
 No. 19305.—W. Joss, harness-hook.
 No. 19307.—G. Grimmer, spark-arrester.
 No. 19309.—G. Ford, cream-cooler. (R. H. Simon and W. R. Garner.)
 No. 19310.—H. Buckland, fire-screen.
 No. 19312.—D. Holderness, weed-eradicator and manure-distributor.
 No. 19314.—H. F. Mander, tire-furnace.
 No. 19320.—J. D. Smith, mail-bag fastener.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void, owing to non-acceptance of complete specifications, from the 25th January to the 7th February, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 18664.—H. J. Paddocks, wind-gauge sight for rifle.
 No. 18665.—W. A. White, boat-paddle apparatus.
 No. 18668.—J. C. Legg, attaching handles of bakers' peels.
 No. 18700.—C. E. H. Allen, fencing-dropper.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 25th January to the 7th February, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 18213.—F. J. Jones, dust, draught, and rain excluder for doors.
 No. 18219.—P. A. Blyth, tramway-truck brake.
 No. 18221.—J. Watt, beating room.
 No. 18246.—T. B. O'Connor, racing bridle and bit.
 No. 18257.—C. C. Armstrong and H. Quertier, flashlight apparatus.
 No. 18258.—C. C. Armstrong and H. Quertier, flashlight powder.
 No. 18259.—W. H. Payne, dirt-screen for motor-cars, &c.
 No. 18263.—T. H. Ibbetson, straining-vessel for suction inlet of pump.
 No. 18264.—J. Scoon, feed-trough.
 No. 18536.—R. E. James, milk-strainer.

B

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 25th January to the 7th February, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 14169.—J. S. Harrison, embrocation.
 No. 14170.—H. Chambers, manufacture of scrim or hesian.
 No. 14182.—R. Sands, punching-press for paper, &c. (J. Roberts.)
 No. 14184.—J. H. Pomeroy, hat-fastener. (J. Pomeroy.)
 No. 14188.—S. Mills, commode.
 No. 14191.—E. Waters, jun., storing, &c., aerated liquids. (F. G. Pirie and F. Sharman.)
 No. 14193.—W. E. Hardeman, window.
 No. 14194.—F. Finlay, checking-counter for games.
 No. 14196.—H. Simkin, securing handles of brooms.
 No. 14207.—The Smethurst Furnace and Ore-treatment Syndicate, gravitation concentrator for ores and slimes. (W. Smethurst.)
 No. 15527.—G. N. Pifer, loading photographic apparatus.
 No. 15528.—G. N. Pifer, photographic plate.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11105.—J. Robertson, window-lock.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

Nil.

Design registered.

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

- No. 277.—Jesse Alexander, of 130, Milford Street, Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City of New York, State of New York, United States of America. Class 1. 25th January, 1906.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—
 No. 129.—C. E. May, of Melbourne, Victoria. Class 10. (Felt hat.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 7th February, 1906.

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

No. of application: 5697.

Date: 30th December, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

SOVEREIGN
 BRAND.

NAME.

GORDON WOODROFFE AND Co., of 215, Hereford Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Frozen meat.

No. of application: 5718.
Date: 10th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

RED INDIAN.



NAME.

BOND AND BELL, of Commerce Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Produce-merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Teas, and other substances used as food or as ingredients in food, except tinned salmon and goods of the same description.

No. of application: 5725.
Date: 13th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

INDIA PROOF.

NAME.

WILLIAM HENRY BARTLETT, of Queen Street, in the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in New Zealand, Photographer.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Envelopes and playing-cards; also photographs, photographic enlargements, and photographic mounts.

No. of application: 5731.
Date: 16th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"BUTTERCUP."

NAME.

CHARLES McLEOD AND Co., of Port Ahuriri, in the Colony of New Zealand, Soap and Starch Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Common soap and other laundry requisites.

No. of application: 5732.
Date: 18th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

Muse Rathors

NAME.

ERNEST BERTRAM DAVIES, trading as "The Davies Pharmacy," of Victoria Avenue, Wanganui, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemists.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application: 5734.
Date: 18th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SHAVALLO

NAME.

JOHN KNIGHT AND SONS, LIMITED, of the Royal Primrose Soap-works, Silvertown, London, E., England, Soap-manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap).

No. of application: 5735.
Date: 18th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

SAMUEL ALLSOPP AND SONS, LIMITED, of 107, Station Street Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England, Brewers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Beer of all descriptions.

No. of application : 5736.
Date : 18th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

HOME

NAME.

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

No. of class : 47.

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

No. of application : 5737.
Date : 18th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5736.)

NAME.

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

No. of class : 48.

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

No. of application : 5738.
Date : 18th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KOH-I-NOOR.

NAME.

L. AND C. HARDTMUTH, of Budweis, Bohemia, Austria-Hungary, and also of City Buildings, 12, Golden Lane, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 39.

Description of goods : Pencils and materials for artists' and draughtsmen's use, namely : Indiarubber prepared as an article of stationery, ink-eraser, pencil-eraser, typewriter-eraser (none of the said several descriptions of erasers being cutlery), artists' palettes, liquid ink for draughtsmen and drawing-ink for artists, artists' brushes, drawing-boards, pens and penholders (none of such pens and penholders being of precious metal or of imitation of precious metal), pencil-cases (none of such pencil-cases being of precious metal or of imitation of precious metal), paper-knives, paper-weights, elastic bands, tracing-paper, and tracing-cloth.

No. of application : 5739.
Date : 18th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MEPHISTO.

NAME.

L. AND C. HARDTMUTH, of Budweis, Bohemia, Austria-Hungary, and also of City Buildings, 12, Golden Lane, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 39.

Description of goods : Pencils and materials for artists' and draughtsmen's use included in Class 39, including india-rubber specially prepared for pencil-erasing purposes, ink-eraser, pencil-eraser, typewriter-eraser, artists' palettes, liquid ink for draughtsmen, drawing-ink for artists, artists' brushes, drawing-boards, pens (not of precious metal or of imitation thereof), penholders of all kinds (except of precious metal or imitation thereof), pencil-cases (not of precious metal or imitation thereof), paper-knives, paper-weights, elastic bands, tracing-paper, and tracing-cloth.

No. of application : 5740.
Date : 20th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CLIMAX.

NAME.

ALEXANDER LOWRY, of 24, Salisbury Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 22.

Description of goods : Bicycles.

No. of application : 5741.
Date : 23rd January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SHAVO.

NAME.

RALPH DUNNE, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 39.

Description of goods : Shaving-papers.

No. of application : 5742.
Date : 24th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PURGEN

NAME.

ARNOLD BAYER, of Buda Pesth, Hungary, Apothecary.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Goods under classification 3.
[NOTE.—Class 3 is for "Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy."]

No. of application : 5743.
Date : 24th January, 1906.

The words

TRADE MARK.

BLACK CAT

NAME.

CARRERAS, LIMITED, of 4 to 8, St. James Place, Aldgate, London, England, and of 7, Wardour Street, London aforesaid, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.

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

No. of application : 5744.
Date : 24th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

CARRERAS, LIMITED, of 4 to 8, St. James Place, Aldgate, London, England, and of 7, Wardour Street, London aforesaid, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.

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

No. of application : 5745.
Date : 24th January, 1906.

The word

TRADE MARK.

CRAVEN

NAME.

CARRERAS, LIMITED, of 4 to 8, St. James Place, Aldgate, London, England, and of 7, Wardour Street, London aforesaid, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.

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

No. of application : 5746.
Date : 24th January, 1906.

The word

TRADE MARK.

MAGIC.

NAME.

WALLACE SEMPLE, care of New Zealand Express Company, Limited, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Importer.

No. of class : 2.

Description of goods : Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes.

No. of application : 5747.
Date : 24th January, 1906.

The word

TRADE MARK.

KIT

NAME.

R. ADAM AND Co., LIMITED, of 195, Broomloan Road, Govan, Glasgow, Scotland, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.

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

No. of application : 5748.
Date : 24th January, 1906.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"EMPIRE."

NAME.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, a company incorporated in England, and having its registered London office at Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, and its registered New Zealand office at A.M.P. Buildings, Hunter Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class : 45.

Description of goods : Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

No. of application : 5753.
Date : 26th January, 1906.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"NATIONAL."

NAME.

ALEXANDER ROBERT HISLOP, of Victoria Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Oil-merchant.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Lubricating-oils.

No. of application: 5756.
Date: 29th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

TRILBY.

NAME.

ALFRED TYREE AND Co., of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 5757.
Date: 1st February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 25th January to the 7th February, 1906, inclusive:—
No. 4387; 5504.—A. R. Ogden; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 85, of the 21st September, 1905.)
No. 4388; 5605.—R. W. Hudson; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4389; 5595.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)
No. 4390; 5596.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)
No. 4391; 5597.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)
No. 4392; 5598.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)
No. 4393; 5625.—Vacuum Oil Company Proprietary, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4394; 5620.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4395; 5627.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4396; 5628.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4397; 5629.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4398; 5630.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4399; 5631.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4400; 5632.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4401; 5547.—Hunter and Etheridge; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4402; 5614.—J. H. and G. R. Griffin; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4403; 5158.—Herbert H. Smith; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4404; 5014.—J. Nathan and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4405; 5241.—Hayward Bros., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4406; 5599.—Société Menier; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4407; 5601.—Société Menier; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4408; 5602.—Société Menier; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4409; 5611.—M. Gotch; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)
No. 4410; 4993.—Standard Oil Company of New York; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4411; 5636.—D. Anderson and Son; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4412; 5637.—D. Anderson and Son; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)
No. 4413; 5500.—W. W. Spencer; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 5th October, 1905.)
No. 4414; 5546.—Mayes and Langdown; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 5th October, 1905.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned trade marks:—
For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.
No. 359/269.—7th November, 1905.—C. Nicholls, of Auckland, New Zealand. 5th February, 1906.
Nos. 437/335, 438/336, and 440/337.—25th March, 1906.—J. M. Watt, trading as the New Zealand Provision and Produce Company, of Christchurch, New Zealand. 2nd February, 1906.
No. 544/437.—17th August, 1906.—Jameson, Anderson, and Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 29th January, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

[NOTE.—The name of the former proprietor is given in brackets. The date is that of registration.]
No. 4683/3729.—John Connell and Co. Proprietary, Limited, of Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia. [H. G. Blackie.] 2nd February, 1906.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non payment of the renewal fees, from the 25th January to the 7th February, 1906, inclusive:—
No. 351/300.—26th October, 1891.—G. L. Sise, of the firm of Bates, Sise, and Co., of Dunedin, N.Z. Class 47.
No. 353/272.—27th October, 1891.—P. Hayman and Co., of Dunedin, N.Z. Class 45.
No. 358/274.—5th November, 1891.—P. Pirie, jun., of Dunedin, N.Z. Class 3.

Advertisements.

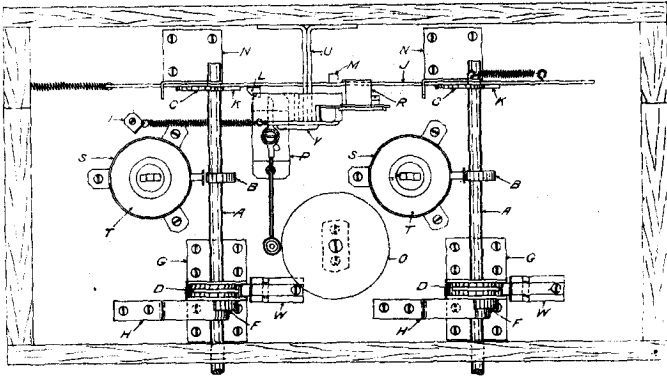
ADVERTISEMENTS are charged at the rate of 6d. per line for the first insertion, and 3d. per line for the second and any subsequent insertion.
All advertisements should be written on one side of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.
The number of insertions required must 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.

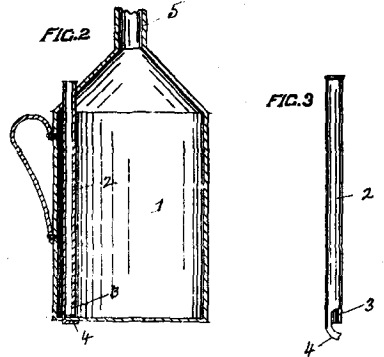


ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

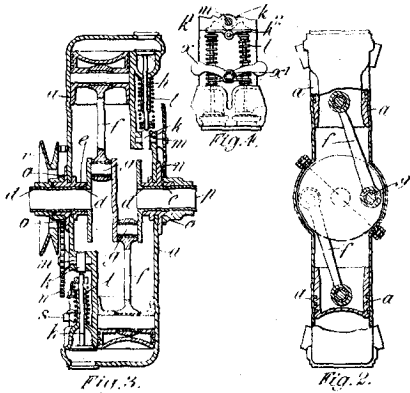
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



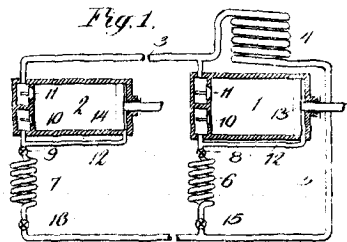
19012
Parker. Voting-machine.



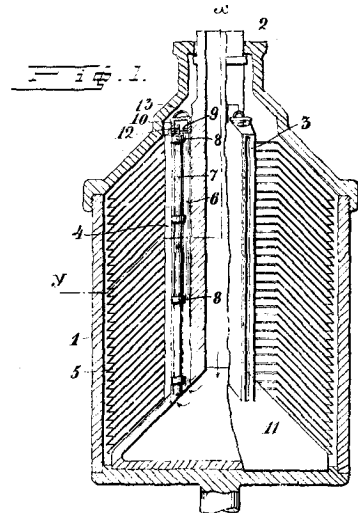
19295
Purchas. Oil-can.



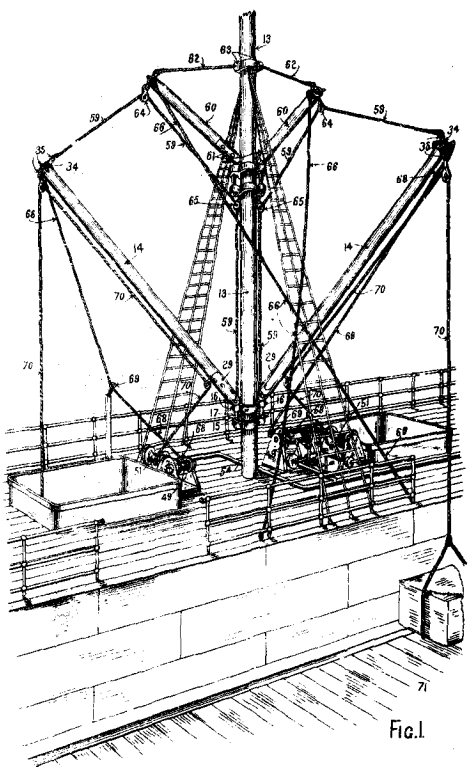
19662
Richards and Redrup. Gas-engine.



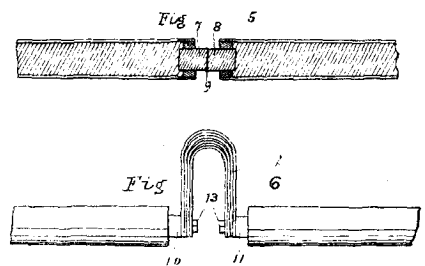
19304
Voorhees. Fluid-compressor.



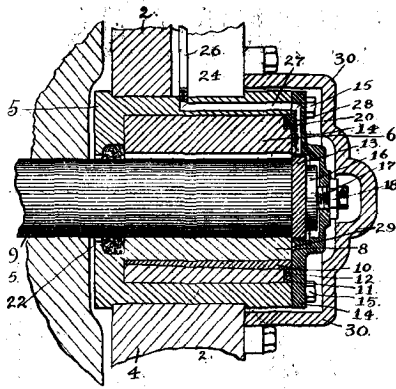
19318
Setterwall. Centrifugal Separator. (Nilsson.)



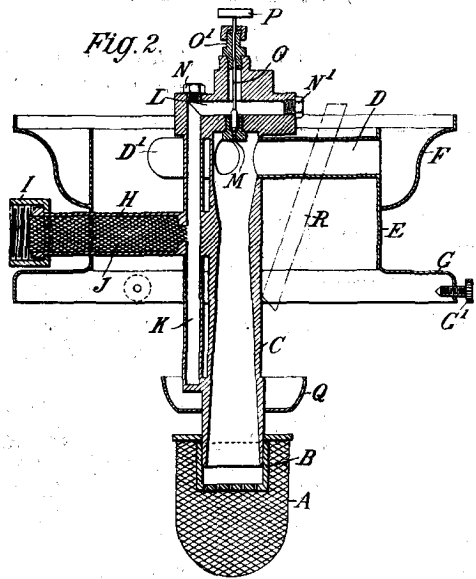
19427
Macfarlane. Derrick and Winch.



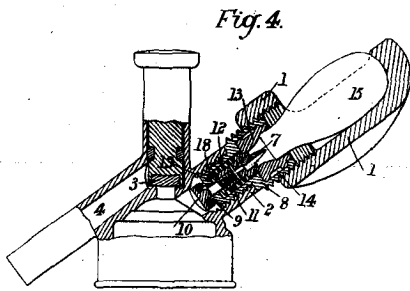
20533
Betts. Electrical Conductor.



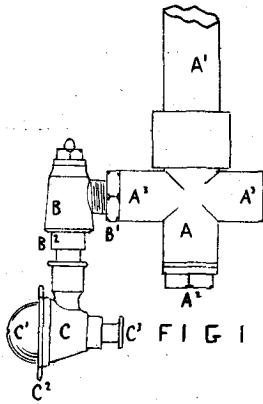
20362
Gray. Shaft-bearings.



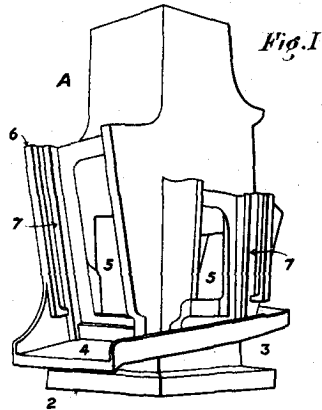
20487
Blanchard, Wood, and Burgoyne. Incandescent Burner.



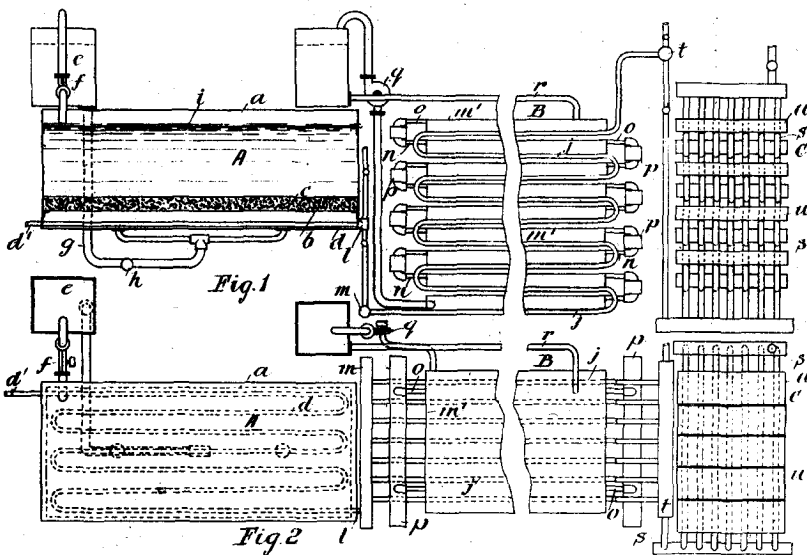
20524
A. J. and R. H. Campbell. Seltzogene.



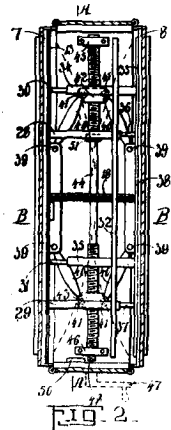
20496
Garside. Sprayer.



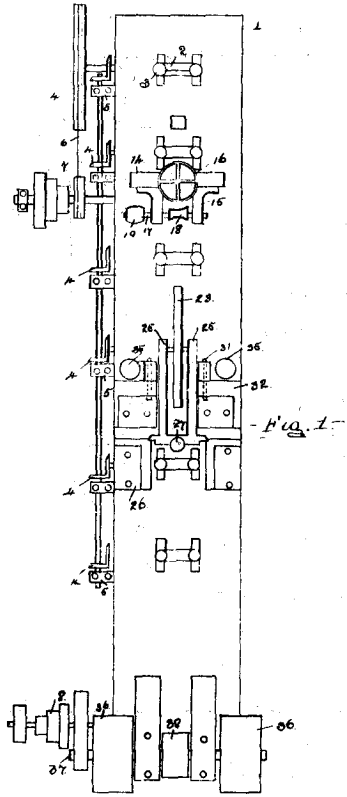
20526
Waters. Mortar for Mill. (Hendy.)



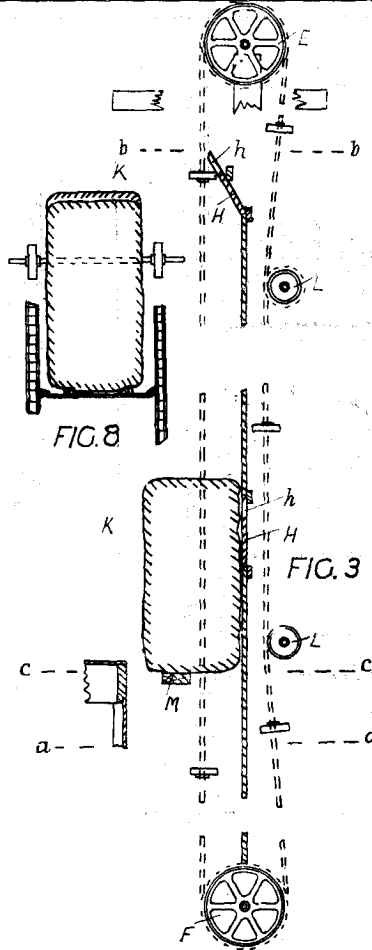
20525
Kyle. Fish-decomposition Preventer.



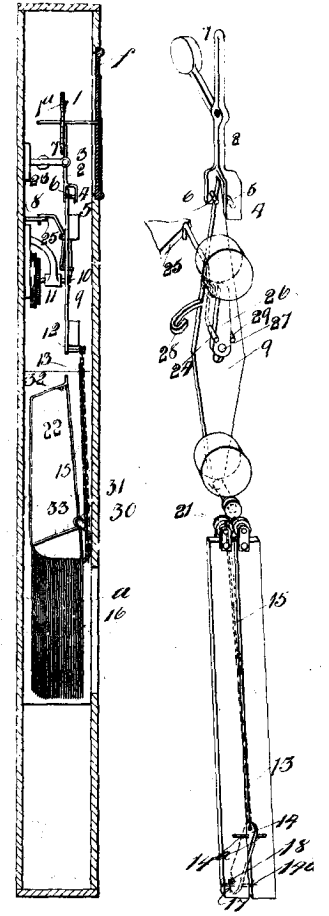
19164
Douglas. Loose-leaf Account-book.



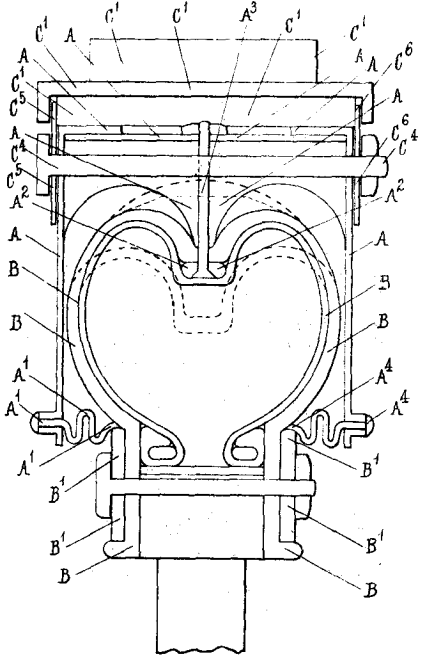
20505
Machine-made Casks (Limited). Cask-stave Shaper.
(Jamieson and Burn.)



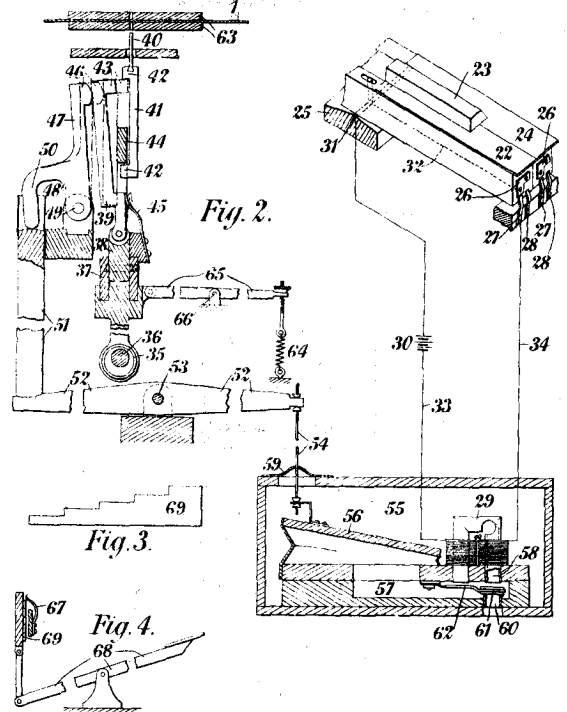
20483
Rolling. Goods-elevator.



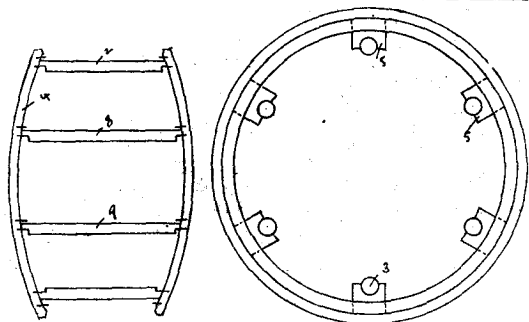
20517
Walton and Rogers. Time-table and Advertiser.



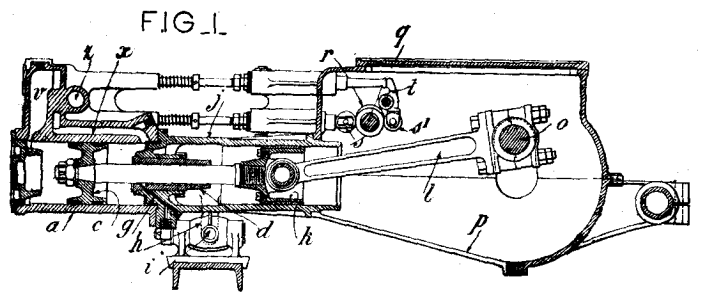
20504
Killen. Pneumatic Tire.



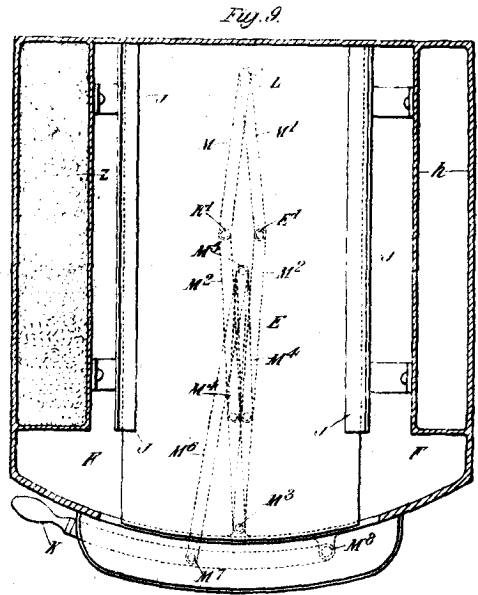
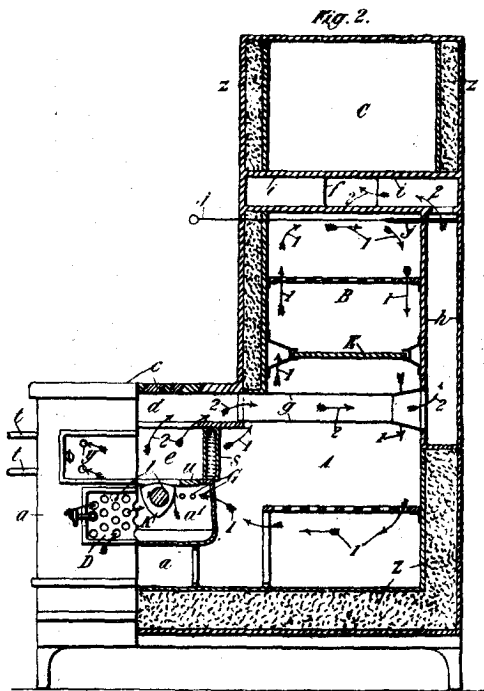
20503
Walker. Music-recorder.



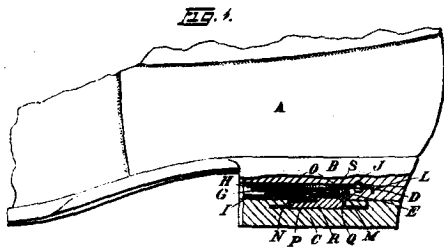
20506
Machine-made Casks (Limited). Cask. (Burn.)



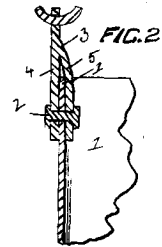
20528
Serpollet. Steam-engine.



20535
Hubbard and Flay. Kitchen-range.



20484
Barnes. Boot-heel.



19207
Roberts. Tin-handle.

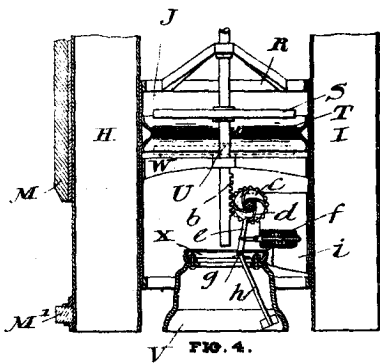


FIG. 4.

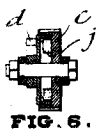


FIG. 6.

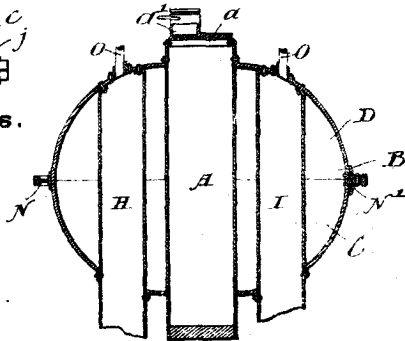


FIG. 5.

20548
Willson. Buoy.

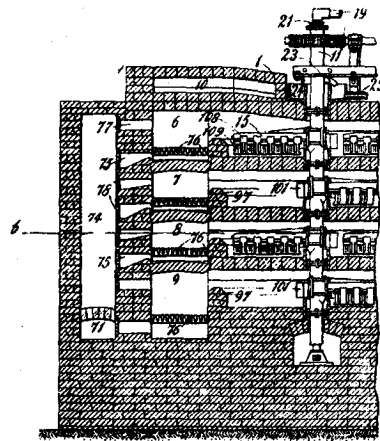
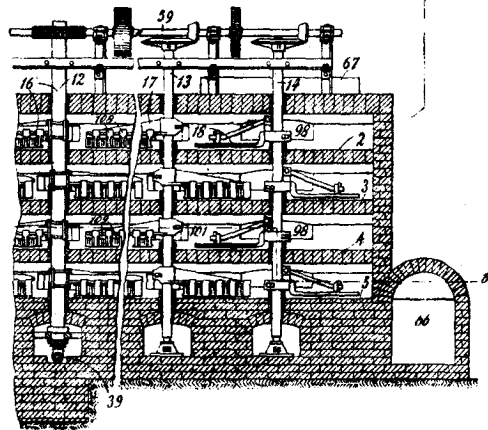


Fig. 1.



20556
Leggo. Ore-furnace.