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*Official Notices.*

PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

**T**HIS 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 16th 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 January, 1906.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c.<sup>(a)</sup>.

Trade Marks Journal to November, 1905.

*Canada.*

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

*Australia.*

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

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

Specifications, drawings, abridgments, and indexes of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia<sup>(c)</sup>.

*United States.*

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) to January, 1906.

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

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

#### Designs.

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

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

#### Trade Marks.

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

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

#### Miscellaneous.

Register of Patent Agents.

#### FORMS.

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

- Application for letters patent.
- Provisional specification.
- Complete specification and copy thereof.
- Application for registration of design.
- Application for registration of trade mark.
- Applications for extension of time.
- Requests by subsequent proprietor to enter name on Register of Patents and Trade Marks.
- Printed sheets of information as to fees and procedure to obtain letters patent and to register a trade mark<sup>(l)</sup>.
- Pamphlet containing Act and Regulations (price 1s.).

#### OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications may be obtained from the Government Printer, Wellington :—

- Printed specifications to the end of the year 1879.
- Annual lists of letters patent and letters of registration applied for, and particulars of applications lapsed, and patents lapsed, from 1880 to 1888 inclusive.
- Annual reports of the Registrar, containing alphabetical lists of applicants for letters patent and of inventions patented from 1889 to 1904 inclusive.
- The Patents Supplement to *Gazette* (containing notifications, applications for letters patent, abridged descriptions and drawings of inventions, &c.), published fortnightly.

#### LOCAL PATENT OFFICES.

Local patent offices for the reception of applications for letters patent without extra payment have been appointed at the following places: Ashburton, Auckland, Blenheim, Christchurch, Dunedin, Gisborne, Greymouth, Hokitika, Invercargill, Napier, Nelson, New Plymouth, Oamaru, Queenstown, Thames, Timaru, Wanganui, Westport. These are situated in the Supreme Court Buildings and S.M. Court Houses.

#### PATENT AGENTS.

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

#### Applications for Letters Patent filed.

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. 20757.—22nd February.—J. Rose, Wellington, N.Z.  
Clothes-washer.
- No. 20758.—22nd February.—A. E. Luttrell, Balmain, N.S.W.  
Rotary pump.\*
- No. 20759.—22nd February.—G. Burney, Wellington, N.Z.  
Removing foul air.
- No. 20760.—21st February.—H. J. Suckling, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Cinder-sifting.
- No. 20761.—20th February.—D. W. McKewen, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Blinkers.
- No. 20762.—20th February.—R. Stewart, Woodlands, N.Z.  
Spreader for chain traces.
- No. 20763.—20th February.—C. Cannell, St. Mary's, Tasmania.  
Lambs-tail cutter.
- No. 20764.—20th February.—R. Glendining, Dunedin, and G. Beaumont, Roslyn, N.Z.  
Positive take-up motion in looms.
- No. 20765.—20th February.—R. Glendining, Dunedin, and G. Beaumont, Roslyn, N.Z.  
Gearing for picking-motion in looms.
- No. 20766.—21st February.—T. and W. B. Cocks, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Extension table.\*
- No. 20767.—22nd February.—H. G. Smith, Palmerston North, N.Z.  
Fencing-standard.
- No. 20768.—19th February.—A. E. Halkier, Sydney, N.S.W.  
Press-chart.\*
- No. 20769.—19th February.—A. T. C. Firth, Auckland, N.Z.  
Concrete railway-sleepers.\*
- No. 20770.—24th February.—G. Grimmer, Auckland, N.Z.  
Spark-arrester.
- No. 20771.—22nd February.—H. Sankey, Auckland, N.Z.  
Saddle.
- No. 20772.—24th February.—R. H. Carter, Kimbolton, N.Z.  
Horse-collar.
- No. 20773.—26th February.—N. Nielsen, Maranui, N.Z.  
Roofing-tile.\*
- No. 20774.—23rd February.—C. P. M. Benson and S. Macdonald, Puketeraki, N.Z.  
Crayfish-trap.
- No. 20775.—23rd February.—J. E. P. Cannell, Kaiapoi, N.Z.  
Brake-grip for cars.
- No. 20776.—23rd February.—H. V. Gazzard, Gympie, Queensland.  
Cramp.
- No. 20777.—26th February.—A. Mortland, Kaiapoi, N.Z.  
Paper-stand.
- No. 20778.—27th February.—E. C. Pohlé, Reno, U.S.A.  
Recovering values from ores.\*
- No. 20779.—27th February.—S. Taylor, Birmingham, England.  
Metallic coverings for roofs, &c.\*
- No. 20780.—27th February.—E. H. Bock, Hamburg, Germany.  
Game.\*
- No. 20781.—24th February.—A. T. W. Allan, Thames, N.Z.  
Chimney.\*
- No. 20782.—28th February.—J. H. Rush, Palmerston North, N.Z.  
Clothes-prop.
- No. 20783.—28th February.—G. G. Turri, Melbourne, Vic.  
Carburetter.\* (*H. M. Reichenbach.*)
- No. 20784.—28th February.—W. T. Weekley, Kalgoorlie, W. A.  
Treating slimes
- No. 20785.—28th February.—W. Buchanan, Gorge Road, Southland, N.Z.  
Air-brake coupling.
- No. 20786.—28th February.—G. Hutchinson, Seatoun, N.Z.  
Milking-machinery.\*
- No. 20787.—28th February.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada.  
Mower.\* (*L. M. Jones, and A. W. Watts.*)

(a) Discontinued.

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

(c) In arrear. Not now being printed.

(d) Key is in card index.

(e) This Register contains only names of subsequent proprietors of letters patent granted prior to 1st January, 1890; since that date they appear in Register of Patents.

(f) Includes all names of applicants, &c., and consists of four volumes to 4th November, 1903, and card index since that date. A separate card index is kept for current quarter.

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

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

(i) Names of applicants for registration and proprietors of trade marks are indexed at the beginning of the Registers up to 31st December, 1889; in separate volume up to 5th September, 1904; and since the latter date are in card index.

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

- No. 20788.—28th February.—P. W. Hughes, T. S. A. Widdop, and F. Drew, Newport, Vic.  
Railway-brakes.
- No. 20789.—28th February.—W. H. Osborn, Bendigo, Vic.  
Handle for culinary receptacle.
- No. 20790.—28th February.—T. Gare, New Brighton, England.  
Wheel.\*
- No. 20791.—20th February.—H. W. Downing, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Horse-cover.
- No. 20792.—28th February.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Loading-crane attachment to dray.  
(J. Keir.)
- No. 20793.—1st March.—W. S. Gillies, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Tramway-points.
- No. 20794.—1st March.—N. Amrein, Inglewood, N.Z.  
Stone-breaking machine.
- No. 20795.—1st March.—E. Hill, Westport, N.Z.  
Harness-tug.
- No. 20796.—2nd March.—A. Hay, Tauranga, N.Z.  
Wire-strainer.
- No. 20797.—2nd March.—J. Shepherd, Hokitika, and G. H. Chapman, Rimu, N.Z.  
Rotary engine.
- No. 20798.—1st March.—J. Hughes, Waitohi Flat, N.Z.  
Attaching spout to "chaffey" of threshing-mill.
- No. 20799.—1st March.—G. B. Cartwright and S. J. G. Douglas, Milford, N.Z.  
Removing cavings from threshing-machines.
- No. 20800.—28th February.—J. Macalister, Invercargill, N.Z.  
Turnip or plant thinner.
- No. 20801.—2nd March.—R. Walker, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Milk-strainer.
- No. 20802.—28th February.—D. Gilmour and C. M. Moore-Jones, Auckland, N.Z.  
Floor cleaner and polisher.
- No. 20803.—2nd March.—G. Kyme, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Transposing music, &c.\*
- No. 20804.—5th March.—A. F. Campbell, Totara Valley, N.Z.  
Thresher concave.
- No. 20805.—5th March.—J. D. Jackson, Melbourne, Vic.  
Tap.
- No. 20806.—5th March.—C. A. Parsons, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.  
Packing device.\* (Date applied for under section 106 of the Act, 20th April, 1905.)
- No. 20807.—6th March.—E. H. Donaldson and A. A. Wilson, Westport, N.Z.  
Pen-carrier.\*
- No. 20808.—6th March.—C. Harris, Roxburgh, and C. Todd, Heriot, N.Z.  
Fruit-protector.
- No. 20809.—5th March.—T. Danks, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Skylight.
- No. 20810.—2nd March.—J. E. Broad, Gore, N.Z.  
Horse-cover.
- No. 20811.—3rd March.—E. T. C. Firth, Auckland, N.Z.  
Brick-press.
- No. 20812.—6th March.—W. J. Bradford, Waverley, N.Z.  
Toaster.
- No. 20813.—6th March.—R. W. Campbell, Wellington, N.Z.  
Blacking.
- No. 20814.—6th March.—G. F. Reynell, Wellington, N.Z.  
Mattress-stretcher.
- No. 20815.—7th March.—H. A. E. Kelly, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Paper-holder.
- No. 20816.—7th March.—C. Steffensen, Puketeraki, N.Z.  
Crayfish-pot.\*

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 7th March, 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. 19090.—19th February, 1904.—ALBERT LINCOLN JOHNSON, of St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America, Civil Engineer. Corrugated bars.

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

*Extract from Specification.*—My invention consists in a corrugated bar having longitudinal rows of alternate transverse projections and spaces, a plurality of which rows bear a fixed relation to one another. It also consists in a corrugated bar, having the projections and spaces so arranged that at every point one or more projections will compensate for the reduction of the area of the cross-section by the spaces.

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

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

No. 19185.—9th March, 1905.—FREDERICK WHILEY, Horse Agent, TIMA WERETA, Settler, ROBERT WHILEY, JUN., Horse Agent, and MATEHARE TUKEKA, Settler, all of Ohau, New Zealand. An improved hoe.\*

*Claim.*—In hoes, forming the blades with a vertically upwardly extending portion or wing at each end thereof, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 19272.—30th March, 1905.—UNITED SHOE-MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Louis Amédée Casgrain, of Winchester, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to machines for inserting fastenings or for similar operations.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—In shoe-pegging machines of the type above referred to, an awl is caused first to enter and partially to penetrate the work, then to move laterally to feed it over the horn, then to pass completely through the work, and finally to rise and return to its initial position, after which the peg is driven by suitable mechanism. During this feeding by the awl it is best that the horn should exert upon the work only a very light pressure, such as is sufficient to keep the horn and work in engagement. On the other hand, it is important that the horn should be locked in position or held with considerable pressure against the work while a fastening is being driven. In machines of the type above referred to, in which a strong spring exerts a heavy pressure upon the horn throughout the complete cycle of operations, it is found, in some cases, that the button at the tip of the horn causes the innersole of a shoe to curl up. The difficulty is aggravated by reason of the fact that in this type of machine the work and work-support are forced downwardly just prior to the feeding movement in order to carry the work out of contact with the pressure-plate or stationary foot during the feed. As a result, the spring which sustains the horn is further compressed, so that the innersole is subjected by the horn to even greater pressure during the feed than during the driving of the fastening. To eliminate this tendency of the innersole to curl, the manufacturer has been obliged to employ a more expensive grade of stock for innersoles than otherwise would be necessary. In the machine embodying the present invention, therefore, provision is made for exerting a light yielding pressure upon the work-support at all times while the machine is running, and for locking or clamping the work-support in raised position at the time the fastening is being driven. Preferably, also, just before the work-support is locked it is lifted slightly to compress the stock, and to insure a tight joint between the parts to be united by the fastening. However, the mechanism for thus lifting and locking the support is capable of adjustment to vary the distance that the support is raised. Thus, this distance may be reduced to nothing, in which case the mechanism will lock the support against depression without lifting it. In one embodiment of the invention, additional means are provided for locking or clamping the work-support, which hold it, in the normal position of the machine, not only when the awl penetrates the work prior to the feed, but also during substantially the whole cycle of operations, except during the feed. As fully described in the specification of Letters Patent of New South Wales, No. 7705, cutters in the horn-tip are actuated by connections

through the horn to trim the end of the peg projecting through the stock. According to the present invention, either or both of the locking or clamping mechanisms may be operated through the cutter-operating connections, which, in turn, are operated from the main shaft, as in the machine of the said patent. As described, the machine is provided with a combination treadle, by the depression of which the machine is started into operation, and at the same time the work-support is raised and sustained by a yielding pressure. When this treadle is operated to cause the machine to stop, the additional means for clamping the support, above referred to, are released. An auxiliary or independent treadle may be provided to start the machine without lifting the work-support, as is desirable for the purpose of working the peg-strip into place, as described. In the present invention, as in Patent No. 7705 above mentioned, preferably the awl and awl-guide are actuated, immediately before the feed begins, to force the work-support downwardly to carry the work away from the pressure-plate. In the present machine, in addition, both the awl and awl-guide rise during the feed. By reason of the friction of the awl in the stock the work is lifted by this upward movement of the awl and held up against first the guide, and finally the pressure-plate, thus reducing the friction of the horn-tip upon the innersole, since the horn will follow up the stock only sluggishly.

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

(Specification, £1; drawings, 5s.)

No. 19372.—17th April, 1905.—NEWLAND WILLIAM GOSLING, of Main Street, Blenheim, New Zealand, and JACOB KENNINGTON, of George Street, Blenheim aforesaid, Carpenters. A washing and draining cabinet.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The construction of draining-racks and means of attaching draining-channel C thereto, as shown in Fig. 1 of drawings. (2.) The construction of draining-trays as A and A<sub>1</sub> and the method of attaching same to draining-racks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of drawings. (3.) The method of conducting drainage to sinks, as the wire or pipe D and drip-catcher E, shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of drawings and specifications. (4.) The method of working sinks and attaching same to cabinet, as shown in Fig. 1 of drawings and specifications. (5.) The method used and applied to cabinet for enabling sinks to be always connected to house-drain by means of channel H, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of drawings and specifications.

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

No. 19376.—20th April, 1905.—ANNIE JANE BUCKLAND, of Kiatoa, Waikouaiti, Otago, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improved apparatus for feeding calves and lambs.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a receptacle having a narrow bottom and a plurality of holes at the top, there being openings through the edge of the receptacle to the holes, teats fitting the holes, and tubes extending from the teats to the bottom of the receptacle, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a receptacle having a narrow bottom and a plurality of holes at the top, there being openings through the edge of the receptacle to the holes, hooks for suspending the receptacle, teats fitting the holes, collars and bulbs integral with the teats, tubes fitting holes in the teats and extending to the bottom of the receptacle, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved apparatus for feeding calves and lambs, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19379.—20th April, 1905.—ROBERT WILLIAM FAIRBROTHER, of Carterton, New Zealand, Cooper. An improvement in steamers and boilers.\*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered.]

*Claim.*—Metal bottoms in wooden vessels used as steamers and boilers heated by direct firing.

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

No. 19409.—1st May, 1905.—CHARLES BENJAMIN GABY, of Revans Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. A hoisting-machine for goods or passenger lifts.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination with a hoist, a shaft made in two parts, the front part of which is capable of lateral adjustment independently of the

rear part, a clutch having conical faces and connected to the shaft, driven pulleys mounted freely upon the shaft, and having conical recesses adapted to engage the conical faces of the clutch, a rope wheel mounted freely upon the shaft, a boss screwed internally and made integral with the rope wheel, a boss integral with the frame of the hoist and screwed to receive the boss of the rope wheel, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination with a hoist, a shaft made in two parts, a key connecting together said two parts, one of which has an extended slot whereby the front part is capable of lateral adjustment independently of the rear part, a clutch having conical faces and connected to the shaft, driven pulleys having conical recesses to engage the said conical faces and mounted upon sleeves upon the shaft, collars for retaining the pulleys in position on the shaft, a rope wheel mounted on ball-bearings upon the shaft, a cap secured to the rope wheel to protect the ball-bearings from dust, a boss screwed internally and made integral with the rope wheel, a boss integral with the frame of the hoist, and screwed to receive the boss of the rope wheel, substantially as set forth. (3.) Means for operating the clutch of a hoist characterized by a shaft made in two parts, and by a rope wheel screwed upon a boss integral with the frame of the hoist whereby one part of the shaft which is capable of lateral adjustment is operated to bring a clutch into operative engagement with either of two driven pulleys, substantially as set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising a hoisting-machine for goods and passenger lifts, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated on the drawings.

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

No. 19410.—1st May, 1905.—EDWARD BATTERSBY TOOMATH, of Karaka Bay, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved process and apparatus for use in the treatment of flax and similar fibres.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved process and apparatus for employment in the treatment of flax and similar fibres, substantially as specified. (2.) In the treatment of flax, a process consisting in subjecting the stripped fibre to the action of alcoholic vapour for the purpose of bleaching said fibre, substantially as specified. (3.) In the treatment of flax, the vapourisation of alcohol, the bleaching of stripped fibre thereby, and the condensation of said vapour and revapourisation for repeated use, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 19421.—4th May, 1905.—WILLIAM AUGUSTUS MERRALLS, of San Francisco, California, United States of America, Manufacturer of Mining Machinery. Mortar for stamp-battery.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) A mortar for a stamp-battery having a single metallic base and a plurality of chambers thereon for the stamps, each chamber being formed with spaces for the reception of discharge-screens on three or more sides, substantially as described. (2.) A mortar for a stamp-battery having a single metallic base and a plurality of chambers thereon for the stamps, each chamber having four individual walls cast integral with the base, and each chamber being formed with spaces for the reception of discharge-screens on three or more sides, substantially as described. (3.) A mortar for a stamp-battery having a single metallic base, and a plurality of chambers thereon for the stamps, each chamber having four individual walls cast integral with the base, and each chamber being formed with spaces for the reception of discharge-screens on three or more sides, each chamber having also formed upon it extensions from adjacent sides of the adjacent chambers, said extensions being sufficiently near each other to form a guide for the upper edge of the partition between adjacent side-screens, substantially as described. (4.) A mortar having a plurality of chambers for stamps, each chamber having four discharge-openings on the four sides, the chambers being spaced from each other, and the mortar being provided in said spaces between said chambers with channels for the pulp inclined downwards from the rear to the front, said mortar also having lower channels immediately below the aforesaid channels leading from the rear to the front, and having a trough at the rear of the chamber, said trough having surfaces inclined downwards and meeting at points immediately behind the lower channels and discharging thereto, substantially as described. (5.) A mortar for stamp-batteries, having front and rear discharge-openings for the pulp, a trough at the rear side of the mortar, and a channel formed in the lower portion of the mortar leading from said trough to the front to conduct the pulp discharged

at the rear, substantially as described. (6.) A mortar having discharge-openings from the stamp-chamber on all four sides, substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 19495.—18th May, 1905.—CHARLES EDWARD BEER, of 169 Barkley Street, Brunswick, Victoria, Australia, Inventor. Improvements in and connected with road vehicles.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) Improvements in and connected with road-vehicle axles and boxes, consisting of an axle-bed, an axle, a collar, a hole in the axle-bed inside the said collar, an axle-box having a hub-locking nut on its outer end, an intermediate hub-collar, and a collar on its inner end, and internal thread on its outer end, a capped nut, a combination divided circular channel sectioned lock and cover, a stop or protuberance in the same, a step in each joint, a locking ring around said lock and cover secured by screws, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) Improvements in and connected with road-vehicle axles and boxes, consisting of an axle-box having an inner collar retained to the axle-collar by a combination divided circular channel sectioned lock and cover, a wheel-hub retained upon said box by an intermediate hub-collar and by a hub-locking nut, an internal thread on the outer end of the said box accommodating a capped nut having a chamber in which is a lubricating plug and a saw-cut or orifice, all as and for the purpose described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19510.—25th May, 1905.—CHARLOTTE HANNAH FULLBROOK, of Seamount, Shorncliffe, Sandgate, Queensland, Australia, Spinster. An improved curtain-ring.\*

*Claim.*—An improved curtain-ring, consisting of a length of wire formed into two circles arranged one above the other, the ends of the wire provided with balls or knobs as described, and illustrated by drawings.

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

No. 20032.—14th September, 1905.—JAMES STOCKER SCARR, of 115 and 117 Elizabeth Street, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, Importer. Portable bed.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The portable bed, consisting of netting A, tubes B, and strengthening stretchers C, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The combination of a strip of wire-netting, woven wire, fabric, or other suitable material A forming the bed, with tubes B, and strengthening stretchers C, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my portable bed, substantially as described, and illustrated in the specification and drawings.

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

No. 20259.—31st October, 1905.—RICHARD STEVENS, of Box 186, General Post Office, Christchurch, New Zealand, Cooper. Improvements in milk coolers and aerators.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In combination with a cooler and aerator as described, a screen that is bulged or belled outwards and secured upon one side of the cooler, as and for the purpose specified. (2.) In a cooler and aerator as described, means for strengthening the false bottom or water jacket consisting of, in combination, angle-irons in the jacket, a wire longitudinally placed below the jacket, and a wire brace soldered to the said wire passing upwards through the jacket and secured to the floor of the cooler, all as described and shown.

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

No. 20355.—22nd November, 1905.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent, nominee of the Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 189 Fleet Street, London, England, the assignees of Henry Alexander Wise Wood, of Metropolitan Building, 1 Maddison Avenue, New York, United States of America. Improvements in manually operated apparatus for casting curved stereotypes.

*Claims.*—(1.) Apparatus for casting a curved stereotype characterized by a circular vertical drag turnable about its axis to deliver the stereotype, and a semi-circular cope parallel therewith, and capable of being moved only in a

horizontal direction up to and away from the drag to close and open the mould. (2.) Apparatus according to Claim 1 characterized by the drag and cope both being high enough for a stereotype and a sullage piece on the top of it to be cast therein. (3.) Apparatus according to Claim 1, characterized by a flexible metal shield fitting over the matrix, when the mould is closed, to prevent metal getting between it and the cope, and to assist the matrix-holders to peel the margins of the matrix off the stereotype as the mould is being opened. (4.) Apparatus according to Claim 1, characterized by a metal pot and pump having a delivery spout pivoted to deliver metal either into the metal-pot or into the mould. (5.) Apparatus according to Claim 1, characterized by a rotary trimmer to trim the edge of the stereotype as the latter is turned past it by the turning of the drag, the trimmer being rocked up to the drag by the mould-opening movement of the cope, and away from the drag by the mould-closing movement of the cope. (6.) Apparatus according to Claim 2, characterized by a rotary trimmer to trim the edge of the stereotype, and a rotary cutter to sever the sullage piece from the stereotype as the sullage piece and stereotype are turned past them by the turning of the drag, the trimmer and cutter being rocked up to the drag by the mould-opening movement of the cope, and away from the drag by the mould-closing movement of the cope. (7.) Apparatus according to Claim 2 characterized by a water-cooling arrangement delivering jets upon the entire inner periphery of the drag excepting that portion against which the sullage piece is being cast. (8.) Apparatus according to Claim 1 characterized by the mould-closing movement of the cope making fingers carried by the latter push the stereotype off the drag. (9.) Apparatus according to Claim 2 characterized by the mould-closing movement of the cope making fingers carried by the latter push the stereotype off the drag and rock the sullage piece on its pivot away from the drag.

(Specification, 12s.; drawing, 8s.)

No. 20469.—19th December, 1905.—ANDREW JACK, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved method of and means for use in the production of gas from hydro-carbon or like oils.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The improved method of producing gas from hydro-carbon oils, the same consisting essentially in introducing the oil employed into the carburetting chamber in the form of a spray, into which chamber air, heated if desired, is also introduced in a minutely divided state, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for use in the production of gas from hydro-carbon oils, a carburetting chamber provided with an enclosed space beneath it, a pipe or pipes opening upwards from the enclosed space into the carburetting chamber, and extending longitudinally along near the bottom thereof, such pipe or pipes being perforated throughout their length, in combination with an oil storage-tank with a pipe rising vertically therefrom; an air-pipe extending at right angles across and joined to the top of the vertical pipe, and entering the upper portion of the carburetting chamber, and means whereby air under pressure may be conveyed to the space beneath the chamber and through the air-pipe, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for use in the production of gas from hydro-carbon oils, in combination, an air-reservoir provided with a safety-outlet valve in its top end, a pair of air-pumps coupled together and working alternately to force air into the air-reservoir, an air-heater connected with the air-reservoir, a carburetting chamber into which the air from the heater is led, and means whereby the desired hydro-carbon oil may be delivered into the carburetting chamber in the form of a spray, substantially as specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for use in the production of gas from hydro-carbon oils, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 20527.—4th January, 1906.—ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY MACQUISTEN, of 33 Renfield Street, Glasgow, Scotland, N.B., Chartered Accountant. Improved method of separating solid particles from each other and apparatus therefor.

*Claims.*—(1.) A method of separating solid particles of different characters in a mixture of such particles, which consists in carrying the mixed particles to or through the surface of a body of liquids while supported on a mechanical conveyor, substantially as described. (2.) The described method of separating solid particles of different characters in a mixture of such particles, which consists in immersing the mixture in a vessel containing water or other suitable

liquid to which has been added a small amount of oil, soap, or the like, with or without the further addition of small amounts of acid and of a metallic or an alkaline earthy salt or salts, and in conveying the said mixture of particles to or through the surface of the liquid, substantially as described. (3.) The described method of separating the metalliferous particles from the gangue of ores, which consists in submerging the crushed ore in a body of liquid, and in conveying to or through the surface of the liquid while supported on a smoothly moving solid support which carries the mixed particles alternately up, through, and down to the level surface of the liquid, substantially as described. (4.) In the separation of solid particles of different characters in a mixture of such particles, a vessel containing a liquid in which the said mixture is immersed, and a mechanical conveyor supporting the mixed particles so as to bring them to or through the level surface of the liquid, substantially as described. (5.) In the separation of solid particles of different characters in a mixture of such particles, a conveying device the walls of which are moved with respect to a body of liquid in which they are partially submerged and are adapted to pick up and support the said mixed particles when immersed in the liquid and to convey them to or through the surface of the said liquid, and a baffle or baffles to prevent the retransference of the already separated particles to the walls or interior of the conveyor, substantially as described. (6.) Apparatus for the separation of solid particles of different characters in a mixture of such particles constructed and operating substantially as described and illustrated. (Specification, 8s. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20534.—6th January, 1906.—LA SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME WESTINGHOUSE, of 45 Rue de l'Arcade, Paris, France, Manufacturers, and MAURICE LEBLANC, of Villa Montmorency, Auteuil, Paris, France, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to ejectors.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a convergent and divergent delivery-nozzle of an ejector or similar jet apparatus for compressible fluids, the division of the convergent portion of the nozzle into a series of separated sections, and means for automatically controlling the pressure at the outlet of each separated section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a jet apparatus or ejector of the kind described, a convergent nozzle consisting of a series of separated sections, each section opening into a separate chamber, the pressure within which is controlled by a suitable loaded or spring valve, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (3.) An ejector for compressible fluids, constructed substantially as described with reference to Fig. 6. (4.) An ejector for compressible fluids, constructed substantially as described with reference to Fig. 7.

(Specification, 9s. 6d. ; drawings, 2s.)

No. 20563.—11th January, 1906.—HUGH MYDDLETON BUTLER, of Kirkstall Forge, near Leeds, York, England, Ironmaster. Improvements in axles for road vehicles.

*Extract from Specification.*—Now, according to the present invention, the bed of the axle is composed of two girders arranged with their webs vertical, while the flanges are horizontal, the said girders being placed side by side, but a little distance apart. To each end of such a bed I attach a wheel-carrying member, by forming or providing each of the said members with an inwardly extending central vertical wing, greater in depth than the depth of the girders, and adapted to pass in between the ends of the said two girders, the latter being bolted or riveted through their webs to the central wing. By making the central wing of greater depth than the depth of the girder-bed, the wing not only forms a means of attachment for the end of the bed, but also forms a central diagonal strengthening piece or stay, and this without weakening or interfering with the flanges of the bed, the said bed being secured to the wheel-carrying members by riveting through the webs. Moreover, I am able to provide horizontal ribs on each side of this wing to fit above and below the two girders, and I am further enabled, by this construction, to rivet the springs or spring-seats to this wing without weakening the girders; and, moreover, by thus forming the bed of two girders connected to the wheel-carrying members as described, I am enabled to distance the said girders of the bed apart in between their end members, which is convenient when they are required to receive between them bolts, sockets, distance-pieces, or other fixtures, as, for instance, when the axles are required to be used as steering-axles, or for other purposes, which fixtures can thus be riveted or secured to the girder-webs instead of to their flanges.

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

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

No. 20583.—17th January, 1906.—EDWIN PHILLIPS, of 533 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Patent Attorney and Engineer (nominee of Horace Fowler Brown, of 703 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Mining Engineer). Method of treating ores.

*Claims.*—(1.) The process of treating finely divided ore, which consists in showering the ore downward in a stack, and subjecting it for initial treatment, while in suspension, to a highly heated atmosphere moving in the same direction, and causing the ore thus initially treated to discharge from the stack into a reverberatory chamber wherein the unvolatilised molten metal constituent of the ore is caused to separate by gravity from the slag-producing constituents. (2.) The process of treating finely divided sulphide ores according to claiming clause 1, characterized by employing, as the highly heated atmosphere supplied to the stack, an oxidizing atmosphere. (3.) The process of treating certain finely divided sulphide ores according to claiming clause 1, characterized by subjecting the ore first to an oxidizing atmosphere and then to a reducing atmosphere while descending through the stack. (4.) The process of treating finely divided iron, lead, or copper oxides according to claiming clause 1, characterized by employing, as the highly heated atmosphere supplied to the stack, a reducing atmosphere. (5.) The process of treating finely divided ore according to claiming clause 4, characterized by introducing the reduced metallic constituent of the ore, discharged from the stack, into the reverberatory chamber beneath a covering of molten slag, thereby to protect the metal against oxidation, and thus prevent interference with its separation from the slag-making constituents.

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

No. 20587.—17th January, 1906.—JAMES SNODGRASS, of Stand No. 721, Pine Road, Troyeville, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Chemical Engineer. Improvements in means for precipitating gold and silver from cyanide or other solutions.

*Claims.*—(1.) Apparatus of the nature indicated, comprising the box in which are alternately arranged the permeable anodes and cathodes, and in which the cathode is made of a screen or gauze of very fine mesh, or of woven fabric or cloth of a suitably fine texture treated to render it a conductor, and adapted to extract the precious metals from the solution containing the same by passing it once through the box at a suitable low velocity, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus of the nature indicated, a cathode consisting of a textile fabric or cloth of a suitably fine texture stretched and secured upon a frame, and rendered a conductor by a coating of plumbago, and treated with a solution of a salt of lead or other heavy metal, and subsequently with a solution of an alkaline carbonate or sulphate, substantially as and for the purpose described. (3.) In apparatus of the nature indicated, a cathode consisting of a frame upon one or both sides of which is placed a piece of wire gauze of very fine mesh, and over the gauze a piece of a textile fabric of a suitably fine texture, the textile material being treated to render it a conductor, substantially as and for the purposes described, and as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. (4.) In apparatus of the nature indicated, the combination with the box of the alternate cathodes and anodes and the iron or other suitable metal plate upon which the cathodes rest and by means of which they are placed in electrical connection, said cathodes being made of a screen or gauze of a very fine mesh or of woven fabric or cloth of a suitably fine texture treated to render it a conductor, substantially as described and shown. (5.) Apparatus of the nature indicated, having its several parts constructed and arranged to operate in combination, adapted to extract the precious metals from the solution containing the same by passing it once through the box at a suitable low velocity, substantially as described in connection with and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 8s. ; drawings, 2s.)

No. 20595.—18th January, 1906.—FRIEDRICH WILHELM BÜHNE, of Freiburg, Breisgau, Baden, Germany, Manufacturer and Engineer. Improvements in or relating to pipe or like joints.

*Claims.*—(1.) Forming a pipe-joint by inserting one pipe within a socket-end, introducing a layer of malleable metallic threads, and compressing same, substantially as set forth. (2.) Forming a pipe-joint by inserting one pipe within a socket-end, introducing a tow-gasket, followed by a layer of malleable metal wires, and compressing the same, substantially as set

forth. (3.) Forming a pipe-joint by inserting one pipe within a socket-end, introducing alternate layers of tow-gaskets and malleable metal wires, and compressing the same, substantially as set forth. (4.) Forming a pipe-joint by inserting one pipe within a socket-end, introducing a mixed filling of tow-strands and malleable metal wires, and compressing the same, substantially as set forth. (5.) A pipe-joint of compressed metallic wires or threads, substantially as set forth. (6.) A pipe-joint consisting of a combination of tow-strands and metallic wires, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20628, 24th January, 1906.—JAMES PALMER CAMPBELL, of Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of Rudolf Braun, of 68 Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester, England, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in means for automatically equalising the load in alternating electric-current circuits.

*Claims.*—(1.) An apparatus for equalising the load on an alternating current-supply circuit, comprising two asynchronous machines, the rotors of which are mechanically coupled together and provided with a fly-wheel, the secondary winding of the first machine being electrically connected to the primary winding of the second machine, automatic means being provided whereby one or other of the secondary windings is short-circuited or closed on itself through a resistance so as to vary the speed of the apparatus according to the amount or character of the load on the supply-circuit. (2.) For an equaliser of the kind described, means for varying the resistance connected to the secondary windings of either machine, comprising a plurality of vanes electrically connected together, and mounted on a shaft which can be rocked in either direction so as to cause the vanes to dip to a greater or less extent into two sets of insulated tanks containing water or other suitable liquid, one of the said sets of tanks being connected to the secondary winding of the first asynchronous machine, and the other set to the secondary winding of the second asynchronous machine, substantially as described. (3.) For an equaliser a regulating rheostat of the kind described, provided with means for automatically varying the resistance connected to either of the secondary windings of the two asynchronous machines, comprising two induction motors with opposing torques, the rotors of which are connected to the shaft of the rheostat, one of the primary windings being operated through series transformers by the current in the supply-circuit, and the other primary winding being connected through shunt-transformers across the supply-circuit, substantially as described. (4.) A modification of the arrangement for automatically operating the regulating rheostat, in which the induction motor connected across the supply-circuit is replaced by an adjustable spring or weight, substantially as described.

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

No. 20630.—24th January, 1906.—PATRICK JOSEPH MCGINN, of Salisbury, Rhodesia, South Africa, Wheelwright. Improvements in vehicle-balance adjustment means.

*Claims.*—(1.) In vehicles, to allow of adjustment by longitudinal movement of the body thereof, means comprising an apertured or recessed bar or the like, locking means thereinto, the said means being connected to the body or a housing on the body, a lever having an end adapted to engage the apertured or recessed bar, and open the locking means and move the body, substantially as described. (2.) In vehicle-body adjustment means, a pivoted foot having a locking-lever substantially as described. (3.) In vehicle-body adjustment means, a pivoted foot, in combination with a housing substantially as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. (4.) In vehicle-body adjustment means, a housing to be attached to the body, and be located below it, constructed substantially as described. (5.) In vehicle-body adjustment means, a lever substantially as described in combination with an apertured or recessed member located under the body as described. (6.) In vehicle-body adjustment means, the combination as a whole of the parts described, which are illustrated in Fig. 1. (7.) In vehicle-body adjustment means, the combination as a whole of the parts described, which are illustrated in Fig. 5.

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

No. 20636.—24th January, 1906.—DANIEL SMITH BAIRD, of 71 Albany Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Machinist. Improvements in or relating to loose-leaf binders.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention relates to a loose-leaf binder, comprising in its construction a binder-back con-

sisting of a stationary member and two laterally movable members located at opposite sides of the middle of the stationary member, an operating screw mounted in bearings connected to the inner face of the stationary member and parallel with the edges thereof, two wrist-plates pivoted within the binder-back on a line parallel with the longitudinal axis of the operating screw, a slide-nut movable on the operating screw, a connecting-lever having at its middle a pivotal connection with the slide-nut and at its ends pivotal connections with the wrist-plates whereby it will oscillate them during the movement of the slide-nut, and two links for each wrist-plate having their inner ends pivotally connected to the wrist-plates on a line passing diametrically through the wrist-plate pivots on opposite sides of and at the same distance therefrom and having their outer ends pivotally connected to the movable members on lines passing diametrically through the wrist-plate pivots at substantially right angles to the longitudinal axis of the screw, whereby the links of each set may move in substantially parallel planes during the oscillation of the wrist-plates, and during said movement constantly exert their lines of force on said movable members at substantially right angles to the length of the screw, as more fully set forth and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

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

No. 20637.—19th January, 1906.—FRANK VICTOR RAYMOND, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improved hair-curler.

*Claim.*—In a hair-curler in combination, a holder having an upturned end formed with a large eye and an upturned end formed with a small eye, and a curler having a head and tapering spring prongs, the prongs being one longer than the other and adapted to pass through the large eye of the holder, so that only the longer prong extends into engagement with the small eye of the holder.

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

No. 20640.—25th January, 1906.—JOHN FRANKLIN BRADY, of No. 43 Fulton Street, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer. Steam turbines.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a steam turbine having vane wheels mounted with side faces thereof in proximity and forming an interspace, a steam inlet at the central portion of the interspace, opposing sets of vanes projecting from the opposite wheels into the interspace, the latter being wider at the peripheral than at the central portion, for the purpose stated. (2.) In a steam turbine having vane wheels mounted with side faces thereof in proximity and forming an interspace, a passage-way for steam leading into the interspace at the axial portion of the wheels, opposing sets of vanes projecting from the opposite wheels into the interspace, the interspace wider and the vanes longer at the peripheral than at the axial portions of the opposing wheels, for the purpose stated. (3.) In a steam turbine having vane wheels mounted upon a separate revoluble shaft, the vane wheels having side faces disposed in close proximity and forming an interspace, opposing sets of vanes projecting from the opposite wheels into the interspace, an axial steam receptacle connected with one of the vane wheels outside of the shaft upon which this wheel is mounted, the receptacle provided with peripheral passage-ways and the shaft around which the receptacle is mounted provided with a passage-way leading to a steam-supply and into the axial receptacle.

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

No. 20642.—25th January, 1906.—JAMES PALMER CAMPBELL, of No. 15 Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of Rudolf Braun, of Westinghouse Works, Trafford Park, Manchester, England, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in operating rotating apparatus by means of single-phase commutator electric motors supplied from poly-phase circuits.

*Claims.*—(1.) In the electrical operation of winding or hoisting apparatus and the like from a polyphase supply circuit, the employment of a plurality of single-phase commutator motors connected to the rotary part of the said apparatus, the said motors being divided into groups each containing one or more motors, the motors in each group being supplied with alternating current differing in phase from that supplied to the motors in any of the other groups, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (2.) The arrangement for improving the power factor of a single-phase motor supplied with

energy from one of the phases of a polyphase circuit by means of an additional field winding connected to one of the other phases of the polyphase circuit. (3.) The arrangements for driving a shaft by a number of single-phase commutator electric motors, each motor being supplied from a different phase of a polyphase supply circuit, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 20645.—23rd January, 1906.—FRANCIS WILLIAM PAYNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Consulting Engineer. Improvement in elevator-trays for gold-saving dredges.

*Claims.*—(1.) In elevator-trays for the delivery of tailings, the combination of trays secured to alternate sets of links, only said trays so formed that they still form a continuous line when the trays and links are in the straight part of their run, so as not to lose any of the continuous stream of tailings delivered from the chutes, with stops or knuckle-joints for straightening out the alternate links and preventing the fouling of the buckets or trays, all substantially as shown on the drawing and as described and explained. (2.) An overlapping continuous chain of trays arranged to be fixed to alternate links only, for catching a continuous stream of tailings, said trays opening out before returning to clear themselves of foreign substances, in combination with stops to prevent said trays from being displaced, all substantially as set forth and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 20652.—27th January, 1906.—THOMAS BASSETT, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Merchant. Improvements relating to self-dumping hay-rakes.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention is for the purpose of relieving the tines from jar after each dump, and consequently, at the same time, the horse drawing the implement. In carrying the same into effect I employ a spiral spring, one end of which is attached to the principal or axle angle-iron, while its other end is connected to a forward part of the frame of the machine. The spring is arranged to receive the weight of the tines as they return to the normal position after dumping the hay.

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

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

No. 20654.—27th January, 1906.—ALFRED JAMES, of 2 Broad Street Place, London, England, Mining and Metallurgical Engineer, and CECIL JOSLIN BROOKS, of 26 Great Ormond Street, London, W.C., England, Chemist and Metallurgist. An improved process for extracting gold from auriferous arsenical and [or] antimonial ores.

*Claim.*—A process for the extraction of gold from auriferous arsenical and [or] antimonial ores, consisting of subjecting the powdered ore mixed with a reducing agent to a special roast and subsequently to treatment by a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid, whether specially prepared or obtained from old chlorination solutions, or of ferric chloride, together with the further treatment of the ore by cyanide solution or by chlorination with or without amalgamation, substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 20656.—27th January, 1906.—HENRY DROUTLEGE, of Vermont Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved machine for registering and recording numbers.

*Claims.*—(1.) In the improved machine for registering and recording numbers specified, the driving-lever having its opposite or inner end quadrant-shaped and loosely and turnably fitted to the shaft-carrying mechanism, spiral spring fitted at its upper end to inner angle of quadrant-shaped end and at its lower end to pawl swung to outward projection forming part of said driving-lever, said pawl fitted to engage notches of sprocket or notched plate, said sprocket or notched plate fastened to outer side of wooden hub, said outer hub, outer plate-screw fitted through a hub on it to said shaft, so as to be a fixture thereon, two pin-pawls swung to inner

end of said outer plate so that the pins therein will engage the notches in said sprocket or notched plate, spiral spring for connecting inner ends of said pin-pawls and flat piece of metal projected outwardly from said outer plate at right angles for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved machine for registering and recording numbers specified, the plate fastened to inner side of wooden hub mounted on shaft-carrying mechanism so as to turn with said wooden hub, pin-pawl swung to near periphery of said plate having its projecting end fitted to another projection by a spiral spring, raised flattened piece fixed to said plate, an inner plate-screw fitted through a hub on it to said shaft so as to be a fixture thereon, having part of its periphery slotted and a curved slot through it, two pin-pawls swung near to the periphery of said plate with their lower ends connected to said plate by two spiral springs, pin projecting from back of one of said pin-pawls through said curved slot so as to engage said raised flattened piece, a second sprocket or notched plate fastened to outer side of second hub, and the pins on the pin-pawls fitted to engage said notches in said second sprocket or notched plate for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In the improved machine for registering and recording numbers specified, in combination, the handle fixed on the front of the outer frame, the spindle connected thereto, the rim or plate connected to said spindle, the connecting-rod attached to said rim or plate, the rim or plate attaching said connecting-rod by plate to projection of driving-lever having its opposite or inner end quadrant-shaped and loosely and turnably fitted to the shaft-carrying mechanism, spiral spring fitted at its upper end to inner angle of quadrant-shaped end and at its lower end to pawl swung to outward projection forming part of said driving-lever, said pawl fitted to engage notches of sprocket or notched plate, said sprocket or notched plate fastened to outer side of wooden hub, said outer hub outer plate screw fitted through a hub on it to said shaft, so as to be a fixture thereon, two pin-pawls swung to inner end of said outer plate so that the pins therein will engage the notches in said sprocket or notched plate, spiral spring for connecting inner ends of said pin-pawls and flat piece of metal projected outwardly from said outer plate at right angles, the plate fastened to inner side of wooden hub mounted on shaft-carrying mechanism so as to turn with said wooden hub, pin-pawl swung to near periphery of said plate, having its projecting end fitted to another projection by a spiral spring, raised flattened piece fixed to said plate, an inner plate screw fitted through a hub on it to said shaft so as to be a fixture thereon, having part of its periphery slotted and a curved slot through it, two pin-pawls swung near to the periphery of said plate with their lower ends connected to said plate by two spiral springs, pin projecting from back of one of said pin-pawls through said curved slot so as to engage said raised flattened piece, a second sprocket or notched plate fastened to outer side of second hub, and the pins on the pin-pawls fitted to engage said notches in said second sprocket or notched plate, upright rod loosely connected to said projection of said driving-lever, and connected to forked projection to which said upright rod is connected, holder on which said projection rests and works, grand total shaft to which said holder is keyed, single projecting arm keyed to said grand total shaft, upright connecting rod connected to said single projecting arm, and connected at its upper end to end of projection of lever working grand total mechanism and hubs set with all connections belonging thereto and similar to those claimed for as above, the spring connected to outer end of said lever projection and to top of the said frame for the purpose set forth substantially as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 8s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 20657.—30th January, 1906.—HERBERT JOHN BENT, of Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand, Printer. An improvement relating to printing rule.

*Claim.*—A rule for the purpose indicated, having an integrally formed V-shaped projection or a plurality of said projections, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 20748.—16th February, 1906.—WOOLSEY ALLEN the younger, of Dargaville, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An automatic timber-flitch carrier and placer.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention is intended to save labour and time in passing the flitches as cut from the circular saw to the deal-frame saw. This is accomplished



by placing the fitch on the tee iron transoms, passing the transoms over the circular way and skids, and placing it on the deal-frame skids as is described.

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,  
Deputy Registrar.

*Provisional Specifications accepted.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 7th March, 1906.

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

- No. 20406.—B. Locking, destruction of weeds and animals.  
No. 20459.—R. H. Robson, composition for building-blocks, bricks, &c.  
No. 20566.—B. Halpin and J. H. Rashleigh, butter-cutter.  
No. 20624.—T. R. George, distance-gauge for use in bowls.  
No. 20667.—T. A. Rodgers, joining railway-rails.  
No. 20672.—L. H. Burgoyne, card game.  
No. 20691.—F. Castle and W. Garey, tool and pencil sharpener.  
No. 20700.—F. J. E. Smallbone, picture-frame cramp.  
No. 20701.—I. Lewis, ballot-box.  
No. 20708.—W. H. Jordan, cooking-range.  
No. 20709.—A. E. Kellam, brooch-fastener.  
No. 20710.—L. Chisholm, oil-can.  
No. 20714.—L. H. Braithwaite, swingletree.  
No. 20719.—A. J. Billows, apparatus for producing aerated drinks.  
No. 20722.—A. Beck, internal-combustion engine.  
No. 20723.—J. W. Fowler, controlling recoil of vehicle-springs.  
No. 20724.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, disc plough. (J. Keir.)  
No. 20734.—H. G. Mills and S. Wootton, sifting and mixing machine.  
No. 20736.—C. P. M. Benson, crayfish-trap.  
No. 20737.—F. Steele and W. J. Pile, crayfish-trap.  
No. 20739.—J. Christie, sheet-metal covering for buildings.  
No. 20744.—J. H. Michelle and F. M. Melville, curtain-pole bracket.\*  
No. 20746.—J. S. Ryan, flying-machine.  
No. 20756.—J. H. Matthews and J. Mues, loading ships.  
No. 20757.—J. Rose, clothes-washer.  
No. 20761.—D. W. McKewen, blinkers for racehorses.  
No. 20762.—R. Stewart, spreader for trace-chain.

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 22nd February to the 5th March, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 18093.—T. W. Soper, seed-sower and ridger.  
No. 18577.—E. Grundy, woven-wire stretcher.  
No. 18670.—R. H. Owen, distance calculator for range-finding.  
No. 18695.—W. Dawson, internal-combustion engine and vapouriser.  
No. 18702.—H. E. McDonald, preserving eggs, &c.  
No. 18705.—W. B. Jones, spring-tine cultivator.  
No. 18822.—T. A. and J. Flynn, boot and shoe fastener.  
No. 18831.—T. A. and J. Flynn, safety pocket.  
No. 18971.—J. Richmond, gold-saving appliance.  
No. 19071.—W. P. Daly, self-adjusting clamping-bolster.  
No. 19122.—T. H. Wootton, electric belt and generator.  
No. 19388.—C. E. E. Smith, flax cleaning and drying apparatus.  
No. 19494.—A. J. L. Eckersley, syrup-gauge for aerated-water bottling-machines.  
No. 19735.—R. J. Fry, spring rabbit-trap.

B

No. 20014.—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s New Zealand Drug Company, Limited, manufacture of culinary essences.

- No. 20091.—A. Kininmont, slaughterman's gambrel.  
No. 20110.—T. Hitchen, baking-oven door.  
No. 20133.—F. Mackay and A. J. Beckwith, extraction of gold, silver, &c., from sulphide ores. (J. C. Clancy.)  
No. 20137.—H. L. Lightaer, W. Priest, and H. Feige, recovering precious metals.  
No. 20149.—V. C. J. Nightingall, gas-burner, ignition and extinction controller.  
No. 20160.—B. Arnot, cooking apparatus for gas-burner.  
No. 20168.—D. M. Barnett, iron-stand.  
No. 20190.—A. Houseman, bottle-closure.  
No. 20221.—W. Middleton and H. N. G. Cobbe, grinding pan, shoe, and die.  
No. 20222.—J. S. Gribbon and J. McKean, sash-support.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

*SECOND-TERM FEES.*

- No. 14583.—C. E. Nicholas, steam-condenser. 28th February, 1906.  
No. 14605.—The Milburn Lime and Cement Company, Limited, manufacturing Portland cement. (F. Oakden.) 5th March, 1906.  
No. 14905.—C. A. Parsons, steam-turbine blades. 22nd February, 1906.  
No. 15689.—G. Marconi and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, receiver for wireless telegraphy. 21st February, 1906.

*THIRD-TERM FEES.*

- No. 11550.—The Wireless Telegraph and Signal Company, Limited, apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy. (G. Marconi.) 21st February, 1906.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.*

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

- No. 17683.—Notification entered upon Register of memorandum of agreement whereby Alfred Launcelot James Tait, of No. 1 Balmain Street, Richmond, Victoria, inventor, agrees to sell a seven-tenths interest to George Charles Chadwick, of 17 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, agent, upon certain terms and conditions. Flax treatment. [A. L. J. Tait.] 1st March, 1906.

*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 22nd February, 1906, to the 7th March, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 19389.—H. Halerow, clearing drains.  
No. 19395.—F. M. Baker, ear-trumpet. (T. Westring.)  
No. 19396.—P. Bock, detergent powder.  
No. 19407.—A. F. Sharpe, horse-cover fastening.  
No. 19408.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, coated paper. (E. S. Jones.)  
No. 19412.—A. Harris, easy chair.  
No. 19414.—H. E. Ayers, ammunition-carrier.  
No. 19415.—T. Falvey and B. J. H. Scott, mail-bag fastening.  
No. 19418.—W. Greenshields, curling-bowls.  
No. 19428.—J. R. Park, gold-saving apparatus. (W. Beamish.)  
No. 19430.—H. T. Smith and A. E. Brown, station-indicator.  
No. 19433.—R. H. Carter, feed-trough for pigs, calves, &c.  
No. 19435.—C. D. Lightbrand, detecting broaching of cases.  
No. 19436.—W. G. Willson, horse-cover.  
No. 19439.—C. B. Smith, pneumatic stamp-affixer.

*Applications for Letters Patent void.*

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void, owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 22nd February to the 7th March, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 18788.—F. M. Brewerton, wire-strainer.  
No. 18835.—G. Henderson, jun., weed-eradicating solution.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

**L**IST of applications lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 22nd February to the 7th March, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 18372.—J. Allen, hair-curier.  
 No. 18373.—C. E. H. Allen, fencing dropper or standard.  
 No. 18394.—E. Eagar, laying wood blocks.  
 No. 18399.—T. Falvey, steam turbine.  
 No. 18411.—C. Stringfellow, drawing buttons through button-holes.  
 No. 18413.—R. F. Way, window-fastener.  
 No. 18423.—C. E. F. Hall and J. C. R. Price, adjustable body for two-wheeled vehicles.

*Letters Patent void.*

**L**ETTERS Patent void, through non-payment of renewal fees and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 22nd February to the 7th March, 1906, inclusive:—

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

- No. 14273.—A. H. Ross, docking, castrating, and ear-marking lambs, &c.  
 No. 14274.—G. J. Smith, dust, draught, and rain excluder for doors.  
 No. 14275.—C. J. Cooze, acetylene-gas generator.  
 No. 14280.—H. L. Wallace, valve. (J. W. Nethery.)  
 No. 14281.—H. L. Wallace, valve. (J. W. Nethery.)  
 No. 14282.—H. L. Wallace, valve. (J. W. Nethery.)  
 No. 14287.—E. C. Lovell, paper-bag marking-machine.  
 No. 14288.—S. S. Coburn, field-gate.  
 No. 14291.—J. J. Daily, non-puncturable lining for pneumatic tires, &c.  
 No. 14292.—E. Taylor, refrigerating apparatus.  
 No. 14293.—C. R. Dumbrell, machine for shaping heads of pickets.  
 No. 14297.—J. Cottrell and C. McIntyre, train-indicator.  
 No. 14298.—E. Chester and Co., Limited, tank. (E. D. Chester.)  
 No. 14303.—T. Farrer, E. J. Thorp, and F. Farrer, window-fastener.  
 No. 14304.—J. T. Calvert, steering head or stem of bicycle, &c.  
 No. 15651.—D. Brummer, portable building.

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

- No. 11206.—Burgon and Ball, Limited, machine sheep-shears. (A. Melchior.)  
 No. 11214.—F. and G. de Rechter, preparation of anatomic and entomologic specimens.  
 No. 11216.—J. Greenslade, eccentric lubricator-conductor.

*THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.*

- No. 1393.—W. Andrews and A. W. Beaven, chaff-cutter.

No. of application: 5550.

Date: 3rd October, 1905.

*Designs registered.*

**D**ESIGNS have been registered in the following names on the dates mentioned:—

No. 282.—Arthur Allen and Isaac Allen, carrying on business as the Art Publishing Company, of 195 Gloucester Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand. Class 5. 15th February, 1906.

No. 283.—Smith and Wellstood, Limited, of Columbian Stove-works and Bonnybridge Foundry, Bonnybridge, Scotland. Class 1. 27th February, 1906.

*Design expired.*

**T**HE copyright in the following design has expired:—

No. 130.—G. A. Coles and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 10. (Boot.)

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

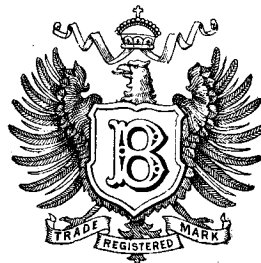
Patent Office,  
Wellington, 7th March, 1906.

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

No. of application: 5089.

Date: 29th December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

PAUL BOCK AND Co., of Custom Street West, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medicines of various kinds.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label and the device in combination with letters K.T.S.; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.]

ALFRED ARMER CARSON, trading as "Carson and Co." (Kandy Tea Stores), Ponsonby Road, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Teas.

No. of application : 5557.  
Date : 4th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

WARD BROS., LIMITED, of Wellington Hat Factory, Stockport, England, Hat-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5558.  
Date : 4th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

WARD BROS., LIMITED, of Wellington Hat Factory, Stockport, England, Hat-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5559.  
Date : 4th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

WARD BROS., LIMITED, of Wellington Hat Factory, Stockport, England, Hat-manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 5577.  
Date : 16th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



PRIME CANTERBURY.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the device of three feathers, to wit, the Prince of Wales's feathers; and any right to the exclusive use of any added matter is disclaimed.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by their predecessors in respect of the articles mentioned for some years prior to the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

GORDON WOODROFFE AND Co., of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Meat Exporters.

No. of class : 42.  
Description of goods : Frozen mutton and lamb.

No. of application : 5749.  
Date : 24th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

K U M B O .

NAME.

CHIPMAN, LIMITED, of 25 Whitehall Street, New York, United States of America, and 54 Margaret Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, and elsewhere, Merchants.

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

No. of application : 5761.  
Date : 5th February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

R. H. ABBOTT AND Co., LIMITED, of Strand Arcade, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Warehousemen.

No. of class : 38.  
Description of goods : Ready-made clothing.

No. of application: 5769.  
Date: 22nd February, 1906.

The word **TRADE MARK.**

**"CHALLENGER."**

NAME.

LUDVIG ANDERSON, of Moselle Street, Island Bay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 5786.  
Date: 16th February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



16 OUNCES NET WEIGHT.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices, as per label, and the word "Village"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LIMITED, of Glasgow, Scotland.

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

No. of application: 5791.  
Date: 20th February, 1906.

The word **TRADE MARK.**

**"VELOX."**

NAME.

HERBERT H. SMITH, of Parish Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 40.  
Description of goods: Indiarubber tires.

No. of application: 5794.  
Date: 21st February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word **"BOOMERANG."**

NAME.

WALTER FRANCIS DARBY, of Darby Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tea-merchant and Fancy-goods Importer.

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

No. of application: 5795.  
Date: 22nd February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words **"GOLDEN ROCK."**

NAME.

HY. MARKWALD, of Wellington, Auckland, Dunedin, and Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 4.  
Description of goods: Gelatine, cod-oil, and any animal or mineral substances used in manufacture.

No. of application: 5796.  
Date: 22nd February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words **"GOLDEN ROCK."**

NAME.

HY. MARKWALD, of Wellington, Auckland, Dunedin, and Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 42.  
Description of goods: Cream tartar, tartaric and citric acid, and kindred articles.

No. of application : 5797.  
Date : 22nd February, 1906.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

"STECK."

## NAME.

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

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

No. of application : 5798.  
Date : 22nd February, 1906.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

"THEMODIST."

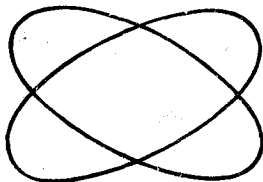
## NAME.

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

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

No. of application : 5799.  
Date : 22nd February, 1906.

## TRADE MARK.



## 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 : 5800.  
Date : 23rd February, 1906.

## TRADE MARK.

The words

"NEW CENTURY"  
"HEALER."

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "New Century"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

## NAME.

JOHN ALLEN RAE, of Nelson, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Antiseptic and other medicinal preparations for human use.

No. of application : 5801.  
Date : 23rd February, 1906.

## TRADE MARK.

The words

"NEW CENTURY"  
"HEALER."

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "New Century"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

## NAME.

JOHN ALLEN RAE, of Nelson, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 2.

Description of goods : Antiseptic and other medicinal preparations for veterinary purposes.

No. of application : 5804.  
Date : 27th February, 1906.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

KASHMERA.

## NAME.

GEORGE EDWARD WILSON, ARTHUR ERNEST WILSON, ALEXANDER WILSON, and NORMAN WILSON, trading as "John Wilson," of Highfield Mills, Gildersome, England, Woollen Manufacturers.

No. of class : 34.

Description of goods : Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair.

No. of application : 5807.  
Date : 27th February, 1906.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

NIKAU.

## NAME.

THE STEWART TIMBER, GLASS, AND HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Courtenay Place, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 18.

Description of goods : Ranges.

No. of application : 5809.  
Date : 22nd February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5799.)

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 : 5810.  
Date : 28th February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**VICTROLA**

NAME.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, and having its offices at Camden, New Jersey, United States of America.

No. of class : 8.

Description of goods : Talking-machines, talking-machine parts, and talking-machine records.

No. of application : 5812.  
Date : 1st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**GOLDEN.**

NAME.

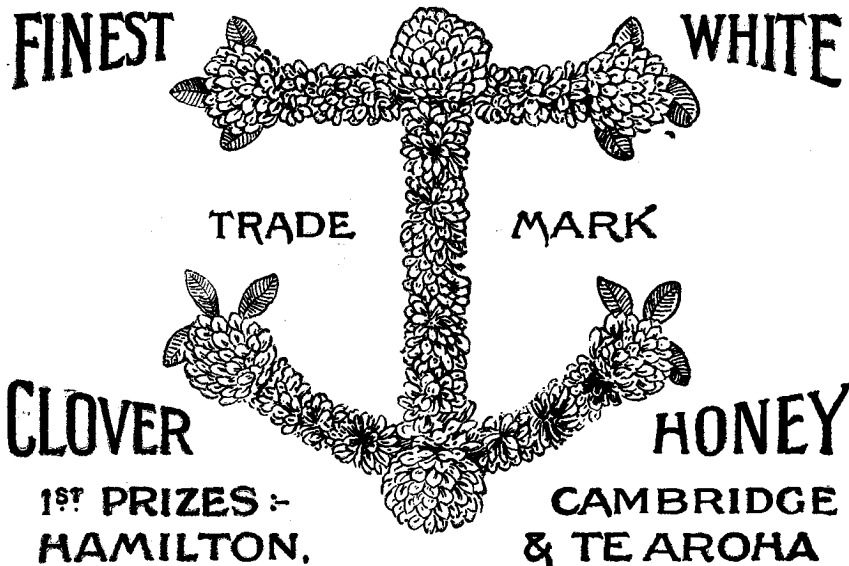
EDWIN GALLICHAN, of 10 Russell Terrace, and JOHN CURRAN, of Courtenay Place, both of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : A medicinal conserve.

No. of application : 5813.  
Date : 2nd March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

CHARLES SINTON HUTCHINSON, of Hamilton, Waikato, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Honey.

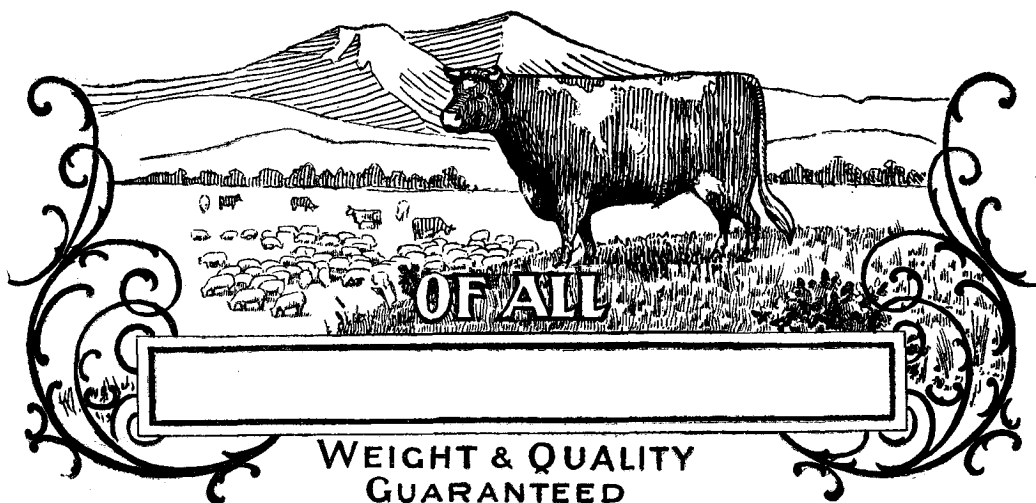
No. of application: 5816.  
Date: 3rd March, 1906.

R. SALMON LTD

TRADE MARK.

FIRST GRADE  
NEW ZEALAND  
PRODUCE

MONARCH



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Monarch" and the combination of devices; and the company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except its name.

NAME.

R. SALMON, LIMITED, of the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Butchers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved meat, frozen meat, spiced meat, tinned meat, extract of meat, regged meat, salted meat, hams, bacon, meat-paste, fowl-paste, tinned fish, dripping, and lard.

No. of application: 5817.  
Date: 5th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

BOVRIL, LIMITED, of 152-166 Old Street, in the City of London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

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

J. C. LEWIS,  
Deputy Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 22nd February to the 7th March, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 4438; 5626.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4439; 5633.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4440; 5662.—Gollin and Company Proprietary, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4441; 5332.—J. Reynolds and Sons, Limited; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4442; 5495.—Wilson and Glenny, Limited; Class 34. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)

No. 4443; 5551.—J. R. Patterson; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 5th October, 1905.)

No. 4444; 5561.—Suchard (Société Anonyme); Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)

No. 4445; 5612.—Needham, Veall, and Tyzack, Limited; Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4446; 5615.—National Cash Register Company; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4447; 5618.—R. Middlemas; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4448; 5621.—The British Columbia Canning Company, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4449; 5642.—The Thermogène Company; Class 3 (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)

No. 4450; 5650.—J. R. Hatmaker; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 106, of the 1st December, 1905.)  
 No. 4451; 5208.—Cooper and Nephews; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)  
 No. 4452; 5209.—Cooper and Nephews; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)  
 No. 4453; 5210.—Cooper and Nephews; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)  
 No. 4454; 5655.—Hadfield's Steel Foundry Company, Limited; Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)  
 No. 4455; 5656.—Hadfield's Steel Foundry Company, Limited; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)  
 No. 4456; 5661.—F. P. Brennecke; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)  
 No. 4457; 5665.—Dalgety and Co., Limited; Class 19. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)  
 No. 4458; 5170.—Dalgety and Co., Limited; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)  
 No. 4459; 5606.—D. Anderson and Son; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)  
 No. 4460; 5607.—D. Anderson and Son; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)  
 No. 4461; 4965.—N. Guthridge, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)  
 No. 4462; 5171.—Dalgety and Co., Limited; Class 46. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

**F**EEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned trade marks:—

For fourteen years from the dates first mentioned.

Nos. 421/315 and 422/316.—9th March, 1906.—J. Hennessy and Co., of Cognac, France. 5th March, 1906.  
 No. 454/362.—20th April, 1906.—F. Levic, of Sydney, New South Wales. 27th February, 1906.  
 No. 469/358.—14th May, 1906.—W. Scoular and Co., of Dunedin, New Zealand. 23rd February, 1906.  
 No. 471/377.—17th May, 1906.—Huntly and Palmers, Limited, of Reading and London, England. 27th February, 1906.  
 No. 473/353.—18th May, 1906.—D. H. Brown and Son, of Christchurch, New Zealand. 27th February, 1906.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.*

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

**N**O. 82/2336.—The Oriental Tea Company Proprietary, Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of "The Companies Statute, 1864," and having its registered office in Flinders Lane, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and having a place of business at No. 348 Kent Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, both in the Commonwealth of Australia. [J. P. Goulstone.] 22nd February, 1906.

Nos. 88/455 and 1106/933.—Havana Commercial Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, with a business office at 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City, State of New York, United States of America, Cigar-manufacturers. [No. 88/455, E. Valle; and No. 1106/933, G. G. Cuervo.] 28th February, 1906.

No. 1430/1367.—Holbrooks, Limited, of 203 Ashted Row, Birmingham, England, Sauce and Pickle Manufacturers. [The Birmingham Vinegar Brewery Company.] 7th March, 1906.

No. 4246/3521.—William Tonks and William Henry Norton, of 202 Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Auctioneers, trading as Tonks, Norton, and Co., registered as proprietors for the Provincial District of Canterbury. [G. Ward.] 7th March, 1906.

*Trade Marks removed from the Register.*

**T**RADe Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 22nd February to the 7th March, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 372/282.—28th November, 1891.—Colemane and Sons, Limited, of Christchurch, New Zealand. Class 3.

No. 373/276.—28th November, 1891.—G. Gledhill, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 44.

No. 376/363.—2nd December, 1891.—Newton, Chambers, and Co., Limited, of Sheffield, England. Class 2.

No. 377/294.—2nd December, 1891.—H. Osborne, of Wellington, New Zealand. Class 37.

*Advertisements.*

**A**DVERTISEMENTS 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.

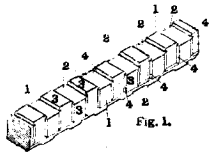
Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

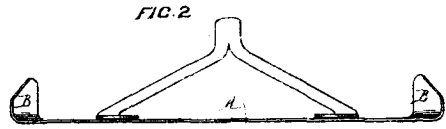


# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

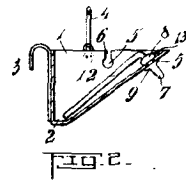
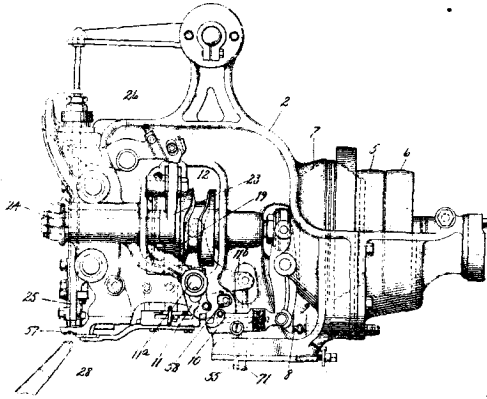
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



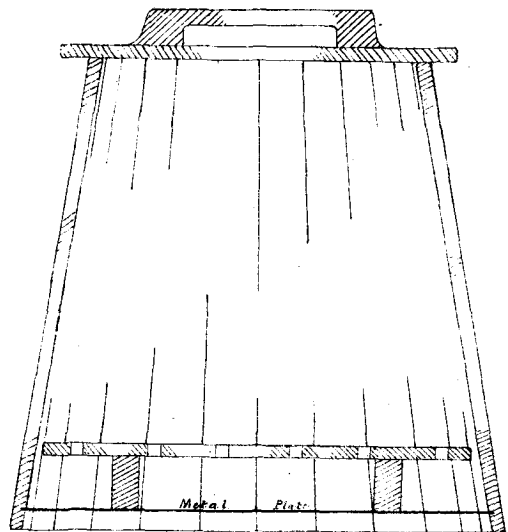
19090  
Johnson. Corrugated Bars.



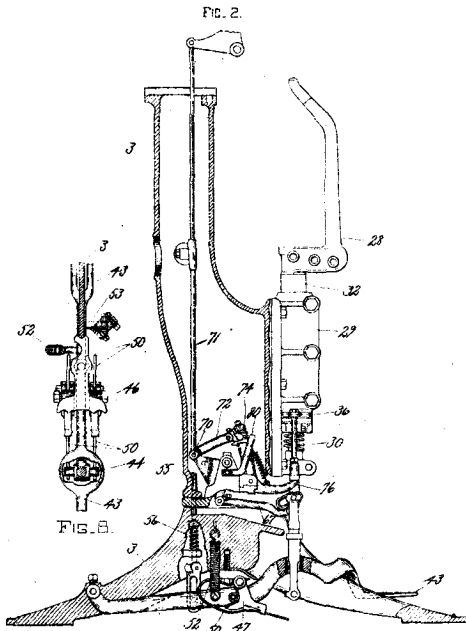
19185  
F. and R. Whiley, Werau, and Tukaka. Hoe.



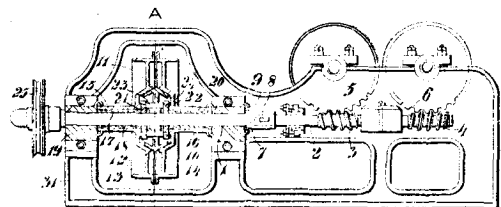
19376  
Buckland. Calf-feeder.



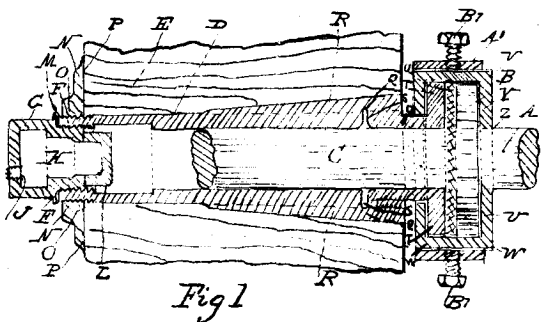
19379  
Fairbrother. Steamer and Boiler.



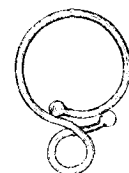
19272  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Fastenings-inserter.  
(Casgrain.)



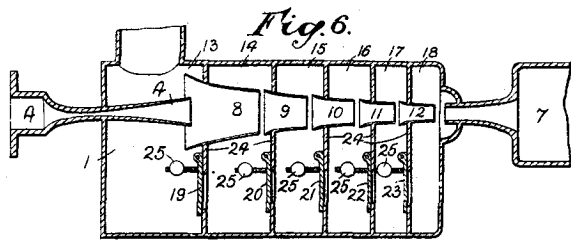
19409  
Gaby. Hoist.



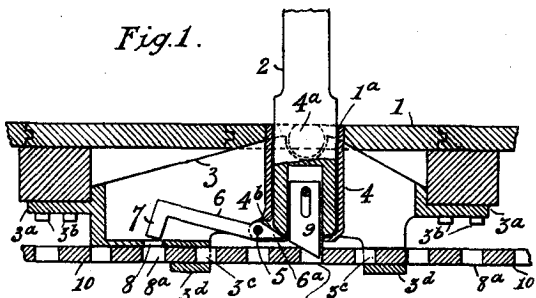
19495  
Beer. Road-vehicle.



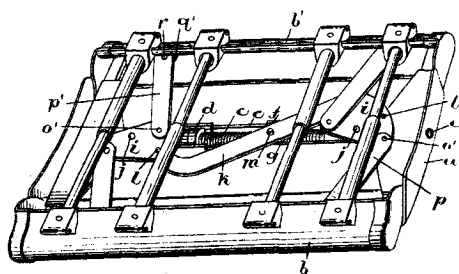
19510  
Fullbrook. Curtain-ring.



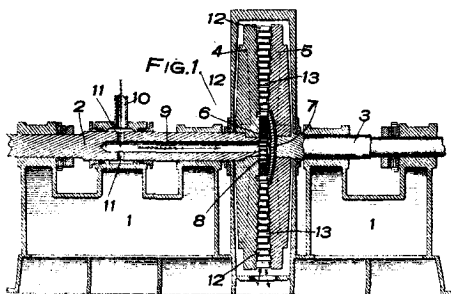
20534  
La Société Anonyme Westinghouse and Leblanc. Ejector.



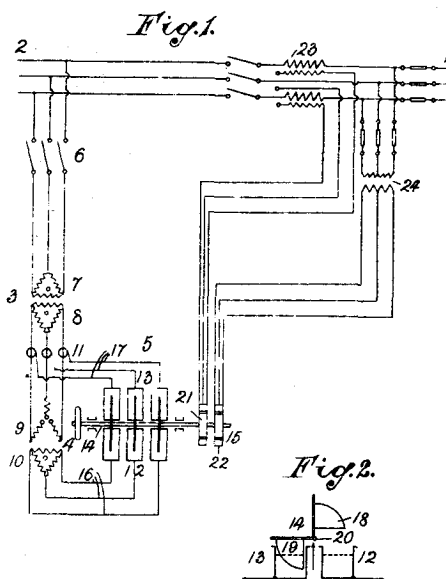
20630  
McGinn. Vehicle-adjuster.



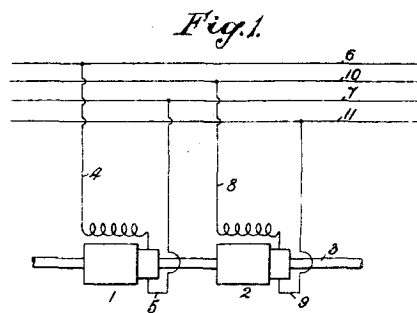
20636  
Baird. Loose-leaf Binder.



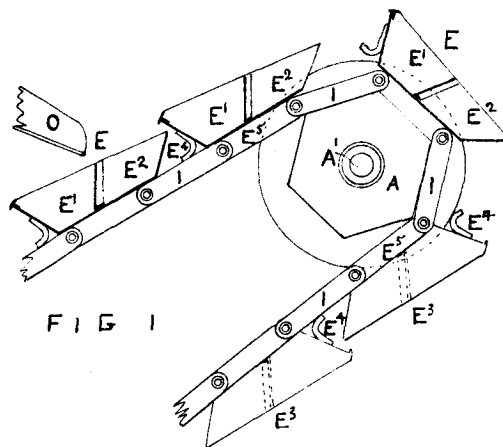
20640  
Brady. Steam Turbine.



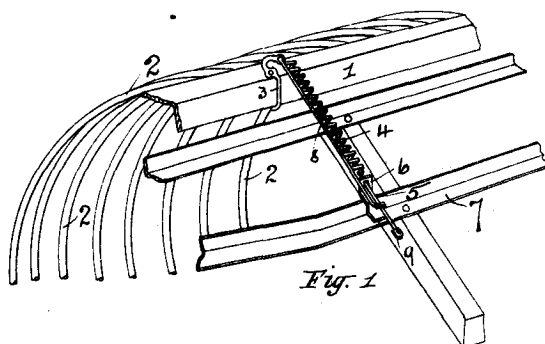
20628  
Campbell. Electric Circuit. (Braun.)



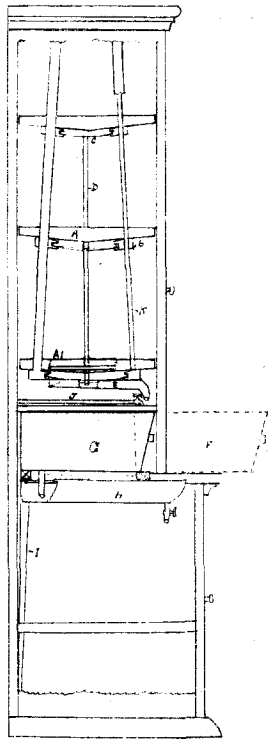
20642  
Campbell. Electric Motor Rotating-apparatus. (Braun.)



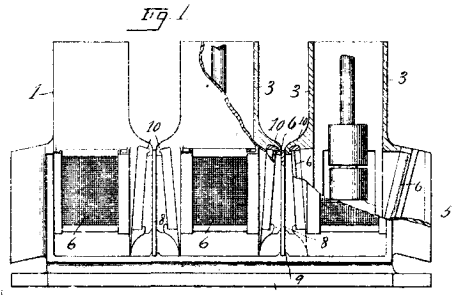
20645  
Payne. Dredge-tray.



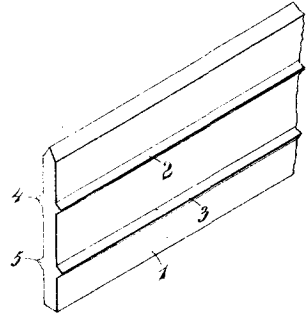
20652  
Bassett. Hay-rake.



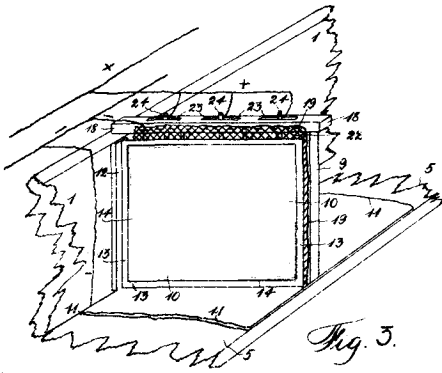
19372  
Gosling and Kennington. Washer and Drainer.



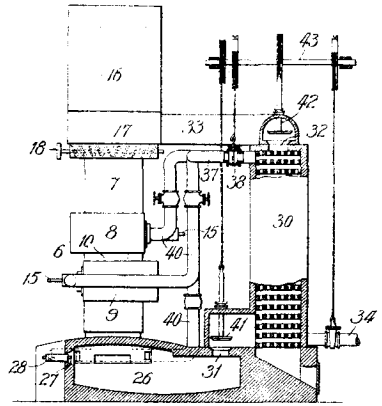
19421  
Merralls. Stamp-battery Mortar.



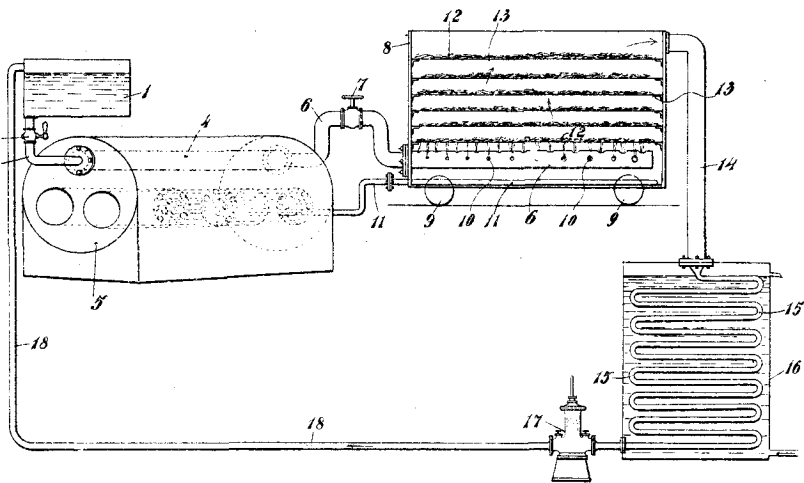
20657  
Bent. Printing-rale.



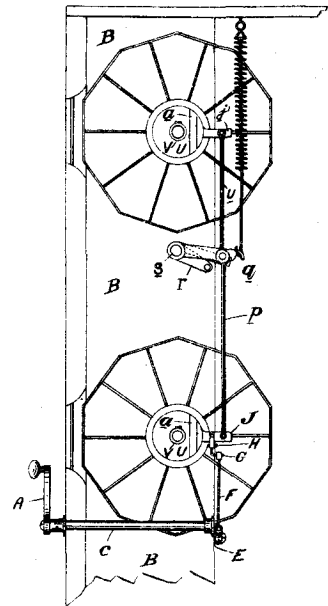
20587  
Snodgrass. Gold and Silver Precipitation.



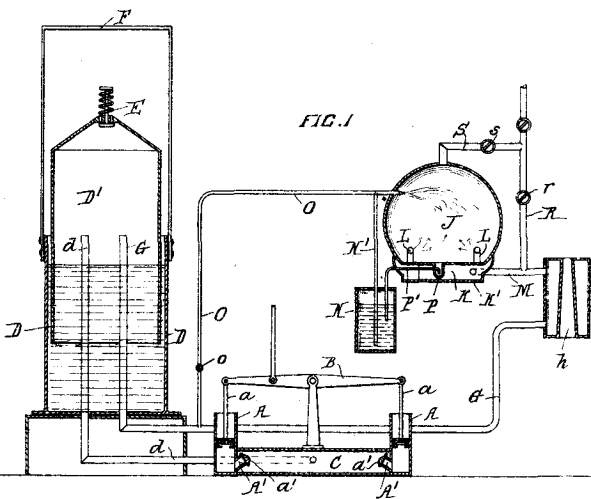
20583  
Phillips. Ore-treatment. (Brown.)



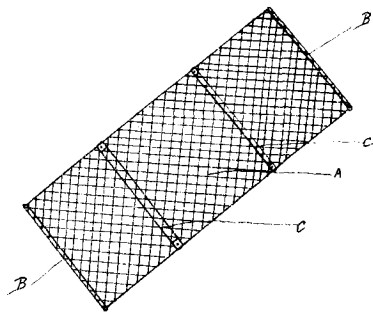
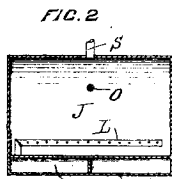
19410  
Toomath. Flax-treatment.



20656  
Droutlege. Number-register.



20469  
Jack. Gas-manufacture.



20032  
Searr. Portable Bed.

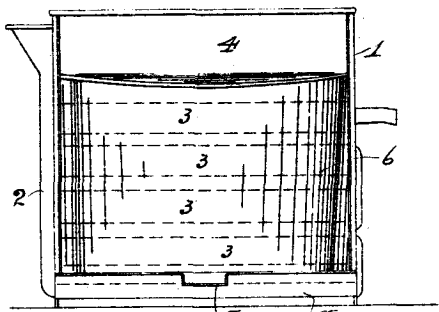


Fig. 2

20259  
Stevens. Milk Cooler and Aerator.

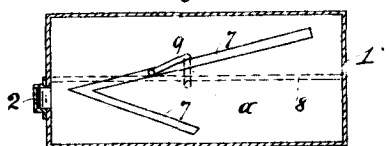


Fig. 3

20563  
Butler. Vehicle-axle.

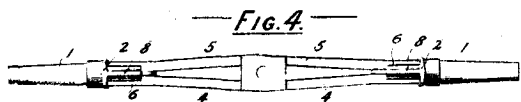


Fig. 4

20637  
Rymond. Hair-curler.

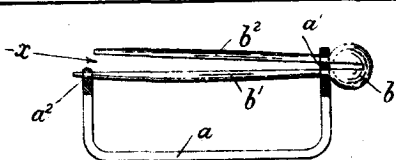


FIG. 1.

20595  
Bühne. Pipe-joint.

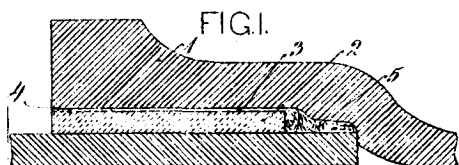
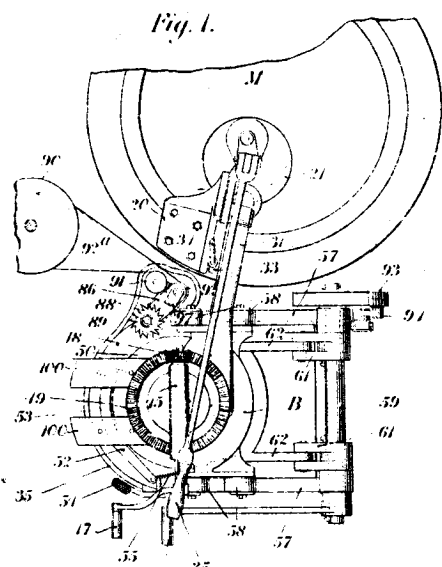


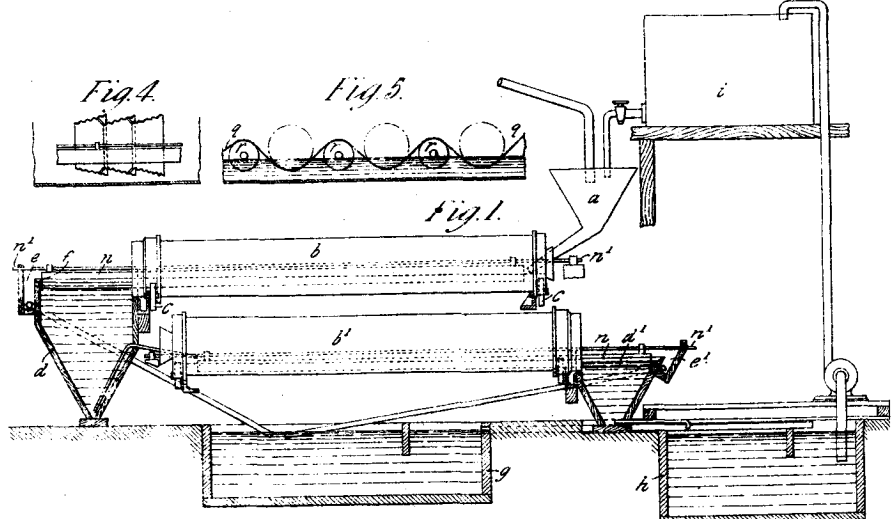
FIG. 1.

20748  
Allen. Timber-fitch Carrier.



20355

Hughes. Stereotype casting Apparatus.  
The Printing Machinery Company (Limited). Wood.



20527

Macquisten. Particle-separator.