

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF
THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Notice	963
Official Notices	963
Applications for Letters Patent filed	964
Complete Specifications accepted	965
Provisional Specifications accepted	971
Letters Patent sealed	972
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid	972
Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered	972
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned	972
Applications for Letters Patent void	972
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed	972
Letters Patent void	972
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks	973
Trade Marks registered	977
Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid	977
Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Marks registered	977
Trade Mark removed from the Register	977
Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Trade Mark	977
Notice <i>re</i> Advertisements	977
Illustrations of Inventions	977

Notice.

CLASSIFIED abridgments of inventions patented in the United Kingdom from 1900 to 1904 are now available for inspection in the library attached to this office.

Official Notices.

THE following publications relating to Patents for inventions, &c., are open to inspection in the colony:—

WELLINGTON. — PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings of inventions patented from the year 1617 up to the 30th December, 1905.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1904.

Illustrated Official Journal, containing lists of recent applications, abridgments of inventions for which patents have been lately granted, patents void, &c., to February, 1906.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to January, 1906.

Canada.

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

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 (b).

United States.

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

AUCKLAND. — PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.

Illustrated Official Journal from 1897 to date.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) from 1897 to date.

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

United States.

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) from 1885 to 1887 and 1890 to 1895.

CHRISTCHURCH.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.
Illustrated Official Journal from October, 1905, to date.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.), from 1897 to date.

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

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

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^(h).
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⁽ⁱ⁾.
- Pamphlet containing Act and Regulations (price 1s.).

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

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

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

LOCAL PATENT OFFICES.

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

PATENT AGENTS.

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

- (a) Discontinued.
- (b) In arrear. Not now being printed.
- (c) Key is in card index.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.
- (g) Contains classified abridgments of specifications from 1861, with extracts from drawings from July, 1904.
- (h) 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.
- (i) May also be obtained at any local Patent Office or money-order office.

Applications for Letters Patent filed.

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

- No. 20892.—22nd March.—W. H. Thomas, Sydney, N.S.W.
Linotype-machine.* (*W. H. Scharf.*)
- No. 20893.—21st March.—W. Angus, Opawa, N.Z.
Valve.
- No. 20894.—21st March.—T. J. Davenport, Christchurch, N.Z.
Trace-hook.
- No. 20895.—22nd March.—J. Reynolds, Hokitika, N.Z.
Saw-set.*
- No. 20896.—22nd March.—J. W. Mackay, Auckland, N.Z.
Prop-clip.
- No. 20897.—20th March.—J. Rennie, Longwood, Vic.
Wire-strainer.*
- No. 20898.—22nd March.—J. H. Suckling, Linwood, N.Z.
Carburetter.
- No. 20899.—23rd March.—J. S. Ryan, Dunedin, N.Z.
Tram-rail cleaner.
- No. 20900.—23rd March.—O. K. Carlson, Clydevale, N.Z.
Water-tap.
- No. 20901.—23rd March.—O. K. Carlson, Clydevale, N.Z.
Protecting water-pipes from frost.
- No. 20902.—21st March.—W. E. Garey and F. Castle, Grey Lynn, N.Z.
Floor-polisher.
- No. 20903.—22nd March.—J. J. Macky, Auckland, N.Z.
Aerated-water bottle.
- No. 20904.—24th March.—G. T. Bennett, Addington, N.Z.
Wooden towers.
- No. 20905.—26th March.—D. McKenzie, Auckland, N.Z.
Easy chair.
- No. 20906.—24th March.—T. Walters, Brisbane, Q.
Utilising heat of stoves.
- No. 20907.—24th March.—T. Walters, Brisbane, Q.
Damper for stove.
- No. 20908.—24th March.—Window Glass Machine Company, Pittsburg, U.S.A.
Drawing hollow glass.* (*J. H. Lubbers.*)
- No. 20909.—27th March.—A. E. Nicholls and J. G. Silly, Christchurch, N.Z.
Goloshes.
- No. 20910.—27th March.—G. W. Westropp and J. G. Harper, Ashburton, N.Z.
Harness.
- No. 20911.—28th March.—J. D. McLaurin, Pohangina, N.Z.
Preventing fraud in hemp, &c., trade.

- No. 20912.—27th March.—A. Dale, Timaru, N.Z.
Burglar-proof lock.
- No. 20913.—28th March.—R. Walker, Invercargill, N.Z.
Mitre-box.
- No. 20914.—29th March.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Raymond, Wellington, N.Z.
Winch and hoist. (*J. H. and J. M. Holman.*)
- No. 20915.—29th March.—T. Walters, Brisbane, Q.
Non-refillable bottle. (*J. B. Henderson.*)
- No. 20916.—29th March.—A. A. Holdsworth, Hawksburn, Vic.
Overall garment.
- No. 20917.—29th March.—J. U. Taylor, Mirboo N., Vic.
Bicycle-pump.
- No. 20918.—29th March.—E. H. Smith, Otawhao, N.Z.
Wire-strainer.
- No. 20919.—29th March.—A. Reid, Whangamomona, N.Z.
Coulter of plough.
- No. 20920.—30th March.—A. McLean, Ti-tree Point, N.Z.
Motor-car wheel.
- No. 20921.—30th March.—F. W. Smith, Rangiwahia, N.Z.
Drawing off liquids.
- No. 20922.—26th March.—W. Wilson, Auckland, N.Z.
Button-hole fitting.
- No. 20923.—28th March.—J. T. and W. S. Payne, Harrington's, N.Z., C. J. H. Payne, Lime Hills, N.Z., and A. W. Smith, Lady Barkley, N.Z.
Railway-vehicle coupling.
- No. 20924.—30th March.—K. Matthews, Auckland, N.Z.
Manufacture of tobacco.
- No. 20925.—30th March.—R. O. Samuel and F. C. Carter, Melbourne, Vic.
Butter-cutter.
- No. 20926.—30th March.—J. M. Ferriss, jun., Tacoma, U.S.A.
Unloading lumber.*
- No. 20927.—30th March.—C. A. F. Ramström, Stockholm, Sweden.
Centrifugal separator.*
- No. 20928.—30th March.—E. L. Lundstrom, Blythwood, N.Z.
Cutting sheaf-bands.
- No. 20929.—30th March.—G. Moore, London, England.
Separating gold from gangue.*
- No. 20930.—23rd March.—W. A. Stetson, Boston, U.S.A.
Spinning-machine.*
- No. 20931.—28th March.—C. Perkins, Onehunga, N.Z.
Catch for jewel-pins.
- No. 20932.—29th March.—C. Archer, Kyeburn Diggings, N.Z.
Boot-fastenings.
- No. 20933.—29th March.—A. Thompson, Dunedin, N.Z.
Horse-cover fastening.
- No. 20934.—31st March.—H. T. Rawsley, Kaponga, N.Z.
Harness.
- No. 20935.—31st March.—H. W. F. Eaton, Christchurch, N.Z.
Aerating-machine.
- No. 20936.—2nd April.—H. Quertier, Dunedin, N.Z.
Tram-rail cleaner.
- No. 20937.—2nd April.—H. S. Rose, Wellington, N.Z.
Fire-alarm.
- No. 20938.—2nd April.—T. W. Watson, Wellington, N.Z.
Gas-regulator.
- No. 20939.—2nd April.—S. Gwatkin, Christchurch, N.Z.
Seed-sower.
- No. 20940.—30th March.—A. Mackay, Auckland, N.Z.
Safety-strap for ladder.
- No. 20941.—31st March.—B. T. Chaytor and T. Hannon, Otamarakau, N.Z.
Uncoiling fencing-wire.
- No. 20942.—2nd April.—H. A. E. Kelly, Christchurch, N.Z.
Hair-comb.
- No. 20943.—3rd April.—S. Mestitz and Son, Raudnitz, Austria.
Dust-suction apparatus.* (*A. Hein.*)
- No. 20944.—3rd April.—H. A. Nicholson and A. E. S. Wilson, Otautau, N.Z.
Food-preservative.*
- No. 20945.—3rd April.—A. Potter, Masterton, N.Z.
Tobacco-cutter.
- No. 20946.—3rd April.—W. Turnbull, Wellington, N.Z.
Flushing-valve.

- No. 20947.—4th April.—W. E. Chamberlain, Feilding, N.Z.
Water-supply
- No. 20948.—4th April.—R. Buck and D. H. K. McGuinness, Whangaratta, Vic.
Tire-tool.
- No. 20949.—4th April.—J. W. Harris, Montreal, Canada.
Excavating-apparatus.* (*L. A. Desy.*)
- No. 20950.—4th April.—J. M. Youngson, Clinton, N.Z.
Swingletree.
- No. 20951.—4th April.—T. H. and V. Berry, San Francisco, U.S.A.
Telegraph system.*
- No. 20952.—4th April.—Alcock and Co., Limited, Melbourne, Vic.
Billiard-table. (*F. A. Alcock.*)
- No. 20953.—4th April.—H. E. McDonald, Wellington, N.Z.
Flax-graders' certificates.
- No. 20954.—4th April.—F. Wagner, Stockholm, Sweden.
Explosion-motor.*

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th April, 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. 18970.—14th April, 1904.—Dr. WILHELM MICHAELIS, of Villingen-Baden, Germany, Manufacturer. Improvements relating to sound producing and recording apparatus and to records therefor.*

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

Claims.—(1.) Talking-machine as combination of a disc talking-machine with a phonograph, characterized by the fact that the sound-trumpet (*a*) of a disc machine is provided with a phonograph sound-box (*b*), and the stylus (*c*) of the phonograph membrane is applied directly upon the record-disc (*d*). (2.) Sound-box in the disc talking-machine described in Claim 1, in which the stylus-carrier is mounted in an arm (*k*) of the bridge-piece (*i*), and this arm is screwed to but insulated from the centre of the membrane. (3.) In the disc talking-machine described in Claim 1, the employment of sound-reproducing discs of pulp, papier-mache, or the like, these plates or discs being formed with a smooth face, which is provided with a number of coats of enamel paint mixed with boracic acid, the record being made upon this coat.

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

No. 19075.—13th February, 1905.—CHARLES HERBERT BLACK, of 14 Haast Street, Linwood, Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent. An improved mat-holder.*

Claim.—The affixing of holders to mats or similar floor-coverings to retain such in position by means of hooks formed at extremities of wire lengths shaped approximately at right angles, as described with reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings.

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

No. 19148.—28th February, 1905.—LUIGI DOMANICO MATTASSI, of 82 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Hawker. Improvements in or connected with hooks and links of chains.*

Claim.—In hooks and links of chains, a hook having its point turned inwardly and formed so that a specially contracted space is left between it and the main shank opposite, in combination with a link having an indentation or formation to agree with the shape of the point and the shank

and reduced at such indentation to enable it to be passed through the said contracted space, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 19240.—23rd March, 1905.—ARTHUR APPLETON STEPHENSON, of Perth, Western Australia, Gas-engineer. Oil-fuel vapouriser for production of light and heat.*

Extract from Specification.—A is the oil-cistern provided with a pump not shown whereby pressure is obtained. The oil under pressure passes up through pipe a_1 , which is connected at a_2 to the cistern, and said pipe proceeds as shown into the tubular chamber b , which is suitably connected to the cistern as at a_1 . This chamber is provided with a nipple b_2 at its highest part, through which the vapourised oil passes into another and upper chamber. The chamber b is formed with a flange b_3 and a gallery b_4 , said gallery having perforations b_5 , whose purposes will hereafter be explained. The tubular chamber c is placed over the nipple b_2 , and is formed with a foot flange as c_1 having small holes c_2 . Four open-mouthed pipes as c_3 are attached to the chamber c for the supply of air at a normal pressure, said chamber terminates in a conical top and pipe c_4 , through which the vapourised oil and air from pipes c_3 passes after being mixed together within the chamber c . The vapour upon issuing from pipe c_4 enters the outer chamber d and strikes against the baffles c_1 , which are of fine wire gauze. These baffles cause a certain or surplus amount of vapour to descend and pass through the small by-pass perforations b_5 and c_2 above referred to, where it is ignited at e and acts as the heating or vapourising agent for the appliance as a whole by maintaining it in a heated condition. The holes c_2 are small so as to act as a check on the escape of the surplus vapour. An incandescent mantle may be attached to the chamber for production of light, or the vapouriser used as a burner for heating purposes.

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

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

No. 19252.—24th March, 1905.—PETER ELLIS, of Kilbirnie, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved motor.*

Claims.—(1.) A motor comprising, in combination, a drum having a series of radially formed cylinders, pistons for each of said cylinders, a casing of larger circumference receiving said drum, and an axle upon which the drum is revolvably mounted, said axle having motive fluid and exhaust passages, each cylinder having a port giving communication with said motive fluid and exhaust passages in the spindle alternately, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A motor comprising, in combination, a drum having a series of radially formed cylinders, pistons for each of said cylinders, a casing of larger circumference receiving said drum, and an axle upon which the drum is revolvably mounted, said axle having motive fluid and exhaust passages, each cylinder having a port giving communication with said motive fluid and exhaust passages in the spindle alternately, and a pulley in adjustable contact with the periphery of said casing adapted by frictional contact to cause the drum and casing to revolve, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) In a motor of the type indicated, a drum having a series of radial cylinders fitted with pistons, a casing receiving said drum, a spindle upon which said drum is mounted having passages for the admission and exhaust of motive fluid from said cylinders, the drum and the casing revolving in the same direction, substantially as specified and illustrated. (4.) In a motor of the type indicated, a drum revolvable upon an axle, said axle having passages for the admission and exhaust of motive fluid to and from the cylinders radially arranged in regard to said drum, substantially as specified and illustrated. (5.) A motor consisting of the parts constructed, combined, and operating substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19294.—3rd April, 1905.—FREDERICK GEORGE KNIGHT, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements connected with the valves of bicycle and other like tires.*

Claim.—In combination with the valve stem of a bicycle or other like wheel, a casting that is bent right-angulardly and provided with an internal bore and means for securing it to said stem and at the same time to an air-pump, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 19441.—6th May, 1905.—DAVID MCKENZIE, of Tennyson Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Cabinet-maker. An easy chair.*

Claims.—(1.) In an easy chair, two horizontal spiral-tension springs, each with one end attached to the respective front uprights of the arm-rests of the chair, and the other ends being led through a hole or slot in the respective back upright and attached to the back frame of the chair, and which is suitably hinged at its base to a plate on the upper frame of the chair for the purpose above set forth, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In an easy chair, the arrangement, construction, and combination of a lower frame mounted on roller-casters pivotally supporting an upper frame held apart and together by springs and strap-pings with two strong spiral-expansion springs suitably placed in front of the centre of the sides of the frames, said upper frame carrying arm-rests with front and back supports, and also a back plate with a back frame hinged thereto with two spiral-tension springs attached thereto, the other ends of such spiral-tension springs being attached at the back of the respective back-supports to the said upper frame, and two horizontal spiral-tension springs, each with one end attached to its respective front arm-rest support, and the other running through the back-support and attached to the back frame, all for the purposes above set forth, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19466.—11th May, 1905.—EDWARD VERDON DIXON, of Mount Eden Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved steam-rotary or turbine engine.*

Claims.—(1.) In a turbine, a recessed wheel and casing such as described for the purpose described. (2.) In a turbine, a combined right- and left-hand wheel containing similar recesses in the double casing and suitable steam connections as described for obtaining reversed motion. (3.) In a turbine, spring-loaded packing-blocks such as described in combination with a turbine. (4.) In a turbine, dumb-bell section-shaped packing-rings such as described for the purpose described. (5.) In a turbine, the use of adjusting screws such as described for the purpose described. (6.) In a turbine, a double-ported valve such as described for the purpose described.

(Specification, 5s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 19540.—1st June, 1905.—GEORGE HUTCHINSON, of Seatoun, Wellington, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements relating to milking-machinery.*

Claims.—(1.) In suspensory apparatus of milking-machines, in combination, a pole, a bow-spring at one end thereof, by which it is connected to an overhead beam, substantially as specified. (2.) The combination in means for connecting a teat-press to a carrying-arm of a ball upon a stem projecting from the teat-press, a recess in the end of the arm to receive the ball, and a socket screwing upon said end, substantially as specified. (3.) In a milking-machine, in combination, teat-presses having upper and lower collapsible pouches within a rigid outer wall, air-pumps connected one to the upper and one to the lower of said pouches, and means for reciprocating the pistons of said air-pumps, substantially as specified. (4.) In combination, teat-presses having independent upper and lower collapsible pouches, air-pumps connected one to the upper and the other to the lower of said pouches, means for reciprocating the pistons of said pumps and valves to admit air to said pumps, substantially as specified and illustrated. (5.) In combination, teat-presses having independent upper and lower collapsible pouches, air-pumps connected one to the upper and the other to the lower of said pouches, means for adjusting the stroke of the pistons of said air-pumps to regulate the pressure in said pouches, means for reciprocating said pistons, and valves to admit air to said pumps when required by the variation of the stroke of the pistons, substantially as specified and illustrated. (6.) In combination, teat-presses having upper and lower collapsible pouches, air-pumps connected one to the upper and one to the lower of said pouches, a trunnion spindle carried in lugs projecting from said cylinder, a foundation-frame and bearings thereon receiving said spindle, a piston reciprocable within each cylinder, a rod for each piston, and a jaw with a draw-pin upon each rod, oscillating levers depending from a bar fixed in said foundation-frame, the levers having holes to receive said draw-pins, a shaft journaled in the foundation-frame, cams upon said shaft one for each lever, a friction-roller upon each lever, springs adapted to draw the rollers into contact with the cams, a rocking standard pivoted upon the frame to which

the said springs are connected, an arm connected to the rocking standard, a lever pivoted upon a fixed bar pivotally connected to said arm, the arm extending rearwardly and engaging with said bar to hold the springs extended, substantially as specified. (7.) In combination, teat-presses having upper and lower collapsible pouches, air-pumps connected one to the upper and one to the lower of said pouches, a trunnion spindle carried in lugs projecting from said cylinders, a foundation-frame and bearings thereon receiving said spindle, a piston reciprocable within each cylinder, a rod for each piston, and a jaw with a draw-pin upon each rod, oscillating levers depending from a bar fixed in said foundation-frame, the levers having holes to receive said draw-pins, a shaft journalled in the foundation-frame, cams upon said shaft one for each lever, a friction-roller upon each lever, springs adapted to draw the rollers into contact with the cams, and means for throwing out of action the said springs, substantially as specified. (8.) In a milking-machine, in combination, teat-presses having upper and lower collapsible pouches, oscillating air-pumps connected one to the upper and one to the lower of said pouches, oscillating levers for reciprocating the pistons of said air-pumps, means for actuating said levers, and means for connecting the end of the rods of said pistons to said levers, substantially as specified. (9.) In a milking-machine, in combination, teat-presses having upper and lower collapsible pouches, oscillating air-pumps connected one to the upper and one to the lower of said pouches, jaws one upon the piston-rod of each pump, a draw-pin slidable in each jaw, and means for operating said draw-pins, oscillating levers to which the jaws are adjustably connected, and means for oscillating said levers, substantially as specified. (10.) In apparatus of the nature indicated, the construction of the outer wall of a teat-press in such manner as to provide for the ready withdrawal therefrom of the elastic pouches contained within said inner wall, comprising in combination an outer wall in two parts, pivot-pins projecting laterally from the one part engaging in holes in the other part, and means for retaining the two parts relatively to each other when they are in the positions they occupy when the apparatus is in work, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 19558.—5th June, 1905.—WILLIAM BREW, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved bearing for use principally on plough and other like wheels.*

Extract from Specification.—The axle is formed hollow and pear-shaped for the purpose of holding a supply of oil, and is keyed or otherwise secured to the spindle of the bearing, which may, for this purpose, be formed square. The hollow pear-shaped member thus becomes the axle about which the hub and wheel turn. If desired, the hollow axle may be provided with end-bolts, which may be cast thereon to replace the bearing-spindle.

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

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

No. 19736.—13th July, 1905.—FRED BARROW, of Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer (nominee of the Novelty Tufting Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, United States of America, Manufacturers, the assignees of Alfred Freschl, of Plymouth Place, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Inventor). An improved apparatus for tufting or upholstering cushions, furniture, and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for the tufting of cushions, a mould and baseboard having thereon in arbitrary arrangements series of button-holders, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In apparatus for the tufting of cushions, a mould and baseboard having thereon in arbitrary arrangements a series of button-holders and divisional pieces from button-holder to button-holder with it without concavities between, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In apparatus for the tufting of cushions, the combination with a mould and baseboard as set out in the preceding claims hereof of recesses in the edge of said mould for the passage therethrough of plaits, substantially as described and explained. (4.) In apparatus for the tufting of cushions, the combination with a mould and baseboard as set out in the preceding claims hereof of a sliding gripping-piece to take on the edge of said mould or the extension-mould thereof, substantially as described and explained. (5.) In apparatus for the tufting of cushions, the combination with a mould and baseboard as set out in the preceding claims hereof, and with or without an extension-mould of a presser-board having orifices in juxtaposition or opposite to the location of the

button-holders in said mould and baseboard, substantially as described and explained. (6.) In apparatus for the tufting of cushions, the combination with a mould and baseboard with or without an extension-mould and presser-board, as set out in the preceding claims hereof, of plaiters adapted to removable take over the button-holders in said mould and baseboard and over the buttons therein, substantially as described and explained. (7.) In apparatus for the tufting of cushions, the particular constructions of (a) the mould and baseboard, (b) the extension-mould, (c) the presser-board, (d) the wooden button-holder, (e) the metal button-holders, and (f) the several plaiters, respectively as and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20029.—13th September, 1905.—ROBERT CHARLES NOEDL, of Woodville, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Galvanised-iron Trellis-worker. Improved end for clothes-props.*

Claims.—(1.) An end for clothes-props, comprising two hooks made of galvanised hoop-iron united together by a rivet, the said hooks springing together and being secured to the prop by screws, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved end for clothes-props, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 20104.—27th September, 1905.—GEORGE SCOTT, of Halswell, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved apparatus for injecting sterilised air into a cow's udder.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a tube or pipe containing a supply of carbolised material, a cap upon one end, in which is an air-valve to which an ordinary bicycle-pump may be attached and actuated, and a grating at the other end, through which the air passes from the carbolised material, as described. (2.) The general arrangement and combination of parts in my improved apparatus for injecting sterilised air into a cow's udder, substantially as described and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 20405.—4th December, 1905.—ERNEST GROOME GRESHAM, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Dentist, and ANDREW GRAY, of Jervois Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Company Manager. Improved pneumatic knee-ring.

Claims.—(1.) A knee-ring for the purpose indicated, comprising an inner tube, an air-valve connected to the inner tube by a length of flexible tubing, an outer casing having an aperture and lace-holes, a lace passed through the lace-holes for closing the aperture, and straps and buckles for securing the ring to the knee of the wearer, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved pneumatic knee-ring, substantially as set forth, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 20457.—15th December, 1905.—THOMAS STANLEY PHILPOTT, of Somerset Avenue, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand, Saddler. An improvement relating to windows for ventilation.*

Claim.—A sliding window-sash, having fixed panes in the lower part and in the upper part superposed plates of glass arranged between bars in such manner that air may pass between said plates, while rain is excluded, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20500.—28th December, 1905.—BEWICK, MOREING, AND Co., of McDonald Street, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Australia, and of London Wall, London, England (assignees of Patrick Fitzgerald, of the East Murchison G. M., Lawlers, Western Australia, Australia, Engineer). Improvements in the decantation of cyanide and like solutions contained in crushed ores, pulp, sands, or slimes.

Claims.—(1.) In the decantation of cyanide and like solutions contained in crushed ores, pulp, sands, or slimes for the separation of solutions containing precious metals, particularly gold and silver, from the said ores or their compounds, the

employment of wash waters by admitting same under pressure in a vat below such ores or their compounds, substantially as described. (2.) In the decantation of cyanide and like solutions contained in crushed ores, pulp, sands, or slimes, a process of separating solutions or solvents containing precious metals, and particularly gold and silver, from ores and their compounds, which consists in agitating mildly a mixture of such ores and such suitable solvent in a vat having a filter-bed bottom beneath and through which wash is admitted under pressure, substantially as described. (3.) In the decantation of cyanide and like solutions contained in crushed ores, pulp, sands, or slimes, a process of separating solutions or solvents containing precious metals, and particularly gold and silver, from ores and their compounds, which consists in forcing such solutions out of such ores by substituting therefor wash waters introduced [for such purpose underneath such ores or their compounds under pressure, substantially as described. (4.) The improvements in the decantation of cyanide and like solutions contained in crushed ores, pulp, sands, or slimes, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.)

No. 20641.—25th January, 1906.—ROBERT AUGUSTUS CUMMINGS, of Third Street, Beaver, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Civil Engineer. Reinforced concrete column.

Extract from Specification.—The present invention has for its object a number of improvements relating to columns of this class. One of these improvements is to provide an improved means which can be applied at the place of building for uniting ends of the strips to form the continuous bands; another improvement is to provide means for holding the bands against either downward or upward movement, so that they will always extend in a straight line transversely of the column, and their efficiency be a maximum; a further improvement is to provide means for holding the metallic members—that is, the vertical members—and transverse bands properly spaced from the casing, so that said metallic members will be uniformly distributed in the concrete and entirely imbedded therein; a further improvement consists in providing vertical reinforcing members having a cross section in which the metal is so distributed that the major portion thereof is as far removed as possible from the centre of the column, thus increasing the radius of gyration and correspondingly increasing the stability of the column.

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

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

No. 20700.—10th February, 1906.—FRANK JOHN EDWARD SMALLBONE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for cramping picture-frames or other mitred joints.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, the general arrangement and combination of parts in my improved cramp for picture-frames and other mitred joints, substantially as described and as set forth. (2.) In a cramp for the purpose indicated, the combination with a rectangular base-plate in which are two slots of eccentrically mounted plates with serrated edges adapted to slide in the slots, and means for causing the serrated edges of the plates to grip the picture-frame, substantially as described and as shown.

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

No. 20720.—14th February, 1906.—WILLIAM MILLER DAVISON, of Government Road, Port Pirie West Extension, Port Pirie, South Australia, Australia, Engineer. An improved device for vending measured quantities of liquid and for recording the number of measures sold.

Extract from Specification.—My device consists essentially of a measuring plug or chamber fitted within a body or case, at one end of which is a registered mechanism operated by the movement of the measuring plug or chamber. The body has on one side a tubular inlet projection whereby it is fitted to the neck of the bottle, the barrel, or other liquid-containing vessel, and has on the other side an outlet-spout from which the liquid is delivered into the glass or other receptacle.

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

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

No. 20721.—14th February, 1906.—WILLIAM MILLER DAVISON, of Government Road, Port Pirie West Extension, Port Pirie, South Australia, Australia, Engineer. An improved pump for vending measured quantities of liquid and for recording the number of such measures sold.

Extract from Specification.—My invention relates to what are commonly known as "beer-pumps" or "beer-engines," and consists essentially of a special construction of pump and two-part piston-rod therefor, and of a registering-mechanism mounted upon or contained in such rod, with means whereby the registering-mechanism is operated each time the pump is operated. My improved pump is attached beneath the counter in place of the pump now used, and the same arrangement of handles and pipes as are now used may be retained. It may be constructed of suitable size to measure and register pints, butchers, or glasses of any size that may be desired.

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

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

No. 20731.—7th December, 1905.—THOMAS CARTER, of Mirboo North, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. An improved cream and milk cooler and aerator.

Claims.—(1.) In an improved cream and milk cooler and aerator such as *d*, formed with V-shaped sides having semi-circular openings on their lower edges, and comprising a water-chamber such as *d*¹, substantially as set forth and described, and illustrated by the drawing. (2.) In an improved cream and milk cooler and open trough such as *c*, with perforations at the bottom such as *f*, substantially as set forth and described, and illustrated by the drawing. (3.) In an improved cream and milk cooler, the two water-jackets such as *a* and *b* arranged to form a space between them through which the milk or cream to be cooled is passed, substantially as set forth and described, and illustrated by the drawing. (4.) In an improved cream and milk cooler, the combination of parts whereby the cream or milk is cooled and aerated as set forth and described, and illustrated by the drawing.

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

No. 20732.—13th February, 1906.—MILLER ROBERTSON and JOHN ROBERTSON, both of Pukehiki, New Zealand, Farmers. An improved fence-bridle for animals.

Claims.—(1.) In bridles for prevention of unruly animals breaking bounds, the combination of a collar-frame having the top bar or rail lengthened at each end, with chains arranged from the said top bar to a nose-ring fixed in the nostrils in the usual manner, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In animal bridles for prevention of breaking bounds, in combination, a collar-frame having the top rail lengthened with chains from said rail or bar to a bit, substantially as described and as explained. (3.) The combination of a frame or collar on an animal's neck with a bit or nose-ring for the purpose of giving more liberty, but preventing the breaking of bounds, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20741.—17th February, 1906.—JAMES THOMAS HUNTER, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Harry Shoemaker, of Jersey City, New Jersey, United States of America). Improvements in receiving-apparatus for use in wireless signalling and like purposes.

Extract from Specification.—More particularly, my invention resides in a detector or wave-responsive device employed in such receiving-apparatus. This detector or wave-responsive device may be described as a primary cell in which one of the elements is extremely small, or rather has extremely small area of contact with the solution or excitant of the cell. Such detector is responsive to the feeblest electrical disturbances, and is, in fact, much more sensitive than the detectors, consisting of a very small polarization-cell, in which the anode has very small area of contact with the electrolyte. With these polarization-cells a local source of energy is required, whereas with the primary-cell detector described the local source of energy common in wireless-telegraph receiving-apparatus is entirely dispensed with. My galvanic-cell detector is therefore clearly distinguished from electrolytic or polarization devices or other forms of detectors requiring an associated source of energy. My in-

vention resides also in apparatus employing such primary-cell detector and other features as described and pointed out in the claims.

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

(Specification, 13s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 20751.—20th February, 1906.—ALEXANDER STORRIE, of Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand, Agricultural-Implement Maker. Improvements in coulter-attachments of ridgers.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, means for moving the coulters laterally, whereby the coulters are restored to the centre of the ridges, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a channel-bar attached to the machine, a bar adapted to slide in the channel-bar, there being slots in the sliding-bar, set-screws passing through the slots and fixed in the channel-bar, a lever, quadrant, and spring-operated bolt for operating the bar, and a connecting-rod coupling the lever to the sliding-bar, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in coulter-attachments of ridgers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated.

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

No. 20754.—21st February, 1906.—HOWARD BUTTERS, of Lethangie, Havelock North, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Settler, and FREDERICK ARTHUR LAKIN, of 68 Marine Parade, Napier, Hawke's Bay aforesaid, Fencing Expert. An improved foot for fencing-standards.

Claim.—An improved foot for fencing-standards, comprising a plate having one end bent at a right angle and the middle part of the other end similarly bent at a right angle, and having holes through the parts so bent for the reception of the standard, and a pin through the standard for preventing vertical movement of the standard through the foot, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 20758.—22nd February, 1906.—ALFRED ERNEST LUTTRELL, of Balmain, New South Wales, Australia, Cabinet-maker. An improved rotary pump.

Claim.—An improved rotary pump, characterized by a cylindrical chamber divided into two compartments by a disc adapted to revolve, said disc having radial slots and corresponding blades adapted to slide therein. Each of the said compartments being provided with a block and inclined guiding planes, each of which are diagonally opposite to each other, and each compartment being provided with a separate inlet and outlet, as described.

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

No. 20769.—19th February, 1906.—ARTHUR TEMPLE CLIFTON FIRTH, of "Clifton," Secombe's Road, Mount Eden, near Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer. Metal-plated concrete sleepers for railway or tramway construction.

Claims.—(1.) The fixing of metal plates into the surface of the top and bottom of the concrete sleeper with their ends turned in and with bolt-holes made through said plates and concrete for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In combination, the metal plates fitted into the top and bottom surfaces of the concrete sleeper with their ends turned in, with bolt-holes made through said plates and sleeper, and the concrete strengthened with iron or steel rods imbedded therein for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 20778.—27th February, 1906.—EDWIN CLAYTON POHLÉ, of 732 Mills Street, Reno, Nevada, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Improvements in processes for recovering values from sulfid ores.

Claims.—(1.) The process of recovering values from sulfid ores containing gold and silver, which consists in mixing the ore with a chlorid, subjecting the mixture to heat in an oxidizing atmosphere, cooling the product, leaching the mass with water to remove the contained bodies soluble therein, leaching the residue with a solution of a cyanid of an alkali metal, and finally precipitating the gold and silver from

the solution. (2.) The process of recovering values from sulfid ores containing gold and silver, which consists in mixing the ore with a chlorid, subjecting the mixture to the flame of combustion with an excess of air, conducting off the gaseous products, condensing and collecting the metallic vapours, cooling the solid products, leaching the mass with a solution of a cyanid of an alkali metal, and precipitating the gold and silver from the solution. (3.) The process of recovering values from sulfid ores containing gold, silver, and base metals, which consists in mixing the ore with a chlorid, subjecting the mixture to the flame of combustion with an excess of air, conducting off the gaseous products, condensing and collecting the metallic vapours, cooling the solid products, leaching the mass with water to remove the contained bodies soluble therein, leaching the residue with a solution of a cyanid of an alkali metal, and precipitating the gold and silver from the solution. (4.) The process of recovering values from sulfid ores containing gold and silver, which consists in mixing the ore with a chlorid, subjecting the mixture to the flame of combustion with an excess of air, conducting off the gaseous products, condensing and collecting the metallic vapours, cooling the solid products, leaching the mass with a solution of a cyanid of an alkali metal, and precipitating the gold and silver from the solution. (5.) The process of recovering values from sulfid ores containing gold and silver, which consists in roasting the ore in contact with the flame of combustion with an excess of air, conducting off the products of combustion and resulting vapours by a forced draft, condensing the metallic vapours, and filtering them from the permanent gases. (6.) The process of recovering values from sulfid ores containing gold and silver, which consists in mixing the ore with a chlorid, subjecting the mixture to the flame of combustion with an excess of air, conducting off the products of combustion and resulting metallic vapours by a forced draft, condensing the metallic vapours, and filtering them from the permanent gases.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.)

No. 20779.—27th February, 1906.—SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Nos. 145, 146, and 147 Lionel Street, Birmingham, England, Zinc and Galvanised-iron Worker. Improvements in metallic coverings for roofs, walls, and buildings.

Claims.—(1.) In metal-covered or metal roofs, walls, and buildings in which the opposed edges of the metallic sheets are separated a short distance apart, the open joints being covered by guttered covering strips or caps, giving to the opposed or joint edges of the metallic sheets and the joint covering strips or caps such a configuration that longitudinal channels are formed between them for carrying away water of condensation or other water, and preventing the same from gaining, by capillary attraction or otherwise, access to the undersides of the metallic sheets. (2.) The combination with the adjacent edges of the metallic sheets, covering strips or caps, and washers, and fixing screws or bolts of the solid semi-cylindrical blocks situated under the edges of the sheet at the parts where they are to be connected together.

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

No. 20780.—27th February, 1906.—EMIL HEINRICH BOCK, of 13 St. Georges-Strasse, Hamburg, Germany, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to apparatus for playing a game of skill.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for playing a game of skill, comprising, in combination, a box having a glass front, a wall in said box dividing the same into two compartments and having a hole, and a pivoted sickle-shaped lever in the front compartment having a handle extending outside the box, said lever being intended to be operated by the player in such a way that a rolling object such as a coin placed on the lever is at will ejected through the above-mentioned hole in the above-mentioned wall, substantially as described. (2.) Apparatus for playing a game of skill, comprising, in combination, a box having a glass front, a wall in said box dividing the same into two compartments and having a hole, a pivoted sickle-shaped grooved lever in the front compartment having a handle extending outside the box, losing and winning passages in the back compartment of the box, and means adapted when the box is tilted to prevent an object after passing through the above-mentioned hole from entering the winning-passage, said lever being intended to be operated by the player in such a way that a rolling object such as a coin placed on the lever is at will ejected through the above-mentioned hole in the above-mentioned wall into the winning-passage, substantially as described. (3.) In an apparatus for playing a

game of skill as claimed in Claim 1, means for adjusting the lever consisting of the adjustable pivot *o* and screw *m*, and of the adjustable plate *h* and screw *q*, substantially as described. (4.) In an apparatus for playing a game of skill as claimed in Claim 1, means for controlling the entrance to the winning-passage, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings. (5.) In an apparatus for playing a game of skill as claimed in Claim 1, means for controlling the entrance to the winning-passage, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. (6.) In an apparatus for playing a game of skill as claimed in Claim 1, means for controlling the entrance to the winning-passage, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. (7.) Apparatus for playing a game of skill, consisting of the combination and arrangement of parts substantially as described with reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings.

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

No. 20783.—28th February, 1906.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of Salisbury Building, 150 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. (nominee of Henry Maximilian Reichenbach, of 88 Center Street, New York City, New York, United States of America, Chemist). Improvements in and relating to carburetters.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improvements in devices for the storage of liquid fuel, and the supplying of carburetted air to internal-combustion engines, the storage-tank acting as a combined storage-tank and carburetter, there being no free fluid in the storage-tank, thereby eliminating the danger of leakage of such free fluid in the vehicle, vessel, or car in which the engine is used. The fuel is supplied to the tank at intervals, and the supply is stored at some point separate from the apparatus. The tanks are of such capacity that they will hold by absorption a sufficient quantity of fuel for trips away from the basic supply—from five to fifty gallons, or more, as necessary. The object of this invention is to produce a perfectly safe carburetter, in which all the fuel is contained in a mass of absorbent material, which carburetter may be connected with a source of supply at intervals. Other objects are to provide a carburetter in which volatilisation is readily effected, in which means for varying the amount of fuel used is provided, and in which provision is made to compensate for the refrigeration caused by the volatilisation of the fuel.

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

(Specification, 8s.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 20786.—28th February, 1906.—GEORGE HUTCHINSON, of Seatoun, Wellington, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in machinery for milking cows.

Claims.—(1.) In suspensory apparatus of milking-machines, in combination, a pole, a bow-spring at one end thereof by which it is connected to an overhead beam, a tension-spring at the opposite end of said pole, and a notched bracket upon said beam from which the tension-spring is supported, substantially as specified. (2.) The means for connecting the under arm to the body-bow, comprising, in combination, the body-bow, a bracket secured upon the end thereof adapted to receive the end of the under arm, a curved recess upon the upper edge, and a curved projection upon the under edge of the end of said arm, and a curved projection and a curved recess in said bracket to receive and engage respectively with the projection and recess in the end of the arm, and a set-pin screwing through the bracket engaging with and regulating the position of the said arm, substantially as specified. (3.) In combination, the under arm shaped at its end to the contour of the body of the animal, a stuffed pad fitting such shaped portion, and a fin upon the upper edge of the under arm for maintaining said pad in position, substantially as described. (4.) The combination in means for connecting a teat-press to a carrying-arm of a ball upon a stem projecting from the teat-press, a recess in the end of the arm to receive the ball, saw-cuts in said recessed end, and a socket screwing upon said end, substantially as specified. (5.) A teat-press having rigid outer walls integrally formed, collapsible pouches within said walls, a recess in one of said walls to receive the tubes conveying air to the pouches, and a screw-pin passing through one wall and screwing into the opposite wall for holding the pouches in position, substantially as specified. (6.) In a teat-press, the combination with the collapsible pouches of metal plates secured to said pouches adapted to coincide with walls of the press, and a projection from each plate adapted to take into a corresponding channel in one of the walls, substantially as specified. (7.) In a teat-press, the

combination therewith of a tubular sleeve passing through the press between the opposing collapsible pouches, and having its ends folded over the top and bottom of the press, and an elastic band securing said ends, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 20787.—28th February, 1906.—MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 915 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Manufacturers (assignees of Lyman Melvin Jones and Albert Walter Watts, both of Toronto aforesaid). Improvements in mowers.

Claims.—(1.) A mower in which the cutter-bar is hinged on a coupling-frame carried by a coupling-bar hinged on the frame of the mower, and in which the cutter-bar and coupling-frame are lifted by means of a chain connected with the cutter-bar and passing round a sheave, characterized by the fact that to prevent dropping of the outer end of the cutter-bar a stop is secured to the chain close to the sheave on the side farthest from the cutter-bar, substantially as described. (2.) A mower in which the cutter-bar is hinged on a coupling-frame carried by a coupling-bar hinged on the frame of the mower, and in which the cutter-bar and coupling-frame are lifted by means of a chain connected with the cutter-bar, and passing round a sheave, characterized by the fact that to prevent dropping of the coupling-frame, when the coupling-frame has been raised and the cutter-bar is subsequently hinged up to the vertical, a stop is secured to the chain between the sheave and cutter-bar, substantially as described. (3.) A detailed construction, according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the stop is formed as a ball made in halves and clamped about the chain, substantially as described. (4.) Lifting-mechanism for the cutter-bar of a mower, in which a lifting-lever is adapted to be operated by foot or by a hand-lever pivoted on the same, characterized by the fact that to provide means for automatically engaging and disengaging the hand-lever and the lifting-lever the hand-lever is provided with a spring-actuated notched slide which engages, and is moved by, a stationary cam as the hand-lever is rocked, the lifting-lever being so shaped that it will pass freely through the notch when the latter is in line therewith, but will engage the slide when the latter is moved to bring the notch out of alignment with the lifting-lever, substantially as described.

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

No. 20811.—3rd March, 1906.—EDWARD THOMPSON CLIFTON FIRTH, of Seccombe's Road, Mount Eden, near Auckland, New Zealand, Pumice-manufacturer. A continuous automatic moulding-press for making bricks or other compressed blocks of any suitable material.

Claims.—(1.) The revolving table carrying the moulds actuated by the spring compressed by the lever-action of the press-machine as applied to the revolving table through the two bevel gear-wheels for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The spring-catch and its manner of release, operated by the lever from tapered head of spring-box fitted so as to allow revolving table to revolve when released, and also to stop said table and hold it in position at the right moment for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) The clutch attached to gear-wheel operating another gear-wheel which moves the revolving table and connecting-rod attached to spring for turning the crank part of a revolution for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) The ejecting-device for driving up loose mould-bottoms to tops of moulds, and the manner of operating it from main driving-lever, tapering said mould-bottoms and bottom ends of moulds for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) The automatic feeding-device, consisting of hopper with adjustable conveyor and pinion driven by gear-wheel with portion of teeth removed and plunger worked from bell crank working in feeding-tube for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (6.) The cutting-off device, consisting of a cylinder with two diagonal slots across its circumference in which two bowls or rollers attached to vertical rods are free to move up and down, clutch attached to said cylinder, and knives attached to said clutch made to revolve in one direction only for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (7.) In the continuous automatic moulding-press for making bricks or other blocks of any suitable material specified, the combination, arrangement, and application of the several parts detailed for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 20816.—7th March, 1906.—CHRISTIAN STEFFENSEN, of Puketeraki, Karetane, Otago, New Zealand, Fisherman. An improved crayfish-pot.

Claim.—An improved crayfish-pot made of iron wire or canes of dome shape, having openings communicating with conical tapering tubes for admission of the fish, and a hinged gate, substantially as specified and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 20817.—8th March, 1906.—CHARLES BUTTERS, of Berkeley, California, United States of America, Engineer. Vacuum-filtering apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) A vacuum-filter frame having a porous material interposed between two sheets of filtering-fabric, being sewed through or fastened at intervals. (2.) A vacuum-filter frame having a porous material interposed between two sheets of filtering-fabric and a perforated tube for removing fluid from and supplying fluid to the interior of said filter-frame. (3.) The combination in a vacuum-filter frame of a porous material interposed between two sheets of filtering-fabric, the fibrous material and filtering-fabric being sewed or fastened together at intervals, and a perforated pipe for withdrawing and admitting fluid to and from the filter. (4.) A vacuum-filter frame having a porous material interposed between two sheets of filtering-fabric, and a perforated tube for removing fluid from and supplying fluid to the interior of said filter-frame, and means for producing a vacuum in the interior of said frame. (5.) A vacuum-filter frame having a top member or rail, grooves therein, retaining-strips having the under outer edge lower than the portion next to the frame, adapted in combination with said grooves to hold filtering-fabric. (6.) A vacuum-filter frame having a top member or rail, grooves therein, retaining-strips having the under outer edge lower than the portion next to the frame, adapted, in combination with said grooves, to hold filtering-fabric, and means for producing a vacuum in the interior of said frame. (7.) A vacuum-filter frame provided with a filtering-fabric, portions of which are rendered impervious to fluid. (8.) A vacuum-filter frame provided with a filtering-fabric, a narrow rim around the sides of which is rendered impervious to fluid. (9.) A vacuum-filter frame having a porous material interposed between two sheets of filtering-fabric, and means for removing fluid from and supplying fluid to the interior of said filter-frame, and means for producing a vacuum in the interior of said frame. (10.) A vacuum-filter frame having a top member or rail, grooves therein, retaining-strips adapted, in combination with said grooves, to hold filtering-fabric, and grooves in said retaining-strips adapted to deflect fluid from the surface of said filter-frame. (11.) A vacuum-filtering apparatus having a receptacle, a filter-frame, a drum, connections between said drum and filter-frame, an outlet-pipe from said drum, and means for exhausting the air from said drum. (12.) A vacuum-filtering apparatus having a receptacle, a filter-frame, a drum, connections between said drum and filter-frame, an outlet-pipe from said drum, a supply and discharge pipe, means for connecting and disconnecting said supply and discharge pipe from said vacuum drum, and means for exhausting the air from said drum. (13.) A vacuum-filter apparatus, having a filter-frame, a vacuum-drum, connections between said frame and drum, means for exhausting the air from said drum, a discharge-pipe from said drum, and a water seal at the lower end of said discharge-pipe.

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

No. 20823.—8th March, 1906.—INTERNATIONAL STEAM-PUMP COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having their principal place of business at 114 Liberty Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America (assignees of Carl Hermann Jaeger, of Klingenstrasse, Leipzig-Plagwitz, Germany, Engineer). Improvements in centrifugal and turbine pumps and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In a centrifugal, turbine, or similar pump or motor having one or more enclosed impellers mounted to move sidewise under lateral pressure, the construction of the side walls of the impeller and of the delivery passage surrounding the impeller so as to open the impeller at its periphery to one of the chambers at the side of the impeller when the impeller is moved sidewise from its normal position. (2.) The construction for balancing a centrifugal or turbine pump, substantially as shown in the drawings.

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

No. 20881.—20th April, 1905.—CHARLES ELIAS SWEET, of 531 Rosedale Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Engineer. Improvements in means for securing blades or vanes of elastic-fluid turbines.

[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.]

Claim.—In an elastic-fluid turbine having a plurality of blades or vanes arranged in one or more annular rows, a spacing or locking strip or member passing through a plurality of the blades or vanes in a single row, portions between adjacent blades or vanes being partially cut or sheared laterally and bent or turned over so as to form spacing projections, the end edges of which contact with the faces of the said blades or vanes, substantially as described.

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

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

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

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th April, 1906.

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

- No. 20391.—M. Hogan, grain and seed cleaner.
- No. 20545.—P. Wright, gold, &c., extractor.
- No. 20572.—F. W. Payne, dredging-tumbler.
- No. 20659.—H. Sloane, tube-cutter.
- No. 20660.—E. Crook, boot-upper.
- No. 20689.—R. Williams, sifting-screen.
- No. 20690.—R. Williams, sluice-box.
- No. 20698.—J. H. Hickman, show-case.
- No. 20699.—J. H. Hickman, show-case.
- No. 20750.—W. Henry, wooden bracket for ornamenting buildings, &c.
- No. 20767.—H. G. Smith, fencing-standard.
- No. 20772.—R. H. Carter, horse-collar.
- No. 20774.—C. P. M. Benson and S. Macdonald, crayfish-trap.
- No. 20776.—H. V. Gazzard, flooring and ceiling cramp.
- No. 20800.—J. Macalister, turnip or plant thinner.
- No. 20804.—A. F. Campbell, wearing-strip for threshing-machine concave.
- No. 20805.—J. D. Jackson, tap for air-vessel.
- No. 20808.—C. Harris and C. Todd, protecting fruit-trees from birds.
- No. 20810.—J. E. Broad, fastening for horse-cover.
- No. 20815.—H. A. E. Kelly, paper holder or clasp.
- No. 20818.—S. E. Evans, incandescent burner.
- No. 20819.—G. Ridgway, atmospheric filter.
- No. 20820.—M. L. Severy and G. B. Sinclair, Electrical musical instrument.
- No. 20821.—G. F. Hutchinson, acetylene-generator.
- No. 20824.—A. G. Davies, unloading coal from railway-trucks.
- No. 20828.—E. W. and G. H. Buckeridge, electrical conductor.
- No. 20830.—A. Marr, curtain-pole support.
- No. 20834.—R. Dunne, shaving-appliance.
- No. 20836.—H. T. Twiss, milk-can.
- No. 20839.—F. Gossler, linotype-machine.
- No. 20840.—A. M. Anderson, hose of Westinghouse brake.
- No. 20843.—A. E. Woodhouse, electric-conductor conduit.
- No. 20846.—G. Ullrich, classifying or vanning ores.
- No. 20847.—G. Ullrich, magnetic separator.
- No. 20849.—H. C. Becker, extracting fat and wool from fleshings.
- No. 20850.—H. M. Crimp, egg-beater.
- No. 20852.—J. Delehanty, rotary engine.
- No. 20853.—A. E. Thomas, rock-drill (J. Arthur).
- No. 20854.—A. Gillies, teat-cup for milking-machine.
- No. 20856.—J. Nicholson, centrifugal gold-separator.
- No. 20860.—J. O. Galbally, window-sash adjuster.
- No. 20861.—R. E. Brett, astronomical instrument.
- No. 20863.—A. Curwood, clothes-peg.

- No. 20865.—G. A. Watson, milk-strainer fastening.
 No. 20866.—H. E. McDonald, spanner.
 No. 20874.—D. Hartwell, flax-dresser.
 No. 20877.—J. G. Dawson, egg-carrier.
 No. 20889.—A. A. Holdsworth, portable tent.

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 March to the 4th April, 1906, inclusive:—
 Nil.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 14729.—C. A. Keller, electric blast furnace. 30th March, 1906.
 No. 14734.—J. Vorbach, potato-digger. 29th March, 1906.
 No. 14761.—W. H. Gordon, securing hub on shaft. 21st March, 1906.
 No. 14804.—American Mineral Water Machine Company, aerated-beverage machine. (P. E. Malmstrom.) 30th March, 1906.
 No. 14813.—The Copper Company, Limited, electro-deposition of metals. (R. D. Sanders.) 30th March, 1906.
 No. 14832.—Sherard Cowper-Coles and Co., Limited, deposition of metals. (S. Cowper-Coles.) 29th March, 1906.
 No. 14882.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. (E. A. Stiggins.) 21st March, 1906.
 No. 15103.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot or shoe turner. (A. Eppler.) 21st March, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11514.—Lamson Store Service Company, Limited, cash and parcel carrier. (M. J. Foyer.) 29th March, 1906.
 No. 11529.—Deering Harvester Company, harvester. (J. F. Steward and C. A. A. Rand.) 30th March, 1906.
 No. 11561.—W. K. and G. S. Baker, mixing-machine. 21st March, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

No. 14058.—Marion Steele White, of Mornington, near Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, Teacher of Dress-cutting and Dress-making, registered as proprietor of the Letters Patent in respect of that part of the Provincial District of Canterbury bounded on the north by the Rangitata River, on the west by the Provincial District of Westland, on the south by the Waitaki River, and on the east by the ocean. Dress-chart. [E. Langer.] 27th March, 1906.

No. 19528.—United Shoe Machinery Company, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said United States of America. Dampening boot or shoe sole. [L. A. Casgrain.] 27th March, 1906.

No. 20140.—James Palmer Campbell, of the City of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Solicitor, and Charles James Stanton Harcourt, of the same city, Land and Estate Agent. Farm-gate. [E. N. Waters—S. S. Hartley—J. Mason.] 27th March, 1906.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 22nd March to the 4th April, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 19511.—O. Sinclair, rifle backsight.
 No. 19512.—J. A. Napier, threshing-machine apparatus.
 No. 19513.—J. E. and E. H. Friend, motor.
 No. 19516.—W. J. Howeroft, compressed air and water power for lifts.

- No. 19517.—J. Pomeroy, spreader for chains.
 No. 19519.—C. Robertson, bookbinder.
 No. 19523.—T. S. Philpott, window.
 No. 19529.—J. A. Burt, fibre-deflector. (H. Mitchell.)
 No. 19532.—H. A. Cooper, scraper and broom for ship's hull.
 No. 19533.—W. Henry and G. Cudby, timber-dray.
 No. 19535.—M. H. Wynyard, fibre-drying means.
 No. 19536.—M. H. Wynyard, flax drying and bleaching.
 No. 19537.—E. M. Edkins, sawmill reversing-gear.
 No. 19538.—G. J. Welch and H. A. Stechmann, door-lock.
 No. 19539.—I. Harrison and G. Bagley, lubricator.
 No. 19541.—J. Dunning and J. E. Gavey, lifebelt.
 No. 19542.—O. Eide, horse-cover.
 No. 19543.—G. G. Turri, ash-discharging. (W. V. Paley and G. S. Fenton.)
 No. 19544.—G. F. Newman, cinder-grid for fire-grate.
 No. 19545.—T. P. Obbinson, driving-belt for motor cycle, &c.
 No. 19549.—T. C. Hement, soil-pipe ventilator.
 No. 19550.—R. J. Ecroyd, washing-boiler.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 22nd March to the 4th April, 1906, inclusive:—
 Nil.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 22nd March to the 4th April, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 18398.—A. M. McDonald, egg-preserving cabinet.
 No. 18525.—H. U. Alcock, preparing surfaces of bowl-testing tables. (F. A. Alcock.)
 No. 18526.—S. Ford and J. S. Freeman, compound for railway-sleepers, building-blocks, &c.
 No. 18536.—R. E. James, milk-strainer.
 No. 18539.—H. A. Collins, coat-hanger.
 No. 18543.—H. Prince, leg-fastener for animals.
 No. 18544.—G. Ingram and C. E. Thompson, wire-strainer.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years from the 22nd March to the 4th April, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 14370.—J. Middleton and H. J. Topliss, cream-cooler.
 No. 14373.—F. Winter, water cycle.
 No. 14379.—J. F. Clarke, weighing-machine.
 No. 14380.—W. Moir and J. Robertson, fixing tops of vins.
 No. 14381.—C. Garrett, money-till.
 No. 14382.—W. F. Singer, refrigerating system.
 No. 14384.—J. T. Hunter, separating gases. (R. P. Pictet.)
 No. 14385.—S. C. and D. W. Harwood, spark-arrester.
 No. 14386.—A. A. Brooks and G. A. Watson, camera.
 No. 14393.—J. Gadsden, tin canister.
 No. 14395.—C. Ray, tire.
 No. 14396.—W. H. Boyens, syphon pump.
 No. 14398.—J. Neagle, lead-bag for racehorse.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11265.—E. Kingscote, substitute for wood, &c.
 No. 11270.—The Empire Cash Register, Limited, cash-register. (C. J. Fauvel and N. Collins.)
 No. 11278.—E. Osborne, hoe. (J. King.)
 No. 11282.—L. A. Garchey, ceramic stone.
 No. 11284.—J. Marchbank and N. P. Bidstrup, delivering milk.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 5480.—S. Nicholson and J. Gray, milking-machine.
 No. 5483.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric circuit. (A. Wurts.)
 No. 5485.—T. Fletcher and A. Clare, gas oven.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th April, 1906.

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

No. of application: 5802.
Date: 24th February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

**SIGALL'S
SUN BEAM.**

NAME.

SAMUEL SIGALL AND Co., of 1A Manners Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cigarette-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Cigarettes, tobacco, cigars, and snuff.

No. of application: 5825.
Date: 18th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE WARREN FEATHERBONE COMPANY, of Illinois, in the United States of America, and having its principal place of business at Three Oaks, in the State of Michigan, United States of America.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Stiffening-materials for garments, girdles, collar foundations, sun-hat foundations, and similar articles.

No. of application: 5830.
Date: 12th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

**K O L O R E .
FOR GREY OR FADED HAIR.**

**A. M. HENDY,
Hair Specialist,
DUNEDIN, N.Z.**

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Kolare"; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except his name and address.

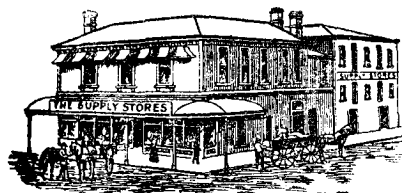
NAME.

A. M. HENDY, of Princes Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 5835.
Date: 15th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



**96 COLOMBO ST.
SYDENHAM**

THE SUPPLY STORES.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the device representing a shop or store; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "The Supply Stores" is disclaimed.

NAME.

JOHN HALL AND Co., LIMITED, of 104 Manchester Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: All substances used as food and non-aerated and non-alcoholic drinks, or as ingredients in such foods and such drinks, such as cereals, pulses, olive oil, hops, malt, dried fruits, tea, sago, salt, sugar, preserved meats, confectionery, oil-cake, pickles, vinegar, butter, coffee, cocoa, &c.

No. of application: 5837.
Date: 15th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5835.)

The essential particular of this trade mark is the device representing a shop or store; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "The Supply Stores" is disclaimed.

NAME.

JOHN HALL AND Co., LIMITED, of 104 Manchester Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Candles, soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, and lubricating oils; matches; starch, blue, and all other preparations for laundry purposes, such as washing-powders, benzine, &c.

No. of application : 5838.

Date : 19th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

F L O R O Y A .

NAME.

W. GREGG AND Co., LIMITED, of 27 Lower Rattray Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

NAME.

W. GREGG AND Co., LIMITED, of 27 Lower Rattray Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 5840.

Date : 20th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

A T L A S .

NAME.

DONAGHY'S ROPE AND TWINE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 10 Lower Rattray Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Rope-manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Rope and twine.

No. of application : 5839.

Date : 19th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

H I A W A T T E .

No. of application : 5844.

Date : 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

Henderson's

REGD. AND COPYD.



TAYKAKISS.

Lonely Maiden you discover,
Life is flat without a lover?
Then no longer pine and fade;
"Taykakiss" here ready made.

Henderson's Sweets
NAME ON EVERY KISS

NAME ON EVERY KISS:
Henderson's Sweets

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the arrangement of the name "Henderson's" as shown, the device, also the word "Taykakiss" and the verse; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

JAMES HENDERSON AND SONS, of Sydney, New South Wales.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Confectionery.

No. of application : 5845.
Date : 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

DARBY'S CURE
CAMPBELL'S
COUGH MIXTURE

For the speedy cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Bronchitis. It affords great relief to those afflicted with Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, &c.

DIRECTIONS.
From 2 to 4 years old ... 15 drops
From 4 to 8 years old ... Half-teaspoonful
" 8 to 12 " ... 1 teaspoonful
Adults " ... 2 teaspoonful

Four or five times a day

SHAKE THE BOTTLE.
N.B.—A Cough or Cold, however slight, should on no account be neglected, as it frequently leads to dangerous consequences particularly in those who are delicate, and have weak lungs.

B. F. DARBY.
CHEMIST, BROADWAY, MARTON.

PRICE, 1s. 6d.

The essential particular of the trade mark consists of the distinctive label or ticket; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

WILLIAM TOWNSON, of Marton, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist and Druggist.

No. of class : 3.
Description of goods : Cough-mixture.

No. of application : 5854
Date : 22nd March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word
"EASIBAK."

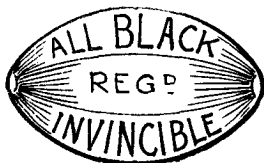
NAME.

COWPER MILLICHAPE MOORE-JONES, of Remuera, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Indent Merchant.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Linoleum-polisher.

No. of application : 5855.
Date : 22nd March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

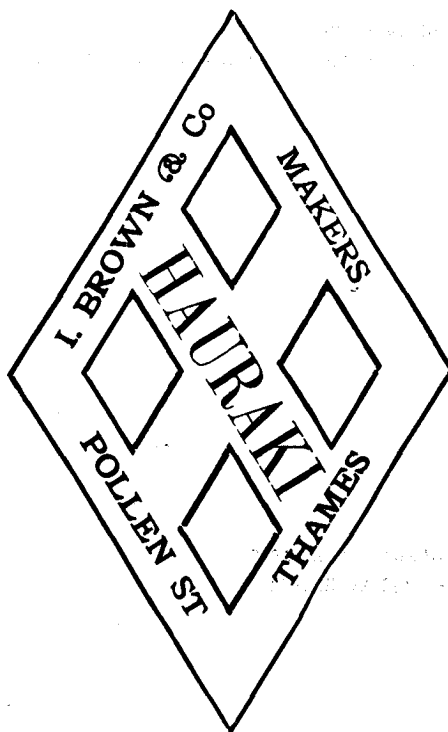
NAME.

EGMONT BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY, of New Plymouth, in the Colony of New Zealand, Wholesale Manufacturers and Importers.

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

No. of application : 5856.
Date : 23rd March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of his name and address.

NAME.

ISAAC BROWN AND Co., of Thames, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cycle Makers and Repairers.

No. of class : 22.
Description of goods : Bicycles.

No. of application : 5857.
Date : 23rd March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word
"REELSHYNE."

NAME.

ANDREW OLSEN, of Moselle Street, Island Bay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Linoleum-reviver.

No. of application : 5864.

Date : 30th March, 1906.



NAME.

G. AND J. TIRE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, and having its principal office at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, United States of America.

No. of class : 40.

Description of goods : Rubber goods, including rubber tires for vehicles.

No. of application : 5867.

Date : 2nd April, 1906.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices and the words "Red Feather," printed in the particular and distinctive manner shown; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

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

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tinned, preserved, and salted salmon of all kinds.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 22nd March to the 4th April, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 4473; 5380.—Irvine and Stevenson's St. George Company, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 67, of the 13th July, 1905.)

No. 4474; 5519.—H. L. G. Bisschop; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4475; 5617.—G. H. Alberti; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4476; 5619.—E. Eastwood and E. S. Moore; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4477; 5666.—Walker and Hall; Class 50 *ette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4478; 5678.—Nicolay and Co.; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4479; 5679.—Jönköpings och Vulcans Tandsticks-fabriksaktiebolag; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4480; 5692.—Reckitt and Sons, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 11th January, 1906.)

No. 4481; 5173.—J. McKenzie; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4482; 5456.—The Preservaline Manufacturing Company; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 11th January, 1906.)

No. 4483; 5643.—J. Carr and Sons; Class 28. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 11th January, 1906.)

No. 4484; 5689.—J. Steer; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 11th January, 1906.)

No. 4485; 5517.—M. J. Gill; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 85, of the 21st September, 1905.)

No. 4486; 5358.—E. S. Evelyn; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 110, of the 14th December, 1905.)

No. 4487; 5684.—Wright, Stephenson, and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 11th January, 1906.)

No. 4488; 5179.—The Preservaline Manufacturing Company; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 11th January, 1906.)

No. 4489; 5180.—The Preservaline Manufacturing Company; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 25th January, 1906.)

No. 4490; 5726.—M. McLellan; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 25th January, 1906.)

No. 4491; 5727.—Bell and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 25th January, 1906.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks for fourteen years from the dates first mentioned:—

No. 441/321.—2nd April, 1906.—A. McNab and Co., of Leith, North Britain. 30th March, 1906.

Nos. 489/394, 490/395, 491/396, 492/397, 493/398, 494/399.—13th June, 1906.—The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of London, England. 30th March, 1906.

Nos. 507/380, 508/381, 509/382.—22nd June, 1906.—Martell and Co., of Cognac, France. 2nd April, 1906.

No. 510/420.—24th June, 1906.—R. Goldstein, trading as Edwards and Co., of London, England. 30th March, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Marks registered.

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

NOS. 85/1599, 1513/1213, 1514/1214, and 2335/1875.—Irvine and Stevenson's St. George Company, Limited, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand. [Irvine and Stevenson.] 27th March, 1906.

Trade Mark removed from the Register.

TRADE MARK removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 22nd March to the 4th April, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 384/286.—23rd December, 1891.—J. and R. Cuddie, of Mosgiel, N.Z. Class 42.

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

NO. 5704.—Lever Brothers, Limited (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 2, of the 11th January, 1906).

To omit the words "starch" and "blue" from the statement of goods to which the mark is to be applied.

Advertisements.

ADVERTISEMENTS are charged at the rate of 6d. per line for the first insertion, and 3d. per line for the second and any subsequent insertion.

All advertisements should be written on one side of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.

The number of insertions required must be written across the face of the advertisement.

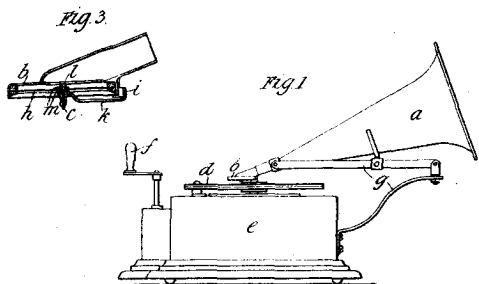
Communications should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, to whom post-office money-orders should be made payable. Cheques should be crossed "Public a/c," and exchange added.

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

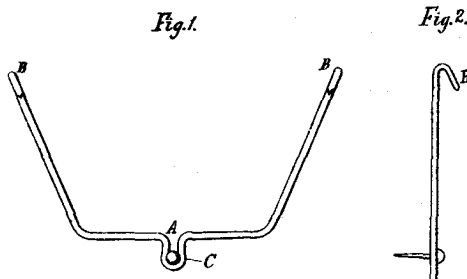
Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

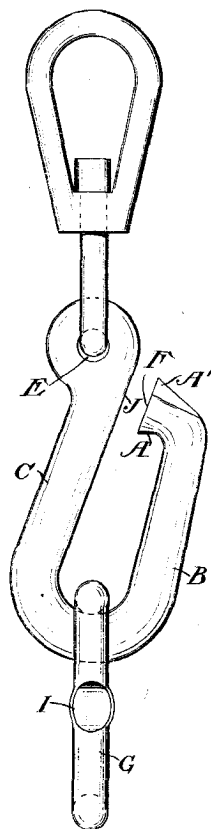
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



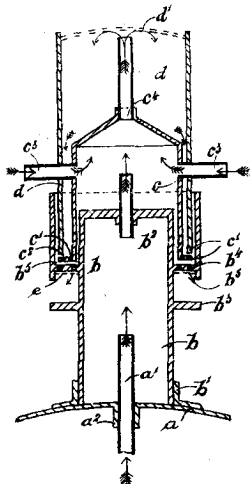
18970
Michaelis. Talking-machine.



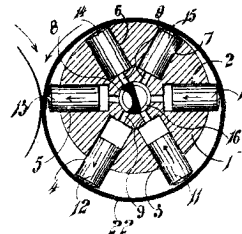
19075
Black. Mat-holder.



19148
Mattasi. Chain-link.



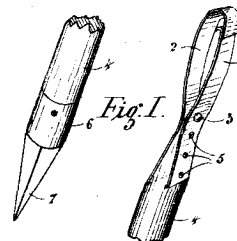
19240
Stephenson. Oil-fuel Vaporiser.



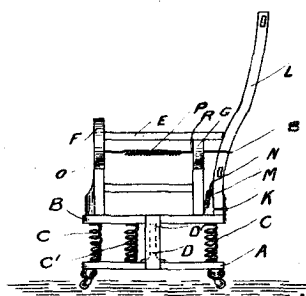
19252
Ellis. Motor.



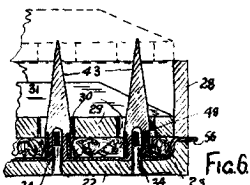
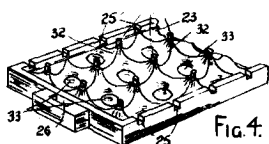
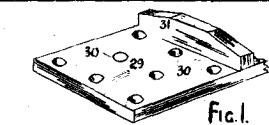
19294
Knight. Tire-valve.



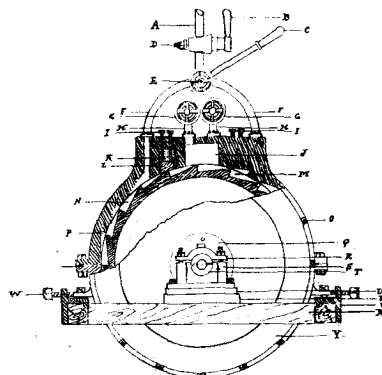
20029
Noell. Clothes-prop.



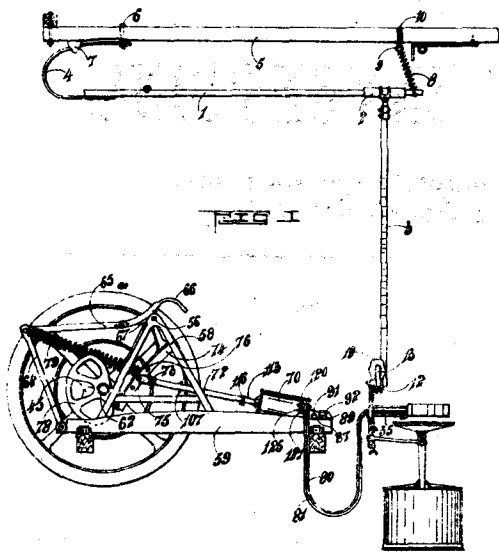
19441
McKenzie. Easy-chair.



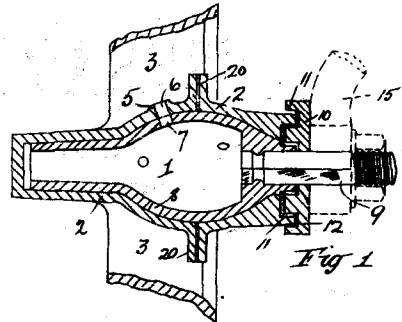
19736
Barrow. Upholstering.
(Novelty Tufting Co., Freschl.)



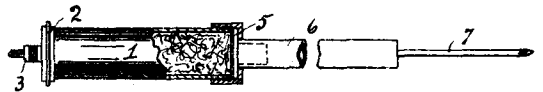
19486
Dixon. Turbine.



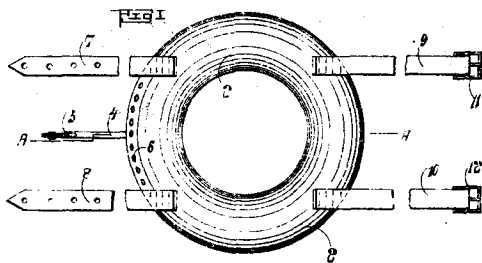
19540
Hutchinson. Milking-machinery.



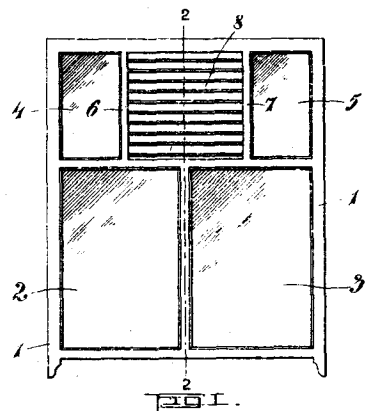
19558
Brew. Bearing.



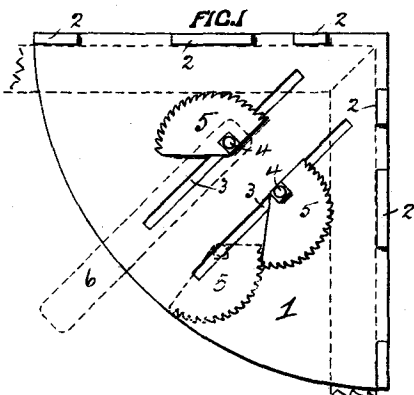
20104
Scott. Sterilised-air Injector.



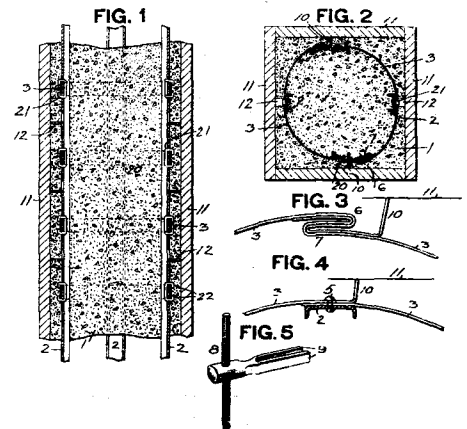
20405
Gresham and Gray. Knee-ring.



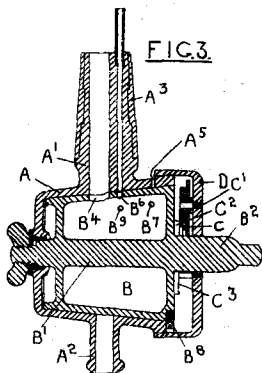
20457
Philpott. Window.



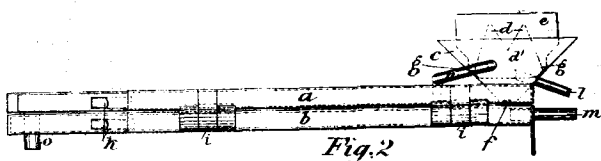
20700
Smallbone. Picture-frame Clamp.



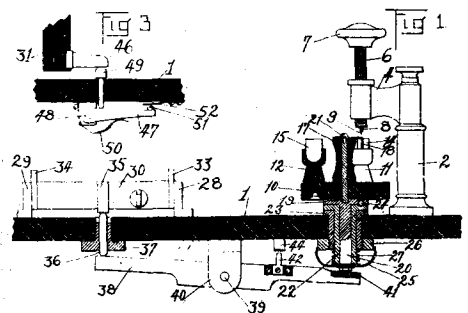
20641
Cummings. Concrete Column.



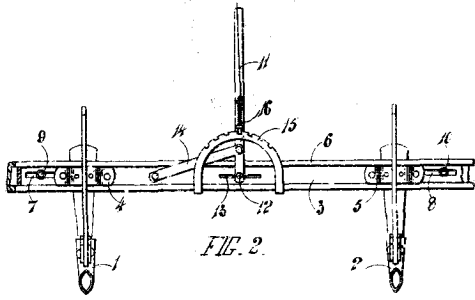
20720
Davison. Liquid Vendor and Recorder.



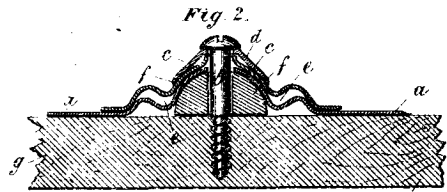
20731
Carter. Milk Cooler and Aerator.



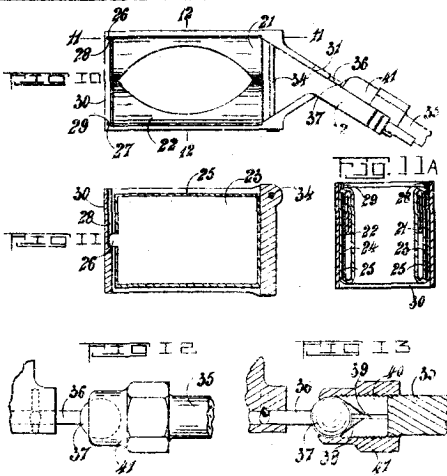
20741
Hunter. Wireless-signalling Receiver. (Shoemaker.)



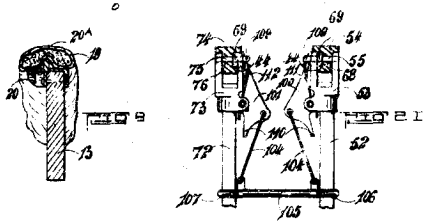
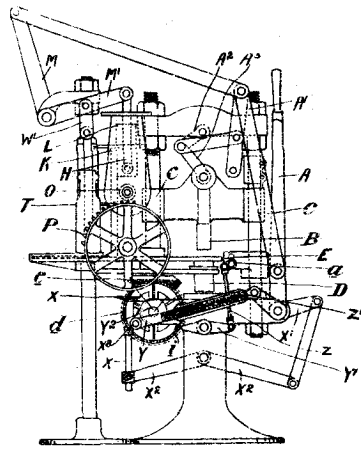
20751
Storrie. Ridger.



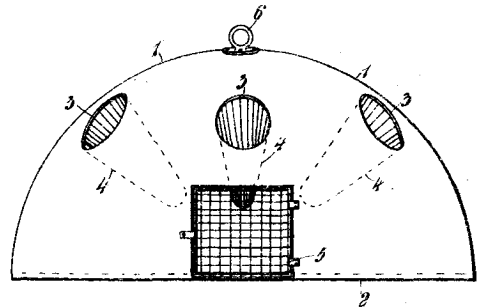
20779
Taylor. Metallic Coverings.



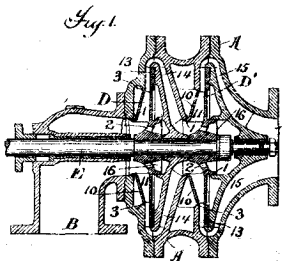
20811
Firth. Brick-press.



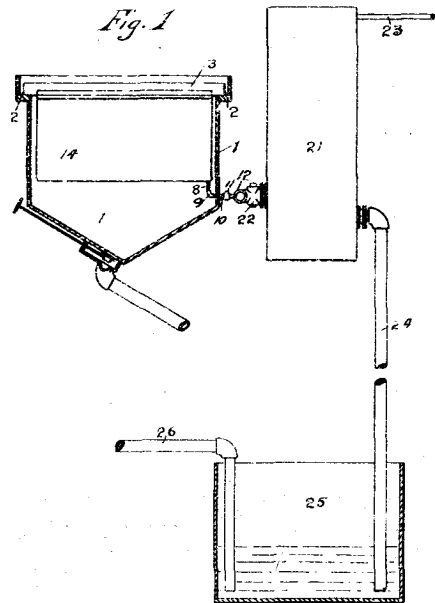
20786
Hutchinson. Milking-machinery.



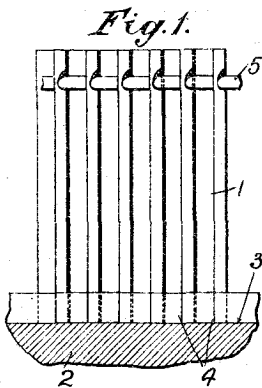
20816
Steffensen. Crayfish-pot.



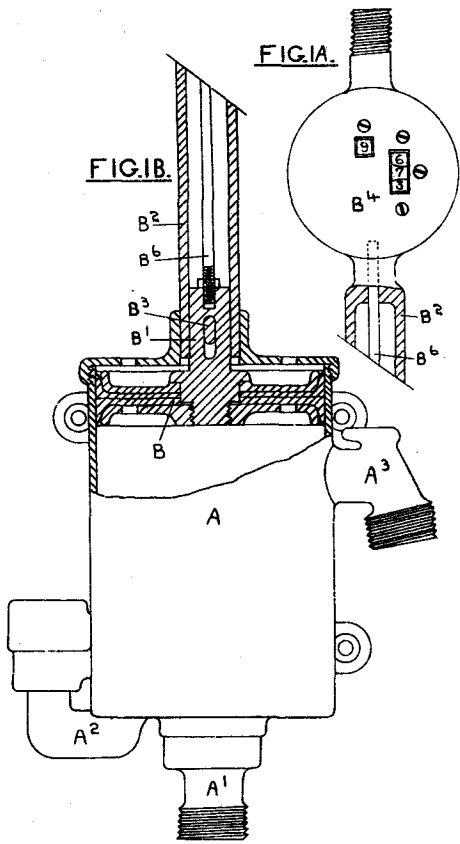
20823
International Steam Pump Co. Pump. (Jaeger.)



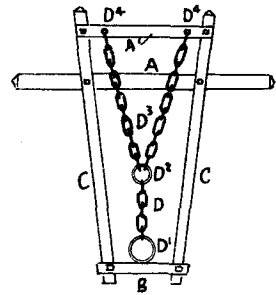
20817
Butters. Vacuum-filter.



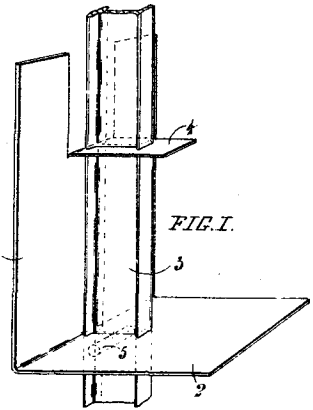
20881
Sweet. Turbine-blade.



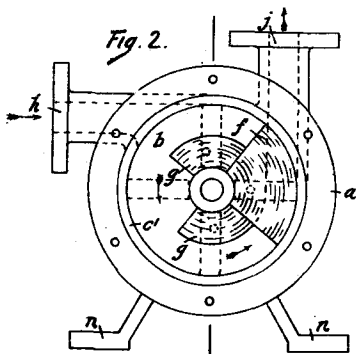
20721
Davison. Liquid Vendor and Recorder.



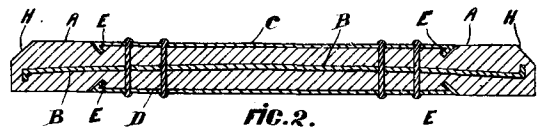
20732
M. and J. Robertson. Bridle.



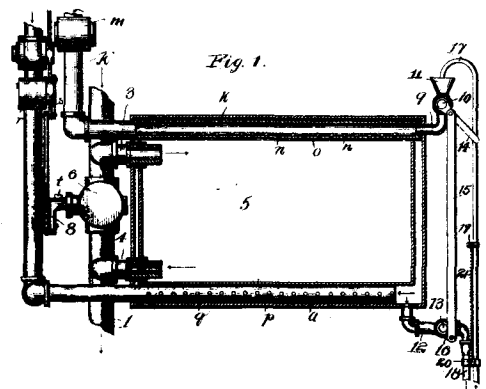
20754
Butters and Lakin. Fencing-standard Foot.



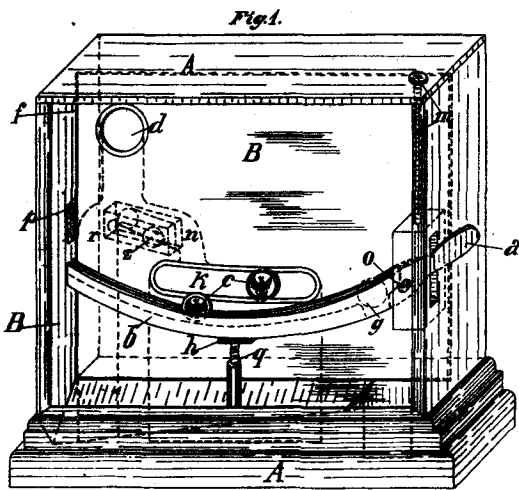
20758
Luttrell. Rotary Pump.



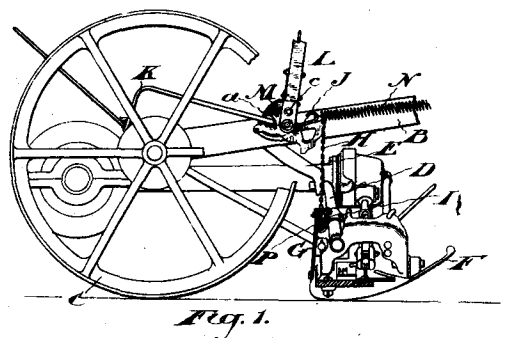
20769
Firth. Concrete Sleeper.



20783
Turri. Carburettor. (Reichenbach.)



20780
Bock. Game-apparatus.



20787
Massey-Harris Co., Ltd. Mower. (Jones and Watts.)