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Illustrations of Inventions.	

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 March, 1906.
Index of Applicants.
Subject-matter Index.
Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c. (*).
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^(p).

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.

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.

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.

DUNEDIN.—TOWN HALL.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.
Illustrated Official Journal from October, 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. 20955.—31st March.—A. L. J. Tait, Dunedin, N.Z.
Treating flax.
- No. 20956.—2nd April.—H. Colloseus, Berlin, Germany.
Cement-making.*
- No. 20957.—2nd April.—O. C. Duryea, Los Angeles, U.S.A., and M. C. White, London, England.
Combustion-engine fuel, &c., supply.*
- No. 20958.—2nd April.—O. C. Duryea, Los Angeles, U.S.A., and M. C. White, London, England.
Gas-engine.*
- No. 20959.—4th April.—J. Wilson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Door, &c., fastener.
- No. 20960.—2nd April.—T. Harkins, Auckland, N.Z.
Knife-cleaner.
- No. 20961.—6th April.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Bacon-curing. (*J. Richardson.*)
- No. 20962.—6th April.—F. H. Cooper, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-head.
- No. 20963.—3rd April.—W. Bennet, Dunedin, N.Z.
Dress-fastener.
- No. 20964.—5th April.—M. A. Browne, Christchurch, N.Z.
Cinder-sieve.
- No. 20965.—6th April.—W. Clarke, Stronvar, N.Z., and K. Te Huki, Masterton, N.Z.
Braces.
- No. 20966.—6th April.—W. H. Kinvig, Wellington, N.Z.
Nail.
- No. 20967.—5th April.—J. Rattray, Enfield, N.S.W., and G. Eason, Coonamble, N.S.W.
Poison-ejector.
- No. 20968.—7th April.—Warnock Brothers, Auckland, N.Z.
Soap.
- No. 20969.—7th April.—J. Marriner, Christchurch, N.Z., and C. W. Dallaston, Masterton, N.Z.
Card-game.
- No. 20970.—7th April.—W. S. Clarke, Auckland, N.Z.
Plastering-laths.
- No. 20971.—7th April.—K. Matthews, Auckland, N.Z.
Non-refillable bottle.
- No. 20972.—6th April.—S. J. Boccock and E. J. Deering, Brisbane, Q.
Mattress, &c., fastening.*

- No. 20973.—6th April.—C. J. McMaster, Corfield, Q.
Windmill.*
- No. 20974.—9th April.—D. Hartwell, Wellington, N.Z.
Flax-machine.
- No. 20975.—9th April.—A. I. and T. M. Murphy, Hokitika,
N.Z.
Printing ferns, &c.
- No. 20976.—6th April.—E. Broughton, Auckland, N.Z.
Measuring, &c., for clothing.
- No. 20977.—7th April.—E. Dane, Remuera, N.Z.
Hydraulic ram.
- No. 20978.—9th April.—J. R. Parker, Outram, N.Z.
Ladder.
- No. 20979.—10th April.—G. Claydon, Christchurch, N.Z.
Building-construction.
- No. 20980.—11th April.—E. J. Vining and G. D. Weir,
Yea, Vic.
Shunting wagons.*
- No. 20981.—11th April.—J. McNally, Longreach, Q.
Fencing-dropper.
- No. 20982.—11th April.—D. Anderson, Westcliff, England.
Incandescent mantle and burner.*
- No. 20983.—11th April.—J. P. Karns, Tunnelling Machine
Company, Boulder, U.S.A.
Tunnelling-machine.*
- No. 20984.—11th April.—De Forest Wireless Telegraph
Syndicate, London, England.
Wireless telegraphy.* (*L. de Forest.*)
- No. 20985.—11th April.—C. E. Keen, Wellington, N.Z.
Westinghouse-brake valve.*
- No. 20986.—11th April.—W. Beamish, Cromwell, N.Z.
Account, &c., forms.
- No. 20987.—11th April.—J. Carter, Christchurch, N.Z.
Game.
- No. 20988.—12th April.—D. MacPherson, Coolgarvie, W.A.
Button.
- No. 20989.—12th April.—F. E. Perry, Masterton, N.Z.
Weed-destroying composition.
- No. 20990.—12th April.—M. Moore and T. J. Heskett,
Melbourne, Vic.
Iron and steel manufacture.
- No. 20991.—12th April.—F. Sewell, Okoia, N.Z.
Propelling vessels.
- No. 20992.—12th April.—A. J. Border, Wellington, N.Z.
Destination-indicator.*
- No. 20993.—12th April.—G. Robson, Sydney, N.S.W.
Lighting and extinguishing lamps.*
- No. 20994.—12th April.—C. Lorenz, Redfern, N.S.W.
Engine-governor.*
- No. 20995.—11th April.—E. R. McCombs, Christchurch,
N.Z.
Raising and lowering blinds.
- No. 20996.—9th April.—J. Galt, Mataura, N.Z.
Sleeve-links.
- No. 20997.—9th April.—J. Macalister, Invercargill, N.Z.
Seed-sower.
- No. 20998.—11th April.—F. Armstrong, Dunedin, N.Z.
Drilling teeth.
- No. 20999.—11th April.—A. Smaill, Dunedin, N.Z.
Teat-cup.
- No. 21000.—12th April.—J. Robertson and F. Blackburn,
Auckland, N.Z.
Rubber heel.*
- No. 21001.—17th April.—J. M. Deschamps, Brisbane, Q.
Dropper.
- No. 21002.—17th April.—W. Bary, Paemako, N.Z.
Swingletree.
- No. 21003.—17th April.—A. G. Harvey, Waverley, N.Z.
Bit for horses.
- No. 21004.—17th April.—A. S. Sargison and A. J. Deben-
ham, Hokitika, N.Z., and C. F. A. Cam-
bridge, Camerons, N.Z.
Music-stand.
- No. 21005.—17th April.—J. T. Hunter, Wellington, N.Z.
Casting curved stereotypes.* (*The Printing
Machinery Company—H. A. W. Wood.*)

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 18th April, 1906.

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

No. 18758.—10th May, 1905.—ANNIE MARR, of Invercar-
gill, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improvements in and
relating to curtain-poles.*

Claims.—(1.) The combination and arrangement of parts
composing my improvements in and relating to curtain-poles,
substantially as described. (2.) In means for suspending
curtain-poles of the class described, pivoted folding brackets
adapted to support the pole when in its raised position,
substantially as described.
(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19337.—12th April, 1905.—CHARLES W. MERRILL, of
Lead, South Dakota, United States of America, Metallurgical
Engineer. Pressure-filter and process for removing solid,
semi-solid, or unfilterable material from the containers there-
of.

Extract from Specification.—My improved process consists
in so constructing the containers of a filter-press as to per-
mit removing the solid or semi-solid material from the con-
tainers without separating the units of the pressure-filter.
To accomplish this I provide an inlet for each distance frame
or container through which a liquid vapour or gas is intro-
duced under pressure, and the solid, semi-solid, or unfilterable
contents is sluiced or forced out through an exit from said
frame. This exit may be an independent outlet or it may
be the opening through which the material to be filtered
is originally introduced. Again, in the operation of filter-
presses or similar pressure-filters, and the treatment of the
contents thereof, it is frequently advisable to remove the
liquid air or gas from the interstitial spaces of the solid or
semi-solid contents of the containers. Containers which have
heretofore been used in the ordinary forms of filter-presses
have been constructed with unbroken or continuous inside
surfaces which are parallel to the main or longitudinal axis
of the filter-press or with corrugations. It frequently happens
that after filling the containers with solid or semi-solid material
a certain amount of settling occurs, particularly when con-
tainers of large dimensions are used. As a result there is
a loss of contact between the solid or semi-solid material
and the inner surface of the container, as a result of which
the replacing gas or liquid passes through the space so formed
instead of through the solid contents itself. A further diffi-
culty presents itself, as the effect of any shrinkage of the cake
of precipitated mass in the container, which generally occurs,
is to leave a channel or space of least resistance through
which the liquid or gas used in treating the material will pass,
for the reason that the shrinkage will separate the cake from
the inner surface of the container and leave an open channel
through which the air or gas when used in the operation
conducted in the filter-press will rush, instead of slowly
permeating the cake and forcing the water out ahead of it,
which is always desirable. Where, however, a rib is made
of the inverted keystone form shown in the drawings, the cake
will form solidly around it, and as the large end of the key-
stone projects into the container the effect will be to prevent
the cake from shrinking away from the inner surface of the
container or rib, and in this way to form a tight joint between
the wedge-shaped rib and the cake.

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

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

No. 19368.—19th April, 1905.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY
COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United
States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws
of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at
205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of
America (assignees of William Hedges Taylor, of Baltimore,
Maryland, United States of America, Shoemaker). Improve-
ments in or relating to heels and heel-nailing machines.*

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to a boot
or shoe in which this result is obtained by inserting the nails in
the heel in a position inclined from the face of the heel towards
the rear of the heel, the inclination of the nails being uniform
so that they lie in a parallel relation. Preferably the nails
are driven through the heel into the heel-seat of the shoe
and their points are clinched towards the rear of the heel.
A top lift may be secured to the heel by being spanked on
the ends of the inclined nails, which may project from the
face of the heel for this purpose, the top lift being driven in
this operation in a direction parallel with that in which the
nails incline. This invention comprises also a heel-nailing
machine which may be used to perform the operations above
described. In the machine embodying this part of the inven-
tion the nails are driven in an inclined direction by supporting
the heel obliquely with relation to the path of the nails in the

nail-driving operation. Preferably the construction is such that the essential parts of the machine may be readily assembled with existing machines for inserting nails, and means to permit nails to be driven into the heel at any desired inclination are provided. This variation in the angle of inclination is preferably obtained by altering the position of the heel with relation to the fixed path of the drivers. Another feature of the machine consists in means for attaching a top lift to the heel after the heel has been secured to the shoe by nails driven in an inclined direction in the manner above described. This means may comprise mechanism for spanking the top lift on the heel while the latter is held in an inclined position. Other features of the invention, including details of construction and combinations of parts, will be described and pointed out in the claims.

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

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

No. 19403.—26th April, 1905.—RALPH DUNNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Picture-framer. Improvements in cramps for mitre joints.*

Claims.—(1.) A cramp comprising a frame having two upright flanges thereon at an angle with each other, and means whereby two strips of suitably cut material placed on the frame one against each flange may be pushed lengthways towards a common corner so that their cut ends will meet there and form a joint when secured together, the means for operating on one strip being independent of the means for operating on the other strip, substantially as described. (2.) A cramp constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19500.—17th May, 1905.—KEITH MATTHEWS, of Waitara, Taranaki, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved process for treating New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax*) and other fibrous products.*

Claim.—A process for treating New Zealand flax and certain other fibrous leaves, consisting in subjecting the leaf to the action of a jet of suitable fluid which is emitted from a nozzle under high pressure, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 19522.—29th May, 1905.—THOMAS STANLEY PHILPOTT, of Riddiford Street, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand, Saddler. An improvement relating to windows for facilitating the cleaning and repairing of same.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a sliding-sash window having hinges connectable to eyes fixed upon the frame part of the stop-bead of the frame opposite to the hinges, being removable, with means for disconnecting the balance-weights from the sash and holding them suspended, substantially as specified. (2.) For the purpose indicated, the employment of a hinge secured to the window-sash upon one side, and having a hole through which projects an eye secured upon the frame of the window, with means for securing said eye in the hinge, substantially as specified. (3.) An improvement relating to windows for facilitating the cleaning and repairing of same, consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, and operating, substantially as specified and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19783.—22nd July, 1905.—EDWARD GEORGE WARD, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. An improved appliance for preventing the intrusion of draughts, dust, and the like from beneath doors.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as described, and operating as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, forming a rabbit in a rail or door and recessing it, and also a curtain which is adapted to nearly fill up the gap formed by the rabbit, links for holding the curtain to the rail or door, and springs behind the links, as described. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a curtain and a rabbited rail or door, links connecting each, and springs behind the links, said links and springs being retained in recesses formed in the shoulder of the rabbit and the curtain respectively, as explained, and operating as set forth.

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

No. 20128.—4th October, 1905.—ERLE STAFFORD HUNTLEY, of Burbanks Birthday Gold-mine, Coolgardie, Western Australia, Australia, Mine-manager. An improved continuous filter for filtering slimes, sands, and other similar material, and for separating solutions from suspended solids or precipitates.

Claims.—(1.) A process of continuous filtration and separation of solutions or liquids from suspended solids or precipitates, such as the filtration and separation of slimes, tailings, or similar materials from the solutions in which they may be suspended, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An apparatus for carrying out my process, consisting principally of an airtight steel chamber I, into which chamber air under pressure is admitted through the pipe S, and within which chamber the filtering wheel or cylinder A revolves, such wheel or cylinder being divided into sections covered with filtering materials, and fitted with grooves B and E and pipes F and a valve G, through which the solution or liquid is carried off after having been filtered in combination with the subsidiary appliances of the scraper L, the spray-pipes R, the agitator M, and the discharge-pipe N, for the purpose of filtering solutions from slimes, tailings, and similar material, and of separating solutions or liquids from suspended solids or precipitates, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings.

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

No. 20278.—4th November, 1905.—WILLIAM JABEZ JOSIAH GRIFFITHS, of Normanby, near Hawera, New Zealand, Saddler. Improved means for securing animal-covers in position.

Claim.—In means for use in securing animal-covers in position in which straps extending along the sides of the cover to the rear thereof are combined with a belly-band, to which the forward ends of such straps are connected, the use of two single straps, each one of which has its forward end fastened permanently to a ring suspended by a short strap upon the respective outside face of the cover, and which passes in through a slit in the cover and extends along the inside face thereof to its back edge, and then passes across and is secured to the back edge of the other side of the cover in combination with a belly-band (adjustable in length), the ends of which are connected to the respective rings on the outside of the cover, substantially as specified.

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

No. 20474.—20th December, 1905.—JOHN JAMES POWER, of Glenlyon, Victoria, Australia, Constable of Police. Improvements in wash-boards and combinations therewith.

Claims.—(1.) A washboard in a plurality of parts at different heights, having combined therewith a tub. (2.) A washboard having a rubbing-surface extending integrally from the top of a side of a tub, but as shown by *a* not to the tub bottom. (3.) A washboard having a plurality of rubbing-surfaces in fixed position relatively to a tub, and extending upwardly therefrom. (4.) A washboard and tub combined fixedly or integrally, and a frame having means for supporting both board and tub as described. (5.) A washboard combined integrally with but extending to a higher level than a tub, so as to leave a suitable rubbing-surface when the tub is filled. (6.) A combined washboard and tub having one or more barriers or means for locating barriers relatively to the washboard, substantially as described.

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

No. 20523.—4th January, 1906.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent, nominee of Linotype and Machinery, Limited, of 188 and 189 Fleet Street, London, England (the assignees of Frederick William Sutcliffe, of the Linotype and Machinery Depot, Mercer's Avenue, Endell Street, London, England, Engineer). Improvements in linotype-machines.

Claims.—(1.) The process of casting two linotypes of different lengths from the same composed line, consisting in composing the line for the shorter length, shortening the vice previously set for the longer length by means of a filling-piece, justifying the said line to the shorter length, presenting the respective mould, casting the respective linotype, withdrawing the filling-piece, justifying the composed line to the longer length, presenting the respective mould, and casting the respective linotype. (2.) The combination of mould, vice, filling-piece, automatic means for alternately inserting and withdrawing the latter, automatic means for presenting

the composed line in the casting position twice in succession, and automatic means for justifying it to the respective length after each presentation. (3.) The combination of moulds, vice, filling-piece, automatic means for alternately inserting and withdrawing the latter, automatic means for presenting the composed line in the casting position twice in succession, and automatic means for justifying it to the respective length after each presentation. (4.) The combination of mould-carrier, two moulds of different lengths, filling-piece adapted to be put into operative position by the mould-carrier as it presents the shorter mould in its casting position, and automatic means for putting the said piece out of operative position when the shorter mould is not in the casting position. (5.) The combination of mould-carrier, two moulds of different lengths, means for presenting them successively in the casting position, vice, and filling-piece, means by which the mould-carrier puts the filling-piece into operative position when it presents the shorter-length mould in the casting position, automatic means for withdrawing the filling-piece from that position when the shorter-length mould is not in the casting position, automatic means for presenting the composed line in the casting position twice in succession, and automatic means for justifying it to the respective length after each presentation. (6.) The combination of mould-carrier, two moulds of different lengths mounted thereon, vice adapted to hold the composed line in the casting position, and having one jaw movable to and from the other jaw, abutment adjustable to hold the movable jaw at a given distance from the said other jaw, filling-piece situated between the abutment and the movable jaw, spring to hold it in its inoperative position, and in the path of the mould-carrier when the shorter-length mould is to be cast from, and a hole in the mould-carrier to pass over the filling-piece when the longer-length mould is to be cast from. (7.) The combination of mould-carrier, having a single mould of the longer length, vice to receive the composed line, and having a movable jaw, mutilated gear, gear alternately driven and left by the mutilated gear, and rod connected eccentrically to the alternately driven and left gear, and either fixedly or detachably to the filling-piece, as described with reference to Figs. 5 and 10. (8.) The combination of mould-carrier, having a single mould of the longer length, vertically acting filling-piece, cam to control the position thereof, ratchet-wheel, pivoted pawl and lever to turn the said cam, and first elevator having an arm adapted to actuate the said lever, as described with reference to Figs. 13 to 16. (9.) The combination of mould-carrier, having a single mould of the longer length; vertically acting filling-piece, cam to control the position thereof, ratchet-wheel, pivoted pawl and lever to turn the said cam, first elevator having an arm adapted to actuate the said lever, and a repeating mechanism controlled by the said cam, as described with reference to Figs. 13 to 16. (10.) The combination of mould-carrier having a single mould adjustable for length by the movable vice jaw, vice, filling-piece, automatic means for alternately inserting and withdrawing the latter, automatic means for presenting the composed line in the casting position twice in succession, and automatic means for justifying it to the respective length after each presentation.

Specification, £1 2s.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 20639.—25th January, 1906.—RODERICK MCKENZIE, of Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand, Mechanic. An improved artificial-minnow head.

Claim.—An artificial-minnow head having four vanes arranged approximately at right angles one to the other and extending from the front to the back of the head, substantially as specified.

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

No. 20658.—30th January, 1906.—ERNEST ROBERT GODWARD, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements connected with egg beaters, whisks, and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) The combination with an egg beater, whisk, or the like of a sucker upon its lower end, as specified. (2.) The combination with the spindle of an egg beater, whisk, or the like, of beaters arranged in such a way that their major and minor axes may be altered at will, as described. (3.) The combination with an egg beater, whisk, or the like, in which the beaters are arranged in such a way that their major and minor axes may be altered, of a sucker upon its lower end, as specified. (4.) In a device of the kind indicated, in combination, spindles rotating in opposite directions, sets of beaters attached to each of the spindles, and a friction-sleeve upon one of the spindles, substantially as described. (5.) In a device of the kind indicated, in combination, spindles rotating in opposite directions, to each of which beaters are at-

tached, a friction-sleeve upon one spindle connected with one set of beaters, and a sucker upon the lower end of the principal spindle adapted to be fixed while the spindle rotates, as described and set forth. (6.) In a device of the kind indicated, in combination, a principal spindle and a sleeve spindle upon the same adapted to rotate in opposite directions, sets of beaters, one set revolving with the principal spindle and one set with the sleeve spindle, a friction-sleeve adapted to rotate with the sleeve spindle and to be moved up and down the same, a wire or wires encircling each of the beaters, and a sucker upon the lower end of the principal spindle, all substantially as described and operating as set forth.

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

No. 20715.—9th December, 1905.—SIR MARCUS SAMUEL, Baronet, and JOHN FREDERICK COOKE FARQUHAR, Engineer, both of 19-21 Billiter Street, London, England. Improvements in oil-lamps.

[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.) An oil-lamp provided with means whereby the relative positions of the point of combustion and the point at which the air impinges on the flame can be varied for the purpose specified. (2.) An oil-lamp wherein the wick-tube is provided with a sheath which is capable of being set or adjusted so as to extend the required distance beyond the wick-tube, substantially as described. (3.) Oil-lamps constructed with sheaths, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 20716.—9th December, 1905.—SIR MARCUS SAMUEL, Baronet, and JOHN FREDERICK COOKE FARQUHAR, Engineer, both of 19-21 Billiter Street, London, England. Improvements in oil-lamps.

[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.) Providing an oil-lamp of the class referred to with an air-chamber comprising a metal casing adapted to surround the outer air-passages of the burner, said casing being open at both ends, and its upper end being contracted at the height and to the diameter required to cause such an impingement of air upon the flame as to insure proper combustion of the oil being used. (2.) Oil-lamps provided with air-chambers substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 20725.—15th February, 1906.—ARTHUR THOMAS MILNOR THOMSON, of 22 and 23 Charles Street, Hatton Garden, London, England, Electrical Engineer. A new or improved method of operating telephonic exchange systems and apparatus therefor.

Claims.—(1.) The method by which an operator can obtain a repetition of the call. (2.) The means by which an operator can obtain a repetition of the call. (3.) The method by which the calling-lamp may also be used as a clearing-lamp. (4.) Controlling a clearing relay by means of a clearing control relay, substantially in a manner as set forth. (5.) Employing a reversed battery in conjunction with a polarised relay in connection with an outgoing junction for the purpose of preventing the connection of the generator with that junction. (6.) The subscriber's instrument, substantially as set forth. (7.) The bank of switch contacts, substantially as described and as illustrated in Figs. VII, VIII, and IX. (8.) The stage-indicator and circuit-breaker, substantially as set forth with reference to Figs. X to XV inclusive. (9.) The numerical indicator, substantially as set forth. (10.) The arrangement and combination of parts, substantially as set forth with reference to Fig. I. (11.) The arrangement and combination of parts, substantially as set forth with reference to Fig. XXXI, and this either with or without the vibrator and the night circuit and apparatus in said circuit.

(Specification, £1 3s.; drawings, 17s.)

No. 20726.—15th February, 1906.—ARTHUR MILTON DAY, of 757 First Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah, United States of America, Metallurgist. Improved process and apparatus for smelting ore and converting matte.

Claims.—(1.) The described process of smelting ore and converting matte wherein the ore or matte to be treated is first placed in a vessel and then other material in a powdered or fluent form is injected into the charge through a tuyere

with an air-blast separate from the air-supply to other tuyeres. (2.) A smelting process set forth in Claim 1, wherein separately regulated supplies of silicious material and fuel or flux are injected into the charge with air-blasts separate from each other. (3.) A smelting process set forth in Claim 1, wherein the charge of ore is covered with a molten substance containing sufficient heat to start fusion of the charge, and the air and other fluent material are injected into the charge approximately at the varying melting-level as fusion progresses downward. (4.) An apparatus for carrying out the process set forth in Claims 1, 2, and 3, comprising, in combination with a vessel having a number of tuyeres, a closed receptacle for holding fluent material connected at the top with a source of compressed air and at the bottom with an air-blast connection leading to one of the tuyeres. (5.) An apparatus set forth in Claim 4, wherein fusible extensions lead upwardly from the tuyeres. (6.) An apparatus set forth in Claim 4, wherein the smelting-vessel is provided with trunnions, one of which is hollow and has a detachable extension, separate passages leading from said extension through the hollow trunnion to certain tuyeres, and flexible air-blast pipe being attached to said extension so as to register with said passages and connected with one or more receptacles for fluent material. (7.) The described apparatus, substantially as set forth and illustrated.

(Specification, 12s.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 20729.—15th February, 1906.—CHARLES HERBERT WITHERS, of Rangitikei Street, Palmerston North, New Zealand, Plumber. Improvements in portable sheet-metal plunge-baths.

Claim.—By using lifts, tilting fulcrum, and outlet-lip in combination for the purpose of conveniently emptying bath.

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

No. 20740.—17th February, 1906.—FREDERICK JOHN SHELTON, of Wellington, New Zealand. Improvements in gas-heated tailors' stoves to adapt them for use with acetylene gas.

Claim.—The improvements in the construction of stoves for heating tailors' irons, the same consisting essentially in arranging the burners with longitudinal spaces between themselves and the sides of the stove to provide for a current of air surrounding the burners, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 20826.—7th March, 1906.—ROBERT BRUCE FORSYTH, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Electrician. Improved apparatus for removing ink from paper, linen, and the like.

Claim.—For the purpose indicated, two bottles which are connected together, in one of which is a vegetable acid and in the other a compound containing a bleaching agent, in combination with a spring as 6, to which are attached corks and fingers as 7 to the corks that respectively close the bottle, substantially as specified and operating as set forth.

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

No. 20837.—10th March, 1906.—AKTIEBOLAGET SEPARATOR, a Corporation existing under the laws of Sweden, and having their place of business at 8 Fleminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Manufacturers (assignees of Fredrik Ljungström, of 8 Fleminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineer). Improvements in or connected with milking-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In milking-machines having pistons provided with heads and acting successively upon the teats, the improvement which consists in guiding the said heads (c) and connecting them with the pistons (a) by means of a hinge or pivotal connection in order that the pistons (a) may not be subjected to bending or torsional strains in the cylinders. (2.) In such an improvement as claimed in Claim 1, a hinge device consisting of a pin (f) secured to the piston (a) and passing through a hole in the rod (e) to which the head (c) is secured. (3.) A structural form of the improvement claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the rod (e) is provided with a ball arranged in a corresponding cavity or socket in the piston (a). (4.) In such a device as claimed in Claim 1, the improvement that the guide is formed of ribs or projections (h) on the shell (g) surrounding the teat (d) and embraced by a recess formed by projections (i) on the heads (c). (5.) A structural form of the improvement claimed in Claim 2, characterized in that grooves (k) are located in the shell (g) in which grooves, ribs, or projections (l) on the heads (c) slide.

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

No. 20838.—10th March, 1906.—CARL BERGNER, of Sande, near Bergedorf, near Hamburg, German Empire, Manufacturer. A milk-supply tube for cream-separators.

Claims.—(1.) A cast-metal boxed supply for cream separators, having solid ribs, hereby characterized that the outlet ports or slits (i) are arranged in the angle formed by each rib and the central tube, and which ports or slits are arranged in a radial direction, or in a direction inclined to the radial plane, and of such a section as to cause the milk to issue throughout their entire length. (2.) The supply-tube for cream-separators as described, and as shown in the drawings.

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

No. 20867.—18th March, 1905.—JAMES HENRY WAGENHORST, of Westinghouse Building, 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 of America.]

Claims.—(1.) In an elastic-fluid turbine having a plurality of blades or vanes arranged in one or more annular rows, means for preventing relative movement between the several blades or vanes in a single row comprising a strip or strips passing through the outer ends of the said blades or vanes, portions of the said strip or strips between adjacent blades being distorted or displaced from their original form. (2.) A modification of the invention in which a single or compound locking-strip or wire is employed which between adjacent blades or vanes is distorted by being divided or spread apart, substantially as described. (3.) An elastic-fluid turbine having a plurality of blades or vanes arranged in an annular row and locked together in groups by locking-strips passing through the outer ends of the said blades or vanes, with means for locking the several groups of blades or vanes together, adapted to allow two groups to move a predetermined distance towards or away from each other, substantially as described.

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

No. 20868.—18th March, 1905.—EDWIN EBERT ARNOLD, of 505 Jeanette Street, Wilksburg Station, 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 of America.]

Claim.—In an elastic-fluid turbine having a plurality of blades or vanes arranged in an annular row, a locking-strip of rectangular or other elongated cross-section passing through the outer ends of the said blades or vanes, portions of the said strip between adjacent blades or vanes being twisted or otherwise distorted from their original form, substantially as described.

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

No. 20869.—22nd March, 1905.—EDWIN EBERT ARNOLD, of 505 Jeanette Street, Wilksburg Station, 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 of America.]

Claim.—In an elastic-fluid turbine having a plurality of blades or vanes arranged in an annular row, two locking-strips or wires adjacent to each other and passing through the outer ends of the said blades or vanes, and which between adjacent blades or vanes are distorted by twisting or turning the one about the other, substantially as described.

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

No. 20878.—21st March, 1906.—WILLIAM RIGHTER COMINGS, of Wharnclyffe, Wimbledon, Surrey, England, Manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of paper or cardboard boxes.

Claims.—(1.) The improvement in the manufacture of paper or cardboard collapsible boxes which consists in forming

same from two or more separate layers of previously scored material, the outer being folded over and into the box-body and being secured therein, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In the manufacture of boxes composed of an inner blank or box body and an external covering material, a locking-piece or false bottom adapted to fit in the box and by engagement with the covering material or with the box-body lock the parts in their set-up position, substantially as described. (3.) In the manufacture of boxes previously so scoring the intended covering blank as to adapt it to fit the box-body on all the external surfaces, and then securing it to the body, substantially as described. (4.) In the manufacture of boxes previously so scoring the intended covering blank as to adapt it to fit the box-body without showing external, raw, or cut edges, substantially as described. (5.) In the manufacture of boxes, a covering blank adapted to fit a second blank or box body and to be locked thereto without the use of adhesive, substantially as described. (6.) Paper or cardboard boxes constructed substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 20880. — 21st March, 1906. — MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED, of 18 Finch Lane, London, England (assignees of Guglielmo Marconi, LL.D., D.Sc., of 18 Finch Lane, London, England). Improvements in or relating to wireless telegraphy.

Claims.—(1.) In a system of wireless telegraphy, arranging the transmitting-antenna substantially horizontal and in a vertical plane passing through the receiving-station, substantially as described. (2.) In a system of wireless telegraphy, arranging the receiving-antenna substantially horizontal and in a vertical plane passing through the transmitting-station, the detector end being nearer thereto, substantially as described. (3.) In a system of wireless telegraphy, arranging the transmitting and receiving antennæ substantially horizontal and in the same vertical plane, substantially as described. (4.) Apparatus for wireless telegraphy, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20882. — 21st March, 1906. — JOSÉ FOLA, whose mother's name is Igurvide, of Valentia, Valencia, Spain. Improvements in propellers.

Claims.—(1.) A propeller, the blades of which are of helicoidal curvature, such that their surfaces can be described by the radius of a sphere when said sphere is caused to rotate simultaneously relatively to two of its diameters. (2.) A propeller having two sets of helicoidal blades arranged concentrically, the outer set being of inverse curvature to the inner set. (3.) A propeller comprising two sets of helicoidal blades adapted to rotate in opposite directions, the one set of blades being of inverse curvature to the other set.

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

No. 20883. — 21st March, 1906. — BRUNSWICK REFRIGERATING COMPANY, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America (assignees of Richard Whitaker, of New Brunswick aforesaid). An improvement in pumps.

Claims.—(1.) A gas-pump having a piston and a connecting-rod therefor, the latter having an integral bearing head engaging directly with the piston. (2.) A gas-pump as covered by Claim 1, having a casing with a cylinder removably secured thereto, and a piston having a bearing extending entirely there-through, and the connecting-rod with an integral head engaging directly with the bearing, and being of a length equal to the diameter of the piston, and engaging at its free ends with the cylinder so that the piston and rod may be separated upon the removal of the cylinder from the casing. (3.) A gas-pump having a casing with an oil-chamber therein, and a removable cover, and a second cover attached thereto by any suitable means, such as bolts, forming a condensing-chamber which communicates with the oil-chamber, the second cover being water-jacketed or not. (4.) An amplification of the invention of Claim 3, in which the first cover carries a bearing for the shaft. (5.) A modification of the invention covered by Claim 3, in which the first cover is secured to the second cover, and the second cover secured to the casing as illustrated in Fig. 4, so that only one joint may be made. (6.) An improved valve in connection with pumps, the cylinder having an open end, and an enlargement forming an equilibrium chamber, and a seat for the outlet-valve, and the valve-guide, clamped against the open end of the cylinder by a crown, the outlet-valve

having a hollow stem which passes through the guide, leakage at that place being prevented by rings and a gland, and the inlet-valve being carried by the outlet-valve within the stem thereof. (7.) The improved duplex-valve which comprises the outlet-valve within the equilibrium chamber, and adapted to engage with the seat, and the inlet-valve carried by the outlet-valve, the outlet-valve having a stem, and a spring for seating the valve, the stem of the valve being of small size relatively to the size of the seat with which the valve engages, whereby the area of surface of the outlet-valve within the equilibrium chamber subjected to pressure in the direction which tends to seat the valve will be large relatively to the area of surface within the chamber tending to unseat the valve, and a comparatively weak spring may be employed. (8.) An amplification of the invention covered by Claim 7, in which the outlet-valve has an annular chamber formed on its face, which communicates with a draw-off port adjacent to the seat. (9.) The inlet-valve having a hollow stem, and a closed end with a bearing-face adjacent to the end, and lateral ports communicating with the hollow stem, the ports being adjacent to the bearing-face. (10.) An improved pump having the joints between the cylinder and the casing, the casing and cover, the cylinder and valve-guide, and the valve-guide and crown, one or more of the said joints being formed with concentric grooves ground to make a close joint, and producing baffling chambers to condense leaking gas. (11.) An improved pump having a casing and a cylinder having an open end, a valve-guide and a crown, and a tie-bar, with tie-rods and bolts connecting the tie-bar to the casing, and clamping the cylinder against the casing, the valve-guide against the cylinder and the crown against the guide. (12.) An amplification of the invention covered by Claim 11, in which the valve-crown is spherical in shape, with the tie-bar engaged with the middle thereof, so that tight joints will be assured, if the bolts be set up unequally.

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

No. 20884. — 21st March, 1906. — BRUNSWICK REFRIGERATING COMPANY, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America (assignees of Richard Whitaker, of New Brunswick aforesaid). An improvement in valves.

Claims.—(1.) An improved valve having a body made of solid stock, with a centerbore, and a seat therein, and communicating passages bored to communicate with the centerbore, and annular seats for attachment to the pipe-supports, with tie-plates having flanges engaging with the seats and rods for engaging the flanges against the seats and holding the tie-plates against the body, the said valve having a stem working within the centerbore, and having a threaded portion which engages with a threaded member attached to the body. (2.) An amplification of the invention contained in Claim 1, in which the valve-stem is mounted within a threaded nut, which lies within the centerbore, and is held in position by means of a gland and packing, and if necessary by means of a bolt passing through the side of the body, whereby by removing the nut and returning the stem the valve may be ground. (3.) A modification of the invention covered by Claim 2, as is illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, in which the valve-stem engages with threads in the cover, the gland having a long enough body to support the stem when the cover is removed. (4.) An amplification of the invention covered by Claim 3, in which the threads connecting the cover to the body and connecting the stem to the cover are of the same pitch, whereby the cover may be removed or adjusted without altering the position of the valve. (5.) The improvement in valves, in which a screen such as 31 is introduced in the inlet-opening of the valve and rests upon a shoulder in one of the inlet-plates so that it may be readily removed for inspection or replacement.

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

No. 20885. — 21st March, 1906. — BRUNSWICK REFRIGERATING COMPANY, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America (assignees of Richard Whitaker, of New Brunswick aforesaid). An improvement in refrigerating-apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) The improvement in refrigerating-machines which comprises a connection between the motor and pump, which consists of a device for permitting the motor to start independently of the pump, and to automatically connect the two together after the motor has attained a sufficient speed to overcome the inertia of the pump. (2.) The amplification of the invention contained in Claim 1, which comprises a wheel turning loosely upon the pump-shaft, and connected with the motor by a belt, with a lever pivoted upon the wheel and adapted to move outward by centrifugal force, and apply a brake to a pulley connected to and adapted to turn the shaft.

(3.) The further amplification of the invention covered by Claims 1 and 2, which consists in providing the pulley which turns loosely upon the shaft with a thickened rim, so that sufficient energy will be stored up in the wheel before it is coupled to the shaft. (4.) The improvement in stop devices for refrigerating-apparatus, which comprises a connection between the pump, moving devices, and the expansion-valve, with means for controlling the expansion-valve, and independent means controlled by the pump for closing the expansion-valve. (5.) The amplification of the invention covered by Claim 4, which consists in connecting the pump with a centrifugal device, which comprises spring-supported weights and a sleeve surrounding and sliding upon a rod connecting with the valve, and a stop so arranged on the rod that the rod may be raised or lowered by the valve-controlling means only when the centrifugal device is being turned by the pump, but will be positively closed irrespective of its controlling means when the centrifugal device is at rest. (6.) The improvement in refrigerating-apparatus, which comprises a removable tank used for carrying and storing the ammonia-gas, and connected to the system so that it forms a part thereof, the tank having valves by means of which it may be closed and sealed when removed from the system. (7.) The amplification of the invention covered by Claim 6, which consists in forming valves within a plug screwed into the top of the tank and having a cap or cover secured to the neck of the tank and enclosing the valves.

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

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, 18th April, 1906.

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

- No. 20633.—W. E. Henderson, sheep-shears.
- No. 20705.—R. E. Bell, lens.
- No. 20759.—G. Burney, foul-air remover.
- No. 20760.—H. J. Suckling, cinder-sifter.
- No. 20802.—D. Gilmour and C. M. Moore-Jones, floor cleaner and polisher.
- No. 20809.—T. Danks, skylight-bars.
- No. 20825.—E. E. Collins, hot well.
- No. 20841.—D. Bower, milk-strainer.
- No. 20842.—F. G. Semb, billiard-recorder.
- No. 20848.—A. A. Gibbs, curtain-suspender.
- No. 20871.—B. F. Cranwell, C. F. F. Allan, and J. H. Trudgeon, broad caster.
- No. 20887.—M. Woods and T. J. Gilbert, dressing rails *in situ*.
- No. 20893.—W. Angus, valve for montgolfier ram.
- No. 20896.—J. W. Mackay, prop-clip.
- No. 20899.—J. S. Ryan, tram-rail cleaner.
- No. 20902.—W. E. Garey and F. Castle, floor-polisher.
- No. 20903.—J. J. Macky, Aerated-water bottle.
- No. 20905.—D. McKenzie, easy chair.
- No. 20906.—T. Walters, utilising waste heat of stoves, &c.
- No. 20909.—A. E. Nicholls and J. G. Silly, goloshes.
- No. 20910.—G. W. Westropp and J. G. Harper, harness.
- No. 20911.—J. D. McLaurin, preventing fraud in trades.
- No. 20913.—R. Walker, mitre-box.
- No. 20914.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, winch for mines. (J. H. and J. M. Holman.)
- No. 20915.—T. Walters, bottle. (J. B. Henderson.)
- No. 20916.—A. A. Holdsworth, overall garment.
- No. 20918.—E. H. Smith, wire-strainer.
- No. 20920.—A. McLean, motor-car wheel.
- No. 20921.—F. W. Smith, drawing off liquids.
- No. 20924.—K. Matthews, manufacture of tobacco, cigars, &c.
- No. 20925.—F. C. Carter and R. O. Samuel, butter-cutter.
- No. 20931.—C. Perkins, jewel-pin catch.
- No. 20933.—A. Thompson, horse-cover fastening.
- No. 20934.—H. T. Rawnsley, harness.

- No. 20936.—H. Quertier, tramway-rail cleaner.
 - No. 20937.—H. S. Rose, fire-alarm.
 - No. 20938.—T. W. Watson, gas-regulator.
 - No. 20946.—W. Turnbull, flushing-valve.
 - No. 20947.—W. E. Chamberlain, water-collector.
 - No. 20952.—Alcock and Co. Proprietary, Limited, billiard-table. (F. A. Alcock.)
 - No. 20953.—H. E. McDonald, attaching graders' certificates to flax-bales.
 - No. 20959.—J. Wilson, door-fastener.
 - No. 20962.—F. H. Cooper, trolley-head.
 - No. 20967.—J. Rattray and G. Eason, poison-ejector for rabbit-destruction.
 - No. 20969.—J. Marriner and C. W. Dallaston, card-game.
- NOTE.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 3rd April to the 18th April, 1906; inclusive:—

- No. 18573.—H. Ashworth, wool-washing.
- No. 18624.—H. Böhm, preserve-can.
- No. 18635.—T. Mercer, pneumatic boot-sole.
- No. 18774.—J. G. Dennison, potato-digger.
- No. 18829.—J. C. Legg, attaching handle of baker's peel.
- No. 18855.—A. G. R. Williams, basting-apparatus.
- No. 18862.—W. A. McKay and J. H. Cobb, hair-pin.
- No. 18871.—A. McDonald and S. R. Stedman, sediment-trap strainer.
- No. 18888.—J. W. Fowler, electric belt.
- No. 18917.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, flax treatment.
- No. 18920.—C. B. Smith, numbering and recording machine.
- No. 18989.—R. M. Carroll, spanner and wrench.
- No. 19112.—E. F. B. Kenyon and S. S. Titt, bread-crumbler.
- No. 19113.—E. S. Schroeder, stump-extractor.
- No. 19525.—T. Ballinger and W. Milligan, spouting-bracket.
- No. 19789.—E. V. Jones, advertising-device.
- No. 19925.—A. Taylor, J. M. Langley, and N. A. McDowell, fire-alarm.
- No. 20250.—J. T. Steele, loose-leaf account-book.
- No. 20251.—F. E. Dunnett, paint.
- No. 20261.—F. Rich and G. F. Walbran, tire-valve.
- No. 20262.—G. W. J. White, superheater.
- No. 20263.—E. G. A. Brattström, petroleum lamp. (Aktiebolaget Lux—S. Carlson.)
- No. 20271.—A. J. Hubbard, G. Hubbard, and A. W. S. Cross, dew-collector.
- No. 20290.—G. J. Henderson, making filled capsules.
- No. 20292.—P. Y. Harrison and R. H. Southall, top-piece of boot-heel.
- No. 20311.—Aktiebolaget Separator, centrifugal separator. (B. Ljungström.)
- No. 20312.—S. B. Apostoloff, separating "middlings."
- No. 20326.—T. H. Hawkins, lamp and generator.
- No. 20344.—G. Middleton, vehicle-wheel.
- No. 20346.—W. J. Winch, beer-pump.
- No. 20415.—E. G. Marlow and F. C. Constable, skimmer for steam-boiler.
- No. 20424.—F. W. Wise, clothes-washer.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 14693.—T. D. Kyle, combustion of fuel in boiler. 2nd April, 1906.
- No. 14707.—F. and T. Mercer and G. D. J. Duck, liquid-sprayer.
- No. 14739.—Federal Refining Company, treatment of sugar. (C. A. Spreckels and C. A. Kern.) 11th April, 1906.
- No. 14747.—J. T. Good, rabbit-trap attachment. 12th April, 1906.
- No. 14787.—L. O. Beal, jun., range-finder. 11th April, 1906.
- No. 14790.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric-motor controller. (J. T. Hunter—T. S. Perkins.) 11th April, 1906.
- No. 14839.—E. O'Connor, truss. 12th April, 1906.
- No. 14863.—F. A. Jones, O. Bowman, G. McMullen, and A. Rankin, tram-rail cleaner. 12th April, 1906.
- No. 14904.—G. L. Pearson, artesian-well driving. 2nd April, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 11530.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, switch for electric circuit. (C. F. Scott, H. P. Davis, and G. Wright.) 11th April, 1906.

No. 11536.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric collector and conductor. (G. Westinghouse, C. A. Terry, and H. P. Davis.) 11th April, 1906.

No. 11583.—S. R. Dresser, insulated-pipe coupling. 11th April, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 13590.—The Powter Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and having a place of business in the City of New York, in said State. Extraction of grease and oil. [N. B. Powter.] 11th April, 1906.

No. 18237.—Arnold Richard Wallis, of Carterton, in New Zealand, Builder and Contractor, registered as licensee of the exclusive right and license to use and exercise the invention within the Counties of Featherston, Wairarapa South, Masterton, Mauriceville, Castle Point, Akitio, and Eketahuna only during the residue of the term of the patent window-sash. [G. E. Humphries.] 11th April, 1906.

No. 19446.—John Guimaraes, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Agriculturist. Sterilising and preserving meat. [E. N. Waters.—J. Guimaraes.] 11th April, 1906.

Notices of Requests to amend Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 18th April, 1906.

REQUESTS for leave to amend the specifications relating to the undermentioned applications for Letters Patent have been received, and are open to public inspection at this office. Any person may at any time from one month from the date of this *Gazette* give me notice in writing of opposition to the amendments. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 17797.—18th April, 1904.—John Buchanan Hay and Albert John Daniel, both of Petone, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineers. "Improved means for treating the offal of animal carcasses" (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905).

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—

1. To insert the words "by boiling under steam pressure" after the word "collected," line 5, page 2.

2. To strike out the words "tallow and other fatty matters from the stuff, which tallow may then be collected in settling-tanks of ordinary type. And," lines 20, 21, 22, page 5, and insert instead the words "offal clean, and."

3. To strike out the words "liquid and fatty matters," line 23, page 5, and insert instead the word "contents."

4. To insert after the word "rollers," line 34, page 5, the following sentence: "In some cases [the squeezing-rollers may also be dispensed with."

The applicant states that his reasons for the amendment are to better describe the invention and to rectify some errors in the specification.

No. 19757.—19th July, 1905.—The Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Engineer. Improvements in the production of high vacua and in cooling by evaporation (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 85, of the 21st September, 1905).

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—

1. To insert the words "with a cooler or condenser between each intensifier and the next" after the word "series," line 9, page 2.

2. To insert the words "with intermediate coolers" after the word "intensifiers," line 13, page 2.

3. To omit the words "or without intermediate coolers," and insert instead "a cooler," lines 11 and 12, page 3.

4. To insert the word "towards" instead of the word "into," line 2, page 6.

5. To omit the words "Generally, however, I prefer to make the first intensifier discharge into a," and insert instead the words "for a," lines 4 and 5, page 6.

B

6. To insert the words "a cooler being provided between each and the next" after the word "purposes," line 31, page 10.

7. To omit the words "I may also use a number of intensifiers in combination with an equal or less number of coolers in series for the purpose of condensing or exhausting air or gas or vapour," lines 7 to 11, page 11.

8. To omit the whole of claims numbered "1" and "4."

9. To alter the numbers of claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

10. To insert the words "with an intermediate cooler between each intensifier and the next" after the word "series," line 1 of claim 2.

11. To omit the word "artificially" before the word "cooled," line 4, claim 3.

12. To omit the following number and words: "5. In high vacua, cooling or condensing plant, cooling the circulating fluid," lines 1 and 2, claim 5, and to insert the rest of claim 5, from the words "in an evaporator" down to "substantially as described," after the word "cooled," line 4, claim 3.

13. To alter the figure "8" to "5," line 2, claim 9, and the figure "5" to "2," line 3, claim 13.

The applicant states, "My reasons for making this amendment are as follows: For the purpose of more clearly describing the invention and defining the novel feature thereof."

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

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 5th to the 18th April, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19554.—L. E. Papworth, necktie-holder.

No. 19555.—F. W. Rowlands, lamp-chimney cleaner.

No. 19556.—W. J. Fryer, ironing-board and shirt-clamp.

No. 19562.—L. Cerchi, bicycle-motor.

No. 19565.—R. F. Barker, recovering fat from water used for washing wool.

No. 19568.—G. Chewings, wire-strainer.

No. 19570.—E. Richardson, fuel-combustion and smoke consumption.

No. 19572.—W. S. Traves, tape-measure.

No. 19575.—C. R. Massey, zinc holder for boilers.

No. 19576.—T. W. Mayson, speed-recorder.

No. 19577.—A. H. Simpson, brooch-fastening.

No. 19581.—F. Lindback, oil-can.

No. 19582.—S. White, game.

No. 19588.—W. J. Robertson, swing.

No. 19590.—T. J. Heskett, zinc-production.

No. 19591.—T. J. Heskett, zinc-production.

No. 19592.—H. Berry, knife-cleaner.

No. 19595.—F. W. Smith, ticket holder and punch.

No. 19596.—J. Sprott, bird-trap.

No. 19597.—W. W. Shelmerdine, starch-manufacture.

No. 19599.—J. F. Farra, skylight.

No. 19602.—W. Y. H. Hall and J. E. Jones, door-stop and burglar-alarm.

No. 19605.—E. T. C. Firth, brick-press.

No. 19608.—P. Lanigan, taking timber out of swamps.

No. 19609.—F. E. Robertshaw, venetian blind.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 5th to the 18th April, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 18937.—P. Mullins, playing-cards.

No. 18963.—E. V. Jones, advertising-device.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 5th to the 18th April, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 18554.—H. J. Baker, churn.

No. 18562.—J. Grant, horse-shoe.

No. 18578.—W. Edwards and T. Larsen, window.

No. 18594.—H. Droutledge, number register and recorder.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 5th to the 18th April, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 14399.—J. B. Jackson, lifting-jack stand.
 No. 14400.—T. H. Brown, artificial fuel.
 No. 14401.—H. N. McLeod and G. A. Hurley, gold-dredging.
 No. 14402.—Porcherine, Limited, sweetening liquid. (*P. Porchere.*)
 No. 14405.—J. Hylard and E. G. H. Bingham, gun.
 No. 14407.—F. Hornby, toy.
 No. 14408.—J. R. Brunt and R. C. Pitt, tire.
 No. 14409.—F. Marisco, gold-dredging.
 No. 14412.—G. Huhn, metallic packing-ring.
 No. 14418.—W. Stewart, pneumatic-cushion appliance.
 No. 14419.—F. Klaerr and A. Law, wire mattress. (*A. Binard.*)
 No. 14423.—A. Storie, seed-sower.
 No. 14425.—R. Whitson, exhaust-silencer.
 No. 14426.—W. J. Foot, fixing tramway-rails.
 No. 14427.—E. F. Colborn, explosive engine. (*A. Hayes.*)
 No. 14428.—E. F. Colborn, gas-production.
 No. 14431.—S. W. Bradbury, wire-strainer.
 No. 14434.—G. Westinghouse, internal-combustion engine.
 No. 14435.—J. Black, J. A. Stringer, and A. W. Clayden, hothouse.
 No. 14437.—The Barwest Coaster Brake Company, driving and braking mechanism. (*G. F. Barton.*)
 No. 14438.—A. Lion and M. E. Mosely, press.
 No. 14442.—W. Marriott and E. Benham, match-striker.
 No. 14443.—W. Borlase, wire-strainer.
 No. 14447.—W. A. C. Waller, partition-wall block.
 No. 14448.—J. E. Howard, compressed-fluid engine.
 No. 14450.—A. McLeod, game.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11302.—A. and J. Allison, sheep-medicine.
 No. 11305.—L. M. Calvert, potato-digger. (*A. Sell.*)
 No. 11311.—Metallurgische Gesellschaft, magnetic separator. (*J. P. Wetherill.*)
 No. 11321.—J. Leather, ventilating-appliance.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Design registered.

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

No. 284.—Collins Bros. and Co., Limited, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Wholesale Stationers. Class 5. 2nd April, 1906.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

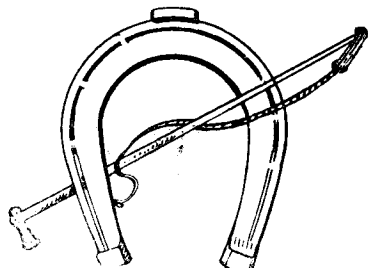
Patent Office,
Wellington, 18th April, 1906.

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: 5587.

Date: 24th October, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



“GOOD LUCK.”

NAME.

STRATFORD FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, of Stratford, in the Provincial District of Taranaki, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Dairy-produce.

No. of application: 5806.

Date: 27th February, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“DORIC.”

NAME.

SMITH AND WELLSTOOD, LIMITED, of Columbian Stove Works and Bonnybridge Foundry, Bonnybridge, Scotland, Iron-founders.

No. of class: 18.

Description of goods: Cooking stoves, ranges, and articles of similar manufacture.

No. of application: 5846.

Date: 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the words “The Three Birds”; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

JÖNKÖPINGS OCH VULCANS TÄNDSTICKSFABRIKSÄKTIEBOLAG, of Westra Storgatan, Jönköping, Sweden, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Matches.

No. of application: 5847.

Date: 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the words “Three Stars”; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

JÖNKÖPINGS OCH VULCANS TÄNDSTICKSFABRIKS AKTIEBOLAG, of Westra Storgatan, Jönköping, Sweden, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Matches.

No. of application : 5848.

Date : 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

JÖNKÖPINGS OCH VULCANS TÄNDSTICKSFABRIKS AKTIEBOLAG, of Westra Storgatan, Jönköping, Sweden, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Matches.

No. of application : 5849.

Date : 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

JÖNKÖPINGS OCH VULCANS TÄNDSTICKSFABRIKS AKTIEBOLAG, of Westra Storgatan, Jönköping, Sweden, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Matches.

No. of application : 5850.

Date : 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

JÖNKÖPINGS OCH VULCANS TÄNDSTICKSFABRIKS AKTIEBOLAG, of Westra Storgatan, Jönköping, Sweden, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Matches.

No. of application : 5851.

Date : 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

JÖNKÖPINGS OCH VULCANS TÄNDSTICKSFABRIKS AKTIEBOLAG, of Westra Storgatan, Jönköping, Sweden, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Matches.

No. of application : 5853.

Date : 21st March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word "ACRAUM."

NAME.

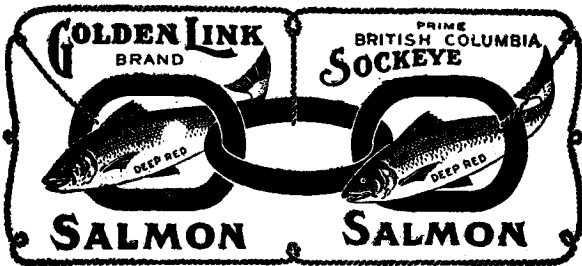
STEPHEN JOHNSON, of 26 Berry Street, East Melbourne, Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Patent medicines.

No. of application: 5859.
Date: 24th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

A. S. PATERSON AND Co., of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved fish.

No. of application: 5861.
Date: 28th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

TULIP.

NAME.

JOHN REID GRAHAM, Storekeeper (successor to Edwin Grove), Cash Store, The Square, Palmerston North, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter.

No. of application: 5865.
Date: 30th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

JAMES CRICHTON, of Wanganui, in the Colony of New Zealand, bootseller.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Leather preservative.

No. of application: 5870.

Date: 3rd April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

CHARLES WILLIAM ZIELE, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 5871.

Date: 3rd April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

Atom

NAME.

The persons trading as S. MESTITZ AND SON, of Raudnitz a/Elbe, Bohmen, Austria, Manufacturers.

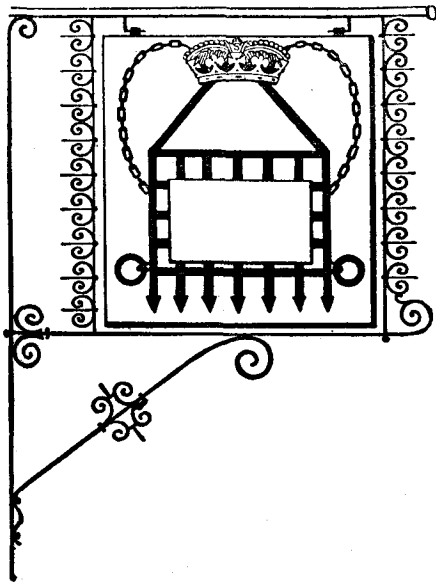
No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: All goods in this class, including dust-suction apparatus and their parts.

NOTE.—Class 6 is for "Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7.

No. of application : 5875.
Date : 4th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

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

No. of class : 47.

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

No. of application : 5876.
Date : 4th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5875.)

NAME.

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

No. of class : 48.

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

No. of application : 5881.
Date : 4th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

LINOLA.

NAME.

ALFRED O. OUDAILLE, of 172 Great King Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturing-chemist.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Polishing preparations and materials.

No. of application : 5882.
Date : 5th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“MEDOLINE.”

NAME.

EDWARD LANE (trading as “E. G. Lane”), of Thames Street, Oamaru, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class : 48.

Description of goods : Perfumery.

No. of application : 5883.
Date : 30th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“I N O.”

NAME.

JULIUS NORDEN AND Co., of United Chemical Works, 94 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C., England.

No. of class : 18.

Description of goods : Incandescent mantles.

No. of application : 5885.
Date : 7th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“QUACK QUACK.”

NAME.

JAMES MARRINER, of 188 Gloucester Street, Christchurch, Commercial Traveller, and CHARLES WILLIAM DALLASTON, of Rangitumau, Masterton, School-teacher, both in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 49.

Description of goods : A card-game.

No. of application : 5887.
Date : 9th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GEORGE WINDER, of Cuba Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Ironmonger.

No. of class : 7.

Description of goods : Lawn-mowers.

No. of application: 5888.

Date: 9th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"THE CONQUEROR."

NAME.

GEORGE WINDER, of Cuba Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Ironmonger.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Razors.

No. of application: 5889.

Date: 9th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5887.)

NAME.

GEORGE WINDER, of Cuba Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Ironmonger.

No. of class: 18.

Description of goods: Ranges, grates, mantelpieces, sinks, mangles, heating-stoves.

No. of application: 5890.

Date: 9th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5887.)

NAME.

GEORGE WINDER, of Cuba Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Ironmonger.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Brushware, household and artisans' brushware, but not artists' brushes.

No. of application: 5893.

Date: 11th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

HIXOPAD.

NAME.

ROBERT LEE and GEORGE HENRY HICKSON (trading as "Hickson and Co."), of West Row, Stockton-on-Tees, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 40.

Description of goods: Heel-pads for boots and shoes.

No. of application: 5897.

Date: 12th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"ELEKTRIK SCHINE."

NAME.

EVELYN ALICE CLAYTON, wife of Walter Henry Clayton, of Gisborne, in the Colony of New Zealand, Timber-merchant.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: An earthy matter to be prepared as a polish for metals, glass, marble, &c.

No. of application: 5900.

Date: 17th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

Marion

NAME.

MARION WESTGARTH (trading as "Madame Marion"), of Queen Street, in the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Milliner.

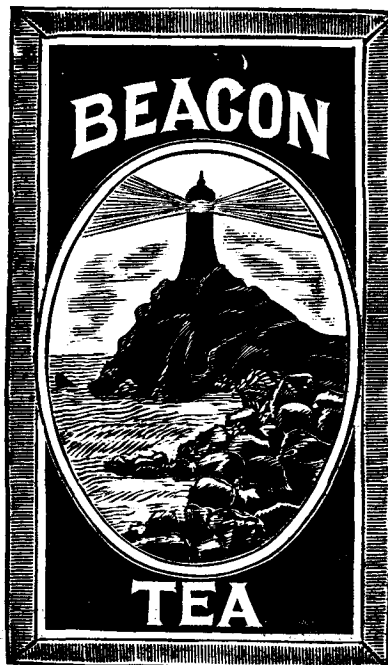
No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Articles of clothing, such as hats of all kinds, bonnets, gloves, hosiery, millinery, blouses, and dresses.

No. of application: 5901.

Date: 17th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

AMBROSE BROWN, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tea-merchant.

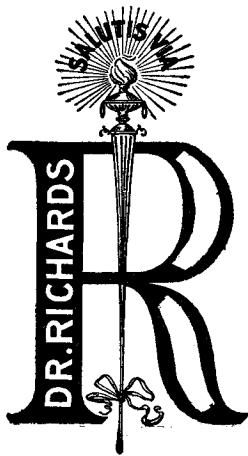
No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 5907.

Date: 18th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

DR. RICHARDS DYSPESIA TABLET ASSOCIATION, a corporation of the State of New York, United States of America, and located at 53 and 55 Worth Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medicinal preparations, and, in particular, tablets of all kinds.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 5th to the 18th April, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 4492; 5227.—The New Zealand Fruit Preserving and Canning Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 20th April, 1905.)

No. 4493; 5721.—J. J. Macky. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 25th January, 1906.)

No. 4494; 5717.—Bond and Bell. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 25th January, 1906.)

No. 4495; 5694.—Bond and Bell. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 25th January, 1906.)

No. 4496; 5716.—Bond and Bell.—Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 25th January, 1906.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

No. 476/455.—21st May, 1906.—Kay Bros., Limited, of Stockport, England. 10th April, 1906.

No. 477/549.—19th January, 1907.—Kay Bros., Limited, of Stockport, England. 10th April, 1906.

Nos. 478/355, 479/356, 480/357.—28th May, 1906.—Kay Bros., Limited, of Stockport, England. 10th April, 1906.

No. 520/429.—1st July, 1906.—H. Berry and Co., of Christchurch, N.Z. 9th April, 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. 85/2405, 2574/2033, 2575/2034, 2576/2035, 2577/2036, and 5267/4128.—Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, a company organized under the laws of Switzerland, of Cham and Vevey, Switzerland, and St. George's House, Eastcheap, London, E.C., England, Manufacturers of condensed milk and milk food. [H. Nestle.] 11th April, 1906.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 5th to the 18th April, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 386/296.—5th January, 1892.—E. W. Hall, of Christchurch, N.Z. Class 3.

No. 388/364.—6th January, 1892.—J. Green and Co., of Dublin, Ireland. Class 43.

No. 393/303.—14th January, 1892.—E. Clempson, of Dunedin, N.Z. Class 3.

Advertisements.

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

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

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

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

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

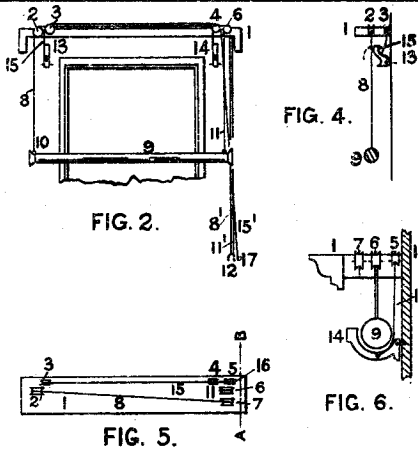
Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

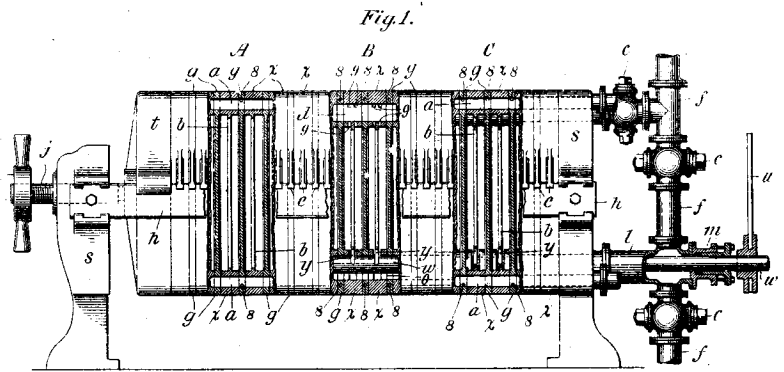


ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

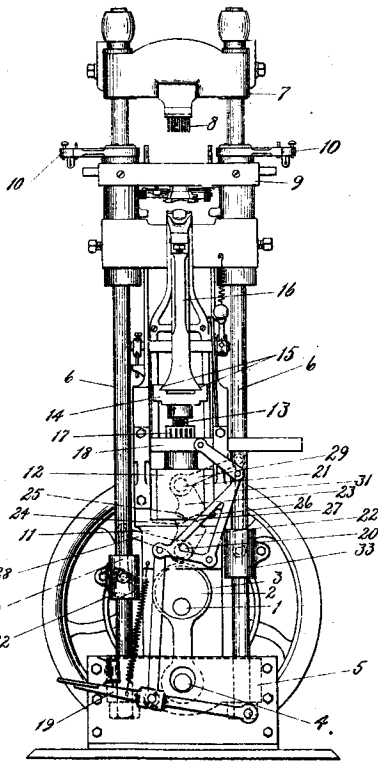
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



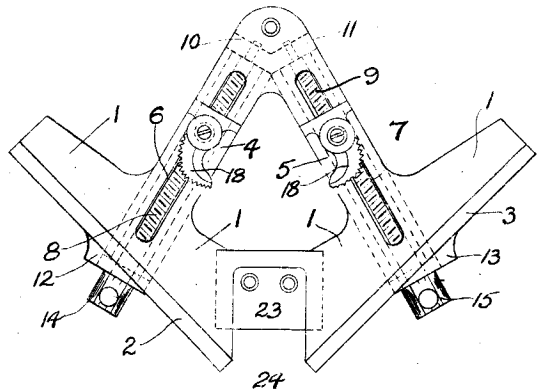
18758
Marr. Curtain-pole.



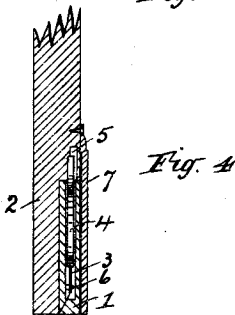
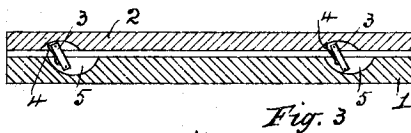
19337
Merrill. Pressure-filter.



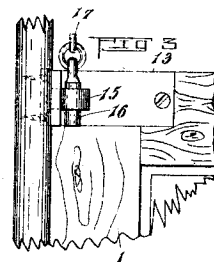
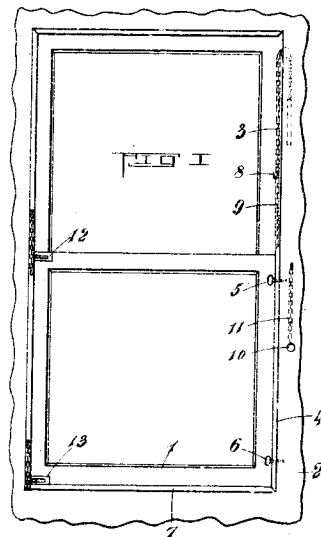
19368
United Shoe Machinery Co. Heel-nailer. (Taylor.)



19403
Dunne. Mitre-cramp.



19783
Ward. Draught and Dust Excluder.



19522
Philpott. Window.

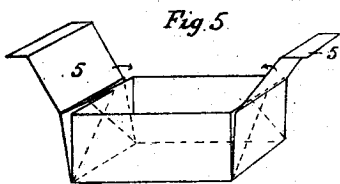


Fig. 5

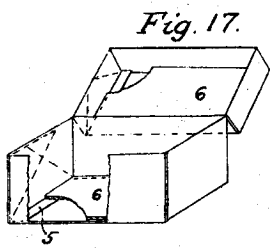


Fig. 17

20878
Comings. Box.

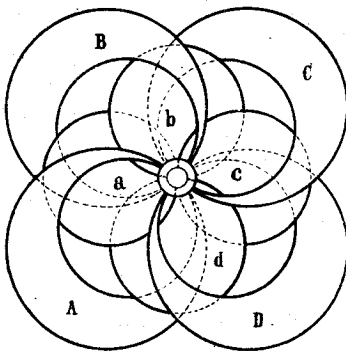


Fig. 1

20882
Fola. Propeller.

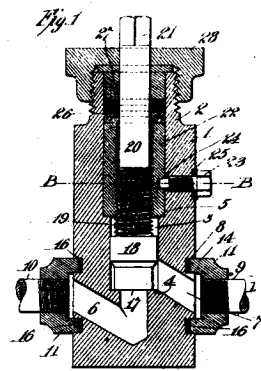


Fig. 1

20884
Brunswick Refrigerating Co. Valve. (Whitaker.)

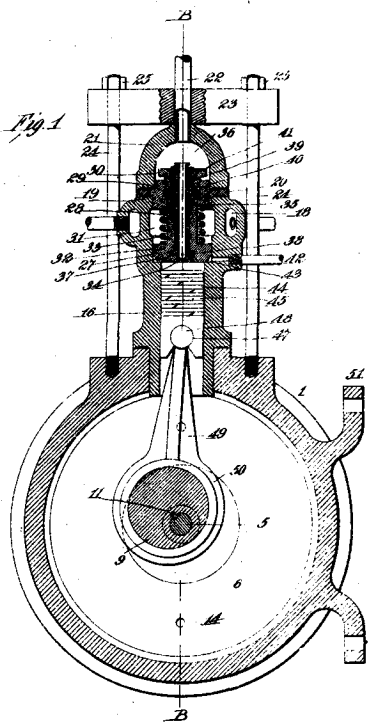


Fig. 1

20883
Brunswick Refrigerating Co. Pump. (Whitaker.)

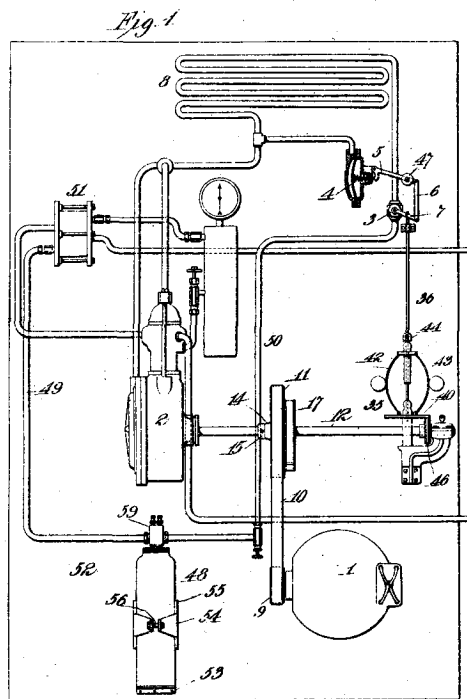


Fig. 1

20885
Brunswick Refrigerating Co. Refrigerating-apparatus. (Whitaker.)

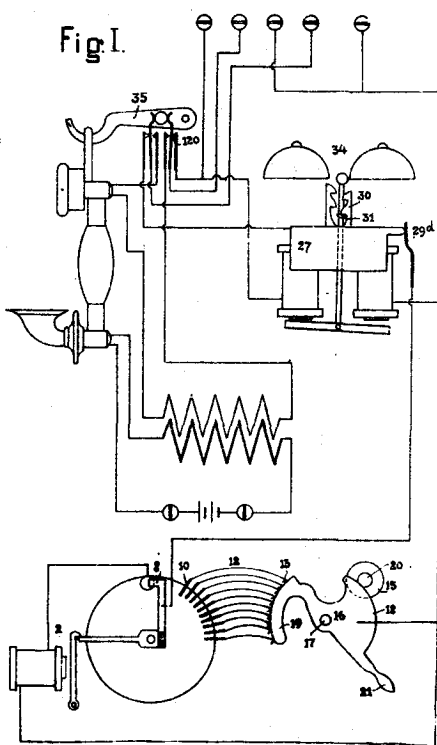


Fig. I.

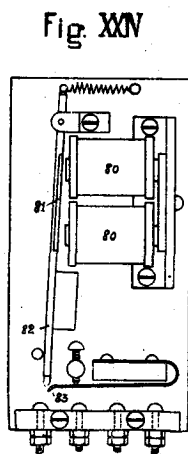


Fig. XXN

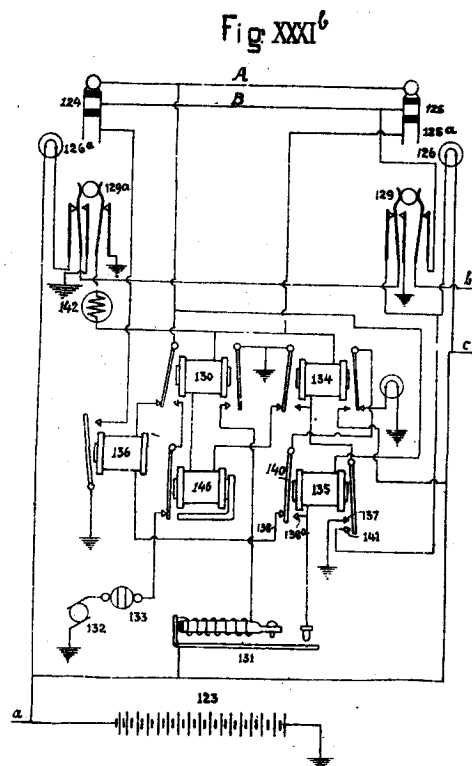
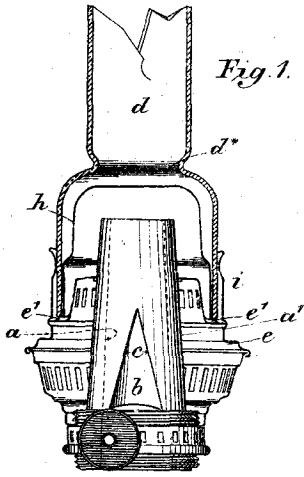
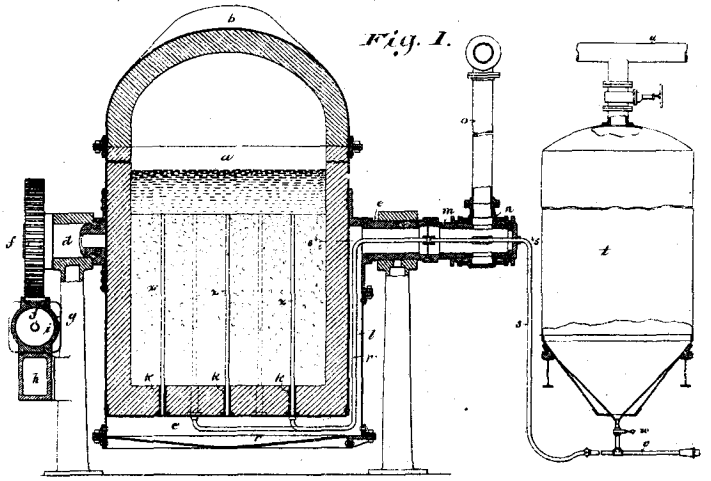


Fig. XXXI

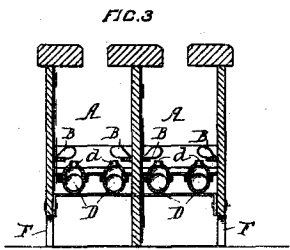
20725
Thomson. Telephonic Exchange System.



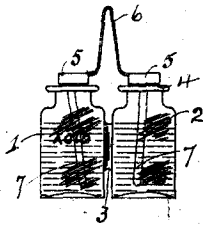
20716 Samuel and Farquhar. Oil-lamp.



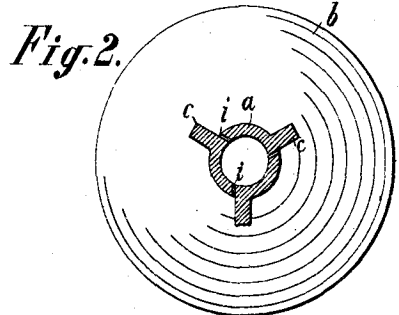
20726 Day. Ore-smelting.



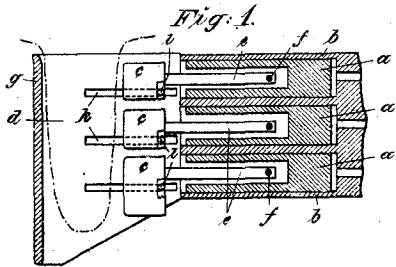
20740 Shelton. Tailor's Stove.



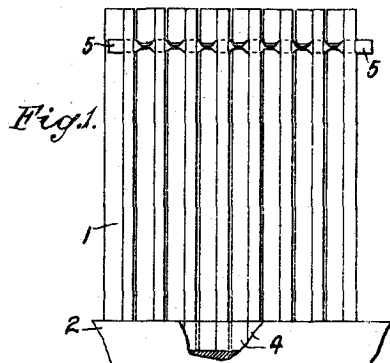
20826 Forsyth. Ink-remover.



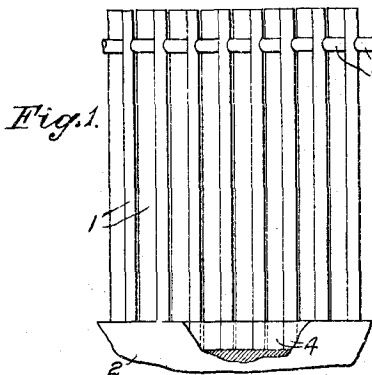
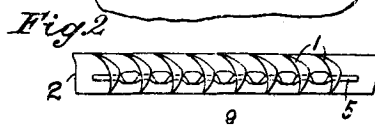
20858 Bergner. Separator-tube.



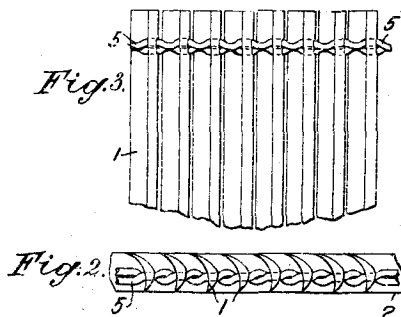
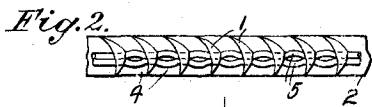
20837 Aaktiebolaget Separator. Milking-machine. (Ljungstrom.)



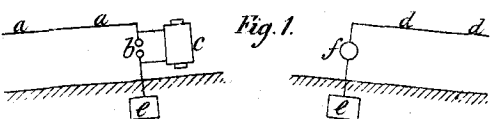
20868 Arnold. Turbine-vane.



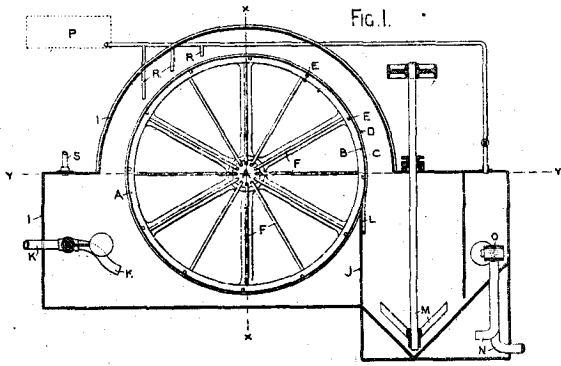
20867 Wagenhorst. Turbine-vane.



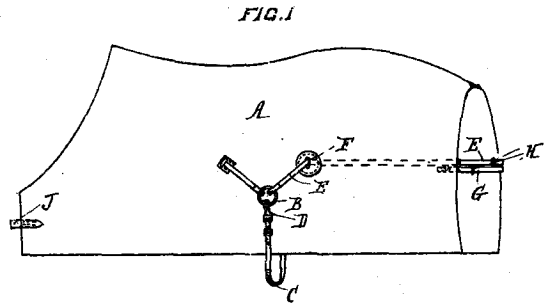
20869 Arnold. Turbine-vane.



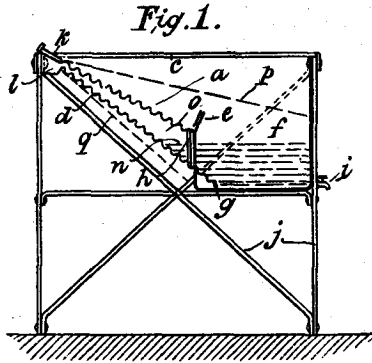
20880 Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. Wireless Telegraphy. (Marconi.)



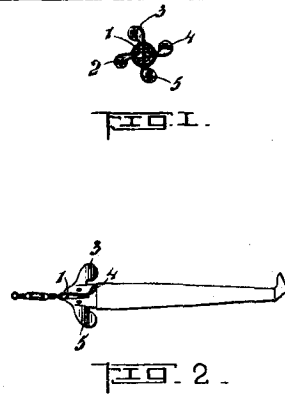
20128
Huntley. Slimes-filter.



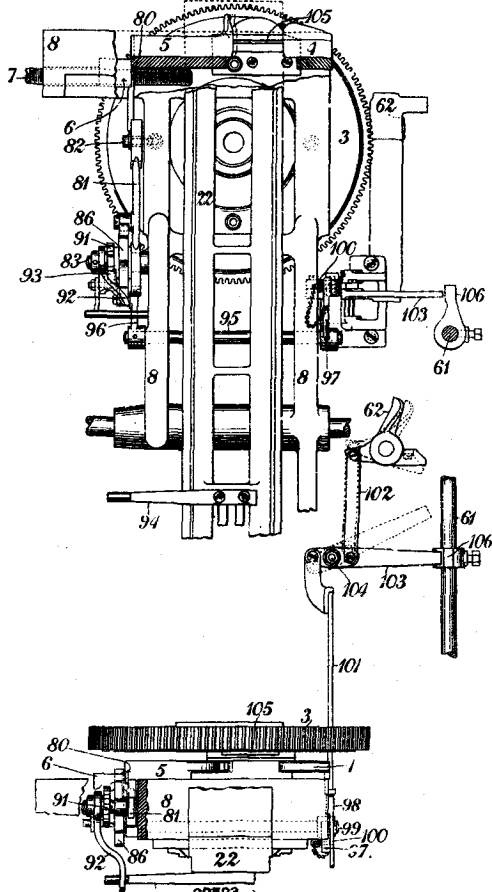
20278
Griffiths. Animal-cover.



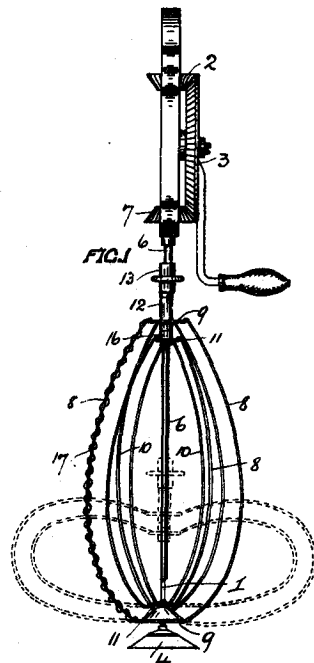
20474
Power. Wash-board.



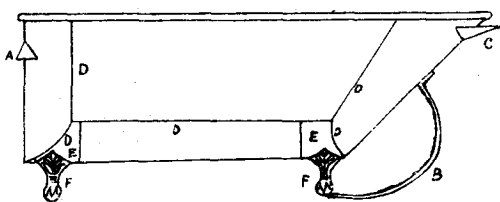
20639
McKenzie. Minnow-head.



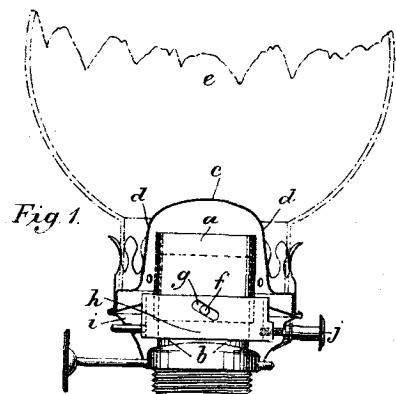
20523
Hughes. Linotype Machine. (Linotype and Machinery, Ltd. Suteliffe.)



20658
Godward. Egg-beater.



20729
Withers. Plunge-bath.



20715
Samuel and Farquhar. Oil-lamp.