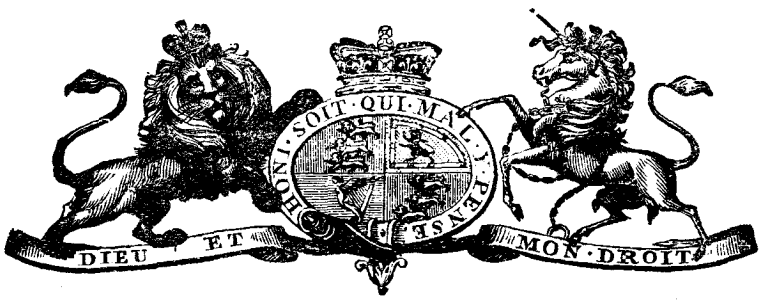

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1906.

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1906.

CONTENTS.

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 10th May, 1906.

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

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

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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.).

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United States.

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

Mexico.

The Official Gazette of the Patent and Trade Mark Office.

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La Propriété Industrielle (the official organ of the International Bureau of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property).

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Patent and Trade Mark Review.

Text-books and handbooks on patents and trade marks.

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Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.
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Patents.

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1. The files relating to all applications for letters patent in respect of which complete specifications have been accepted.
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FORMS.

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

Application for letters patent.
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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 affixed; 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. 21598.—4th August.—J. J. Macky, Auckland, N.Z.
Catch for fire-arm lock.

No. 21599.—6th August.—D. McKenzie, Auckland, N.Z.
Combination ottoman bed and couch.

No. 21600.—6th August.—E. P. Gibbons, Onehunga, N.Z.
Jack-jinker.*

No. 21601.—6th August.—J. E. Smith, Dannevirke, N.Z.
Acetylene-gas generation and storage.

No. 21602.—6th August.—W. W. Taylor, Auckland, N.Z.
Cutting off gas from meters.

No. 21603.—9th August.—K. Matthews and I. M. Holmes, Wellington, N.Z.
Means of identifying giver of fire-alarm.

No. 21604.—9th August.—R. H. Northway, Moonta, S.A.
Spark-arrester.

No. 21605.—9th August.—G. Campling, Arncliffe, N.S.W.
Suction-denture.*

No. 21606.—9th August.—The Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company, Limited, Melbourne, Vic.
Feeder for blast furnace.* (*F. S. Sanderson.*)

No. 21607.—9th August.—H. N. Reid, Toorak, Vic.
Ice floor for skating.

No. 21608.—9th August.—J. P. Horner, Auckland, N.Z.
Shaft-tug.

No. 21609.—9th August.—F. J. Johns, Waihi, N.Z.
Kitchen-range attachment.*

No. 21610.—9th August.—N. I. Gooder, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-head.

No. 21611.—9th August.—R. Weston, Christchurch, N.Z.
Pedal-strap for cyclists.

No. 21612.—9th August.—J. J. Smith, Bendigo, Vic.
Road-sweeper and loader.

No. 21613.—7th August.—J. J. Macky, Auckland, N.Z.
Bottle.

No. 21614.—10th August.—National Cash Register Company, Dayton, U.S.A.
Cash register.* (*C. F. Kettering.*)

No. 21615.—10th August.—A. Adcroft, Wellington, N.Z.
Gas-burner.

No. 21616.—10th August.—A. Kale and C. Gilfillan, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Hanging window-curtains.

No. 21617.—10th August.—J. Lock, Auckland, N.Z.
Manufacture of brooms and brushes.

No. 21618.—7th August.—J. J. Macky, Auckland, N.Z.
Bottle.

No. 21619.—8th August.—J. G. Harrington and E. J. Brown, Table-top, N.S.W.
Animal-decaudater.

No. 21620.—8th August.—H. W. J. Holmes, W. Wyalong, N.S.W.
Animal-trap.

No. 21621.—8th August.—R. Wales, Dunedin, N.Z.
Post-marking machine.

No. 21622.—11th August.—T. Goodall, Christchurch, N.Z.
Safety-pin.

No. 21623.—11th August.—W. A. Waddell, Wellington, N.Z.
Turbine engine.

No. 21624.—8th August.—O. Paora, Orakei, N.Z.
Road-forming machine.*

No. 21625.—10th August.—A. Ramsay, Milton, N.Z.
Motor road-vehicle.

No. 21626.—13th August.—F. A. Lakin, Napier, N.Z.
Securing wire to standard.*

No. 21627.—13th August.—A. Cass, Willowby, N.Z.
Harrow.

No. 21628.—13th August.—T. Walsh, Eketahuna, N.Z.
Pleasure-car. (*J. D. Walsh.*)

No. 21629.—13th August.—R. Hannah and Co., Limited, Wellington, N.Z.
Boot.* (*G. Johnson.*)

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Treating N.Z. flax.

No. 21631.—11th August.—R. J. Burlton-Bennet, Auckland, N.Z.
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Preparing organisms which gather atmospheric nitrogen.* (Date applied for under section 106, 29th September, 1905.)

No. 21633.—14th August.—E. R. Godward, Invercargill, N.Z.
Preventing vibration of gas-burner.*

No. 21634.—15th August.—A. J. Hutchinson, Auckland, N.Z.
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Treating ores.*

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Grip for holding fencing-wire.*

No. 21639.—16th August.—C. Colpus, Wellington, N.Z.
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No. 21641.—16th August.—W. M. Ross, Feilding, N.Z.
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No. 21642.—16th August.—J. Fergusson, Gawler, S.A.
Filter-press plates. (*H. R. Edmands and S. F. Gidney.*)

No. 21643.—16th August.—J. F. Linke, Yellangip, Vic. and M. S. Noack, Hopevale, Vic.
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No. 21645.—16th August.—G. Euston, Melbourne, Vic., and H. S. Williams, Toowoomba, Queensland.
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No. 21646.—16th August.—M. A. Grant, Kalgoorlie, W.A.
Roasting auriferous earths.

No. 21647.—16th August.—M. A. Grant, Kalgoorlie, W.A.
Conversion of burnt auriferous clays into pottery, &c.

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Securing outer wearing faces to soles.

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Ascertaining temperature of baled goods.*

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Compressing and storing compressed air on bicycles.

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No. 21658.—17th August.—J. Anderson, Dunedin, N.Z.
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No. 21659.—17th August.—D. Hayward, Bloxwich, Eng.
Currycomb and brush.* (Date applied for under section 106, 11th November, 1905.)

No. 21660.—20th August.—A. H. and D. J. Byron, Wellington, N.Z.
Band-cutter, sheaf-carrier, and feeder for thresher.*

No. 21661.—20th August.—Barber's Interchanging Heel Company, Limited, London, Eng.
Securing tips and protectors to soles.* (*W. Barber.*)

No. 21662.—20th August.—The Witch Dust-extractor Company, Limited, and W. Griffiths, Birmingham, Eng.
Removing dust from carpets.*

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No. 21668.—21st August.—T. Dobeson, Sydney, N.S.W.
Incubator and brooder.

No. 21669.—21st August.—S. J. Emery, Windsor, Vic.
Combined collar and harness.*

No. 21670.—21st August.—J. D. McLaurin, Pohangina, N.Z.
Toaster and griller.

No. 21671.—21st August.—E. C. Powell, C. MacArthur, and F. Smith, London, Eng.
Rotary engine.*

No. 21672.—21st August.—J. H. Johnston, Christchurch, N.Z.
Linoleum-polisher and window-cleaner.

No. 21673.—22nd August.—E. H. A. Lambert, Wellington, N.Z.
Testing heat of baled goods.

No. 21674.—22nd August.—G. S. Morison, Melbourne, Vic.
Brake-actuating appliance.

No. 21675.—22nd August.—F. H. Maxwell, Kerang, Vic.
Crushing-battery.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 22nd August, 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. 19546.—7th June, 1906.—ARTHUR COWELL, of Denison Street, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia, Shearer. Improvements in sheep-shearing machines.

Claims.—(1.) A fork and tension for use in sheep-shearing machines. (2.) A slide and set-screw for obtaining and maintaining the required pressure on the fork spring for use in shearing-machines, and all substantially as described. I am making no exclusive claim to lever action, except in connection with fork described.

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

No. 20121.—2nd October, 1905.—EDWARD MARTIN EDKINS, of Dannevirke, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved reversing-gear for the feeding-rollers of saw-benches.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for reversing the feeding-rollers of saw-benches, the combination with the shaft upon which such rollers are mounted, of eccentric bearings supporting the shaft, a friction pulley secured upon the shaft, and friction pulleys mounted one on each side of such shaft adapted to be rotated in reverse directions, and either one to be engaged by the pulley between them by the rotation of the eccentric bearings in which the shaft of such pulley is carried, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for reversing the feeding-rollers of saw-benches, the combination with the shaft upon which such rollers are mounted, rotatable eccentric-bearing sleeves supporting such shaft, means for rotating such sleeves, a friction pulley secured upon the shaft, a countershaft upon each side of the shaft, and a friction pulley upon each countershaft driven in a contrary direction to that upon the other, the friction pulley upon the roller-shaft being adapted to engage with either of the pulleys on both sides, by the rotation of the eccentric bearings, substantially as specified. (3.) The improved reversing-gear for the feeding-rollers of saw-benches, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20132.—4th October, 1905.—ARTHUR GEORGE RICH WILLIAMS, of Petone, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved device for extinguishing oil lamps.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered from that set out in the provisional specification.]

Extract from Specification.—I adapt to the wick-tube of the lamp a sliding shield having a pivoted hood, which, when the said shield is at the top of the wick-tube, turns over upon and extinguishes the flame of the wick. The shield is operated by a lever, which is hinged at one end upon the lamp-frame, and actuated by a spring which tends to raise it and the shield. In double-wick lamps the lever is employed between the two wicks and adapted to operate on two shields, one upon each wick-tube. A balance weight in the form of a ball is carried in a shallow cup at the end of the lever, and has weight sufficient to counteract the upward pressure of the spring. The tilting of the lamp causes the ball to fall from the cup, whereby the lever is free to rise, carrying with it the shield which exguishes the flame.

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

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

No. 20153.—5th October, 1905.—KALL ALFRED OLSEN, of Port Chalmers, New Zealand, Carpenter. Improvements in scaffolding.*

Claims.—(1.) A scaffolding-bracket, consisting of a triangular framework, adapted to be supported against a wall by a stay extending from the frame to the ground, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings. (2.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my improvements in scaffolding substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 20185.—17th October, 1905.—WILLIAM HENRY BOWSER, of Green Terrace, Swan Hill, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Contractor. A cramp for fastening scaffolding, and for other analogous purposes.*

Claim.—In a cramp for fastening scaffolding and for other analogous purposes, a bar such as A, having lugs projecting on either side, adapted to receive a length of chain, in combination with a tightening-screw working through a threaded hole in the upper end of the said bar, substantially as described and illustrated by drawings.

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

No. 20291.—10th November, 1905.—HARRY CLIFF, JONATHAN CRAVEN BUNTING, and FRANCIS ERNEST CLIFF, trading under the name or style of Cliff and Bunting, of 27 Blackwood Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Agricultural-implement manufacturers. Improvements in or connected with chaff-cutting machines.*

Claims.—(1.) The improvements in chaff-cutting machines consisting of a main spindle and a longitudinally removable knife-wheel spindle, said knife-wheel spindle being in a line with the main spindle and driven by the same, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) The improvements in chaff-cutting machines consisting of a main spindle and a longitudinally removable knife-wheel spindle, a knife-wheel upon the main spindle end or the inner end of a longitudinally removable knife-wheel spindle, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) Improvements in or connected with chaff-cutting machines consisting of a main spindle having a flange on the outer end of the same, a threaded hole in said flange, driving studs protruding from the flange, in combination with a longitudinally removable knife-wheel spindle, the inner end of which is threaded and has an intermediate portion, a knife-wheel, and a shoulder thereon, an operating flange on the outer end of said knife-wheel spindle having protuberances thereon, said knife-wheel spindle turning in a bearing, a knife-wheel boss having supporting lugs and recesses to accommodate driving studs protruding from the flange of the main spindle, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20540.—6th January, 1906.—JOHN DAVID BYWATER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Attorney and Manager of the International Harvester Company of America, of Christchurch aforesaid. Improvements relating to the mountings of the discs in disc-ploughs.*

Extract from Specification.—The means devised comprise a stout casting of special curved or convex form, and the lower end of which forms a bearing in which the spindle of a disc is carried so as to be free to rotate therein. This casting is secured to the side of the plough-beam with its curved side towards the beam by means of a bolt passing through a vertical slot formed in the casting and through the plough-beam. This slot will permit of the casting, and the disc carried by it, being moved up or down and secured in any position, so as thereby to adjust the vertical angle of the disc to any desired degree. A packing-block is interposed between the casting and the plough-beam, and this block is formed transversely of taper-wedge shape. By adjusting this block the horizontal angle assumed by the disc in relation to the plough-beam may be regulated as required. A set screw or stud is provided, passing down through a flange at the top of the casting and bearing upon a fixed portion of the plough. This screw will serve to raise or lower the casting, in relation to the beam, when the bolt fastening it thereto is loosened.

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

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

No. 20730.—16th February, 1906.—JOHN VAN NOSTRAND DORR, of Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Inventor. Improvements in the methods of separating materials of different settling-rates in liquid.

Claim.—The described process of separating ores in pulp or slimes, consisting in maintaining an overflow bath, progressively deepened in one direction and overflowing at the surface above the deeper side, feeding pulp or slimes to such bath, intermittenlty raising the settled ore-particles to and above the level of the bath at the shallow side thereof, agitating the pulp or slimes in the bath during the periods while the settled ore-particles are being raised, alternating such periods of raising the ore-particles and agitating the pulp or slimes with periods of rest, and discharging an upwardly directed current of clear water through such ore-particles as they emerge from the bath.

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

No. 20897.—20th March, 1906.—John Rennie, of Longwood, Victoria, Australia, Carpenter. An improved wire-strainer.

Claim.—In a wire-strainer of the kind described, a frame having at one end a wire-cutter and a guide formed by two depending lugs, and at the other end a jaw provided with a pair of horizontal slots arranged lengthwise of the frame, and with a vertical groove and an operating crank-handle provided with a hammer-head, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and as illustrated.

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

No. 20934.—31st March, 1906.—Henry Thomas Rawnsley, of Kaponga, New Zealand, Priest in Holy Orders. An improvement in harness.*

Extract from Specification.—My invention consists in making a trace in two parts, one part being attached to the hames and the other part to the swingletree. The two parts are united together by a spring hook. The breeching-strap is attached to the breeching-ring by another spring hook.

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

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

No. 20943.—3rd April, 1906.—Heinrich Mestitz and Emil Mestitz, trading as S. Mestitz and Son, of Raudnitz a/Elbe, Bohmen, Austria, Manufacturers (assignees of Adofl Hein, of 24 Lansitzerstrasse, Berlin, Germany, Engineer). Improvements in dust-suction apparatus.

Extract from Specification.—The apparatus shown in Figs. 1 and 2 consists of a cylindrical and portable casing 1, preferably made of sheet metal, which stands on a hollow socle or pedestal 2. A bottom 3 separates the casing 1 from its socle 2. On the bottom 3 are fastened two bellows 4 of a sucking-pump. These bellows are provided with return-valves 5 for producing the sucking-action of the same, arranged on the top and in the bottom of the bellows. The valves in the bottom of the bellows open into tubes 6, which in their turn are connected with a common main tube 7. With this tube 7 is connected a tube 8 with a nozzle 9 provided with a narrow slit, into which enters the dust attracted by the sucking. The bellows 4 are connected through connecting-rods 10 with the bents of a cranked shaft 11, which can be turned by a crank 12. The reservoir or casing 1 is provided, at any suitable place, with a socket 13, with which is connected a filter-bag of fine gauze. At the top the reservoir 1 is closed by a lid 15, which can be turned up or taken off.

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

(Specification, 14s. ; drawings, 4s.)

No. 20983.—11th April, 1906.—The J. P. Karns Tunnelling Machine Company, a corporation located at Boulder, Colorado, United States of America, Manufacturers (assignees of John Prue Karns, of Boulder aforesaid, President of the said company). Improvements in tunnelling-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In a tunnelling-machine, a revoluble drill-head having central cutting-bits arranged in advance of the main bits. (2.) A drill-head having a forwardly extending central shaft provided with cutting-bits at its end, the rear end of the shaft being rifled, and means arranged close to the rear of the head for engaging the rifled portion of the shaft and turning the same. (3.) The revoluble head having radial slots, and cutting-bits having their rear edges fitted within the slots, the forward face of the head having shoulders bearing against the bits and the rear flanges of the bits provided with bolt-receiving recesses. (4.) The cutting-head having projecting lugs at its periphery and bits extending beyond the periphery of such head and supported by the lugs. (5.) The drill-head supporting shoes having rollers and provided with anti-friction balls for the support of the heads.

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

No. 21019.—18th April, 1906.—Lucy Hooker, of 95, Elizabeth Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Gentlewoman. An improved mantle for incandescent lights.

Claim.—A mantle for incandescent lighting, consisting of a disc of asbestos covered with a textile fabric, a tuft of hemp or other suitable material depending therefrom, and an external mantle or annulus of stockinette, the whole being saturated with a solution of the incandescing earths or minerals in a manner that is well understood, and means for supporting the same over a gas-burner, as specified.

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

No. 21045.—27th April, 1906.—Roger Connell, of Westport, Westland, New Zealand, Inventor. Improved means for automatically inflating pneumatic tires.*

Extract from Specification.—My invention differs from similar apparatus heretofore used particularly for the reason that it can be adjusted upon the ordinary casing of an inflation-valve, and that air is forced through the ordinary air-valve casing into the air-tube by the expansion of the air-tube and outer cover. Other differences are the construction-tube and outer cover of the inlet valve at the top of the pump, the flexible plunger-rod, and the means for connecting one end of the rod to the inner tube and the other end to the plunger. A further advantage of my invention is that the pump and plunger-rod can be instantly disconnected, and the ordinary valve replaced in the valve-casing when the tire is in such good condition that continuous pumping is not necessary.

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

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

No. 21076.—3rd May, 1906.—Daniel Klein, of Roanoke, Virginia, United States of America, Machinist. Milking-machines.

Claims.—(1.) A milking-machine characterized by a pulsator having air-exhaust and compressed-air connections, and provided with a milk-tube connection, the milk-tube being maintained in connection with the air-exhaust, and a quantity of air being admitted thereto at predetermined intervals without raising the pressure within the tube to that of the atmosphere. (2.) In a machine of the class set forth in claim 1, means for alternately opening communication between the air-exhaust and the milk-tube and between the outer air and the milk-tube, and for closing the outer-air connection in advance of the equalisation of the milk-tube with atmospheric pressure. (3.) In apparatus of the class set forth in claim 1, a pulsator having pressure and vacuum cylinders, a pair of connected pistons arranged in the cylinders, air-exhaust and compressed-air connections leading to the vacuum and pressure cylinders respectively, ports in the vacuum-cylinder, one of the ports leading to the milk-tube and the other to the outer air, and the piston of the vacuum cylinder serving as a valve for placing the milk-tube alternately in communication with the air-exhaust and with the air-inlet port. (4.) In a machine of the class set forth in claim 1, an automatic means for controlling the pressure of air admitted from the air-port to the milk-tube. (5.) In a machine of the class set forth in claim 1, means for retarding the movement of the piston in the direction of the air-exhaust connections, and means for effecting quick return of the piston after momentary opening of the air-port. (6.) In apparatus of the class set forth in claim 1, the fluid-pressure cylinder having a piston, a piston-rod, a valve connected to the piston-rod, a valve for controlling the flow of fluid under pressure into the cylinder, said valve having both inlet and escape ports, an adjustable means for controlling the escape of air through the escape-port, a spring tending to move the valve to its open position, and a trigger for controlling the movement of the valve. (7.) In apparatus of the class set forth in claim 1, a base-plate arranged to form a cover for the milk-receptacle, a casing secured to the base-plate and having upper and lower transparent walls to permit inspection of the contents of the receptacle, a milk-tube leading into said casing, and a suction-tube leading outward from said casing, whereby the rate of flow of the milk may be observed.

(Specification, 14s. ; drawings, 4s.)

No. 21108.—9th May, 1906.—Lewis Henry Hicks, of Williamstown, Victoria, Australia, Artificial-limb Maker, and Alexander Nott Cooke, of Richmond, Victoria aforesaid, Medical Electrician. Improvements in boot and shoe sole toe-clips.

Claims.—(1.) A toe-tip plate composed of thin sheet metal, as described, concave (on the side which is to meet the sole) in longitudinal and in transverse section, and adapted to fit

(or fitting) in shape the toe of the sole of the boot or shoe to which it is to be attached. (2.) A plate as described in claim 1, and having integral spikes as described, with or without the filling *h*. (3.) In combination with a sole-toe of leather, a thin steel plate at the tip thereof, fastened by nails or rivets which countersink the said plate and cause the latter to indent the sole, the plate being concave in longitudinal and in transverse section, substantially as described.

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

No. 21125.—8th May, 1906.—VICTOR BORDIGONI, of Boulevard Beaumarchais No. 44, Paris, France, Engineer. Improvements in apparatus for the automatic destruction of fecal matter, and for the purification of the residual liquids.

Claims.—(1.) An apparatus for the reception and transformation of sewage and for the purification of residual liquids, one part or section of the said apparatus being completely closed against atmospheric oxygen, and consisting of two chambers, while another part or section is accessible to the atmospheric air, and likewise composed of two chambers, which are adapted to receive the partly treated sewage, and to pass it through consecutive layers of oxidizing media, the said section containing also a sterilizing receptacle adapted to receive the liquid flowing from the said chambers, and to subject it to a final purifying or sterilizing process by means of suitable chemicals. (2.) In apparatus for the bacterial treatment of sewage, a closed part or section having two chambers, the first of which is divided into three compartments—viz., two comparatively small upper compartments, and a comparatively large lower compartment communicating with the said upper compartments through the perforated bottom of the same; the second chamber being situated above the said lower compartment of the first chamber, and communicating with the same through openings formed in the bottom of chamber near its side edges, the said second chamber being moreover provided with a series of zig-zag partitions adapted to impart the required movement to the liquid passing through the same. (3.) In apparatus for the bacterial treatment of sewage, a receiving-chamber having separate compartments adapted to receive the materials intermittently and alternately or in rotation at suitable intervals of time, for the purpose specified. (4.) In apparatus for the bacterial treatment of sewage, a part or section accessible to the atmospheric air, the said section consisting of two chambers, the first of which contains limestone, and is preferably divided into two compartments, while the second contains a series of tanks placed one above the other and containing oxidizing media. (5.) In apparatus for the bacterial treatment of sewage, a section or part accessible to the atmospheric air, and having an oxidizing chamber adapted to receive the partly treated and liquefied sewage, and to oxidize it in a series of tanks placed one above the other, each tank being charged with suitable oxidizing media, and divided into parallel compartments which receive the partly treated sewage intermittently and alternately by means of an automatic distributing device, such as a divided bucket with rocking motion, substantially as described. (6.) In apparatus for the bacterial treatment of sewage, the combination of the section or part which is accessible to the atmospheric air with a sterilizing receptacle provided with gratings placed one above the other and charged with suitable chemicals, the said receptacle receiving the partly treated liquid and submitting it to a final sterilizing or purifying process, substantially as described. (7.) In apparatus for the bacterial treatment of sewage, a section or part of apparatus accessible to the atmospheric air, and having oxidizing tanks or receptacles charged with the oxidizing materials constituting excellent media for cultivating aerobic microbes, substantially as described.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.: drawings, 1s.)

No. 21198. — 25th May, 1906. — HENRY THOMAS FOX-ESMOND, of No. 14 Margaret Street, Rozelle, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, School-teacher, and HARRY BUCKLAND, of "The Links," George Street, Marrickville, near Sydney aforesaid, School-teacher. An improved teaching or demonstrating apparatus.

Extract from Specification.—We carry out the said invention by the construction of a central pillar supported by two, three, or more feet. The same can be either portable or fixed to the floor. Sheaves are placed under a frame fixed on top of the pillar, by means of which sheaves the polygonal frame is suspended by a supporting cord with a balance weight at the end thereof, so that said frame will be movable vertically up and down. The frame carrying the sheaves is pivoted on a ball-bearing or other suitable pivot so as to rotate the polygonal frame and exhibit any side thereof as required. Demonstrations may be shown on paper or other fabric, or otherwise on every side of the frame, or rollers bearing rolls of paper or fabric may be fixed at the top of every side so that the paper or fabric thereon may be drawn across the sides of the frame and extend beyond it to the foot of the pillar if required. The rollers may be spring rollers, or they may be actuated by hand-winding or other means. The rollers having the rolls of paper or fabric thereon, or the rolls of paper or fabric separately may be movable for storage and further use.

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

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

No. 21240.—31st May, 1906.—IVOR WHITTINGTON CADLE, Chemist's Assistant, and ANN CASSWELL CADLE, Married Woman, both of Claremont Street, Launceston, Tasmania, Australia (nominees of Wilbert Whittington Cadle, of Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Episcopal Minister). Improved means to be used for hermetically sealing receptacles containing preserves and for other analogous purposes.

Claims.—(1.) As a new article of manufacture, unbleached sulphite pulp thoroughly saturated in melted paraffin-wax, and applied substantially as described for the purpose set forth. (2.) The improved means to be used for closing a receptacle containing fruit, consisting of a ring or disc of unbleached sulphite pulp saturated in melted paraffin-wax, and placed on said receptacle under the screw top or cover, as specified.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 21246.—31st May, 1906.—FREDERICK ARTHUR LAKIN, of Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Travelling Machinery Expert. Improved means for attaching fencing-wires to iron standards.

Claim.—The described means for securing fencing-wires to standards, consisting in forming holes upon each side of the web of the standard and employing staples disposed diagonally across the wires and having their legs driven through said holes, the ends of the legs being bent in reverse directions at right angles to prevent return of the staples, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 21270.—7th June, 1906.—WILLIAM TAYLOR, of the firm of Taylor Bros., Midland Foundry, Sandiacre, Derby, England, Engineer. Improvements in means or appliances for operating railway and tramway points and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A shunting-lever or appliance for operating railway and tramway points and the like, comprising a tappet-lever fulcrummed at one end either from the rail or from a bearing under the rail, or the like, having at the other end an inclined plane bearing on another inclined plane at the end of a lever attached to one end of a tappet-rod, having a hand-lever attached to the other end of the said tappet-rod, a connecting-rod attached near one extremity of the hand-lever, and attached at the other end to a three-arm lever suitably pivoted, with a weight-rod hinged thereto carrying at its outer extremity a circular roller weight turning thereon, and rolling up and down on a bearing having one or more inclined planes, for the purposes specified, and substantially as described. (2.) In a shunting-lever for operating railway and tramway points and the like, the combination of a rolling weight W, bearing T or T1 formed with one or more inclined planes, rod L carrying the roller weight W, a three-armed lever K1 K2 to which rod L, point-rod P, and connecting-rod H are attached, with hand-lever A, tappet-rod B, slotted arm E, with pin E2 sliding in same and attached to lever E1 fulcrummed as shown in Figs. 7, 8, and 9, and tappet-lever F, substantially as shown and for the purposes specified. (3.) The combination in a shunting-lever for operating railway and tramway points and the like, of tappet-levers F and arm E, controlling by means of tappet-rod B, hand-lever A, connecting-rod H, the three-armed lever K1 K2, actuating the point-rod P with rod L, rolling weight W, and inclined bearing T or T1, all for the purposes specified, and substantially as set forth. (4.) The arrangement and combination of parts forming a

shunting-lever for operating railway and tramway points, and for analogous purposes, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described and shown on the drawings.

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

No. 21285.—9th June, 1906.—WILLIAM MORTON, Mechanical Engineer, and JOHN HERCUS, Agent, both of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved trace-fastening for swingletrees and spreaders.

Claims.—(1.) In swingletrees, in combination with their ends, of otherwise usual construction, a pin and a U-shaped covering lever arranged normally to clip in a trace securing same effectually, but allowing of instant removal when required, all substantially as shown on the drawing and as described. (2.) In spreaders of otherwise usual construction, in combination with their ends, a pin and a U-shaped lever arranged to normally secure a link of said chain, securing same effectually, but allowing of instant removal when required, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21289.—13th June, 1906.—CHARLES EDWARD YOUNG, of South Street, Feilding, Wellington, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved branding-liquid.

Claim. — A branding-composition composed of caustic soda, water, glycerine, and Armenian bole in the proportions specified, and prepared in the manner set forth in the specification.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 21338.—22nd June, 1906.—LOUIS SCHMIDT, of Westbury Street, Hackney, South Australia, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to flexible non-inflated tires for vehicles.

Claims. — (1.) A non-inflated flexible tube arranged or inserted within a flexible cover so as to stiffen the same without exerting bursting pressure thereon, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) A flexible cover for the accommodation of a non-inflated tube or core, said cover being open or ununited at its base, and being formed with or without strengthening strips of canvas or other fabric, and having circumferential flanges for retaining the same within corresponding circumferential recesses in the rim. (3.) A metal rim provided with circumferential recesses for the accommodation of the circumferential flanges of the tire, said rim being characterized by having a flat base (as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings) for mounting the same upon the wooden rim of a wheel. (4.) A wedge-shaped strip of metal having a parallel formation at its middle between rounded ends and a correspondingly formed recess in the rim of the wheel as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings for uniting the adjacent or abutting ends of the same, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21394.—3rd July, 1906.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of the Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet Street, London, England, the assignees of Henry Alexander Wise Wood, of Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Avenue, New York, United States of America). Improvements in apparatus for casting curved stereotypes.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for casting curved stereotypes in which a segmental back B is moved up towards one side of a cylindrical core C to be in the casting position and away from it to be out of the casting position, the metal is delivered into the mould by the lift of a power-driven pump, and the core C turned through half a circle to present the stereotype in position for being lifted off the core, characterized by a hand lever 43 for moving the said back B, the pump P, and its spout T together alternately into and out of the casting position, a finger 65 made by the lever 43 to hold a valve 66 in the pump cylinder open against the pull of a closing weight 68 so long as the back B is out of the casting position, whereby no lift of the piston 33 can then send metal up the spout T into the mould, and which finger 65 is rocked away from the valve 66 as soon as the lever 43 has placed the back B in the casting position, whereby the valve is forthwith closed by the weight 68 and the metal lifted up the spout T. (2.) Apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by a starting handle 80 connected to a finger 84 caused by it to hold the valve 66 open against the pull of a valve-closing weight 68, and a locking segment 79 holding the starting handle 80 by the arm 86 fast thereto and away from which it is rocked by the pump lever 20 only when the pump piston 33 is on the point of lifting, whereby the valve 66 can be closed only when the piston is about to lift. (3.) Apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by a finger 830 rocked by the motion of a starting handle 80 that permits the pump valve 66 to be closed up to a shoulder 570 connected to the lever 43 and the segmental back B, thereby locking the said lever 43 against premature reversal and the back B against being moved prematurely out of the casting position. (4.) Apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the pump lever 20 acting through a locking segment 79 connected to it and also through a starting handle 80 to hold a finger 84 off the valve 66 so that a weight 68 can close the latter before the casting operation, and a spring 85 previously compressed by the handle 80 and resilient to return it and thereby open the valve 66 at the end of each working cycle of the apparatus. (5.) Apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by a winch handle and gear for turning the core C, a stud 91 on the core C at each end of a diameter, a pawl 93 pivoted on a hand lever 92 and held in the path of the studs 91 by the weight of the lever 92 and the pull of a spring 94, and a detent 97 held by a spring 99 in the path of the said studs 91 so that it is rocked out of said path by a stud 91 and returned by its spring 99 as each stud 91 in turn comes up to the pawl 93.

(Specification, 13s. ; drawings, 6s.)

No. 21401.—5th July, 1906.—LEON SERPOLLET, of 9 and 11 Rue Stendhal, Paris, France, Engineer. Improved arrangement for heating steam-generators and the like by means of liquid fuel.

Claims.—(1.) A system of heating steam-generators, &c., by means of liquid fuel, characterized by this that the liquid fuel and the air which serves to support combustion are separately injected under pressure and in convenient proportions, after having been previously heated or not, into a carburetter where the two fluids are atomized, and mixes in flowing through the same narrow passage which leads into an enlarged chamber where the mixture is ignited and burns with a continuous flame. (2.) A system of heating steam-generators, &c., according to claim 1, in which a supplementary compressed-air supply is led either into the liquid-fuel pipe at a point placed in front of the outlet orifice of this pipe, or into a small perforated box or nozzle surrounding the outlet orifice of said fuel, with the object of insuring the atomization of the liquid from its exit from the pipe before its arrival in the carburetter. (3.) A system of heating steam-generators, &c., according to claim 1, in which a liquid-fuel pump *d* and an air pump *h*, actuated by a same feed engine *b*, deliver simultaneously and in required proportions the liquid and the air into the carburetter *j*, whence the mixture leaves through a narrow passage and passes into the enlarged chamber *k*, where it ignites. (4.) A system of heating, according to claim 1, for instantaneous steam-generators in which a feed engine *b* simultaneously actuates a water pump which supplies the water to the generator *a*, a liquid-fuel pump *d* and an air pump *h* which deliver at the same time the liquid and the air into a carburetter-atomizer, whence the mixture formed passes into an enlarged chamber communicating with the furnace of the generator, and where the said mixture is ignited, in such wise that when the injection of water to the boiler ceases the combustion of the furnace instantly ceases, the flame of a float-light lamp *n* alone remaining lighted. (5.) A system of heating steam-generators, &c., according to claim 1, in which one part only of the air necessary for the combustion of the liquid is delivered into the carburetter-atomizer at the same time as the liquid, the supplementary air being drawn by the suction produced by the flowing of the mixture already formed, which passes into an injector-pipe before arriving at the combustion-chamber.

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

No. 21403.—5th July, 1906.—CHARLES ROBERT ROGERS, of No. 56 Clarke Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Factory and Chemical Expert. An improved process of and apparatus for retting or degumming and subsequently cleaning and drying fibrous materials preparatory to obtaining the fibre therefrom.

Extract from Specification.—My process consists essentially in effecting the retting or degumming by boiling the material to be treated in a vat containing water to which has been added an emulsion of linseed-oil. When the material has

been sufficiently boiled, which is indicated by its sinking beneath the surface of the water in the vat, it is removed and passed between three or more sets of squeezing rollers. While passing between the first set the material is sprayed with water to which has been added some of the same emulsion of linseed-oil as used in the boiling operation. The material then passes between each of the further sets of rollers, and in its passage therethrough it is sprayed with water alone, with the result that when it leaves the last set of rollers any gummy matter left in the material after the boiling operation, together with any fleshy matter, has been removed, and the material then passes on to and along the drying-table. When it reaches the end of the drying-table it is in a fit condition to be subjected to the ordinary breaking and scutching apparatus.

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

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

No. 21405.—5th July, 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 Birger Ljungstrom and Fredrik Ljungstrom, both of Fleminggatan 8, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineers). Improvements in mechanism for operating milking-machines.

Claims.—(1.) Operating mechanism for milking-machines driven by reciprocating motion, wherein one or more wires, rods, or the like, to which a reciprocating motion is imparted, are arranged along or across the racks in the cow-house or in the open field, said wires or the like being connected with the driving member of the milking machine or machines. (2.) In mechanism as described in claim 1, the arrangement with several racks wherein the wires or the like, running along or across said racks, are connected together by means of bell-crank levers or the like, in order that they all may be actuated from a single point. (3.) In mechanism as described in claims 1 or 2, the arrangement wherein further wires are arranged parallel to the operated wires or the like, said further wires being fixed or movable in a direction opposite to said operated wires. (4.) In mechanism as described in claims 1, 2, or 3, with the milking members actuated by means of a pump, the construction wherein said pump or its piston is secured to the movable wire, whilst the piston or pump is secured to the wire or like, moving in opposite direction respectively.

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

No. 21406.—5th July, 1906.—KRISTIAN BIRKELAND, Professor at the University of Christiania, and SAMUEL EYDE, Civil Engineer, both of Raadhusgaden 20, Christiania, Norway. Process and apparatus for treating materials at high temperatures.

Claims.—(1.) The process which consists in establishing an electric arc, creating a magnetic field adapted to disperse or spread said arc to form a disc-shaped flame and passing a current of gas or gases past and in contact with the flame. (2.) The process of producing nitrogen oxides from atmospheric air, which consists in subjecting said air to the simultaneous action of an electric arc and a magnetic field in the presence of suitable contact materials and then removing the nitrogen oxides from the remaining products. (3.) The process of producing chemical reaction in a compound or mixture of gases, which consists in subjecting such compound or mixture to the action of an electric arc in a magnetic field and in simultaneously introducing a contact material into the zone in which the reaction takes place. (4.) An apparatus for causing chemical reactions in gases comprising a furnace chamber, means of creating a powerful magnetic field in the chamber, electrodes entering the chamber within the magnetic field, a source of electricity to feed the electrodes with direct or alternating current, and means to pass a current of gas through the furnace. (5.) In an apparatus for causing chemical reactions in gases, a furnace having a reaction chamber and a lateral chamber separated from the reaction chamber by a perforated wall of fireproof material, a gas inlet to the lateral chamber and an outlet from the reaction chamber. (6.) In an apparatus for causing chemical reactions in gases, a furnace having a reaction chamber, electrodes entering said chamber, an unsymmetrical magnetic field for the spreading or dispersing of the electric arc between the electrodes and for deflecting the arc disc to the one side, the arc disc thus assuming a spherical form against the concave side of which the gases to be treated may be blown or pressed. (7.) In an apparatus of the kind described, the use of electrodes formed of tubes of copper or other suitable material, said tubes being bent to a U-shaped form and being cooled by a water current. (8.) An electrode for the use in the causing of chemical reactions in gases and the like by means of electric arcs, provided with contact material on the sides where the foot points of the arcs are moving. (9.) In an apparatus of the kind described for causing chemical reactions in gases, the combination with a furnace of a self induction and a condenser battery or a synchrone motor shunted to each other in front of the furnace and in series with the same. (10.) In an apparatus of the kind described for causing chemical reactions in gases, the combination with a furnace and a self induction and a condenser battery or a synchrone motor shunted to each other in front of the furnace and in series with the same, of induction coils in the conductors on each side of the furnace. (11.) In an apparatus of the kind described for causing chemical reactions in gases, the combination with a plurality of furnaces connected in shunt to each other in the circuit, of a self induction and a condenser battery or synchrone motor shunted to each other in front of the furnaces and in series with the same. (12.) In an apparatus of the kind described for causing chemical reactions in gases, the combination with a plurality of furnaces connected in shunt to each other in the circuit, and a self induction and a condenser battery or synchrone motor shunted to each other in front of and in series with the furnaces, of induction coils in the conductors on each side of the furnaces. (13.) An electric furnace for smelting and similar purposes having an annular hearth, electrodes placed diametrically above the hearth, an electromagnetic system to create a powerful magnetic field causing the arc between the electrodes to spread to a disc-shaped flame covering the annular hearth. (14.) An electric furnace constructed as described with reference to Figs. 6 and 7. (15.) An electric furnace constructed as described with reference to Fig. 8. (16.) An electric furnace constructed as described with reference to Fig. 9. (17.) An electric furnace constructed as described with reference to Fig. 10. (18.) An electric furnace constructed as described with reference to Figs. 11 and 12.

(Specification, 11s.; drawings, 6s.)

No. 21408.—6th July, 1906.—CHARLES TANDY, of 42 Taranaki Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improvements in or relating to shearing-machines.

Claim.—My improvement in shearing-machines consisting of the attachment of teeth, rollers, or other gripping means to the working-face for the purpose of retaining the metal in position.

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

No. 21424.—7th July, 1906.—WILLIAM LEIVESLEY, of Eclipse Street, Springsure, Leichardt, Queensland, Australia, Postmaster. Improvements in apparatus for enabling telegraph-stations to simultaneously communicate with each other.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for enabling telegraph-stations to simultaneously communicate with each other, a switchboard consisting of a series of upper metal bars crossing a series of lower metal bars, insulating material between said bars, threaded plug-holes for plugs at each crossing, switches or bridging connections near the ends of said bars, terminal screws also at the end of each bar, in combination with systems of wiring and apparatus as set out in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 inclusively. (2.) In manual apparatus for enabling telegraph-stations to simultaneously communicate with each other, a switchboard consisting of a series of upper and lower bars crossing each other, plug-holes for plugs at the crossings, switches or bridging connections near the ends of said bars, or a commutator or commutators in combination with a four-way commutator, four three-way commutators, relay armatures repeating direct on to main lines, a system of wires connecting switches, magnets, sounders, galvanometers, relays, transmitting keys, and said commutators, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. (3.) In automatic apparatus for enabling telegraph-stations to simultaneously communicate with each other, a switchboard consisting of a series of upper and lower bars crossing each other, plug-holes for plugs at the crossings, switches or bridging connections near the ends of said bars, in combination with four- and three-way commutators, relay magnets, transmitting keys, galvanometers, sounders, and a system of wires whereby the transmitting sounder armatures repeat the signals on to the main line, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. (4.) In manual apparatus for enabling telegraph-stations to simultaneously

communicate with each other, a switchboard consisting of a series of upper and lower bars crossing each other, plug-holes for plugs at the crossings, switches or bridging connections near the end of said bars, in combination with line relay magnets, galvanometers, sounders, and local circuits leading to said switchboard, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in Fig. 8. (5.) In automatic apparatus for enabling telegraph-stations to simultaneously communicate with each other, a switchboard consisting of a series of upper and lower bars crossing each other, plug-holes for plugs at the crossings, switches or bridging connections near the ends of said bars, in combination with a system of wires and instruments whereby Morse and duplex and quadruplex systems work together and repeat from one system on to the other, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in Fig. 9. (6.) In automatic apparatus for enabling telegraph-stations to simultaneously communicate with each other, a switchboard consisting of a series of upper and lower bars crossing each other, plug-holes for plugs at the crossing, switches or bridging connections near the ends of said bars, in combination with a system of wires and instruments whereby duplex or quadruplex systems repeat into and work with duplex or quadruplex systems, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in Fig. 10.

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

No. 21429.—11th July, 1906.—George Westinghouse, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer. Improvements in elastic-fluid turbines.

Claims.—(1.) An elastic-fluid turbine provided with one or more stages in which the working-fluid flows in one axial direction through the turbine, the axial thrust in the direction of flow being statically balanced, and having its remaining operative portion divided into two parts through which the working-fluid is caused to flow in opposite directions so that the thrusts due to the passage of fluid through said parts are balanced. (2.) A steam-turbine having one or more stages arranged as a single-flow turbine, the remaining operative portion being arranged as a parallel-flow turbine, the inlet ends of which are connected by a fluid conduit or passage within the rotary member of the turbine, substantially as described. (3.) A turbine constructed as shown and described.

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

No. 21431.—11th July, 1906.—Eugenio Cantono, of 13 Viale Parioli, Rome, Italy, Captain of the Italian Army. Improved starting-device for explosion-engines and other machines generally.

Claims.—(1.) An automatic device for storing the energy of a rotating shaft and for starting or aiding the rotation of said shaft when required, comprising an epicyclic gear having a satellite element adapted normally to revolve translationally with regard to two sun elements, one of which is connected with the shaft and one with a suitable accumulator, the carrier of the satellite element being adapted to be retarded when required so as to enable the one sun element to drive the other and so store energy, the satellite carrier being adapted to be released so as to be able to continue its orbital movement, but not its rotary movement about its own axis when required so as to enable the stored energy to be returned to the driving-shaft, substantially as described. (2.) The automatic device for storing energy and starting explosion-engines or other machines, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21436.—13th July, 1906.—Peter McKay, Blacksmith, Jack Gray and Daniel Gray, Miners, all of Day Dawn, Western Australia, Australia. Telescopic relief-buffer for spring vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) A buffer as *a* held in a telescopic box as *a*3, said box having a cup and stem formation as *a*2 and *d*1 and a rim as *a*5, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An inner telescopic box as *b* for containing a seat buffer as *d*, and formed with adjustment-slots as *b*1 and a foot-flange as *c*, and secured by staples as *c*3 or otherwise to the springs and axle of the vehicle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) A relief-buffer appliance consisting of the buffers *a* and *d* adjustably held in telescopic boxes as *a*3 and *b*, and provided with face or pressure plate as *e*, the whole suitably secured to and in operative combination with the springs and axle of the vehicle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 214 3.—11th July, 1906.—John Joseph Anderson, of Albion Street, Surry Hills, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Manufacturer. Improved machine for treating kapok and flock.

Claims.—(1.) In a machine for treating kapok and flock, the combination with a high-speed combing-roller of a receiving-box above said roller having a partial bottom closure adjustable so as to leave a space between said closure and said roller, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The complete machine for treating kapok and flock, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21470.—16th July, 1906.—The Right Honourable Douglas MacKinnon Baillie Hamilton Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald, of 34 Portman Square, London, England. An improvement in tea and coffee pots.

Claims.—(1.) A tea or coffee pot consisting of a suitably shaped vessel having a hollow top, part of which top in combination with a pervious tray forms a compartment for the leaves or berries, the other part being formed as a lid, which closes both the inlet to the pot and the inlet to the compartment, constructed substantially as described. (2.) A tea or coffee pot such as described in the first claim, in which the second base on which it is stood for infusion of its contents is formed by means of the handle and two projecting studs, substantially as described.

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

No. 21477.—19th July, 1906.—Thomas Patrick Quinn, of Percival Road, Stanmore, New South Wales, Australia, Estate Agent, and James Edward Tees McEwen, of 49 Salisbury Road, Stanmore aforesaid, Gentleman. An improved fastener for sliding window-sashes.

Claims.—(1.) A sliding sash fastener comprising a rack-plate on one sash and a spring-closed hand retracted bent lever mounted pivotally on the other sash adapted to engage said rack, substantially as described. (2.) A latch for sliding sashes whereby said sashes are bolted one on to the other by the bent end of a spring-closed lever which is mounted pivotally on one of said sashes and armed with a folding jack-lever extension for moving said lever against the pressure of the said spring, substantially as described. (3.) In a sliding sash fastening in which the sashes are locked one to the other, a lever whose bent end forms the locking bolt, a pivotal mounting for said lever on one of said sashes, a spring tending to move said lever to shoot the bolt, and a jack-lever extension on said lever adapted to lie snugly against the same when closed, substantially as described. (4.) A sliding sash fastener with spring closure tending to keep the sashes locked together, comprising a rack A on one sash and a locking-device on the other sash co-acting therewith, said locking-device consisting of a lever C whose bent end L terminates in a bolt B, a pivotal mounting D for said lever, a plate-spring F, a jack-lever G articulated at I to said lever C, and a bent end K on said jack-lever adapted to lie snugly against the lever C when closed, substantially as described. (5.) In a sliding sash fastener operating by the locking together of the two sashes, a locking-bolt normally closed and a jack-lever connected to said bolt and forming a hand piece for moving the sashes, substantially as described.

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

No. 21478.—19th July, 1906.—Arthur Williamson, of Longreach, Queensland, Australia, Engine-driver. An improved detachable fence-standard.

Claims.—(1.) An improved fence-dropper consisting of a metal standard having a suitably shaped cross section, and having a series of right-angular slots terminating in recesses for the reception of the fence-wires, the said recesses at the top and bottom of the standard being in a different vertical plane to those intermediate thereto for the purposes and substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An improved fence-dropper having a series of right-

angular locking-slots for the reception of the wires, said slots being so constructed that the wires have a bearing at three points, and in which the top and bottom slots are so placed as to kink their corresponding wires for the purpose of preventing any lateral movement of the dropper, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21526.—26th July, 1906.—REGINALD EDWARD SMALLBONE, of Mount Roskill, near Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer, JOHN BROWN and ALEXANDER ROGER MORRISON, both of Auckland aforesaid, Merchants. An improved knife-cleaner.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to knife-cleaners, having upper and lower pads fixed to frames or boards so that one pad shall lie on the other, and so that the blades of the knives can be placed between the pads, whereby when the clamp and longitudinal piece holding the handles of the knives is given a backward and forward motion, as is explained, the blades of the knives are briskly rubbed and polished. The special features of our improved knife-cleaner consist of the said frames or boards and pads with slots made in the upper frame and pad and grooves in the lower frame, and with thumb-screw and dowel adjustments for holding said frames together, the clamp and longitudinal piece under and over faced connected by thumb-screws, with spiral springs therearound so placed that they will work forwards to and backwards from said top and bottom frames by runners projecting from said longitudinal piece working in said grooves in lower frame, screw-cramp secured to under frame having downwardly projecting extension with curved handle jointed thereto and fitted to operate and give said forward and backward motions.

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

(Specification, 5s.; 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, 22nd August, 1906.

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

No. 21045.—R. Connell, tire-inflater.
No. 21188.—J. J. Strain, Gas-stove boiler.
No. 21204.—F. M. Norris and J. Robertson, unrefillable bottle.
No. 21272.—J. Lock, manufacturing brooms, brushes, &c.
No. 21281.—J. Brown, ploughing and cleaning machine.
No. 21337.—J. G. Dawson and P. O'Sullivan, pudding-boiler.
No. 21392.—S. Wilson, grate and fire-place.
No. 21399.—E. G. Gresham, toaster and griller.
No. 21418.—R. W. Aldridge, electrical bracelet.
No. 21420.—J. D. McLaurin, testing bales of wool or hemp for heat or moisture.
No. 21421.—J. W. Mackay, clothes-prop attachment.
No. 21422.—T. D. Cummins, ascertaining temperature of baled goods.
No. 21425.—C. L. K. H. Foot, gas-burner.
No. 21432.—J. A. Paterson, apparatus for making incandescent-oil gas.
No. 21434.—P. E. Barker, drilling and hilling tool.
No. 21437.—G. H. B. Lockett, testing temperature of baled goods.
No. 21440.—E. J. Kee, twitch-weeding implement.
No. 21444.—A. McLeod, diving-dress.
No. 21446.—W. Whyte, tram-rail cleaner.
No. 21447.—E. G. Hill, preventing spreading of railway-lines.
No. 21451.—J. R. Hatmaker, drying milk.
No. 21452.—J. W. Cooke, door-retainer.
No. 21454.—T. S. Mullay, baled wool and flax tester.
No. 21455.—J. A. Merrett, flax-treating apparatus.
No. 21456.—J. A. Merrett, flax-fibre-handling apparatus.
No. 21457.—T. H. Walther, game.
No. 21462.—A. W. H. Vivian, artificial-fuel manufacture.
No. 21463.—R. Wales, cramp and mitre-box.
No. 21464.—R. Wales, mitre-box and frame-clamp.
No. 21465.—J. P. Wallace, boot-heel cushion.
No. 21468.—W. H. K. Turner and A. E. A. Fear, bird-trap.
No. 21469.—A. G. Nesfield and H. Brookes, superheater for boiler.
No. 21472.—H. Wriedt, dough-moulding machine.
No. 21474.—T. J. Whelan, animal-trap. (H. Lane.)
No. 21476.—R. W. Pearse, aerial machine.
No. 21479.—C. E. Smith, joint and locking-bar for pipe.
No. 21480.—H. Lundqvist, grab for handling nails.
No. 21482.—E. Dane and D. Whitburn, gauge, square, and mitre.
No. 21484.—A. R. Hardy, sash mover and lock.
No. 21485.—C. K. Turner, plough.
No. 21486.—C. K. Turner, bicycle.
No. 21487.—F. T. F. Evans, swingletree.
No. 21490.—R. O. Clark, flanging-machine for earthenware goods.
No. 21491.—R. O. Clark, straightening earthenware pipes.
No. 21492.—R. O. Clark, earthenware kiln.
No. 21494.—D. Brigham, winning gold from sea-bed.
No. 21495.—C. Sanderson, rope-guide for electric cars.
No. 21497.—E. R. Godward, spirit level.
No. 21503.—J. Jamison, blotting-pad and paper-ruler.
No. 21514.—United Shoe Machinery Company, cementing-machine. (F. H. Warren.)
No. 21542.—C. R. Massey, reinforced-concrete pile frame.
No. 21563.—G. P. Innes, speed and gear for revolving shaft.
No. 21581.—R. M. Crosbie, grinding flax-beater roller.
No. 21585.—K. C. McCaul and G. S. Rait, printers' perforating-rule.
No. 21590.—T. Hall and F. Elvines, non-siltable metal-saving mat.
No. 21595.—W. H. Bonney, bullock bow key.
No. 21627.—A. Cass, harrow.

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 9th to the 22nd August, 1906, inclusive :—

No. 19188.—J. E. Owen, forming earthenware pipes.
No. 19334.—P. L. Weston, bevel-gear milling-machine.
No. 19377.—H. M. Douglas, loose-leaf account-book transfer binder.
No. 19400.—J. C. Dallas, handle-fastener.
No. 19409.—C. B. Gaby, hoisting-machine for lifts.
No. 19410.—E. B. Toomath, flax-treatment.
No. 19411.—G. H. Clapham and J. L. Barlow, spouting-bracket.
No. 19457.—A. H. Wylds, window-lock.
No. 19479.—J. Gray, cultivator.
No. 19500.—K. Matthews, flax-treatment.
No. 19501.—A. Curwood, J. Harrison, and E. A. Cameron, sash lock and hanger.
No. 19506.—A. G. R. Williams, sewing-machine.
No. 19514.—A. Reid, hook for reins, plough-chains, &c.
No. 19586.—C. W. Gordon, cycle pedal-strap.
No. 19587.—W. H. Hannam, bath-water heater.
No. 19675.—A. N. Whitney, ship.
No. 19704.—T. T. Rawhiti, wagon-jack.
No. 19757.—C. A. Parsons, production of high vacua.
No. 19783.—E. G. Ward, draught and dust preventer for door.
No. 20089.—R. J. Burlton-Bennet, electric belt.
No. 20376.—G. B. Holmes and A. D. Allen, trolley-head.
No. 20543.—A. Curwood, J. Harrison, and E. A. Cameron, sash balance and fastener.
No. 20683.—G. B. Holmes and A. D. Allen, trolley-head.
No. 20729.—C. H. Withers, plunge bath.
No. 20886.—C. Kendrick, saucepan-lid.
No. 20890.—M. Teasdale, lantern.
No. 20973.—C. J. McMaster, windmill.
No. 20980.—E. J. Vining and G. D. Weir, shunter's railway-wagon-moving mechanism.
No. 21006.—J. Rusp, flexible wheel.
No. 21086.—D. McKenzie, attaching tags to flax-bales.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 14920.—A. Cooper, wheel-lock. 9th August, 1906.

No. 15249.—The United Cigarette Machine Company, Limited, cigarette-machine. (F. J. Ludington.) 14th August, 1906.

No. 15251.—E. T. R. Coates and J. G. Coates, trenching and ditching plough. 10th August, 1906.

No. 15254.—R. D. Kelly, outrigger draw-gear for vehicles. 11th August, 1906.

No. 15286.—W. H. Humble, gas-compressor valve. 15th August, 1906.

No. 15356.—P. H. Dando, chamber utensil. 16th August, 1906.

No. 15374.—E. Waters, jun., transmission of power and signals. (R. A. Fessenden.) 17th August, 1906.

No. 15375.—E. Waters, jun., signalling by electro-magnetic waves. (R. A. Fessenden.) 17th August, 1906.

No. 15394.—E. Waters, jun., signalling by electro-magnetic waves. (R. A. Fessenden.) 17th August, 1906.

No. 15413.—United Shoe Machinery Company, assorting nails. (B. F. Mayo.) 16th August, 1906.

No. 15575.—T. Cossar, printing-machine. 17th August, 1906.

No. 15650.—United Shoe Machinery Company, trimming boot or shoe sole. (B. F. Mayo.) 16th August, 1906.

No. 15906.—The Cooper Hewitt Electric Company, obtaining uni-directional current. (J. P. Campbell—P. C. Hewitt.) 15th August, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 11898.—E. McGregor, dredging-machinery. 16th August, 1906.

No. 11921.—B. Kershaw, circular knitting-machine. 16th August, 1906.

No. 12027.—The Linotype Company, Limited, machine for making printing-bars. (E. Waters, jun.—O. Mergenthaler.) 15th August, 1906.

No. 12115.—McKay Shoe Machinery Company, machine for driving fastenings. (L. A. Casgrain.) 16th August, 1906.)

No. 12162.—McKay Shoe Machinery Company, jack for nailing and slugging machine. (W. H. Cuff.) 16th August, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NOS. 11566, 12653, and 12654.—The New Zealand Kitson's Patent and General Light Company, Limited, *registered as sole proprietors in respect of New Zealand (excepting the North Island)*. Vapour-burning lamp. [A. Kitson.] 20th August, 1906.

Nos. 11566, 12653, and 12654.—The New Zealand Kitson's Patent and General Light Company, Limited, *registered as sole proprietors of the North Island of New Zealand.* Vapour-burning lamp. [A. Kitson.] 20th August, 1906.

No. 15593.—William Davidson, of Queenstown, Tasmania, Engineer, *registered as proprietor of three-twelfths part or share.* Concentrating ores. [G. W. Wright.] 20th August, 1906.

Nos. 18797, 18798, and 18799.—The British Imperial Oil Company, Limited, of 24 and 28 St. Mary Axe, London, England, and elsewhere. Lamp-burner, lamp-burner, and lamp-thimble. [E. E. Wagstaff.] 20th August, 1906.

No. 19756.—La Société Anonyme Westinghouse, of 2 Boulevard, Sadi-Carnot, Le Havre, France, Manufacturer. Refrigerating-apparatus. [J. T. Hunter—M. Le Blanc.] 20th August, 1906.

No. 20066.—Henry John William Smith, of North Botany, near Sydney, New South Wales, Engineer, *registered as proprietor of a one-half share or interest.* Gate-opener. [J. Paull.] 20th August, 1906.

No. 20414.—The Pearson Fire Alarm, Limited, of 62 King William Street, London, England. Electric fire-alarm and thermo-indicator. [A. H. McNeil.] 20th August, 1906.

Requests for Correction of Clerical Errors.

NO. 21222.—W. Reid, railway-signalling mechanism (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 59, of the 12th July, 1906). In page 6, line 23, to alter the figure "2" to "3."

No. 21370.—W. M. Jamieson, pneumatic centre for bicycle-wheel (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906). To alter the word "tire" to "tube," or "tires" to "tubes" in the specification.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (*i.e.*, complete specifications not lodged) from the 9th to the 22nd August, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19696.—J. Baxter, sash raiser and lock.
No. 20154.—G. A. Nisbet, vehicle-lubricator.
No. 20159.—W. Brewster, moth-destroyer.
No. 20162.—W. G. Chapman, nib-ejector.
No. 20165.—A. Gillies, milking-machine claw.
No. 20169.—D. Clark, gold-refining process.
No. 20172.—A. W. Reid, Liquid-flow regulator.
No. 20174.—H. Nalder, toe-clip.
No. 20175.—J. Ellen, sheep-brand.
No. 20177.—A. McLeod, diving-dress.
No. 20179.—G. Moore, vehicle-cushion.
No. 20181.—W. Muir, buildings-ventilator.
No. 20186.—J. Dickason and A. McLennan, cow bail and stall.
No. 20187.—E. J. Humphries, plough-wheel mounting.
No. 20193.—R. O. Clark, straightening earthenware pipes.
No. 20195.—O. T. Madeley, label for mail-bag.
No. 20196.—F. W. Wise, filler for boot.
No. 20201.—C. McDonald, sleeve for dredge-tumbler shaft.
No. 20203.—J. Weir, leg-rope for cow
No. 20208.—E. J. Gee, sun-blind.
No. 20209.—J. J. Evans, W. H. Wharfe, and T. E. Litherland, kauri-gum sieve.
No. 20210.—R. O. Clark, earthenware-pipe flanging-machine.
No. 20211.—J. Burns, combination tool.

Application for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which complete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 9th to the 22nd August, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19490.—Wellington Hydro-carbon Gas Company, Limited, gas-generator. (A. E. Whyte.)

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 9th to the 22nd August, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19066.—W. C. Macklow, stencil plate and holder.
No. 19070.—B. H. Brown, steam-engine reversing-gear.
No. 19078.—A. E. Furness, instep-support.
No. 19096.—T. C. Hement, forming raised heads on sheet-iron ridging.
No. 19099.—K. Low, abdominal belt.
No. 19107.—J. T. Rodgers, flax-dressing apparatus.
No. 19128.—P. S. Irwin, delivery for flax-tow.
No. 19129.—T. Paterson, securing spreader to chain.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 9th to the 22nd August, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 14862.—A. C. J. Charlier, manufacture of lead pigments.
No. 14864.—A. G. Floyed, game-apparatus.
No. 14865.—G. P. Pierce, calculating-apparatus.
No. 14867.—R. S. Reid, window.
No. 14875.—W. Craig, ventilator.
No. 14879.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, track-construction for electric railway. (J. T. Hunter—W. Chapman.)
No. 14880.—J. Cook and J. Danks, valve of water-cistern.
No. 14884.—H. I. M. Ross, ventilator.
No. 14886.—Universal Seal and Stopper Company, tool for forming bottle, &c., neck. (E. D. Schmitt.)
No. 14887.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, brake-shoe. (J. P. Campbell—E. M. Herr.)
No. 14892.—S. Hutchins, skirt.
No. 14898.—L. Jaubert, brick.
No. 14899.—S. Shaw, gas-burner fittings.
No. 14900.—W. J. Baltzer, reinforcement of plastic materials.
No. 14916.—J. Archer, velocipede-gearing.
No. 14917.—W. Hucks, jun., dispensing aerated liquids.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 11565.—W. I. Davis, dredge.

No. 11611.—C. E. and J. E. Pointon, dividing plastic material.

No. 11614.—E. Jordan and G. T. Rogers, rotary moulding-machine.

No. 11617.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric motor. (R. H. Hassler.)

No. 11618.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric motor. (H. P. Davis.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 5701.—J. G. Bower, manufacture of wire-netting.

Designs registered.

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

No. 292.—Duckworth, Turner, and Co., Limited, of Carlyle Street, Sydenham, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers. Class 10. 7th August, 1906.

No. 293.—Andrew Crichton and William Williams, both of Stafford Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Engineers. Class 1. 7th August, 1906.

Nos. 294 and 295.—Sydney Smith and Sons, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot Manufacturers. Class 10. 7th August, 1906.

No. 296.—James Fitzgerald, of Mount Eden, near the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Artist. Class 3. 13th August, 1906.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 22nd August, 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: 5706.

Date: 6th January, 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.

WILLIAM HUNT AND SONS, THE BRADES, LIMITED, of Brades Steel-works, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Edge tools.

No. of application: 5707.

Date: 6th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5706.)

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

NAME.

WILLIAM HUNT AND SONS, THE BRADES, LIMITED, of Brades Steel-works, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Tools and implements included in this class.

No. of application: 5858.

Date: 23rd March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

J. EDWIN WALL, of London, England.

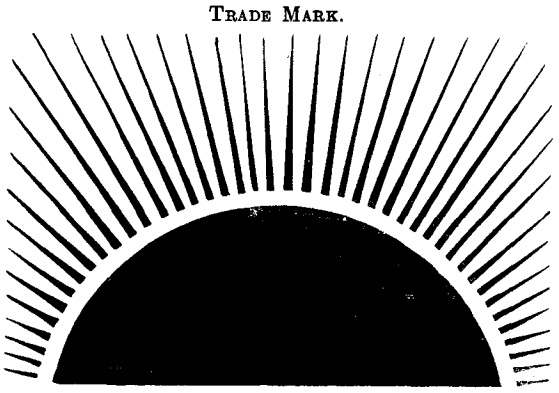
No. of class: 22.

Description of goods: Bicycles, motor-bicycles, motor-cars, and any other vehicles of a kindred nature and kindred lines.

No. of application: 5877.

Date: 4th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

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

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Common soap, soap-powders, matches, starch, blue, washing-soda, and detergents.

No. of application: 5878.
Date: 4th April, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 5877.)

NAME.

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

No. of class: 48.

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

No. of application: 6007.
Date: 13th June, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

H. and B. ANDREW, of Pukekohe, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Produce-merchants.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Bonedust.

No. of application: 6030.
Date: 26th June, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

REVERE RUBBER COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, and having its principal office at No. 77 Bedford Street, Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturer of Rubber Goods.

No. of class: 50 (Subclass No. 9).

Description of goods: Packing and hose of all kinds.

No. of application: 6065.
Date: 18th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"STELEONITE."

NAME.

THE BRITISH STAMPED METAL CEILING COMPANY, LIMITED, of 97 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England.

No. of class: 18.

Description of goods: Stamped-steel ceilings and accessories.

[NOTE.—This application is regazetted on account of the name being wrongly stated in the previous *Gazette*.]

No. of application: 6069.
Date: 19th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following: the device and invented quotation; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

FREDERICK CHARLES BESLY and THOMAS HUTCHINSON, both of 82 Pitt Street, Sydney, State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Gentlemen.

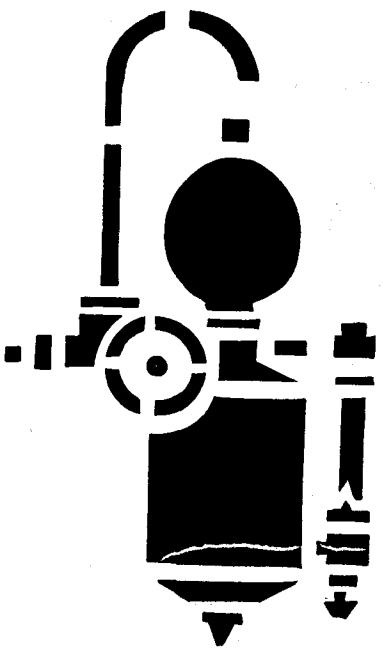
No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Hair-food and hair-grower.

No. of application: 6072.

Date: 20th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GALENA-SIGNAL OIL COMPANY, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Lubricating, heating, illuminating, and all other oils and goods in this class.

[NOTE.—This application is regazetted on account of the name being wrongly stated in the previous *Gazette*.]

No of application: 6076.

Date: 23rd July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

EMPIRE.

NAME.

ISIDOR SCHNEIDEMAN and MAX SCHNEIDEMAN, trading as "Schneideman Bros.," of Karangahape Road, in the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, Colony of New Zealand, Tailors.

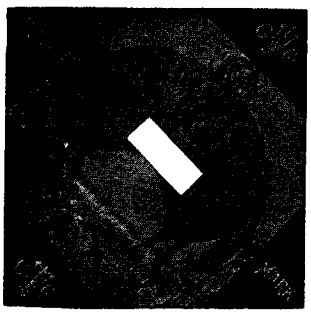
No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Articles of clothing—such as suits, coats, hosiery, mercery, gloves, other ready-made clothing, but not including hats, boots, or shoes, or articles of same description as hats, boots, or shoes.

No. of application: 6078.

Date: 24th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

J. G. TURNEY AND SON, LIMITED, of Ormond House, 63 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England, Merchants.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Spirits.

No. of application: 6081.

Date: 26th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the name and shield; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

SAMUEL WILSON, of Cornholme, Wanganui, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medical pills.

No. of application: 6094.

Date: 1st August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for one hundred and fifty years.

NAME.

THOMAS STANIFORTH AND Co., of Hackenthorpe, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 7.

Description of goods: Ploughs, reaping-machines, and field-hoes.

No. of application: 6095.

Date: 1st August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for one hundred and fifty years.

NAME.

THOMAS STANIFORTH AND Co., of Hackenthorpe, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Scythes, sickles, furze-hooks, turnip-hooks, reaping-hooks, hay-knives, chaff-knives, machine-knives, slashers, billhooks, garden-shears, axes, hatchets, killing-axes, files, saws, forks, scissors, knives.

No. of application: 6096.

Date: 1st August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for one hundred and fifty years.

NAME.

THOMAS STANIFORTH AND Co., of Hackenthorpe, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Garden-tools, garden-hoes, hammers, shovels, and corkscrews.

No. of application: 6104.

Date: 6th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"GIANT."

NAME.

HENRY MOSS KEESING, of Albert Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Plumber and Metal-worker.

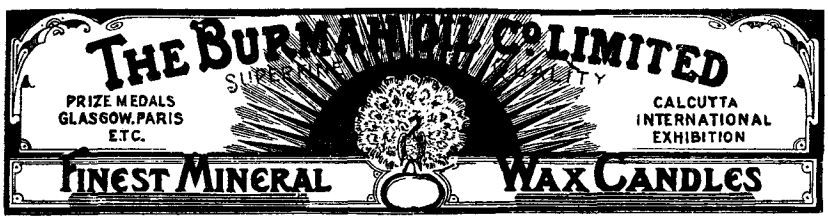
No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Baths, washing-coppers, sinks, water-heaters, galvanised-iron washtubs, and the like.

No. of application: 6105.

Date: 7th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



"PEACOCK" BRAND.

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

NAME.

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

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Candles.

No. of application: 6106.
Date: 8th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

ASOKA.

NAME.

JOHN DICKINSON AND CO., LIMITED, of 65 Old Bailey, London, E.C., England, Paper-manufacturers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding.

No. of application: 6107.
Date: 8th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

OCEANA.

NAME.

JOHN DICKINSON AND CO., LIMITED, of 65 Old Bailey, London, E.C., England, Paper-manufacturers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding.

No. of application: 6108.
Date: 8th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

RADIUM.

NAME.

MCLEOD AND SON, of Martinborough, Wairarapa, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot-manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Boot-polish.

No. of application: 6109.
Date: 9th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"MORTUM."

NAME.

JOHANN ANTON BOCK, of 26 Upper Union Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer of Chemical Preparations.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Insect-destroying powder.

No. of application: 6110.
Date: 9th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

EUREKA.

NAME.

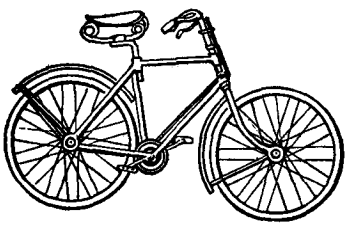
W. A. TRIBE AND CO., of 219 High Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Clothiers and Men's Furnishers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Clothing.

No. of application: 6111.
Date: 9th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE UNITED STATES PLAYING CARD COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and doing business in the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Playing-cards.

No. of application: 6112.
Date: 9th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BICYCLE

NAME.

THE UNITED STATES PLAYING CARD COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and doing business in the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Playing-cards.

No. of application: 6113.
Date: 10th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

INDIAN POPS.

NAME.

THE "FORCE" FOOD COMPANY, of No. 7 Willis Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Confections.

No. of application: 6114.
Date: 13th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

NARANJA.

NAME.

WILLIAM ROYDON MIDDLEMORE THOMSON, of "Brookside," Manukau Road, Parnell, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Sauce and Cordial Manufacturer.

No. of class: 44.
Description of goods: Cordials, aerated waters.

No. of application: 6115.
Date: 14th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

GOE-EASIE.

NAME.

JAMES ADAMS, trading as "James Adams and Co.," of Wellesley Street East, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 6116.
Date: 14th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

GRACIA CIGARILLOS.

NAME.

WALTER F. DARBY, of Darby Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Cigars and cigarettes.

No. of application: 6117.
Date: 14th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"SIGALL'S STAG."

NAME.

SAMUEL SIGALL AND CO., of Cuba Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff.

No. of application: 6119.
Date: 11th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

FAIRY FLOSS.

NAME.

DILLON BURROWS AND CO., of Harris Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Confectioners.

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

No. of application: 6120.
Date: 14th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

FAIRY FLOSS.

NAME.

DILLON BURROWS AND CO., of Harris Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Confectioners.

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

No. of application: 6121.
Date: 15th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"CLENALL."

NAME.

GEORGE BONNINGTON, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist and Druggist.

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

No. of application: 6123.
Date: 15th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

COLLEEN.

NAME.

DAVID BROWN AND SON, LIMITED, of Donaghmore, County of Tyrone, Ireland, Soap and Candle Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.
Description of goods: Perfumery, including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap.

No. of application: 6124.
Date: 16th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are as follow: the fac-simile signature and the distinctive label; and any right to the exclusive use of the matter common to the trade is disclaimed.

NAME.

COIGNET ET CIE, of 114 Boulevard Magenta, Paris, France, and 3 Rue Rabelais, Lyon, France, and also 150 Fenchurch Street, London, England, Chemical-manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Powdered gelatine used as food or as an ingredient in food.

No. of application: 6126.
Date: 16th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BEEFO.

NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND MEAT EXTRACT COMPANY, LIMITED, a company having its registered office at Room No. 14 Sussex Chambers, Panama Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: An extract of beef.

No. of application: 6127.
Date: 16th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

HOMO.

NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND MEAT EXTRACT COMPANY, LIMITED, a company having its registered office at Room No. 14 Sussex Chambers, Panama Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: An extract of beef.

No. of application: 6128.
Date: 16th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

TONO.

NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND MEAT EXTRACT COMPANY, LIMITED, a company having its registered office at Room No. 14 Sussex Chambers, Panama Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: An extract of beef.

No. of application: 6129.
Date: 16th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TUTHEES."

NAME.

GEORGE WILLIAM HEAN, of 147 Colombo Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: Toothache-remedy.

No. of application: 6130.
Date: 16th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"EGGSHAM."

NAME.

GEORGE WILLIAM HEAN, of 147 Colombo Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 48.
Description of goods: Hair shampoo.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 9th to the 22nd August, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 4668; 5914.—Sigall and Co.; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)
No. 4669; 5915.—Sigall and Co.; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 1906.)
No. 4670; 5872.—J. C. Sharples; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)
No. 4671; 5548.—G. W. Hean; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 5th October, 1905.)
No. 4672; 5549.—G. W. Hean; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 5th October, 1905.)
No. 4673; 5562.—Suchard (Societe Anonyme); Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 22nd March, 1906.)
No. 4674; 5647.—T. Sheldon and Co., Limited; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 22nd March, 1906.)

No. 4675; 5649.—H. Peck and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 22nd March, 1906.)

No. 4676; 5733.—The Wigan Coal and Iron Company, Limited; Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 22nd March, 1906.)

No. 4677; 5833.—M. Blow; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 22nd March, 1906.)

No. 4678; 5846.—Jönköpings och Vulcans Tändsticksfabriksaktiebolag; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4679; 5847.—Jönköpings och Vulcans Tändsticksfabriksaktiebolag; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4680; 5848.—Jönköpings och Vulcans Tändsticksfabriksaktiebolag; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4681; 5849.—Jönköpings och Vulcans Tändsticksfabriksaktiebolag; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4682; 5850.—Jönköpings och Vulcans Tändsticksfabriksaktiebolag; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4683; 5851.—Jönköpings och Vulcans Tändsticksfabriksaktiebolag; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 31. of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4684; 5864.—G. and J. Tire Company; Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 26, of the 5th April, 1906.)

No. 4685; 5871.—S. Mestitz and Son; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4686; 5907.—Dr. Richards's Dyspepsia Tablet Association; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)

No. 4687; 5576.—G. R. Maling; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)

No. 4688; 5840.—Donaghy's Rope and Twine Company, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 26, of the 5th April, 1906.)

No. 4689; 5956.—Pinchin, Johnson, and Co., Limited; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)

No. 4690; 5957.—R. Wilson and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)

No. 4691; 5964.—F. E. Alfrey; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)

No. 4692; 5089.—P. Bock and Co.; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 8th March, 1906.)

No. 4693; 5886.—W. M. Luxford and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 1906.)

No. 4694; 5921.—E. Field and Sons; Class 34. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4695; 5953.—J. A. Nash and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4696; 5970.—Sargood, Son, and Ewen; Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

No. 592/464.—18th October, 1906.—W. Bell, of Halcombe, N.Z. 16th August, 1906.

No. 603/473.—27th October, 1906.—James Service and Co., of Melbourne, Vic. 16th August, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

NO. 83/5326.—Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation (a corporation duly established under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maine, United States of America), 135-137 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists. [Potter Drug and Chemical Company.] 20th August, 1906.

No. 450/374.—Tarr and Wonson, Limited, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, United States of America (a corporation duly and legally organized under the general laws of the said State of Massachusetts. [Tarr and Wonson.] 20th August, 1906.

No. 2407/1917.—Neill and Co., Limited (trading as Chrystall and Co.), of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants. [D. C. McIntyre and Co.] 13th August, 1906.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of renewal fees, from the 9th to the 23rd August, 1906:—

No. 472/378.—17th May, 1892.—Lister Henry (trading as Lister Henry and Co.), of Sydney, N.S.W. Class 13.

No. 474/345.—18th May, 1892.—W. Harris, of Christchurch, N.Z. Class 38.

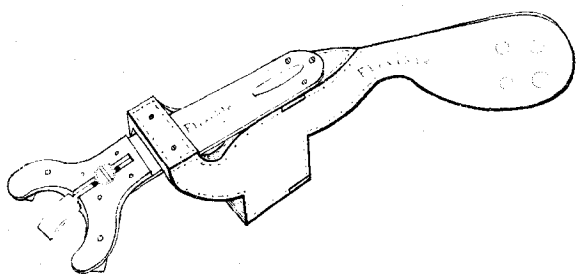
No. 475/354.—21st May, 1892.—C. Seegner and E. Langguth (trading as Seegner, Langguth, and Co.), of Auckland, N.Z. Class 3.

Advertisements.

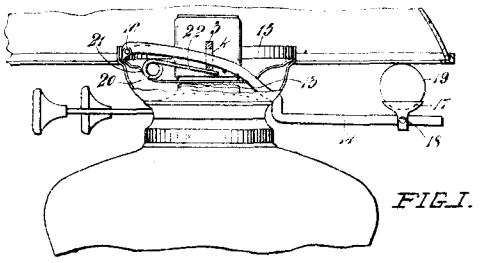
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

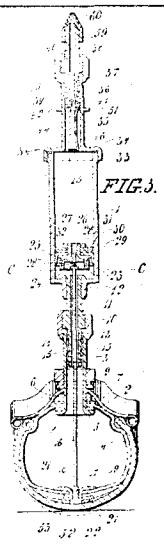
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



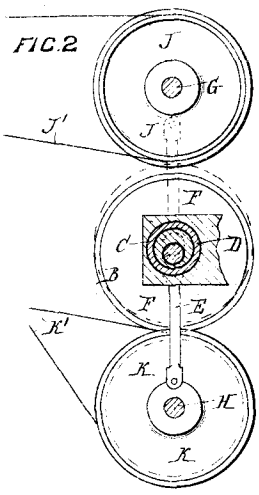
19546
Cowell. Sheep-shearing Machine.



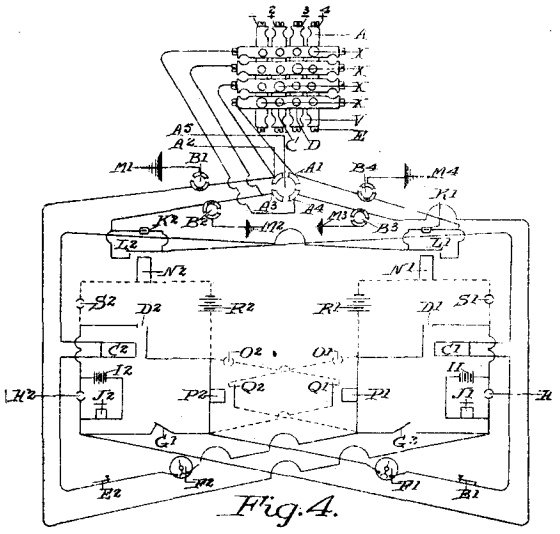
20132
Williams. Lamp-extinguisher.



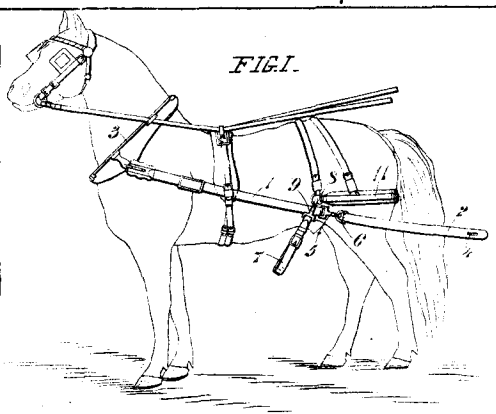
21045
Connell. Tire-inflator.



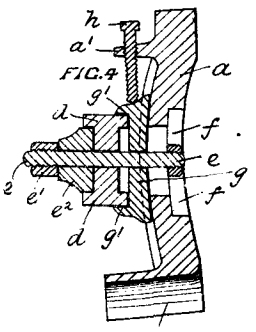
20121
Edkins. Saw-bench Gear.



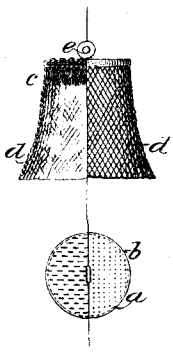
21424
Leivesley. Telegraph-station Communicator.



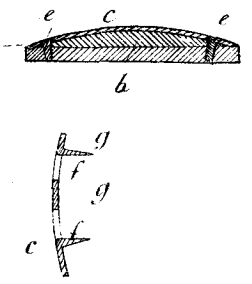
20934
Rawnsley. Harness.



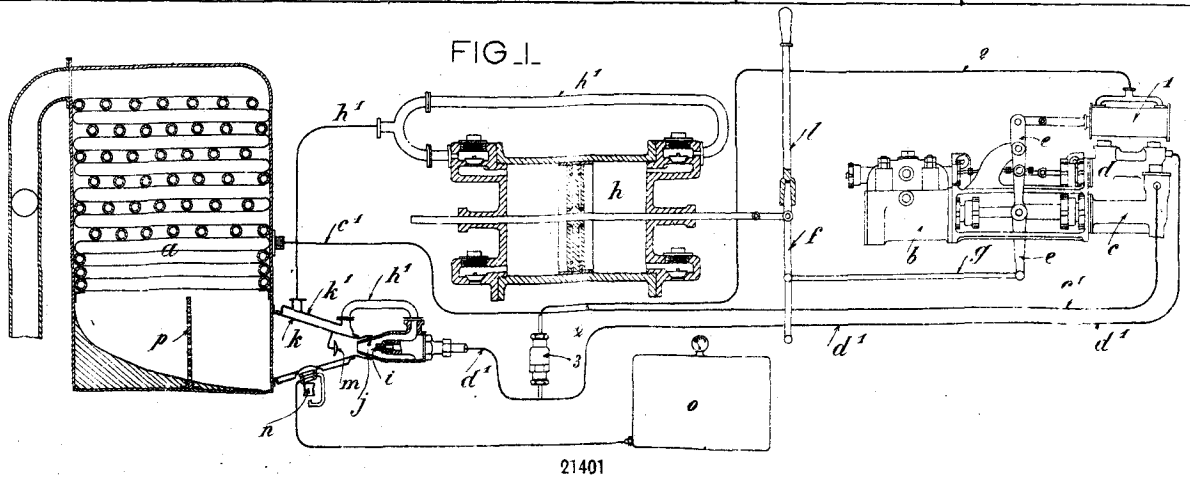
20540
Bywater. Disc-plough.



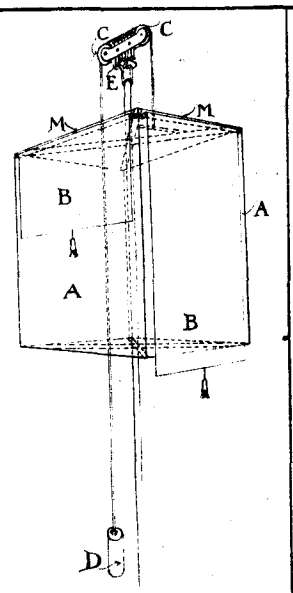
21019
Hooker. Mantle.



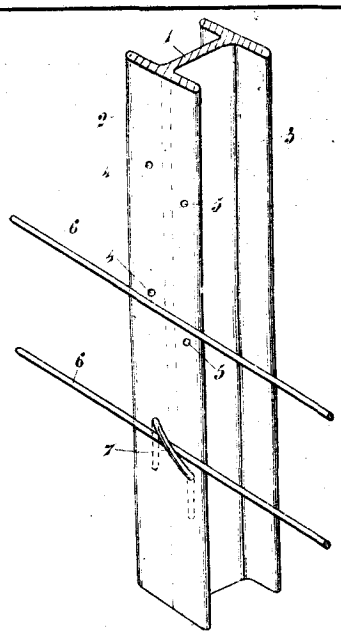
21108
Hicks and Cooke. Boot-tip



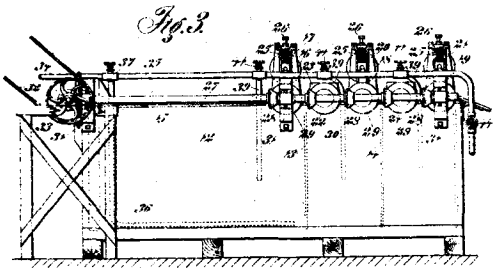
21401
Serpollet. Steam-generator Heater.

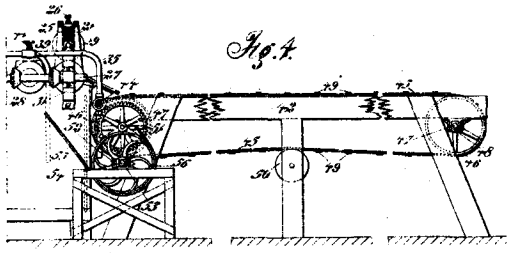


21198
Fox-Esmond and Buckland.
Demonstrating-apparatus.

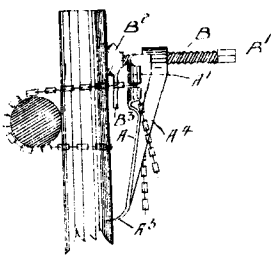


21246
Lakin. Wire-fastener.

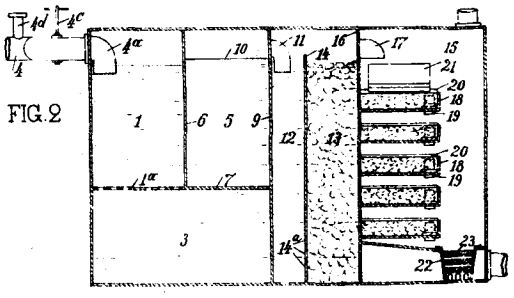




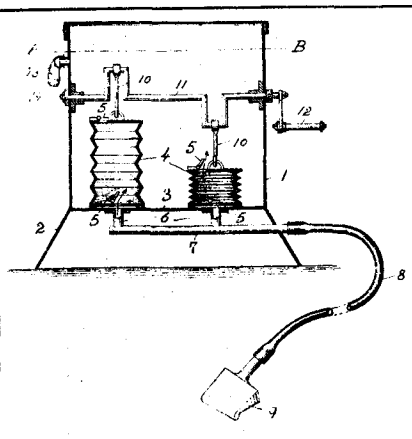
21403
Rogers. Fibre-treatment.



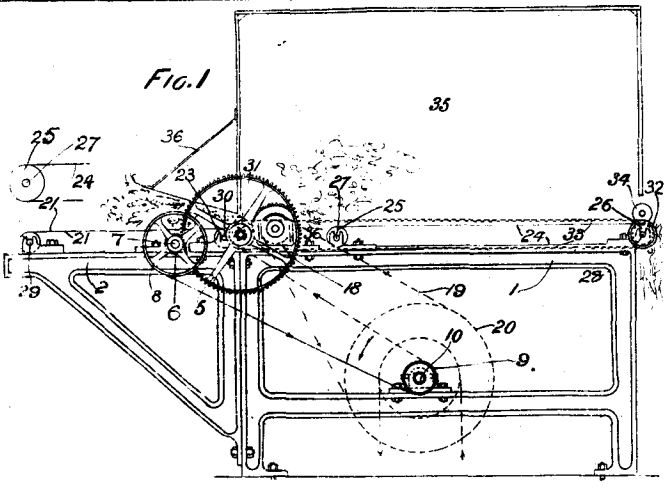
20185
Bowser. Cramp.



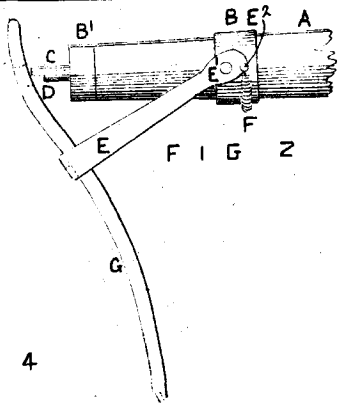
21125
Bordigoni. Sewerage-system.



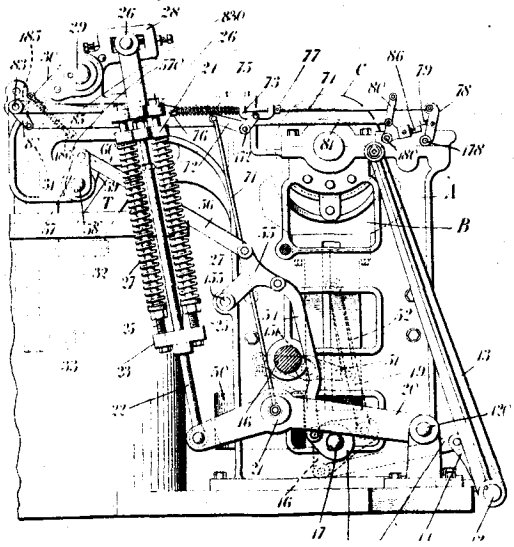
20943
S. Mestitz and Son. Dust-suction Apparatus. (Hein

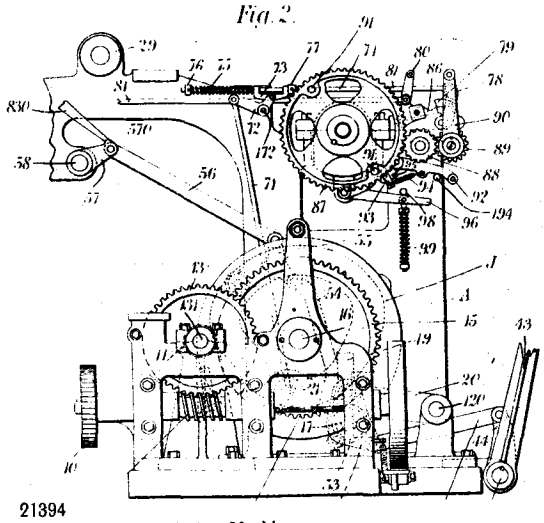


21443
Anderson. Kapok-machine.

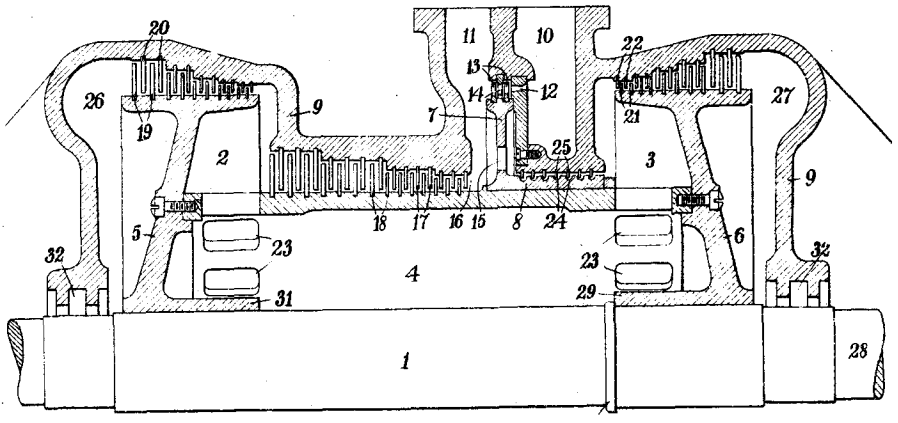


21285
Morton and Hercus. Trace-fastening.





21394
Hughes. Stereotype-casting Apparatus. (The Printing Machinery Co., Limited. - Wood.)



21429
Westinghouse. Turbine.

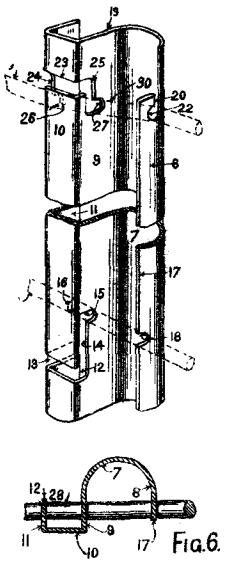
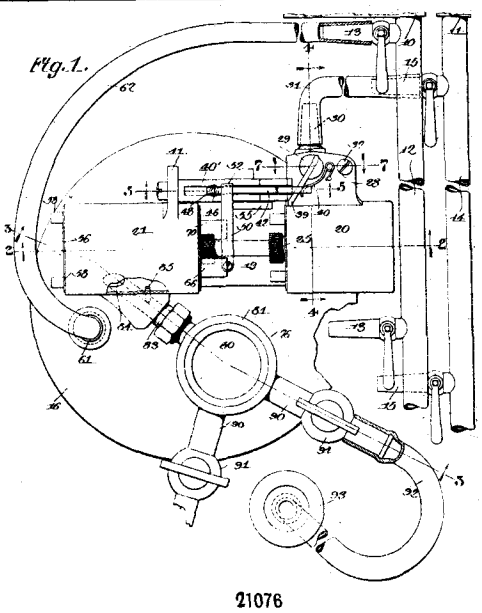
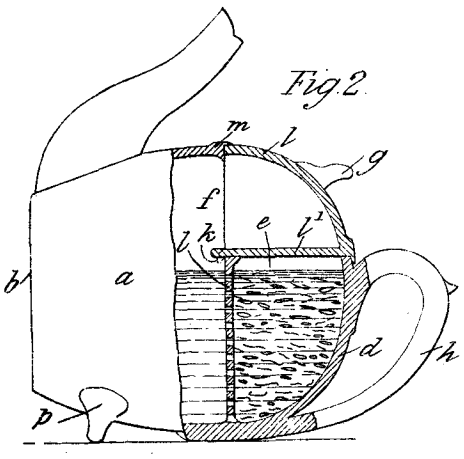


Fig.6.

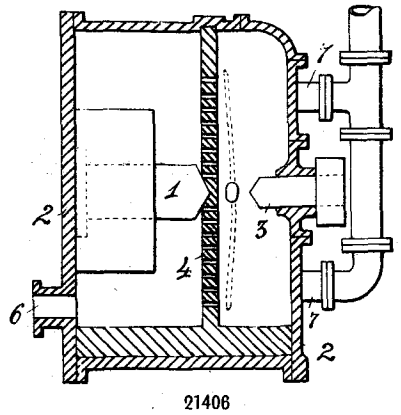
21478
Williamson. Fence-standard.



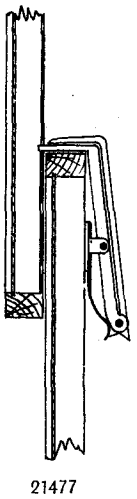
21076
Klein. Milking-machine.



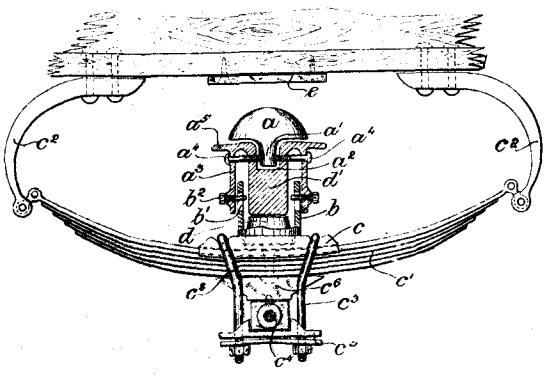
21470
Cochrane. Tea and Coffee Pot.



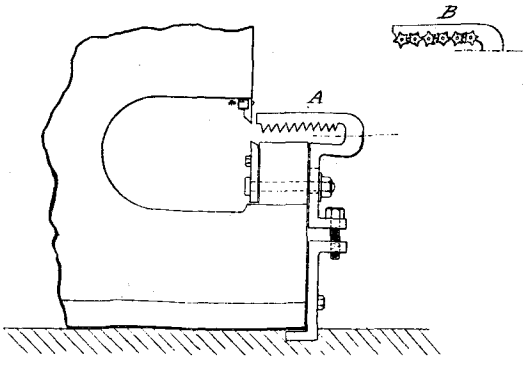
21406
Birkeland and Eyde. Treating Materials at High Temperatures.



21477
Quinn and McEwen. Sash-fastener.



21436
McKay, J. and D. Gray. Vehicle-buffer.



21408
Tandy. Shearing-machine.

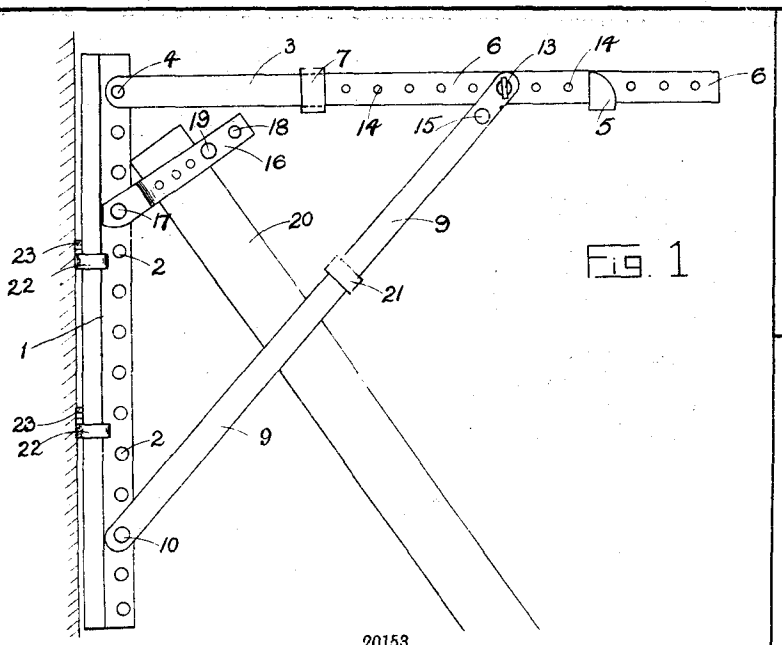


Fig. 1

20153
Olsen. Scaffolding.

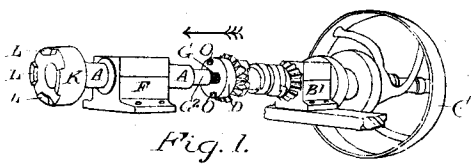


Fig. 1.

20291
Cliff, Bunting, and Cliff. Chaffcutter.

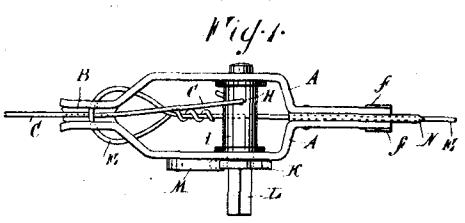


Fig. 1.

20897
Rennie. Wire-strainer.

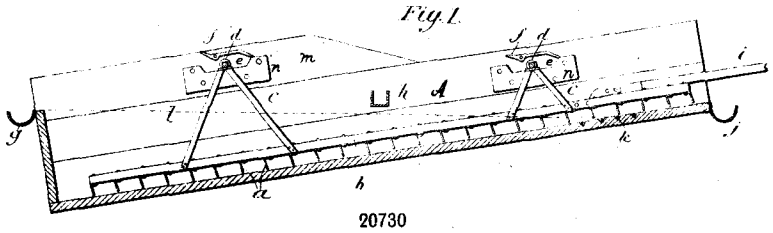
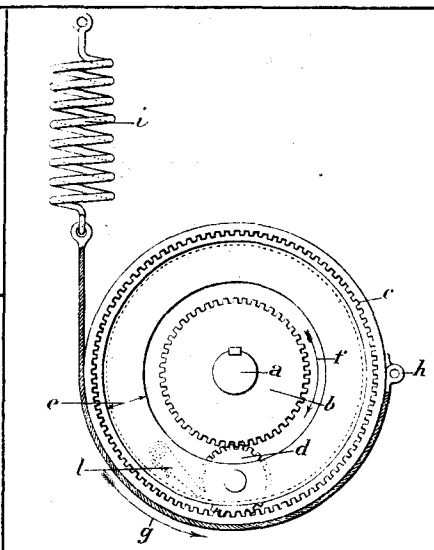


Fig. 1.

20730
Dorr. Material-separator.



21431
Cantono. Engine-starter.

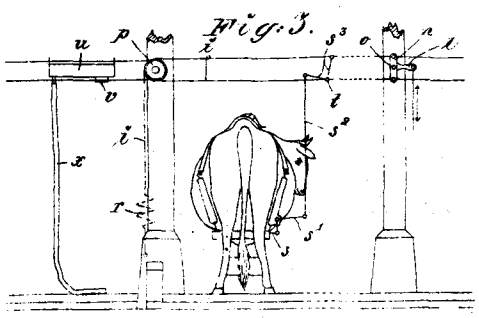


Fig. 3.

21405
Aktiebolaget Separator. Milking-machine. (B. and F. Ljungstrom

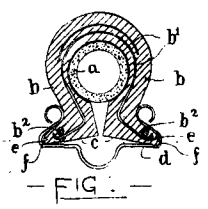


FIG.

21338
Schmidt. Vehicle-tire.

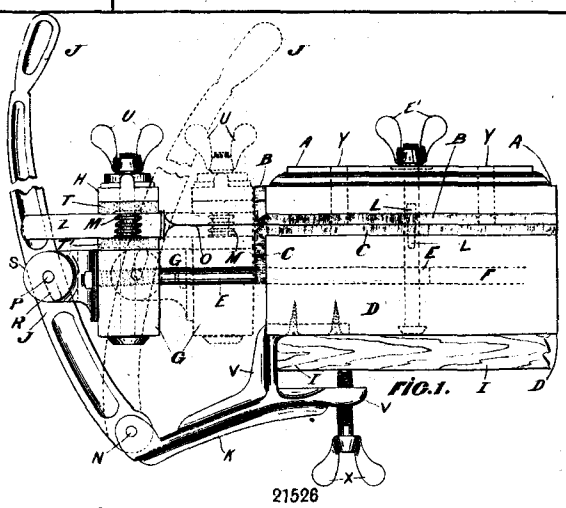


Fig. 1.

21526
Smallbone, Brown, and Morrison. Knife-cleaner.

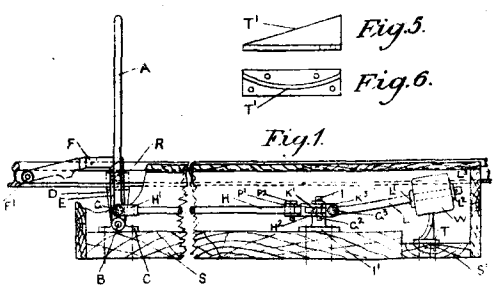


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 1.

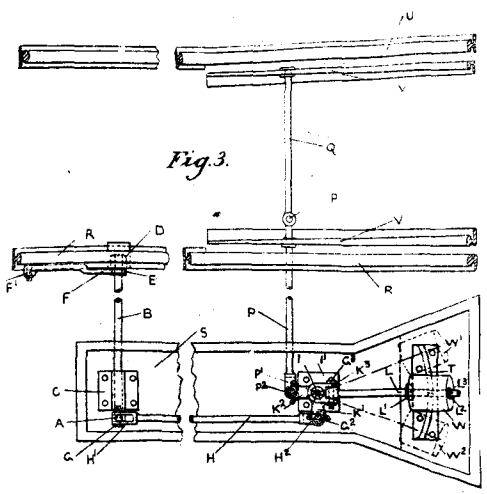


Fig. 3.

21270
Taylor. Railway-point Operator.

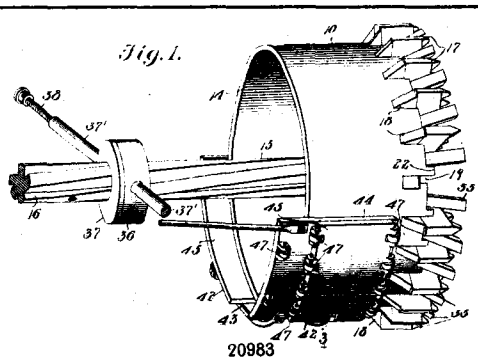


Fig. 1.

20983
The J. P. Karns Tunneling Machine Co. Tunneling-machine. (Karns.)