

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1906.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1906.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Inventions and Designs exhibited at New Zealand International Exhibition protected	2485
Official Notices	2485
Applications for Letters Patent filed	2486
Complete Specifications accepted	2488
Provisional Specifications accepted	2494
Letters Patent sealed	2494
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid	2495
Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered	2495
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned	2495
Application for Letters Patent void	2495
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed	2495
Letters Patent void	2495
Designs registered	2496
Designs expired	2496
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks	2496
Trade Marks registered	2499
Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid	2499
Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered	2499
Trade Marks removed from the Register	2499
Application for Trade Mark withdrawn	2499
Notice <i>re</i> Advertisements	2499

Inventions and Designs exhibited at New Zealand International Exhibition protected.

PLUNKET, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred on me by "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889," I, William Lee, Baron Plunket, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify and declare that the international exhibition known as the New Zealand International Exhibition, to be held at

Christchurch, in the said colony, commencing on the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, is an industrial exhibition for the purposes of the said Act.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this eleventh day of September, one thousand nine hundred and six.

J. G. WARD,
For Minister of Justice.

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 14th June, 1906.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1904.

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

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c.(*)

Trade Marks Journal to July, 1906.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to February, 1906.

Australia.

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

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

Specifications, drawings, abridgments, and indexes of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia^(b).

United States.

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

Mexico.

The Official Gazette of the Patent and Trade Mark Office.

General.

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

Patent laws of the world.

Patent and Trade Mark Review.

Text-books and handbooks on patents and trade marks.

AUCKLAND.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.
Illustrated Official Journal from 1897 to date.

Canada.

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

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

United States.

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

CHRISTCHURCH.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

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

Canada.

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

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

DUNEDIN.—TOWN HALL.

United Kingdom.

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

BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS OPEN TO INSPECTION.

The following documents and books are open to public inspection at the Patent Office:—

Patents.

(Fee for each search or inspection, not exceeding one hour, 1s.)

1. The files relating to all applications for letters patent in respect of which complete specifications have been accepted.
2. Classified copies of specifications and drawings, with index and key^(c).
3. Register of Application for Letters Patent.
4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent^(d).
6. Index of Patentees^(e).
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890^(f).
8. Index of Specifications^(g).

Designs.

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

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

Trade Marks.

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

1. The files relating to all applications for registration of trade marks.
2. Register of Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.
3. Register of Trade Marks.

4. Index of Applicants for Registration of Trade Marks^(h).
5. Index of Trade Marks.
6. Classified Representations of Trade Marks, with indexes.

Miscellaneous.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS.

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

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

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

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

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

LOCAL PATENT OFFICES.

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

PATENT AGENTS.

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

(a) Discontinued.

(b) In arrear. Not now being printed.

(c) Key is in card index.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Applications for Letters Patent filed.

LIST of Applications for Letters Patent filed. (Where a complete specification accompanies an application an asterisk is 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. 21735.—5th September.—N. I. Gooder, Wellington, N.Z.

Trolley-head.

No. 21736.—5th September.—T. Milburn, Invercargill, N.Z.

Artificial minnow.

No. 21737.—5th September.—J. B. E. Hird, Tomoana, N.Z.

Testing wool-bales.

No. 21738.—5th September.—C. R. Rogers, Melbourne, Vic.

Winnowing and seed-grading.*

No. 21739.—5th September.—F. W. Meakin, North Carlton, Vic.

Storing fresh fruit and produce.*

No. 21740.—5th September.—J. B. Marshall, Broken Hill, N.S.W.

Rock-drill.*

- No. 21741.—5th September.—F. W. Smith, Paikakariki, N.Z.
Ascertaining temperature of baled goods.
- No. 21742.—5th September.—T. A. S. Wood, London, Eng.
Cleaning and dyeing wool, &c.*
- No. 21743.—5th September.—T. J. Whelan, Hawthorn, Vic.
Knife cleaner and sharpener.
- No. 21744.—1st September.—J. C. Drewet, Auckland, N.Z.
Trolley-head.*
- No. 21745.—1st September.—W. H. Patterson, Otahuhu, and G. B. Jones, Auckland, N.Z.
Roller-tug for harness.
- No. 21746.—6th September.—P. Pickering, Wellington, N.Z.
Wall-hook.* (C. H. Mason.)
- No. 21747.—6th September.—J. Hebbard, Broken Hill, N.S.W.
Grinding ores.
- No. 21748.—6th September.—W. Levinson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Water-cooled chamber.
- No. 21749.—6th September.—F. A. Pim, Glenferrie, Vic., and W. H. Blakeley, Melbourne, Vic.
Lift and force pump.
- No. 21750.—4th September.—J. Christie, Waiapu, N.Z.
Street or tram-rail sweeper.
- No. 21751.—5th September.—A. W. Jaggars, Gisborne, N.Z.
Roofing-tile.
- No. 21752.—7th September.—H. A. Cutting, Radley, N.Z.
Paper-file.
- No. 21753.—5th September.—R. O. Clark, Hobsonville, N.Z.
Pipe, drain, &c., inlet.*
- No. 21754.—8th September.—F. W. Smith, Paikakariki, N.Z.
Ascertaining temperature of baled goods.
- No. 21755.—6th September.—P. Maher, Wendonside, N.Z.
Draw-gear for vehicles.
- No. 21756.—6th September.—D. P. Palmer, Christchurch, N.Z.
Folding-chair.
- No. 21757.—8th September.—G. E. D. Seale, L. C. Knight, and F. G. Semb, Christchurch, N.Z.
Gas lighter and extinguisher.
- No. 21758.—10th September.—H. C. Rasmussen and J. F. Smith, Lyttelton, N.Z.
Candlestick and match-holder.
- No. 21759.—10th September.—T. Keats, Sheffield, N.Z.
Reel for fencing-wire.
- No. 21760.—10th September.—A. M. McNeill, Wellington, N.Z.
Leg-roping cows. (A. C. McNeill)
- No. 21761.—10th September.—H. W. Pennington, Gisborne, N.Z.
Marking-board.
- No. 21762.—7th September.—R. J. Laird, Auckland, N.Z.
Concrete-mixing machine.
- No. 21763.—11th September.—J. C. Fountain, Parkhill, Canada, and J. E. Wilkinson, Petrolia, Canada.
Exhaust-condenser.*
- No. 21764.—11th September.—A. Polson, Hoquiam, U.S.A.
Collapsible box.* (P. Henrich)
- No. 21765.—11th September.—C. B. C. Storey, Lancaster, England, and J. A. Wauchope, Schull, Ireland.
Ore-crusher.* (Date applied for under section 106, 25th September, 1905)
- No. 21766.—11th September.—A. H. and D. J. Byron, and R. R. Richmond, Wellington, N.Z.
Treating flax-fibres.
- No. 21767.—11th September.—S. T. Smith, Dannevirke, N.Z.
Cheese-cutter.*
- No. 21768.—11th September.—S. T. Smith, Dannevirke, N.Z.
Collapsible box.*
- No. 21769.—11th September.—J. W. Cloud, London, Eng.
Air brake apparatus.* (Date applied for under section 106, 26th March, 1906.)
- No. 21770.—11th September.—P. B. Delany, South Orange, U.S.A.
Telegraphy.*
- No. 21771.—11th September.—J. H. Krause, Nightcaps, N.Z.
Hedge-slasher.*
- No. 21772.—12th September.—J. Morris, N. Wales, U.S.A.
Artificial teeth.*
- No. 21773.—12th September.—A. A. Stephenson, Melbourne, Vic.
Burner for liquid fuel.
- No. 21774.—12th September.—P. J. Owens, San Francisco, U.S.A.
Burner for liquid hydro-carbons.
- No. 21775.—12th September.—G. E. Partridge and J. McLaughlin, Cromwell, N.Z.
Hanging wall-papers.
- No. 21776.—12th September.—A. J. Border, Wellington, N.Z.
Treatment of flax.
- No. 21777.—12th September.—T. Keats, Sheffield, N.Z.
Plough.
- No. 21778.—12th September.—E. P. Blake, Waverley, N.Z.
Power-generator.
- No. 21779.—10th September.—J. Tinker, Christchurch, N.Z.
Speed-indicator.*
- No. 21780.—12th September.—W. Pickering, J. W. Boulton, and H. O. Ekensteen, Sydney, N.S.W.
Hat and programme holder.*
- No. 21781.—11th September.—H. L. Mainland, Burkes, N.Z.
Animal-trap.
- No. 21782.—13th September.—W. H. Scharf, Montreal, Canada.
Linotype-machine.* (Date applied for under section 106, 13th September, 1905.)
- No. 21783.—13th September.—W. H. Scharf, Montreal, Canada.
Linotype-machine.* (Date applied for under section 106, 13th September, 1905.)
- No. 21784.—14th September.—H. O. Cassels, Limerick, N.Z.
Attaching covers to horses and cows.
- No. 21785.—14th September.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Operating railway indicator-boards.* (J. Gleeson and T. C. Allen.)
- No. 21786.—14th September.—E. Moss, Christchurch, N.Z.
Stamping or franking letters, &c.
- No. 21787.—12th September.—Aktieselskabet Burmeister and Wains Maskin- og Skibbyggeri, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Centrifugal drum.* (B. A. O. Prollius.)
- No. 21788.—12th September.—J. D. Smith and J. J. Scott, Dunedin, N.Z.
Hair-pin.
- No. 21789.—12th September.—J. T. Jebb, Auckland, N.Z.
Egg-carrier.*
- No. 21790.—12th September.—J. L. Rastrick, Auckland, N.Z.
Tube-scraper.*
- No. 21791.—15th September.—W. Whyte, Wellington, N.Z.
Temperature indicator and fire-alarm.
- No. 21792.—15th September.—P. Kl-in, Riga, Russia.
Aluminates, &c., manufacture.*
- No. 21793.—15th September.—J. M. Rauboff, Tinley Park, U.S.A.
Rendering cement or concrete waterproof.*
- No. 21794.—15th September.—Merrell-Soule Company, Syracuse, U.S.A.
Recovering solids of liquids.* (L. C. and I. S. Merrell and W. B. Geve.)
- No. 21795.—17th September.—T. Sutherland, Rangiora, N.Z.
Packing honey.*
- No. 21796.—14th September.—G. Michalopoulos, Auckland, N.Z.
Stove for heating tailors' iron.
- No. 21797.—18th September.—J. R. Rusden, Perth, W.A.
Stamping hats, boots, &c.* (Date applied for under section 106, 2nd May, 1906.)
- No. 21798.—18th September.—H. F. Bonesteel, Shannon, U.S.A., and R. B. Rutherford, Aurelia, U.S.A.
Wire stretcher and splicer.*
- No. 21799.—18th September.—G. R. Bonnard, London, Eng.; G. W. Beynon, Mortimer, Eng.; and G. H. Mackillop, Stratford-on-Avon, Eng.
Pulverising and crushing apparatus.*
- No. 21800.—18th September.—G. Lee, Martinborough, N.Z.
Cigarette-roller.
- No. 21801.—18th September.—J. B. Poynter, Wellington, N.Z.
Fire-lighter.
- No. 21802.—18th September.—J. Fenton, Auckland, N.Z.
Cock-box.*

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 19th September, 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. 19724.—11th July, 1905.—JAMES DUNBAR, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved verandah-column.

Extract from Specification.—The essential features consist in the use and adaption of ordinary steam or water pipes in the construction of the column which, being cut to suitable lengths, are fitted into a sole plate and top plate, and to operate on said pipes a bracket capable of upward and downward adjustment and provided to support any design of fret-work; a collar may be used to bind the pipes together.

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

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

No. 19833.—3rd August, 1905.—ALBERT ARTHUR WITHERS, of 17 William Street, Balaclava, Victoria, Australia, Inventor and Manager. Valve and valve-connections for pneumatic tires of bicycles, motor-cars, &c.*

Extract from Specification.—The object of my invention is to provide means for inflating pneumatic tires of bicycles, tricycles, motor-cars, or other vehicles, which means shall be cheap in construction, simple in action, of long life, not liable to derangement, and by which a tire may be inflated more rapidly and with less fatigue to the operator. These consist of connections for inflator-pumps, which can be readily attached to any description of existing inflators, and are adapted to readily connect and form an airtight joint with any form of valve at present in use upon pneumatic tires. In the inflator-pumps hitherto made there has been a rubber tube between the connections to the said inflator-pump and the connections for the inlet portion of the valve of the tire. This rubber tube is an objectionable feature, is always liable to derangement, subject to a blow-out, or has permitted the escape of air in operation. With my devices this rubber tube is dispensed with, and the air is forced direct into the valve. This allows the rim of the wheel to be used as a resistance and obviates the strain upon the arm of the operator. I also provide a valve which has but few parts, all of which are easily accessible when necessary for repair or replacement, and which permit of the tire being more readily inflated, with less labour and with a minimum of leakage during the operation. The said valve dispenses with the use of a rubber tube hitherto used inside the valve-casing. Furthermore, I provide in the bottom of the inflator-pump an inlet ball-valve. This is so arranged that air more readily fills the vacuum caused by the return stroke of the plunger within the inflator-pump barrel than by the means hitherto used.

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19980.—18th September, 1905.—SYDNEY SMITH, of 71 Manchester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Boot, Shoe, and Sandal Manufacturer. Improvements relating to shoes.*

Claims.—(1.) The improved shoe or the like, the same being provided with two pairs of straps, one pair adapted to meet across the instep of the wearer and the other to extend round the ankle, a tongue as (b) extending upwards from the front of the shoe, and a lace or the like adapted to pass through the tongue and through both pairs of straps, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved shoe or the like, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20018.—7th September, 1905.—JOHN MASON, of 91 Maitland Street, and THOMAS BRYDONE, of Fifield Street, Roslyn, and GEORGE ARMSTRONG, of Hart Street, Roslyn, all of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineers. Improved rope-blocks or lifting-tackle.*

Claims.—(1.) The method of constructing side-plates or cheeks of rope-blocks, so as to permit of reciprocating

motion of the sheaves (in addition to rotary) with relation to said side-plates or cheeks. (2.) A rope-block in combination with attached levers, the said levers controlling the reciprocating motion of the above-mentioned sheaves and incidentally controlling their rotary motion. (3.) The addition of a friction-pin for ordinary rope-blocks (containing the above-mentioned features) which in contacting with the ropes produces sufficient friction to prevent the ropes running on their sheaves.

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

No. 20020.—12th September, 1905.—EDWIN HARRY JOHN MITCHELL, of Mayfield, Triabunna, Tasmania, Australia, Farmer, and BENJAMIN FOX MELLOR, of 187 Pascoe Vale Road, Moonee Ponds, Victoria, Australia, Manufacturer. Plough or cultivator continuous shares or cutting-points.*

Claims.—(1.) A share or cutting-point consisting essentially of one or more plates or bars of metal, of flat, curved, or other shape, and of extended length, so that as the point and cutting-edge wear away, both parts or either part can be put forward as and for the purpose described. (2.) A share or cutting-point as described in the first claim, and means for holding the said share or cutting-point to or between part or parts of the implement as and for the purpose described. (3.) As one method of employing the cutting-point A and the wing part B, the arrangement of mould-board and body, with a space between them, which is adapted to carry the said cutting-point and the said wing part together with means, such as the bolts and nuts, E¹, E², E³, for securing and holding the said continuous share, and permitting the adjustment of the same as and when required.

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

No. 20042.—15th September, 1905.—CHARLES JOHN ALLEY, of Farndon, New Zealand, Cooper. An improved machine for use in chiming and crozing barrels.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for chiming, crozing, and howelling barrels, a barrel supporting frame comprising a pair of heads supported upon parallel horizontal bars and capable of adjustment thereon, and each having a roller mounted on a horizontal axis at the back end thereof, a pair of sliding blocks mounted on the bars, one on the outside of each head, and each having a roller mounted thereon and adapted to lie in the same horizontal plane as the roller upon the respective head, means whereby the sliding blocks may be moved outwards or inwards along the bars, and means for rotating a barrel supported upon the rollers, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for chiming, crozing, and howelling barrels, the combination with a supporting frame such as that claimed in claim 1, of cutter-carriers, mounted on the horizontal bars, one on the outside of each sliding block, and connected to the respective block so as to be capable of movement therewith, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for chiming, crozing, and howelling barrels, the combination with a supporting frame, such as that claimed in claim 1, of cutter-carriers mounted on the horizontal bars, one on the outside of each sliding block, and connected to the respective block so as to be capable of movement therewith, such cutter-carriers being each formed with an upwardly extending portion adapted to form a bearing for the cutter-spindle and with a forwardly extending portion formed with a slot therein, and eccentric sleeves mounted upon the front parallel bar and fitting within the slots in the respective cutter-carriers; and means whereby such bar and sleeves may be rotated, substantially as specified. (4.) In means for chiming, crozing, and howelling barrels, the combination with the appliances set out in claim 3, of means whereby the cutter-head may be automatically caused to follow the plane of rotation of the barrel end being operated upon, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. (5.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved machine for use in chiming, crozing, and howelling barrels, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 20147.—28th November, 1905.—REMS WILLIAMS, of Waikaka, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in oil-filters.*

Extract from Specification.—A leading feature of my invention is a conical support for the filtering medium; its under-surface is radially fluted or corrugated and directs the impure oil on to the filtering medium, and its upper surface sloping downwards guides the filtered oil, so that every drop passes out of the outlet-tap.

Another feature of my invention is the arrangement whereby water reservoir pressure-pipe and connections are contained in the same casing as the filtering apparatus, compactness and portability being thereby obtained.

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

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

No. 20234.—24th October, 1905.—THOMAS HURD, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Builder. Improvements in draught-preventers.*

Claims.—(1.) A draught-preventer for doors, comprising a fixed flap secured to and projecting from the door at an angle with a longitudinally grooved under-surface, and a swinging-flap with a projecting upper end and a curved lower end, and hinged to the fixed flap so as to hang clear of the sill when the door is opened, in combination with a bracket arranged on the door-jamb, whereby on the door being closed the swinging-flap is pushed backwards, so that its projecting upper end takes under the groove in the under-surface of the fixed flap and its curved lower end engages the sill, substantially as described. (2.) Draught-preventer for doors according to claim 1, in combination with a piece of rubber arranged between the back of the swing-flap and the door, substantially as described. (3.) The complete draught-preventer for doors, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20239.—27th October, 1905.—AMBROSE RIDD, of Wai-puku, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in pneumatic teat-cups for milking-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In pneumatic teat-cups, an annular plate formed with a downwardly curved edge, adapted to be secured upon the top end of the cup in such a manner that the space enclosed beneath the curved portion of the plate will be in direct communication with the inside of the cup, in combination with an air-inlet leading into such space, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In pneumatic teat-cups of the class described, a circular plate placed within the annular space enclosed between the cup-side and its inflatable lining, and extending upwards therein, such plate being so disposed and arranged that the inlet of air into the annular space will be introduced between the plate and the cup-side, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (3.) In pneumatic teat-cups of the class described, the combination with the annular plate claimed in claim 1, of the circular plate-claimed in claim 2, and substantially as specified and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The improvements in pneumatic teat-cups, substantially as specified, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 20255.—30th October, 1905.—JESSE MEAD, of Warkworth, New Zealand, Builder. Improved means for use in the generation of gas from kerosene or like oils.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for use in the generation of gas from kerosene or like oils, the combination with an oil reservoir and a gas-receiving chamber, of a pipe passing from the reservoir to the chamber, and formed with an oil-vaporising chamber between them, a gas or other burner arranged beneath such chamber, and means whereby air under compression may be introduced into the pipe at a point between the vaporising chamber and the receiving chamber, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved means for use in the generation of gas from kerosene or like oils, substantially as described and explained.

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

No. 20260.—1st November, 1905.—DONALD ROBERTSON, of Talavera Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand, Civil Servant. An improvement in postmarking-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In a machine of the class described, the combination with a marking-wheel and an elastic-surfaced pressure-roller of a cutter or trimmer, substantially as and for the purpose described, and as illustrated. (2.) In a machine of the class described, the combination with a marking-wheel and an elastic-surfaced pressure-roller of a cutter or trimmer, having adjustable cutting-edges, substantially as described.

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

No. 20492.—20th December, 1905.—RALPH DUNNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Picture-framer. Improved garment-pocket match-striker.*

Claims.—(1.) A match-striker securable to the side of a pocket by means of a spring clip or clips on the body of the striker, substantially as described. (2.) A match-striker, securable to the side of a pocket by means of a spring clip or clips made integral with the body of the striker with a loop-shaped bend or bends, and being inwardly curved to lie close to said body and having their ends outwardly curved, there being dents formed in the inwardly curved portions of the clips and in the corresponding portions of the said body, substantially as described.

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

No. 20828.—9th March, 1906.—EDWARD WILLIAM BUCKERIDGE, Surveyor, and GEORGE HENRY BUCKERIDGE, Accountant, both of Auckland, New Zealand. Improvements relating to electrical conduction.*

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

Claims.—An electrical conductor in parallel parts insulated one from the other, each part being in segments, the breaks between every two segments of one part falling within the length of an opposing segment of the other part, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 20926.—30th March, 1906.—JOHN MACOMBER FERRIS, Jun., of Tacoma, Washington, one of the United States of America, Lumberman. Improvements in lumber-unloading mechanism.

Extract from Specification.—The novel features of the invention consist in the lever of peculiar construction, having its fulcrum supported on the axle of a pair of wheels and provided with an adjustable leg or support, the said lever comprising a lifting section 6, a power-transmitting section 5, and a power or handle section 3, the sections 3, 5, and 6 of the lever being preferably arranged in the same vertical plane, but the section 6 being inclined upwardly approximately 30 deg. to the section 5, and the sections 3 and 5 being united by a bend. The reason for the section 6 being shorter than the section 5 is that the same may be readily inserted under a pile of lumber or the like. The reason for having the section 3 inclined upwardly to the section 5 is so that the section 6 can be elevated much farther before the outer end of the section 3 strikes the ground. A further feature of the invention is to also strengthen the sections 3, 5, and 6 by means of side-straps or bonds 9, such straps extending beyond the section 6 and bent outwardly to support a cross-head 10 and connect the same rigidly to the section.

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

No. 20976.—6th April, 1906.—ERIC BROUGHTON, of Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Tailor. Improvements in measuring, fitting, and cutting ladies' and gentlemen's clothing.*

Claim.—The use of an adjustable skeleton or try-on garment, with inlays, and preferably only one sleeve seamed in and one shoulder unsewn, with which to accurately ascertain the proportions of persons for coats, vests, jackets, or any other body garment, without the usual use of tape-lines or rules, in combination with a chart on which to record the proportions and alterations from the normal, if any, of the person being fitted, substantially as described.

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

No. 21005.—17th April, 1906.—JAMES THOMAS HUNTER, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of the Printing Machinery Company Limited, of 188 Fleet Street, London, England, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Printing Machines, 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.

Extract from Specification.—In the apparatus described in letters patent No. 20355, the drag or core is unlocked by the

stereotyper's foot and turned by his hand. The first part of the present invention relieves the stereotyper of the labour of so turning the core, by providing a constantly rotating driving-gear, and interposes between the said gear and the above-mentioned core a normally open clutch fitted with a hand-clutch lever which carries a device for automatically locking the core; so that when the stereotyper wants the latter to be turned, all that he has to do is to move the clutch-lever with his hand, because that movement unlocks the core and closes the clutch and also because the clutch is opened and the core locked, both automatically, as soon as the core has been turned far enough. The second part of the invention provides an audible annunciator adapted to tell the stereotyper when the newly cast stereotype is cool enough to allow of the mould being opened and the core turned.

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

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 21070.—2nd May, 1906.—DONALD GEORGE MCKENZIE, of Room 3, Fairfield Block, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Miner. A change-giving register.

Extract from Specification.—The device comprises a series of coin-holding magazines, into which payments are made by the salesman, and from which change is given as required by means of a coin-ejecting slide in the base of each magazine. The determination of what particular coin-slides shall be projected to deliver change is under a dual control, and is determined—first, by a series of lock and release discs co-operative with the mechanism, by which the amount of the sale made is announced and registered; and, second, by a latch-release of such coin-slides as are necessary to make up the change from a particular coin given, which release is effected by a finger-key opposite each coin-slide. The necessity for such dual control will be apparent to any one who has given the matter attention, but need not be enlarged upon here. The release of the coin-slides by the finger-keys enables them to effect the release of a change-delivery drawer beneath, into which the required change falls, and the drawer is outwardly projected by a spring or springs to deliver the change to a purchaser.

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

(Specification, 15s.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 21077.—4th September, 1905.—WILLIAM BLACKMORE and ALFRED HOWARD, both of 5 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, England, Consulting Chemists and Metallurgists. Improvements in the treatment of pyritic ores containing gold, silver, or other valuable metals.

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

Claims.—(1.) A process for the treatment of pyritic ores for the recovery of valuable metals contained therein, consisting of the roasting of the pulverised ore at a temperature of about 800° F. in the presence of an oxidizing agent consisting of air and steam, so as to convert the sulphide of iron into normal or basic sulphate of the leaching of the ore in acid liquors to dissolve the iron sulphate, and of the separation of the solution from the solid residue containing the valuable metals, substantially as described. (2.) In a process for the treatment of pyritic ores for the recovery of valuable metals contained therein, consisting of the roasting of the pulverised ore at a temperature of about 800° F. in the presence of an oxidizing agent consisting of air and steam, so as to convert the sulphide of iron into normal or basic sulphate of the leaching of the ore in acid liquors to dissolve the iron sulphate, and of the separation of the solution from the solid residue containing the valuable metals, the collection of the sulphurous gases evolved by the roasting treatment and their absorption by water to be used as the acid liquors in the process of solution of the iron sulphate, substantially as described. (3.) A process for the treatment of pyritic ores containing cobalt, copper, or nickel, consisting of the roasting of the pulverised ore at a temperature of about 800° F. in the presence of an oxidizing agent consisting of air and steam, so as to convert the iron, copper, cobalt, or nickel into sulphates, the leaching of those sulphates in liquors containing sulphuric acid, and the treatment of the said liquors by precipitants to recover the metals therefrom, substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s.)

No. 21104.—5th May, 1906.—FRANK BURKE, Carpenter, and HUGH LAING MAINLAND, Mechanical Engineer, both of Burke's, near Dunedin, New Zealand. Attachment for kitchen-ranges to use as open fires, or as improved open-fire casings for huts.

Claims.—(1.) An attachment to kitchen ranges or stoves, consisting of an open-fronted box ending upwards in a short flue, the whole extending from the range top to and through the sheet iron usual register over the range, for the purpose of collecting and conducting the smoke to the main chimney, said box and flue being apart from the usual short flue in ranges when used for cooking, said box and flue being in combination with splayed flaps, a hood and a damper, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and explained. (2.) As a casing for hut fireplaces, an open-fronted box ending upwards in a flue or chimney of convenient height, combined with a hood made for flashing to said hut walls, and the whole furnished with a damper if needed, all substantially as set forth, and for the purposes described.

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

No. 21220.—26th May, 1906.—THE AUSTRALASIAN COAL BRIQUETTE COMPANY (LIMITED), of Margaret Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia (assignees of George Leonard Croudace, of Glassop Street, Balmain, near Sydney aforesaid, Engineer). Improved manufacture of coal briquettes.

Claims.—(1.) In the manufacture of coal briquettes, a thin pasty mixture composed of about 50 lb. of starch and (or) flour and (or) ground cereals mixed first with cold and then with boiling water, about 10 gallons of such mixture being then incorporated with 1 ton of ground coal, as set forth. (2.) In the manufacture of coal briquettes, a thin pasty mixture composed of about 50 lb. of starch and (or) flour and (or) ground cereals mixed with cold and then with boiling water, about 10 gallons of such mixture being then incorporated with 1 ton of ground coal, a small proportion of ground lime and (or) a small quantity of silicate of soda may be added as required, as specified. (3.) In the manufacture of coal briquettes, a pasty mixture consisting of starch and (or) flour and (or) ground cereals, to which oil and (or) lime and (or) silicate of soda may be added, the whole being incorporated with a large proportion of pulverised coal, after which the mixture will be placed in a powerful press, subjected to heavy pressure, and then dried by exposure or by artificial heat, as specified.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 21333.—22nd June, 1906.—ALBERT JOHN FORTESCUE, of Arncliffe, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Manufacturer. Improvements in sectional wheel-tires.*

Claims.—(1.) In sectional wheel-tires the combination with a projection under each end of one or more sections, of a bridge-piece holding behind said projections and against the ends of the rim-sections. (2.) In sectional wheel-tires the combination with a projection under each end of one or more sections, of a bridge-piece having stops which hold against said projections and against the ends of the rim-sections, substantially as described. (3.) In sectional wheel-tires the combination with a projection under each end of one or more sections, of a bridge-piece having stops which hold against said projections and against the ends of the rim-sections and loose liners on the inner or outer faces of said stops, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In sectional wheel-tires the combination with a projection under each end of one or more sections, of a bridge-piece provided with stops which take against said projections and against the ends of the rim-sections, a plug or spacing piece between the ends of the tire and with or without bolts for retaining said bridge-piece in position, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21376.—26th June, 1906.—PERCIVAL JAMES GOSSLING, of Auckland, New Zealand, Commission Agent. A writing-paper advertising medium.

Claims.—(1.) The writing-pad advertising medium specified, consisting of interleaving between sheets of writing-paper held in a pad, other or thinner sheets of paper having printed, embossed, or otherwise depicted thereon advertisements for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (2.) The printing, embossing, or otherwise depicting advertise-

ments on other or thinner sheets of paper interleaved between sheets of writing-paper held in a pad and between sheets of combination writing-paper and envelopes held in a pad for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 21417.—9th July, 1906.—ALBERT SCHULTZE, of Grey-mouth, New Zealand, Mechanic. An improved cycle-stand or support.

Claims.—(1.) An improved cycle-stand or support, the same comprising a pair of legs respectively pivoted at their top ends upon the axle of the back wheel on each side of the wheel, and a cross-piece connecting the bottom ends of the legs together, such cross-piece being hinged at its middle and hinged at its respective ends to the legs, substantially as specified. (2.) In a cycle-stand or support constructed in the manner set forth in claim 1, the combination with the cross-piece of a flat spring extending longitudinally along its face, and retained loosely in position thereon, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) The improved cycle-stand or support, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21458.—17th July, 1906.—JOSEPH ALFONSUS GROFSKI, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Foreman. Improvements in and relating to oil-cans.

Claim.—The combination with an airtight oil-can of an air-pump adapted to force air into the can, and an air-vent comprised by a cone-shaped stopper fitting within a cone-shaped opening in the can, and provided with an upwardly extending shank passing loosely through an aperture in a cap adapted to be screwed over the opening, and with a knob upon the end of the shank, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 21481.—16th July, 1906.—PERCY HUGH MARSHALL MACINTOSH, of Public Works Department, Greymouth, New Zealand, Civil Engineer, and LESLIE HILL, of Rapahoe, New Zealand, Contractor. An improvement in miners' naked lamps.

Claim.—An improvement in miners' naked lamps consisting of a wire attachment, bent at one end in the form of a hook or hanger and continued to right and left of hanger and at right angles to it, the end being turned down below the hanger and fixed to the back of the lamp, as illustrated and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 21551.—1st August, 1906.—CHARLES BLADES COVERDALE STOREY, of Lancaster, England, Mining Engineer. Improvements in connection with disintegrating washing and screening machines.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists more specifically in feeding the materials to be treated into the first of a series of revolving nested cylinders, each or each alternate cylinder being provided with a screen so arranged that the material passed by each screen is fed to the next succeeding cylinder, and caused to traverse the length of the same, each screen-cylinder independently discharging the material not passed by its screen, and all the cylinders being provided with means for agitating, aerating, and conveying forward the material. The invention also comprises the introduction of solids, liquids, gases, or chemicals for mixing, washing, disintegrating, or otherwise treating the materials.

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

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

No. 21553.—1st August, 1906.—IRA WASHINGTON RUBEL, of 318 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, United States of America, Manufacturer. Improvements in transfer-printing.

Extract from Specification.—From a properly inked form or plate attached to or upon a form-cylinder, and by means of a smooth yielding surface upon a transfer-cylinder, I

transfer the films of ink representing the characters, designs, or engravings from said form or plate on to a sheet of paper or fabric that is supported upon an impression-cylinder having a hard unyielding surface.

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

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

No. 21554.—1st August, 1906.—JOHANNES VALDEMAR MARTEN RISBERG, of Kanalstrand, 3 Sodertelje, Sweden, Engineer. Improvements in liners for centrifugal liquid-separators.

Claim.—A liner for centrifugal liquid-separators, consisting of conical plates adapted to slide into each other, and provided with interposed pieces, ribs (a) or projections in the plate serving as distance-means, which ribs extend from or substantially from the central opening of the plate to or substantially to the periphery of the same, characterized by the fact that openings (e) for the introduction of the liquid (the full milk) between the plates are provided immediately in front of the interposed pieces, &c., with regard to the rotary direction of the centrifugal drum, substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 21557.—1st August, 1906.—ALFRED MOLE, of 25 Pioneer Road, Fordsburg, near Johannesburg, Transvaal, Carpenter. Improvements in or connected with the hanging of window-sashes and the like.

Extract from Specification.—According to the present invention the sashes are connected with each other at each side by means of a rope, chain, or cord. One end of each of the cords is fixed in a convenient manner to the pulley-style at or about the level of the top rail of the bottom sash. The cord, rope, or chain from its point of attachment to the pulley-style passes down a recess or groove therein, under a pulley which is fixed to the side rail of the bottom sash and is movable with it, then up and round a pulley arranged above the head or in the top of the window-frame, then in a downward direction and down a groove in the side rail of the top sash, to which it is preferably adjustably fixed.

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

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

No. 21562.—2nd August, 1906.—JAMES NORMAN CAUGHT, of No. 67 Fitzroy Street, St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. An improved tap for drawing kerosene and other liquids from tins and like vessels.

Claims.—(1.) An improved tap for drawing kerosene and other liquids from tins and like vessels, said tap having a circular body provided with an internal passage or flow which extends nearly the whole of its length, an outlet from said passage, a valve in said passage attached to a rod to open and close such outlet, a screw-head and butterfly-nut on the outer periphery of said body, having an annular recess in its face to receive a leather or water-insertion washer, a coupling-piece pivotally attached to one end of the body and provided with a sharp point, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a tap of the class described, the combination with a circular body A, having an internal passage or flow B and outlet-pipe C, of valve N attached to rod O, as and for the purpose explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. (3.) In a tap of the class described, the combination with the circular body A provided with screwed thread or worm E, recesses D and D¹, and an internally screw-threaded butterfly nut F, of a coupling-piece I pivoted to said body A, as and for the purpose explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21564.—2nd August, 1906.—FRED LOBNITZ, of Clarence House, Renfrew, Scotland, Engineer and Shipbuilder. Improvements in apparatus for breaking up or cutting rocks, stones, or earth under water or on land.

Claims.—(1.) A rock-cutter comprising, in combination, a structure, sheer legs or other equivalent erection thereon, one or more rock-cutters, hoisting mechanism, and means for controlling the hoisting mechanism so that the cutter (or cutters) can be raised and dropped automatically, sub-

stantially as described. (2.) In combination, a structure, sheer legs or other equivalent erection on the structure, a rock-cutter, a hoisting-winch, means operated by the raising of the rock-cutter to automatically shut off the power from the winch and also disengage the winch-clutch, and means for automatically applying (when the cutter strikes the rock) the clutch of the winch and also supplying power to said winch, substantially as described. (3.) In rock-cutting apparatus, characterized by a cutter which is raised by a hoisting-winch and then dropped, the provision of means for automatically shutting off the power from the winch and also disengaging the clutch whenever the cutter is raised to a certain height, substantially as described. (4.) A metal-cutter, having its upper end split and the hoisting-rope secured in the split portion, substantially as described and shown under various modifications on the drawings. (5.) A metal-cutter, having its upper end split so that the hoisting-rope may be secured in the split portion whilst its lower end is provided with a removable point having a protecting rim (y) thereon or a renewable ring (z) fitted on the cutter just above the point, substantially as described. (6.) A guide for use in rock-cutting apparatus of the kind described, characterized by a ring (2) through which the cutter can pass and which has arranged in conjunction with it a series of buffer springs, said springs acting on the ring and being capable of tensional adjustment, substantially as described. (7.) Rock-cutting apparatus comprising, in combination, a structure, a rock-cutter split at its upper end and connected with a winch by a hoisting-rope, means for controlling the action of the winch so as to raise and drop the cutter automatically, and a guide for the cutter, said guide being provided with a spring buffering through which the cutter passes, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 21583.—6th August, 1906.—JOHN HENRY SUCKLING, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Mechanic. Improved means for regulating the air-supply in carburetters of internal-combustion engines.

Claims.—(1.) In carburetters of the class referred to, the combination with the circular plate (d), formed with apertures therein, of a plate overlaying it adapted to cover and close the apertures, and capable of free up-and-down movement and normally closing the apertures, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for regulating the air-supply in carburetters of internal-combustion engines, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 21593.—4th August, 1906.—WILLIAM PHILPOTT, of Longbush, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in plough-skimmers.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a plough-skimmer of two cutting-wings attached thereto, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (2.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my improvements in plough-skimmers, substantially as described, or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21596.—8th August, 1906.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of John Franklin Yoho, of 1,414 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington, United States of America, Inventor). An improved water-heater.

Claims.—(1.) In water-heaters, an annular water-chamber composed by two concentric shells joined together at their top and bottom ends, a water-inlet leading to the bottom of such chamber, and an outlet leading from the top thereof, in combination with an outer shell within which the water-chamber fits so as to leave spaces on each side of it, a combustion-chamber within the space enclosed by the water-chamber, and communication between such space and the space enclosed within the outer shell, substantially as specified. (2.) In a water-heater, such as that described in claim 1, a furnace mounted within the combustion-chamber, and comprised by an inverted cone-shaped funnel with register openings in its top end, and formed with a cylindrical extension on its bottom end, connected to a grate or the like, substantially as specified. (3.) In a water-heater such as that described in claim 1, the combination with the

furnace, referred to in claim 2, of a liquid fuel-burner, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved water-heater, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21597.—8th August, 1906.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Albert Holloway, of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia). Improvements in moulding-machines.

Extract from Specification.—The machine devised comprises a bed-plate, beneath which is mounted one of the feeding-rollers and which is so disposed that its periphery will project upwards through an opening in the bed-plate. A second roller is mounted above this roller on a parallel axis, and is kept normally in contact with the surface of the roller beneath by means of a weighted lever bearing on its axis. A disc embossed on its periphery, with the desired design, is secured to the end of this roller. A hood covers the top of the appliance, and means are provided whereby the flame from an oil or gas burner may be directed on to the edge of the disc, so as to heat the same.

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

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

No. 21600.—6th August, 1906.—EBENEZER PARSONS GIBBONS, of Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Timber Merchant. An improved jack-jinker.

Extract from Specification.—This improved jinker consists of the usual pair of wheels fitted or journalled to the axle, raised in the form of a frame so that a lifting-jack can be movably fitted to the top cross-bars, whereby the load to be carried can be raised by a chain or wire-rope connection or the like, and be conveyed from place to place as is detailed.

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

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

No. 21606.—9th August, 1906.—THE MOUNT LYELL MINING AND RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED, carrying on business as Miners, Smelters, Railway-proprietors, &c., whose registered office is at No. 39 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (assignees of Frederick Seaborne Sanderson, of Queenstown, Tasmania, Australia, Draughtsman). Improved mechanical ore-feeder for blast-furnaces.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to an improved mechanical ore-feeder for blast-furnaces. It consists of a series of plates, or pushers, and (or) scrapers arranged in a line, and hinged or otherwise supported at the front of a wheeled metal frame, which is arranged in front of each furnace-opening; and said frame is pushed and (or) pulled forward by such as an hydraulic-ram along the surface of the charging-floor, in order that by the forward movement of said pushers, scrapers, or plates, the ore or ore-mixture lying on the charging-floor will be shoved or thrust along and over into the furnace. The apparatus has been designed mainly for feeding blast-furnaces, such as lead and copper ores.

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

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

No. 21614.—10th August, 1906.—NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, with factories and general offices at Dayton, Ohio, United States of America (assignees of Charles F. Kettering, of Dayton aforesaid). Improvements in electric driving-devices for cash-registers.

Extract from Specification.—In the specific form which the present invention has assumed there is an electric motor which is adapted to drive the main driving shaft of a cash-register, the connection between the motor and the driving-shaft being effected by means of a magnetic clutch, and upon the depression of one of a series of special keys of the cash-register an auxiliary circuit is made through this clutch and likewise through a magnetic switch which is in series with the clutch, which switch thereupon makes the main circuit through the motor to start the latter and thereby operate the machine, the magnetic clutch having been previously excited, and at the end of a complete operation of the machine the circuit through the magnetic clutch and magnetically operated switch is first broken, so that upon the return of the switch to normal position the current through

the electric motor is broken; but in the meantime the magnetic clutch has become dead, so that upon the breaking of the motor-circuit there is practically no load upon the motor, and the sparking at the switch-electrodes is thereby minimised to a marked degree. The invention also comprises certain improvements in the method of establishing the circuit through said clutch upon the depression of one of the special keys, and also includes certain improvements connected with the circuit-establishing devices controlled by said special keys.

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

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

No. 21626.—13th August, 1906.—FREDERICK ARTHUR LAKIN, of Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Travelling Machinery Expert. Improved means for securing fencing wires to standards and droppers.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a staple having a loop for the reception of a fencing-wire, substantially as set forth. (2.) A tool for bending the ends of staples, consisting of a handle, a head integral with the handle and having a gap, a fulcrum upon one side of the gap, and a lug upon the other side of the gap, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a tool constructed as described in claim 2, stems upon the fulcrum and lug adapted to pass into holes provided in the head, and split pins for retaining the fulcrum and lug in position, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21632.—29th September, 1905.—GEORGE HERBERT EARP-THOMAS, of 32 Manners Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Doctor of Dental Surgery, temporarily residing at 400 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Process of preparing and growing and distributing organisms which fix or gather atmospheric nitrogen.

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

Extract from Specification.—The process essentially consists of growing the bacteria in corked and sealed vessels by a nitrogen-free medium for a given period until the organisms reach a stage of exalted virulence. The growth being very profuse in the medium permits immediate and direct inoculation of the seed or soil.

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

(Specification, 11s.)

No. 21633.—14th August, 1906.—ERNEST ROBERT GODWARD, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for preventing vibration of gas-burners and the like.

Extract from Specification.—The means devised consist of a hollow elastic ball of any approved shape, that is interposed between the burner and the bracket or other fittings, and is connected to them by means of tubes passing through the ball and telescoping into one another within the ball. A flexible pneumatic connection is thus provided, which will prevent any vibration or concussion given the fitting being communicated to the burner.

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

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

No. 21635.—15th August, 1906.—JOHN RANDOLPH PARKS, of 1927 Second Avenue, Spokane, Washington, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Improvements in machines and processes of treating ores.

Extract from Specification.—One of the principal objects of this invention is to enable the valuable particles of metals contained in the most finely pulverised ore to be intermixed with sufficient liquid containing the desired ingredients to form a slime, and then economically extracted by the simultaneous application of air, a current of electricity, and sufficient agitation to maintain the particles of minerals in suspension during such treatment. In the known process the ore is crushed in such a manner as to produce as few slimes as possible, the object being to remove all valuable minerals from the slimes; while in the described process the ore is crushed and treated in such a manner as to collect the greater proportion of the valuable minerals in the slimes for the electro-chemical treatment—separating from the slimes only the clean, coarse particles of mineral which are not amenable to economical treatment by cyanide—for subsequent recovery of their values by smelting or any other process.

B

By this means all particles of precious metal-bearing minerals occurring in the ore, and which are amenable to the cyanide process, are thus prepared and left in the slimes for their most economic extraction by means of the further steps of the process described.

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

(Specification, £1 17s.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 21637.—23rd February, 1906.—CHARLES ROBERT MAYO, A.M.I.M.E., of 9 Mostyn Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex, England, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in spark-arresters.

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

Claims.—(1.) The combination and arrangement in a smoke-box of a cage made in halves linked or articulated together, screens each hinged near one side of the smoke-box, and each having hinged or articulated to it the upper part of one of the half cages, and means for supporting the cage and screens in position for use, the arrangement being such that the cage and screens can be raised together, so as to readily afford access to the fire-tubes. (2.) In a smoke-box the combination with a short blast-pipe of a cage which encloses a space around and above the outlet of the blast-pipe, and the tube-plate side of which is solid so as to form a spark-pulverising deflector which may have wing-like side extensions, the remainder of the cage being adapted to allow the passage of products of combustion but to arrest sparks, substantially as described. (3.) The combination and arrangement in a smoke-box of a cage such as referred to in claim 2, made in halves, linked or articulated together at their lower ends, screens each hinged near one side of the smoke-box, and each having hinged or articulated to it the upper part of one of the half cages, means for supporting the cage and screens in position for use, and a dead plate arranged across the smoke-box next the tube-plate, substantially as described. (4.) Spark-arresters according to claim 1 or claim 3, wherein the screens are constructed of metal plate having there through holes, the edges of which are upwardly flanged to facilitate the upward flow of the gases on their way to the chimney. (5.) Spark-arresters of the kind referred to in claim 1 or claim 3, wherein the screens are constructed as described with reference to and illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, or Figs. 8 and 9, or Figs. 10 and 11, or Figs. 12 and 13. (6.) The improved spark-arrester described with reference to and illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive of the drawings, or modified as described with reference to Fig. 14 thereof.

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

No. 21638.—15th August, 1906.—RICHARD PIERCE, of Rowan, Stratford, Taranaki, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved grip for holding fencing-wires and the like.

Extract from Specification.—The grip comprises two members, one of which has a cam of ordinary construction adapted to force a wire into a V shaped groove provided upon the other member. The ends of the members are provided with links through which the ring of a chain is passed. This construction is well known for drawing the members together.

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

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

No. 21643.—16th August, 1906.—JOHANN FRIEDRICH LINKE, of Yellangip, Victoria, Australia, Blacksmith, and MARTIN SAMUEL NOACK, of Hopevale, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. Improvements in disc-ploughs and the like cultivators.

Claims.—(1.) In disc-ploughs and the like cultivators, in combination, a detachable frame, lugged blocks, a curved crank-axle, a draft-pressure guide composed of a lever draft-chain, an adjustable swingletree connected to the lever, one end of said swingletree being attached to the frame, the other end being connected to a link-rod, an adjustable swing-bar, means for connecting the swing-bar with a second link-rod, and means for attaching the end of the second link-rod to the frame, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) In disc-ploughs and the like cultivators, in combination, a tumbler constructed of outwardly curved metal plates connected at the rear and open at the front, means for securing tumbler to spindle, means for attaching the spindle embracing a lug-plate that fits on and grips the side bars, a spindle bearing an adjustable split pressure-ring, a clamping link, a detachable plate, countersunk cups to

receive said split pressure-ring, and means for securing the whole of the said parts together, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) In disc-ploughs and the like cultivators, in combination, a disc-standard to which is secured a horizontal fixed axle provided with a collar and shoulder thereon, a plough-disc placed around said axle and held in position by cover and hub which form a bearing-box for said fixed axle, substantially as described and as illustrated in the sheet of drawings. (4.) In disc-ploughs and the like cultivators, in combination, a standard to which is secured a horizontal axle held in place by a nut, a disc arranged to revolve around said axle and being held in position by a cover and hub, the latter being reduced in diameter at a portion of its length and provided with a screw-thread to engage with a screw-threaded cap, the latter so constructed as to form an oil-reservoir, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In disc-ploughs and the like cultivators, in combination, an axle having one end portion reduced in diameter so as to form an annular space between it and its hub, and being shorter than the internal length of said hub, a hub having a portion of its end screwed and on the thread of which is mounted a cap, and reduced to allow an annular space to exist between its end portion and the inner diameter of the cap, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (6.) In disc-ploughs and the like cultivators, the combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts for the purposes described and as illustrated in the sheet of drawings.

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

No. 21659.—11th November, 1905.—DAVID HAYWARD, of Excelsior Works, Bloxwich, in the County of Stafford, England, Brush-manufacturer. An improved combined curry-comb and brush.

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

Claim.—The improved combined curry-comb and brush, consisting of a back part having on its front surface rows of bristles forming a brush and one, two, or more straight curry-comb cross-bars forming a curry-comb, for the purpose and substantially as set forth.

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

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

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

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 19th September, 1906.

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

- No. 20979.—G. Claydon, building-construction.
- No. 21313.—J. A. Belk, rail-joint.
- No. 21501.—P. Pickering, scaffold-bracket.
- No. 21512.—C. F. Lungley, manufacture of ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, barium-peroxide, &c.
- No. 21519.—F. C. Webb, roasting auriferous sand, pyrites, tailings, &c.
- No. 21520.—P. A. Neumann, amalgamating apparatus.
- No. 21521.—A. M. Grainger, sheep-dipping apparatus.
- No. 21536.—R. T. Graham, lock-socket for drainpipes.
- No. 21540.—H. Quertier, tramway-track sprinkler and cleaner.
- No. 21547.—L. Roberts, dress-chart; applicable also for drafting boys' garments.
- No. 21566.—C. A. Briggs, game-score indicator.
- No. 21577.—E. H. Grey and B. H. Bishop, fire-lighter.
- No. 21586.—T. Firth, tram-car stopping-place indicator.
- No. 21594.—D. L. Yates, apparatus for destroying rabbits, &c.
- No. 21604.—R. H. Northway, spark-arrester.
- No. 21608.—J. P. Horner, shaft-tug.
- No. 21613.—J. J. Macky, bottle.

- No. 21616.—A. Kale and C. Gilfillan, curtain-hanger.
 - No. 21617.—J. Lock, broom and brush manufacture.
 - No. 21618.—J. J. Macky, bottle.
 - No. 21619.—J. G. Harrington and E. J. Brown, animal-decaudater.
 - No. 21621.—R. Wales, postmarking-machine.
 - No. 21622.—T. Goodall, safety-pin.
 - No. 21623.—W. A. Waddell, turbine-engine.
 - No. 21625.—A. Ramsay, motor road-vehicle.
 - No. 21639.—C. Colpus, trolley-pole.
 - No. 21641.—W. M. Ross, septic tank and filter-bed.
 - No. 21642.—J. Fergusson, filter press plate (H. R. Edmands and S. F. Gidney).
 - No. 21648.—M. Juriss, securing outer wearing face to boot-sole.
 - No. 21652.—H. J. Bettany, air compressor and storage for inflating tires, &c.
 - No. 21654.—E. H. A. Lambert, ascertaining temperature of wool-bale.
 - No. 21675.—F. H. Maxwell, crushing-batteries for quartz, &c.
 - No. 21682.—D. W. McLean, surveying and range-finding apparatus.
 - No. 21692.—J. Nelson, cutter for sand or suction pumps.
 - No. 21697.—W. H. Nisbet, pneumatic brake.
 - No. 21704.—W. L. Davidson, butter cutter and printer.
- NOTE.*—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 3rd to the 19th September, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 18975.—A. J. Wiley and R. Gray, game apparatus.
- No. 19291.—C. J. Johnson and J. Carlaw, fire-bridge smoke-consumer and fuel-economiser.
- No. 19510.—C. H. Fullbrook, curtain-ring.
- No. 19534.—A. Storrie, turnip-thinner.
- No. 19540.—G. Hutchinson, milking machinery.
- No. 19557.—A. Storrie, ridger and sower.
- No. 19559.—V. Berg, ventilator.
- No. 19567.—J. R. Harrison, amalgamator and concentrator.
- No. 19573.—C. J. Johnson and J. Carlaw, fire-bridge smoke-consumer and fuel-economiser.
- No. 19579.—W. Langdon and F. W. Wagstaff, nib-releasing penholder.
- No. 19583.—T. N. Horsley, artificial stone.
- No. 19604.—F. W. Payne and R. McLintock, hot-blast apparatus.
- No. 19629.—J. O'Dowd, roof-gutter.
- No. 19680.—W. P. Simmonds, music-teaching device.
- No. 19700.—F. T. McNulty, tine and weed clearer.
- No. 19846.—W. Stokes, jun., and J. H. Suckling, motor.
- No. 19864.—F. E. Elmore, separating finely-divided material.
- No. 20048.—W. Harvey, continuous-pressure block.
- No. 20054.—J. D. Jackson, water-heater.
- No. 20173.—W. G. Meddings, electric fire-alarm.
- No. 20383.—W. Nicol, removing coal from trucks.
- No. 20487.—A. Blanchard, H. Wood, E. A. H. Burgoyne, incandescent vapour burner.
- No. 20526.—E. N. Waters, mortar for crushing-mill. (J. H. Hendy.)
- No. 20527.—A. P. S. Macquisten, separating solid particles.
- No. 20563.—H. M. Butler, road-vehicle axle.
- No. 20594.—B. T. Hamilton and L. Stroud, locking device.
- No. 20605.—W. G. Meddings, recording breakage of fire-prevention sprinkler.
- No. 20620.—H. J. Marks, hanging windows, &c.
- No. 20621.—H. J. Marks, chimney-top and ventilator.
- No. 20661.—B. and W. Trehwella, hauling and lifting lever jack.
- No. 20664.—W. S. Burt, wheel.
- No. 20686.—J. Trevethick, broom or brush manufacture.
- No. 20811.—E. T. C. Firth, moulding-press.
- No. 20908.—Window Glass Machine Company, drawing hollow glass articles. (J. H. Lubbers.)
- No. 20930.—W. A. Stetson, spinning-machine. (V. Belangu.)
- No. 20957.—O. C. Duryea and M. C. White, fuel and lubricant supply.
- No. 20958.—O. C. Duryea and M. C. White, free-piston gas or vapour engine.
- No. 20972.—S. J. Boccock and E. J. Dewing, mattress, &c., fastening.
- No. 21041.—W. H. Davies, horse-shoe.
- No. 21094.—Window Glass Machine Company, drawing hollow glass articles. (J. H. Lubbers.)
- No. 21102.—A. S. Heideman, operating railway-points.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 15259.—H. U. Alcock, billiard and dining table. 5th September, 1906.
 No. 15345.—F. Alexe, barrel. 3rd September, 1906.
 No. 15368.—D. R. S. Galbraith, milk-food product. 6th September, 1906.
 No. 15381.—R. W. Gibbs and T. H. Manson, truss for rupture. 10th September, 1906.
 No. 15403.—A. H. Nathan, packing tea. (F. H. Combes and W. F. Tucker.) 13th September, 1906.
 No. 15569.—J. Cowan, water-tube boiler. 5th September, 1906.
 No. 15586.—Quertier's Excavator and Ballast Filler Company, Limited, excavating and screening gravel, &c. (H. Quertier.) 8th September, 1906.
 No. 15664.—The Soluble Tea Syndicate, Limited, obtaining a soluble extract of tea. (J. Roger and M. K. Bamber.) 6th September, 1906.
 No. 15690.—H. Severin, manufacture of hollow glass articles. 6th September, 1906.
 No. 16017.—G. Westinghouse, steam-turbine. 15th September, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11966.—W. E. Ramsay, sash-weight. 5th September, 1906.
 No. 12001.—The Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Company, Limited, pneumatic drill. (W. E. Hughes—H. J. Kimman and E. N. Hurley.) 5th September, 1906.
 No. 12010.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electrical distribution. (W. E. Hughes—B. G. Lamme.) 5th September, 1906.
 No. 12023.—Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, grinding-rolls. (T. A. Edison.) 11th September, 1906.
 No. 12124.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, perforated record strips of type-forming machines. (Lanston Monotype Machine Company, T. Lanston.) 5th September, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors, &c., of Letters Patent registered.

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

- NO. 19736.—Smith and Caughey, Limited, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, a company incorporated under "The Companies Acts of New Zealand." Registered as *Licenseses of all that part of the Colony of New Zealand, consisting of the Provincial Districts of Auckland, Hawke's Bay, and Taranaki, upon the terms and conditions set out in deed.* Upholstering cushions, furniture, &c. (F. Barrow—Novelty Tufting Company—A. Freschl.) 7th September, 1906.
 No. 20125.—The Climax Patents, Limited, of 42 Spring Gardens, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England. Power hammer. (H. B. Stocks.) 17th September, 1906.
 Nos. 20376 and 20683.—Memorandum of agreement entered on the Register between the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Wellington, and Garnet Bowen Holmes and Arthur Dunscombe Allen, as to the payment of moneys being dependent on profits of invention. Trolley-head. (G. B. Holmes and A. D. Allen.) 14th September, 1906.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 6th to the 19th September, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 20240.—W. E. Hill and J. Robinson, mitre-cutter.
 No. 20281.—C. H. Harris, kettle and saucepan.
 No. 20283.—T. Hall and F. Elvines, non-silttable mat.
 No. 20284.—F. Cooper, disc plough.
 No. 20285.—W. J. Nankivell, raft.
 No. 20286.—T. Shale, insulator for electric wires.
 No. 20287.—J. W. Young, brooch-pin fastening.
 No. 20289.—J. E. Day, can-washing valve.
 No. 20300.—O. Paora, road-forming machine.
 No. 20301.—M. H. Roe and B. F. Cranwell, motor cross-cutting machine.
 No. 20302.—E. Broughton, game-scorer.
 No. 20303.—A. F. Billing, finger-print album.
 No. 20304.—P. E. Baldwin, flax drying and bleaching.
 No. 20309.—A. Mitchell, screw-tap.
 No. 20313.—T. S. Philpott, game of cards.

- No. 20315.—R. Coates, J. Lees, and L. E. de Mole, butter-cooler.
 No. 20318.—W. J. Chambers, seed and manure sower.
 No. 20320.—R. Weston, pedal-strap.
 No. 20323.—J. Bruce, spring catch.
 No. 20324.—D. Urquhart and C. Sloper, depilating hides.
 No. 20325.—G. H. Hart, lock.
 No. 20328.—J. Wilson, index-file.
 No. 20330.—S. T. Cooper, timber-wagon.
 No. 20331.—E. W. H. Hutton, flax-dressing.

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 6th to the 19th September, 1906, inclusive:—
 Nil.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 6th to the 19th September 1906, inclusive:—
 No. 18681.—A. Low, links of endless chains.
 No. 19185.—T. Whiley, T. Wereta, R. Whiley, jun., and M. Tukeka, hoe.
 No. 19199.—J. E. Dawson, siphon.
 No. 19207.—J. S. Roberts, kerosene-tin handles.
 No. 19210.—J. Kenning, washboard.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 6th September to the 19th September, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 14960.—A. Lyell, filter and butter-cooler.
 No. 14962.—A. Lyell, race-starting gate.
 No. 14980.—G. T. Allnutt and W. E. Lake, butter-cutter.
 No. 14981.—F. H. Aussel, transporting milk.
 No. 14990.—H. F. Band, farm and stock gate.
 No. 14992.—O. Imray, electro-magnetic coupling. (J. H. S. Onken.)
 No. 14995.—J. S. Kirkpatrick, locking and signalling at facing points.
 No. 15000.—E. Richardson, amalgamator and concentrator.
 No. 15001.—G. W. Basley, electric belt. (M. A. McLaughlin.)
 No. 15006.—C. E. Page, extensible table.
 No. 15013.—A. S. Band, clip for securing wires.
 No. 15014.—W. Payne and J. L. Taylor, treatment of copper-ores.
 No. 16040.—A. Kitson, vapour-burning apparatus.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11682.—J. Gommesen, separation of fats from liquids.
 No. 11691.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric motor. (T. S. Perkins.)
 No. 11692.—E. L. Pease, roof.
 No. 11694.—A. M. Linnay, pneumatic-tire air-tube.
 No. 11695.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, fuse-block for electric circuit. (W. E. Hughes—H. P. Davis.)
 No. 11698.—The Automatic Telephone Company, Limited, telephone-exchange system. (G. Seligmann—Lui.)
 No. 11703.—J. Pender, vehicle-driving mechanism.
 No. 11705.—J. F. Stephenson, bedstead-frame.
 No. 11706.—I. Smith, liquid-meter, &c.
 No. 11714.—A. F. Ridland, obtaining auriferous material from river-bed.
 No. 11718.—T. Tevlev, explosive.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 5752.—E. Thomson, incandescent electric lamp.
 No. 5753.—W. H. Knight and W. B. Potter, electrically-driven mechanism.
 No. 5760.—G. Anderson, weighing and grading carcasses of meat.

Designs registered.

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

No. 298.—Reginald Thompson, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturing Stationer. Class 5. 21st August, 1906.

No. 299.—Walter Horace Brent, of Invercargill, in the Colony of New Zealand, Company Manager. Class 1. 11th September, 1906.

Designs expired.

THE copyright in the following designs has expired:—

No. 133.—L. Taylor, of Sydney, New South Wales. Class 1. (Handle for stick.)

No. 134.—J. R. Rendell, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 10. (Collar.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 19th September, 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: 5967.

Date: 21st May, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Atlas" and the fac-simile signature; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

THE ATLAS METAL AND ALLOYS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 52 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, Anti-friction Metal Manufacturers.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture.

No. of application: 6053.

Date: 12th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

CHARLES EDWARD FULFORD, trading as "The Bile Bean Manufacturing Company," of No. 15 Greek Street, Leeds, England, and elsewhere, Vendors of Proprietary Medicines.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Tooth-powder, toilet-soap, and preparations for the toilet.

No. of application: 6068.

Date: 18th July, 1906.

The word

TRADE MARK.

BLAKEYTENE

NAME.

BLAKEY'S BOOT PROTECTORS, LIMITED, of Brunswick Works Brunswick Terrace, Leeds, Yorkshire, England, Merchants.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: A preparation for polishing and preserving boots and other articles of leather.

No. of application: 6079.

Date: 26th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Miraculum" and the device of a female figure seated on a wheel holding a wand in her right hand; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

MIRACULUM PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 395 Collins Street, Melbourne, State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers of Miraculum.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: A compound for sealing punctures in motor-car and bicycle tubes.

No. of application: 6099.
Date: 1st August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MONARCH

NAME.

THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER COMPANY, a New York corporation, of 435 North Franklin Street, Syracuse, New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Typewriting-machines and parts for typewriting-machines included in this class.

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

TRADE MARK.

The words

"GRACIA CIGARILLOS."

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Gracia"; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Cigarillos" is disclaimed.

NAME.

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

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Cigarettes and cigars.

No. of application: 6125.
Date: 16th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—a bordered label containing a landscape view showing factories and a mill-stream in the foreground and mountains and a rising sun in the background, the device of a harp, and a conventional scroll containing shamrocks at either side of the border; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

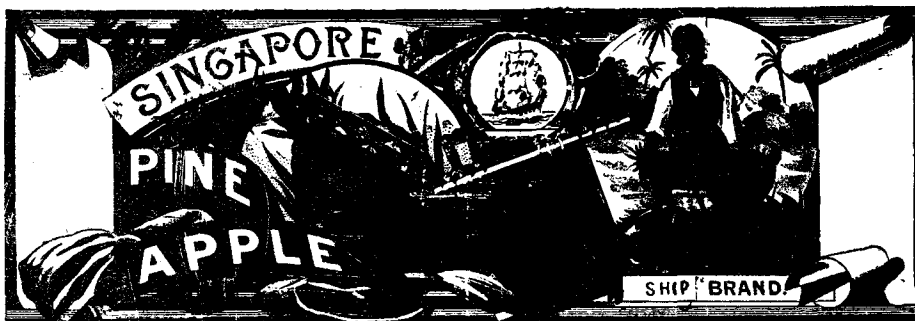
DOUGLAS AND GREEN, LIMITED, of Belfast, Ireland, Linen-manufacturers.

No. of class: 28.

Description of goods: Linen and cambric handkerchiefs.

No. of application: 6131.
Date: 17th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

NEILL AND Co., LIMITED, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved pineapples.

No. of application: 6156.
Date: 5th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.
The word
MALTICO.

NAME.

MALTICO FOODS, LIMITED, of 10 Pancras Lane, in the City of London, England.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Foods for infants, invalids, and the aged, and all other preparations included in this class.

No. of application: 6158.
Date: 5th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.
The word
BITULITHIC.

NAME.

THE NEUCHÂTEL ASPHALTE COMPANY, LIMITED, of National Mutual Buildings, 395 Collins Street, Melbourne, in the

State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, and of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, and elsewhere, Paving Manufacturers and Contractors.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Compositions, concrete, and such-like preparations for paving footways, streets, roadways, floorings, tennis-courts, and all other analogous purposes.

No. of application: 6161.
Date: 5th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE GOUROCK ROPEWORK COMPANY, LIMITED, of Port Glasgow, Scotland, and 37 Pitt Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, and elsewhere, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50 (s.s. 7).
Description of goods: Binder-twine.

No. of application: 6163.
Date: 7th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Ship" and the design of a ship; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

NEILL AND Co., LIMITED, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

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

No. of application: 6165.
Date: 11th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

HYGIENIC FOOD COMPANY, a corporation of Battle Creek in the County of Calhoun, and State of Michigan, United States of America.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Prepared cereal breakfast food.

No. of application: 6177.
Date: 13th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"SANITOL."

NAME.

FARQUHAR AND GILL, of Aberdeen, Scotland, Paint-manufacturers.

No. of class: 1.
Description of goods: Paint.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 6th September to the 19th September, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 4703; 5900.—M. Westgarth; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)
No. 4704; 5818.—Vereinigte Pinsel Fabriken; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)
No. 4705; 5819.—Vereinigte Pinsel Fabriken; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)
No. 4706; 5820.—Vereinigte Pinsel Fabriken; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)
No. 4707; 5863.—A. Brown; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)
No. 4708; 5910.—S. F. Perry; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 17th May, 1906.)
No. 4709; 5501.—Naamlooze Vennootschap Hollandsche Cacaon Chocolade-Fabrieken Voorheen, Bendsdorp and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)
No. 4710; 5521.—C. W. Price; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 85, of the 21st September, 1905.)
No. 4711; 5870.—C. W. Ziele; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)
No. 4712; 5882.—E. Lane; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 19th April, 1906.)
No. 4713; 5955.—Clarke and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)
No. 4714; 5947.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 17th May, 1906.)

- No. 4715; 5948.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 17th May, 1906.)
No. 4716; 5949.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 17th May, 1906.)
No. 4717; 5950.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 17th May, 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. 511/540.—24th June, 1906.—W. Mitchell, of Birmingham, England. 6th September, 1906.
No. 561/470.—7th September, 1906.—Tanqueray, Gordon, and Co., Limited, of London, England. 5th September, 1906.
No. 563/438.—10th September, 1906.—Moir and Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 5th September, 1906.
No. 580/483.—3rd October, 1906.—E. Dutton, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 12th September, 1906.
No. 605/466.—27th October, 1906.—Ballin Brothers, of Christchurch, New Zealand. 6th September, 1906.
No. 619/484.—2nd November, 1906.—E. Dutton, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 12th September, 1906.
No. 699/593.—30th January, 1907.—Kerr and Co., Limited, of Paisley, Scotland. 5th September, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

NO. 2940/2326.—H. L. Vosz, Limited, whose registered office is at Rundle Street, Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, Merchants. (T. J. C. Hantke.) 7th September, 1906.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 6th September to the 19th September, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 486/384.—15th June, 1892.—H. P. Rasmussen, of Sydney, New South Wales. Class 3.
No. 496/386.—13th June, 1892.—S. King and P. Engel, trading as "Lange and Thoneman," of Melbourne, Victoria. Class 42.
No. 498/387.—17th June, 1892.—A. Prentice, of Invercargill, New Zealand. Class 42.
No. 499/385.—17th June, 1892.—P. Virtue, of Ashburton and Christchurch, New Zealand, trading as "Rollitt and Co." Class 42.

Application for Trade Mark withdrawn.

THE following application for trade mark has been withdrawn:—

No. 5962.—Donaghy's Rope and Twine Company, Limited. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)

Advertisements.

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

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

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

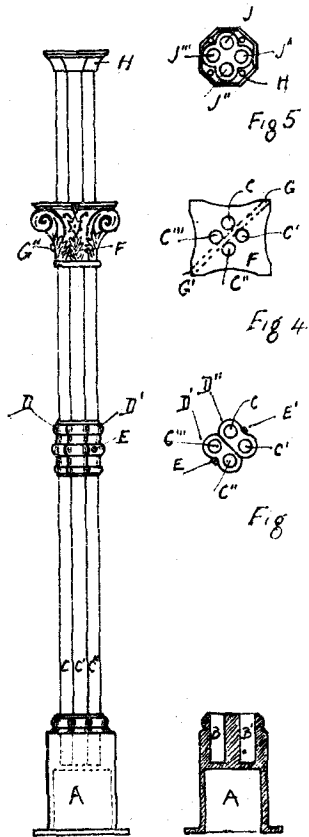
Communications should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, to whom post-office money-orders should be made payable. Cheques should be crossed "Public a/c," and exchange added.

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

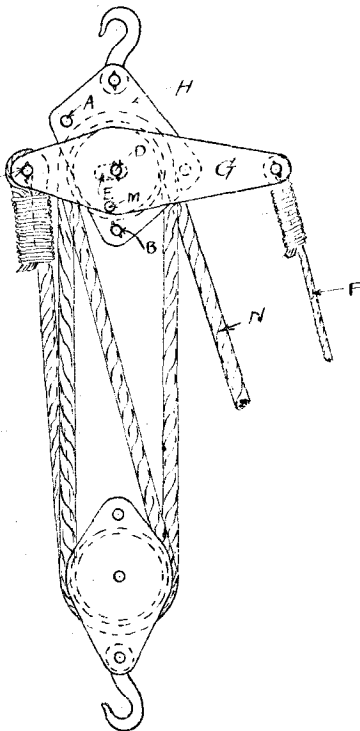
Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

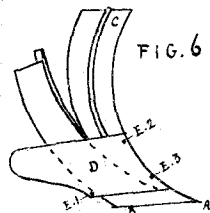
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



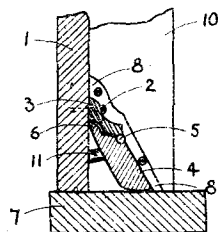
19764 Dunbar. Verandah Column.



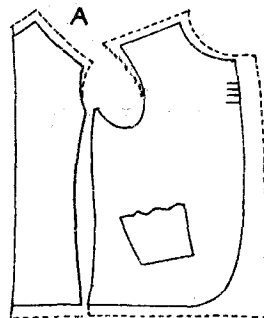
20013 Mason, Brydone, and Armstrong. Lifting-tackle.



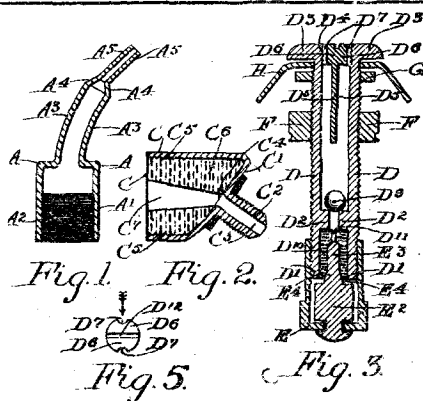
20020 Mitchell and Mellor. Plough-share.



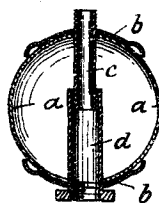
20284 Hurd. Draught Preventer.



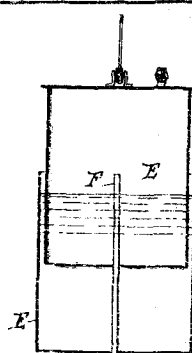
20976 Broughton. Tailoring Appliance.



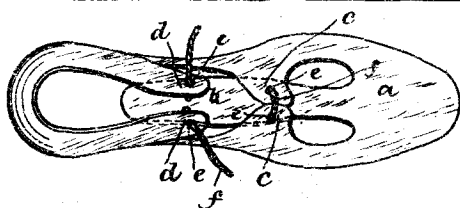
19833 Withers. Tire-inflator.



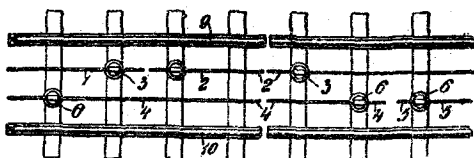
21633 Godward. Burner Vibration Preventer.



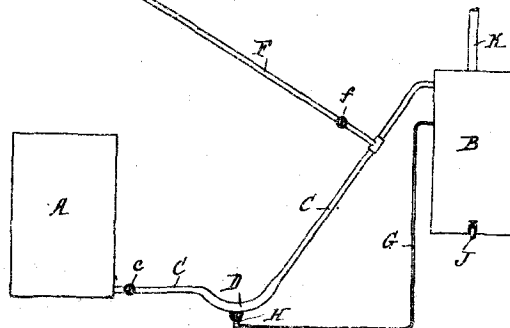
21554 Risberg. Separator.



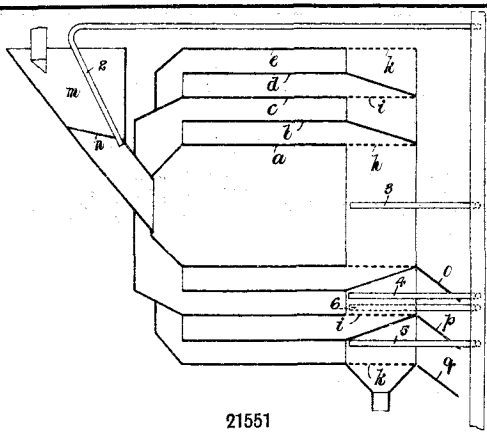
19980 Smith. Shoe.



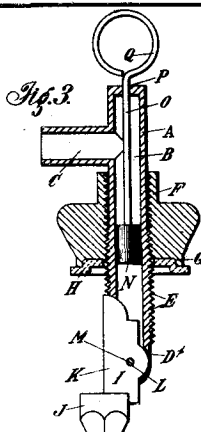
20828 E. W. and G. H. Buckeridge. Electrical Conduction.



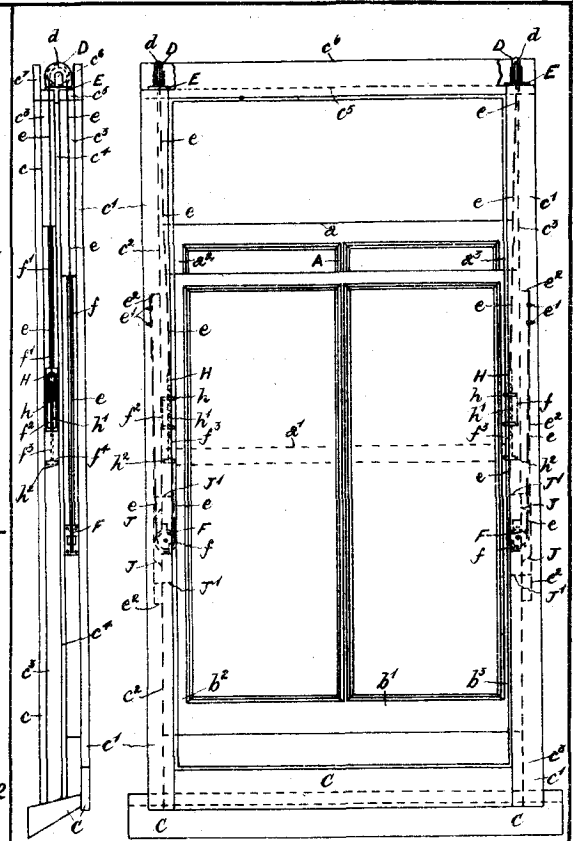
20255 Mead. Gas-generator.



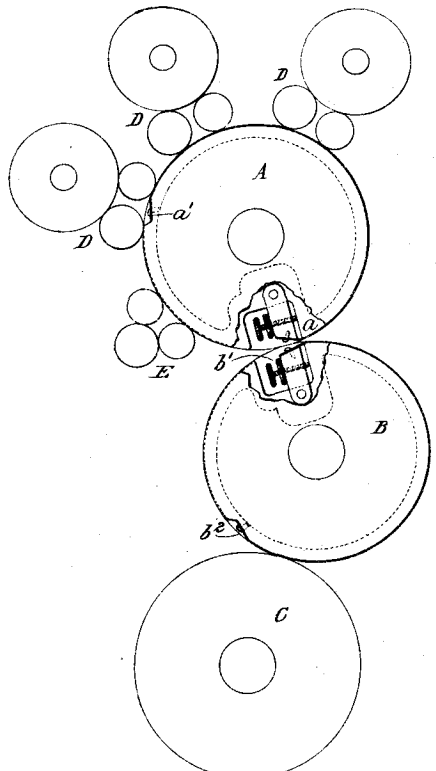
21551 Storey. Disintegrator, &c.



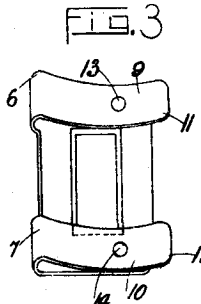
21582 Caught. Kerosene Tap.



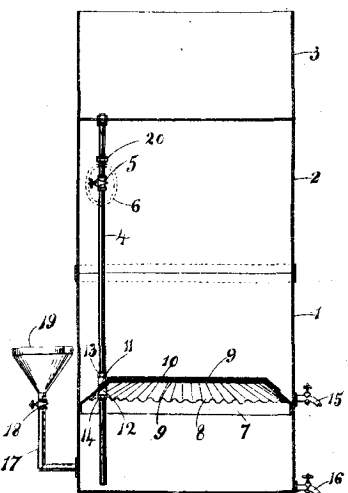
21557 Mole. Sash-hanger.



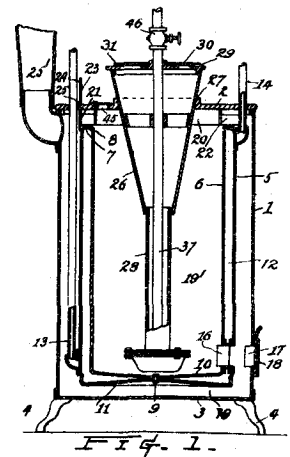
21558 Rubel. Transfer Printing.



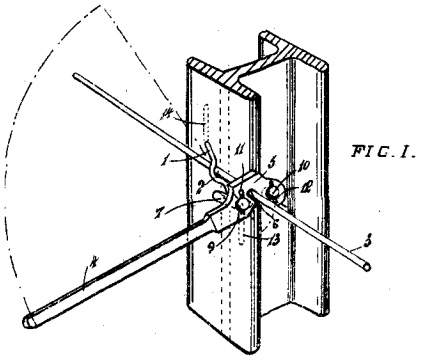
20492 Dunne. Match-striker.



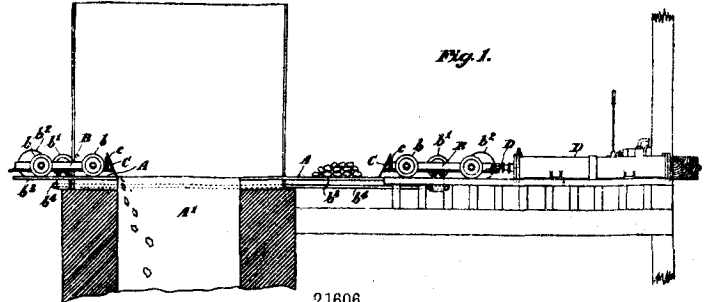
20147 Williams. Oil-filter.



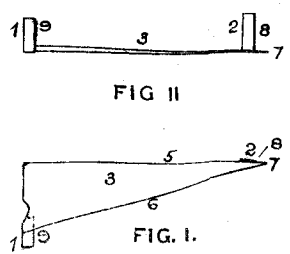
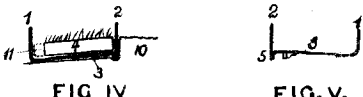
21596 Hughes. Water-heater. (Yoho.)



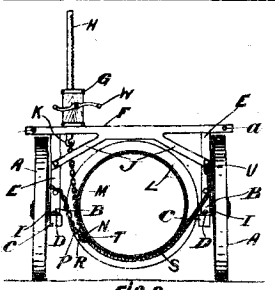
21626 Lakin. Wire Fastener.



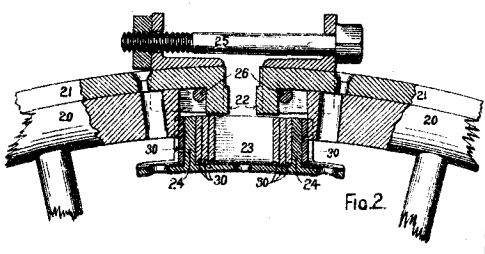
21606 The Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Coy. (Limited). Furnace-feeder. (Sanderson.)



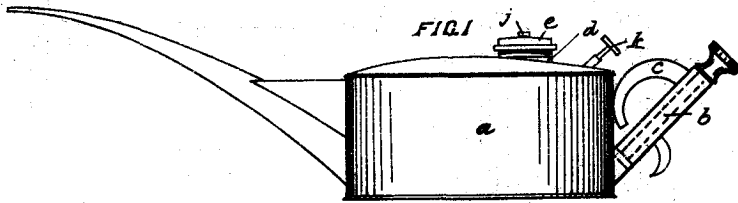
21593 Philpott. Plough Skimmer.



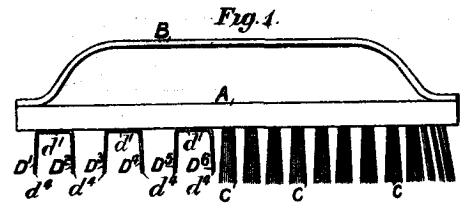
21600 Gibbons. Jack-jinker.



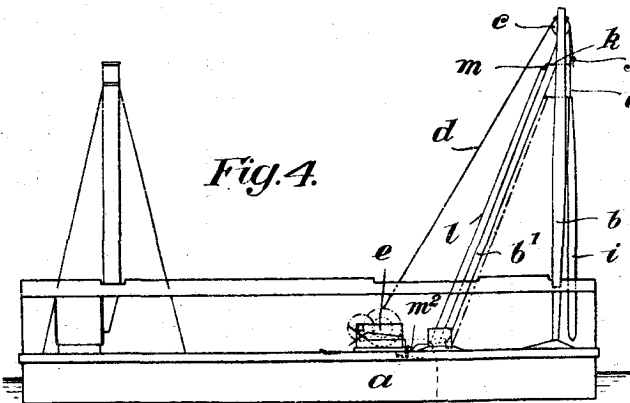
21333 Fortescue. Wheel-tire.



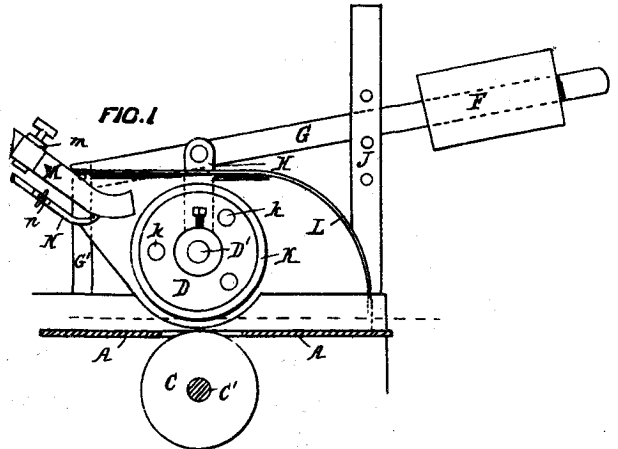
21458
Grofski. Oil-can.



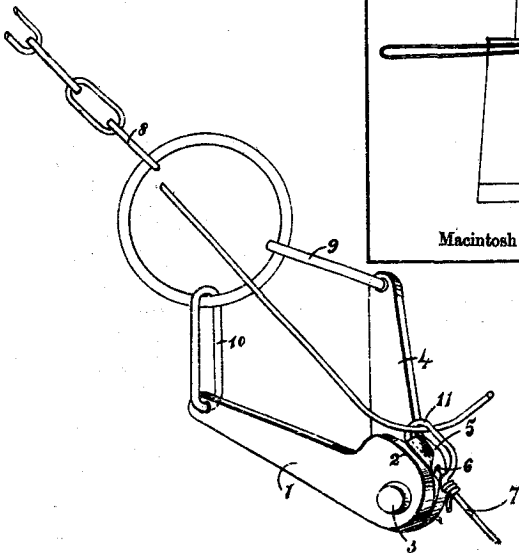
21659
Hayward. Currycomb and Brush.



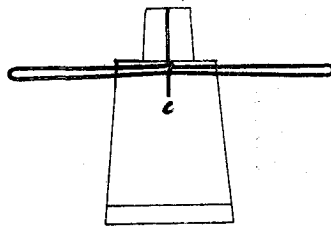
21584
Lobnitz. Rock-breaker.



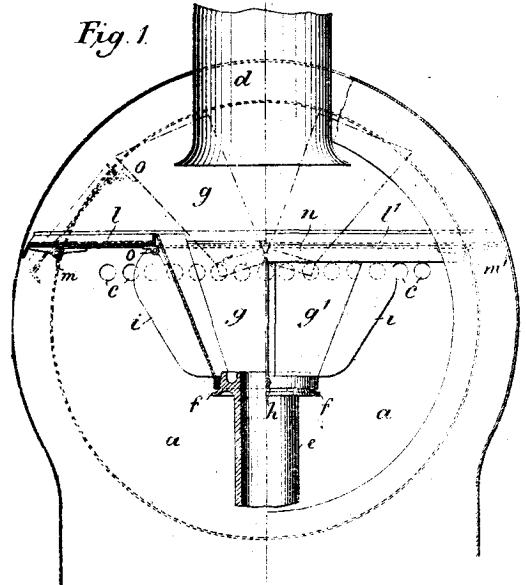
21597
Hughes. Moulding-machine. (Holloway.)



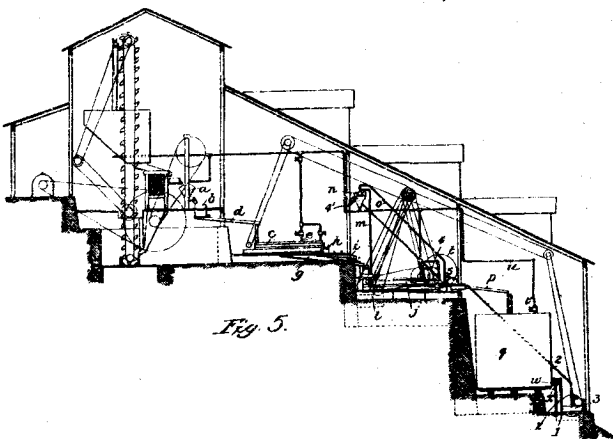
21838
Pierce. Wire-grip.



21481
Macintosh and Hill. Lamp.



21637
Mayo. Spark Arrester.



21635
Parks. Ore Treatment.

