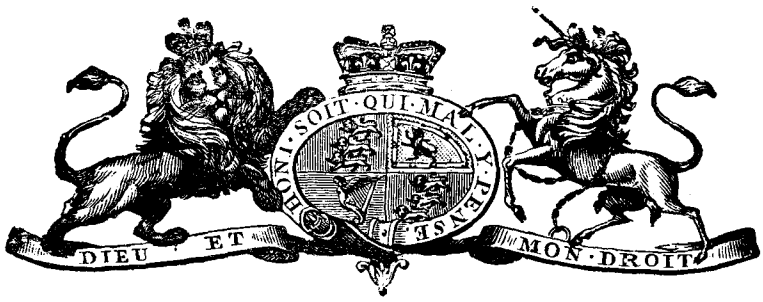

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1906.

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1906.

CONTENTS.

Official Notices.

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

WELLINGTON.—PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings of inventions patented from the year 1617 up to the 28th 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 August, 1906.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c.[a].

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Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to March, 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 Australian Official Journal of Trade Marks (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 September, 1906.

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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.

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Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.

Illustrated Official Journal from 1897 to date,

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The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

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Illustrated Official Journal from October, 1905, to date.

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The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

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United Kingdom.

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Patents.

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

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

Application for letters patent.
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.
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(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. 21849.—1st October.—J. H. Hickman and J. Whitelaw, Wellington, N.Z.
Show-case.*

No. 21850.—1st October.—J. H. Hickman and J. Whitelaw, Wellington, N.Z.
Show-case.*

No. 21851.—1st October.—T. Dawson, Maraekakaho, N.Z.
Chock for steadying oil-engines, &c.

No. 21852.—28th September.—E. W. Thurgar, Auckland, N.Z.
Pincer.

No. 21853.—29th September.—J. S. Douglas, Dunedin, N.Z.
Obtaining gold from river-beds.

No. 21854.—2nd October.—T. S James, London, Eng.
Internal-combustion engine.*

No. 21855.—2nd October.—J. H. Hickman and J. Whitelaw, Wellington, N.Z.
Iron-sand separator.

No. 21856.—2nd October.—A. J. Edwards, Auckland, N.Z.
Trolly-pole controller.

No. 21857.—2nd October.—P. de Boklevsky, Ekaterinbourg, Russia.
Centrifugal amalgamator.*

No. 21858.—2nd October.—P. McKay, G. Eather, A. Gericke, and J. Hogan, Day-dawn, W.A.
Drill-chuck.*

No. 21859.—2nd October.—M. W. W. Mackie, Ealing, Eng.
Dynamo-electric machine and electric motor.* (Date applied for under section 106, 30th January, 1906.)

No. 21860.—2nd October.—V. C. J. Nightingall, Melbourne, Vic.
Filter for water-tap.*

No. 21861.—2nd October.—J. Kimberley, Horsham, Vic.
Drafting-gate for stock, &c.

No. 21862.—2nd October.—F. Jennings, Wellington, N.Z.
Ledger.*

No. 21863.—27th September.—C. L. K. H. Foot, Ashley-Clinton, N.Z.
Gas-lighter.

No. 21864.—29th September.—A. Woods, Auckland, N.Z.
Address-holder.

No. 21865.—3rd October.—W. E. Murray, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Steady foundations for floating structures.*

No. 21866.—3rd October.—C. E. Bettany, Nelson, N.Z.
Frying pan cover.

No. 21867.—3rd October.—B. Crawford and H. A. Tattersall, Auckland, N.Z.
Hot-water system.*

No. 21868.—1st October.—W. Aggers, Auckland, N.Z.
Easy chair.

No. 21869.—1st October.—W. E. Cayley, Alexander, Auckland, N.Z.
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No. 21871.—4th October.—T. F. Macdonald, A. G. Smith, and A. E. Oppenheim, Wellington, N.Z.
Cooking-utensil.

No. 21872.—4th October.—E. V. Moller, Menniyan, Vic.
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No. 21873.—4th October.—W. F. Dugins, Kew, Vic.
Road cleaner or sweeper.

No. 21874.—4th October.—T. M. Breck, Karamea, N.Z.
Gold-saving.

No. 21875.—4th October.—R. Forrest, Auckland, N.Z.
Suspending saucepan, &c., lids.*

No. 21876.—4th October.—F. Cotton, Hornsby, N.S.W.
Removing sulphur, &c., from ores.*

No. 21877.—2nd October.—R. F. Boult, Auckland, N.Z.
Dumb-bell.

No. 21878.—3rd October.—J. M. Craigie, Dunedin, N.Z.
Boot.

No. 21879.—4th October.—J. Grant, Leichardt, N.S.W.
Prevention of fires by spontaneous combustion in baled goods.

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Fumigating-apparatus.

No. 21881.—5th October.—H. North, Wellington, N.Z.
Upholstering springs and supports.

No. 21882.—5th October.—J. Cook, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-head.

No. 21883.—5th October.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Preventing combustion of baled goods. (*J. F. Sicely and G. Cummins.*)

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Potato-planter.

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Envelope-opener.

No. 21897.—9th October.—A. Ridd, Waipuku, N.Z.
Milking-machine.

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Electric arc lamp.

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Filling concealed receptacles with liquid.* (*F. G. King.*)

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No. 21904.—11th October.—G. T. Booth, Christchurch, N.Z.
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No. 21909.—13th October.—A. Whitney, Melbourne, Vic.
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No. 21910.—13th October.—G. Gray, Dunedin, N.Z.
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Milk-strainer.*

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No. 21914.—12th October.—A. Morris, Green Island, N.Z.
Waterproof dubbing.*

No. 21915.—11th October.—W. C. Southgate, Dunedin, N.Z.
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No. 21918.—16th October.—R. A. Bradbury, Christchurch, N.Z.
Hat.

No. 21919.—16th October.—Morgan and Co., Dannevirke, N.Z.
Galvanised-iron roof. (*F. W. Smith.*)

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 17th October, 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. 20094.—26th September, 1905.—JOHN BRETNELL CRUMP, of Bullarook, near Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. An improved potato or potato-seed planter for attachment to ploughs or other implements.*

Claims.—(1.) In an improved potato or potato-seed planter for attachment to ploughs or other implements, a potato-well at the bottom of which rotates a double-flanged wheel, rollers having ribs thereon on each side of said double-flanged wheel and rotating in the opposite direction to said wheel, the top edges of the said rollers diverging, arms entering into said potato-well, each having a spike thereon, said arms being provided with an intermediately pivoted lever for releasing the potato, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An improved potato or potato-seed planter for attachment to ploughs or other implements, a hopper having a liberating tongue opening and closing a delivery-hole leading to a potato-well, a double-flanged wheel at the bottom of said well, rollers having ribs each side of the said double-flanged wheel, a spike entering from the bottom of the slotted side in the said well, and passing out over the top of the said side and discharging the spiked potato from the spike by an intermediately pivoted lever, and a tripper, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) An improved potato or potato-seed planter for attachment to ploughs or other implements, consisting of a first-motion shaft at the bottom of a hanger, said hanger supported to a second-motion shaft, a sleeve on said shaft having clutch-teeth therein and operated by a bell crank-lever, a wheel having clutch-teeth on said shaft, said second-motion shaft being turned by a belt from the first-motion shaft and communicating motion

to a third-motion shaft, said third-motion shaft turning by wheels and a belt, a fourth-motion shaft, arms from the said belt passing through a vertical slot in the slotted side of a potato-well, an intermediately pivoted lever releasing the said potato from the spike on its removal from the well, a fifth-motion shaft driven by a belt from the fourth-motion shaft, a wheel on said fifth-motion shaft having cams thereon, said cams striking the dropper from a liberating tongue, a double-flanged wheel upon said fifth-motion shaft, toothed pinions each side of the same, driving toothed rings attached to rollers one on each side of the said double flanged wheel, ribs in the said rollers, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20158.—10th October, 1905.—CHARLES CANNELL, of St. Mary's, Tasmania, Australia, Coachsmith. Improvements in gearing for working pumps and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) Gearing for working pumps comprising a pinion mounted on the power shaft and geared with a rack-bar provided with an endless series of teeth attached to a guide-casing having semicircular ends and detachably connected to the pump-rod, substantially as described. (2.) Gearing as described in claim 1, in combination with one or more friction-rollers mounted on either or both sides of the pinion between the rack-bar and the sides of the casing, substantially as described. (3.) Gearing as described in claim 1, in combination with vertical friction-rollers mounted on either side of the pinion between the rack-bar and the sides of the casing and projecting on either side of the teeth of the said bar, substantially as described. (4.) Gearing as described in claim 1, in combination with one or more vertical friction-rollers mounted on either or both sides of the pinion between the rack-bar and the sides of the casing, and on either side of the teeth of said bar, together with horizontal rollers mounted on the gear-frame and situated between the face of the casing and vertical guides formed thereon, substantially as set forth. (5.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my improvements in gearing for working pumps and the like, substantially as described, or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20188.—24th November, 1905.—WILLIAM BAXTER JONES, of Karamu Road, Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Engineer. An improvement in fencing-standards.*

Claims.—(1.) In a fencing-dropper or standard made of U-shaped sheet-metal and having slots through its edges, providing slots forming heads extending upwardly and downwardly of and perpendicularly to the slots whereby the fencing-wires will be securely held upon uneven country, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangements of parts comprising the improvements in fencing-standards and droppers, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 20246.—27th October, 1905.—HENRY JAMES WALLES, of Coal Creek, Roxburgh, New Zealand, Engineer. A submarine boat for a submarine vessel.*

Claims.—(1.) In combination with submarine vessels, a boat so fixed to the hull of a vessel that it is capable of being readily detached when said boat rises to the surface of the water, then acting as an ordinary boat, all substantially as set forth and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In submarine vessels, in combination with them, a boat capable of being attached watertight to the hull of said vessels, doors of communication between them capable of being fastened before detaching the boat, and another door in said boat to be opened when the surface is reached, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In submarine vessels, the combination with same having a depression in their hulls, with boats capable of being attached or detached, and communication doors normally open, but capable of being closed before detaching the boat, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20450.—14th December, 1905.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said United States of America (assignees of William Arthur Bond, of Lynnfield, Massachusetts aforesaid, Machinist). Improvements in or relating to lasting or like machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In a lasting or like machine having mechanism for laterally moving the grippers, the provision of means (for example, 26), adjustable or otherwise, to arrest the lateral movement, and means for turning the grippers either before and after the arrest of the lateral movement, or only after the lateral movement has ceased. (2.) The subject-matter of preceding claiming-clause No. 1, so constructed that the said limiting means and the part (for example, 31) with which they co-operate are movable in company by a device (for example, 50) that effects one of the movements of the grippers.

(Specification, 13s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 20451.—14th December, 1905.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said United States of America (assignees of William Cristian Meyer, of Boston aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in or relating to sewing-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In a lock-stitch sewing-machine, the combination with a holding-arm of an operating spindle having upon it (*a*) a part (such, for example, as 13) to engage and move the arm, and (*b*) a second part (such, for example, as 7), both parts being so disposed that the second part engages and locks the arm in a positive manner after the first part has moved the arm into operative position, with or without an adjustable stop (such, for example, as 4) to limit the closing movement of the arm, and with or without a stop (for example, 12) on the arm to limit its opening movement. (2.) In a lock-stitch sewing-machine, the combination with a bobbin or shuttle and its holding-arm of a projection on the arm and a notched spiral cam, the shoulders of the notch operating by engagement with the projection to move the holding-arm, and the spiral face operating to lock the arm in position.

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

No. 20452.—14th December, 1905.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said United States of America (assignees of George Francis Wolfe, of Boston aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to rough-rounding and channelling machines.*

Extract from Specification.—The object of the present invention is to reorganize and improve machines of the above class by providing such machines with a grooving-knife and mechanism whereby the channelling-knife may be thrown out of operation during any part of the operation upon a shoe-sole and the grooving-knife may be thrown into operation, and, conversely, so that the grooving-knife may be thrown out of operation and the channelling-knife again thrown into operation. The invention is particularly adapted for use in operating upon shoe-soles that are stitched aloft, and, while we are aware that it has been proposed to provide a rough-rounding and channelling machine with a channelling-knife which can be thrown out of and into operation during the continued operation of the machine, our invention contemplates the employment, in connection with a device of that character, of means for throwing the grooving-knife into and out of operation, so that the stitching aloft may lie in a shallow groove in the bottom of the sole, with the advantages well known to those skilled in the art. A further object of our invention is to improve rough-rounding and channelling machines in other respects pointed out. To the above end the present invention consists in the devices and combinations of devices described and particularly defined in the claims.

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

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

No. 20453.—14th December, 1905.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the said United States of America (assignees of George Albert Ambler, of Winchester, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to machines for forming and inserting fastenings.*

Extract from Specification.—Accordingly, the present invention contemplates the provision, in a machine of the

type described having a lever or rocker geared to a movable device by which the wire is fed, a measuring-leg projecting downward from that rocker, and a stop adjusted by the work, of a pin or eccentric between the leg and the rocker that constitutes the connection between the two and is automatically adjusted to change, for the purpose described, the distance to which the leg projects from the rocker, with or without an element (for example, a member that is curved) to insure that such modification shall occur during only a part of the movement of the rocker.

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

(Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.

No. 20470.—19th December, 1905.—HENRY CLEARY, of Whangarei, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved means for cooling and holding cream and the like.*

Extract from Specification.—The novel feature of the invention consists in the combination with an ordinary water-jacketted pan of means whereby the cream, before it enters the pan, may be caused to travel through a pipe or passage, which is in contact with a similar passage through which cold water is caused to circulate before entering the jacket space surrounding the pan.

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

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

No. 20558.—10th January, 1906.—EDWIN HENSHALL, of Frank Street, Papanui, Christchurch, New Zealand, Builder. An improved motor-driven friction-hoist.*

Claims.—(1.) In a hoist, a guide-pulley journalled below the drum and around which the hoisting-rope is passed, substantially as set forth. (2.) In combination with a hoist having an operating-lever pivoted to the frame thereof, and in which lever one end of the drum-axle is pivoted, a guide-pulley journalled below the drum and around which the hoisting-rope is passed, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20564.—11th January, 1906.—SAMUEL ARMSTRONG, of Te Uku, Raglan, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved leg-rope grip.*

Claim.—(1.) The improved leg-rope grip comprising, in combination, a foundation-plate, springs, one end of each spring being secured to the foundation-plate and parallel to and at a distance apart from each other, the free ends of the springs being turned outwardly from the plate in opposite directions, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20586.—17th January, 1906.—EDWIN PHILLIPS, of 533 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Patent Attorney and Engineer (nominee of Paul Gredt, of Luxembourg, Boulevard de la foire, Grand Duche of Luxembourg, Engineer). Improvements in and relating to the treatment of ores.*

Claims.—(1.) The described process of producing iron or steel, which process consists in refining a bath of pig iron in an electric induction furnace by means of the convulsive movement caused by the pulsations of the inducing currents, said movement causing suitable ores or other additions to react rapidly upon pig iron, or cast iron, or the like. (2.) Apparatus for carrying into practice the process described, consisting of an electric induction furnace having an annular hearth provided with sumps or compartments for introducing the necessary additions, and provided with restricted or widened portions for the purpose of forming an operating hearth for the reactions taking place, said sumps or compartments or portions being so arranged as to direct said additions to come within the sphere of the pulsations of the bath. (3.) Apparatus for carrying out the process described, comprising an electric induction furnace with annular hearth, tapping-holes provided at different levels for drawing off the slag or the molten bath, and a tipping mechanism for the purpose of running off the metal or the slag.

(Specification, 9s.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 20616.—23rd January, 1906.—THOMAS DRIFFIELD, of 9 Douglas Wallace Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Photographer. An improvement in chimney-pots.*

Description.—This invention relates to an improvement in the class of chimney-tops described in the specification of New Zealand Patent No. 19552. The object of the invention is the provision of a stronger draught in the flue. The funnel is constructed in a curved form, the widened end first receiving the draught, and the narrow end leading to the main draught D. Instead of having a funnel or cup at D, as shown in the aforesaid patent, I leave it empty and put a funnel of slightly different shape at X.

[NOTE.—The above description of the invention is inserted in place of the claim.]

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

No. 20624.—23rd January, 1906.—THOMAS ROWE GEORGE, of Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Clerk. An improved distance-gauge, the same being specially designed for use in the game of bowls.*

Claim.—In measuring-gauges of the class described, the combination with the pointer of a collar fitting around it and capable of longitudinal movement thereon, to cover or uncover the cord-hole in the side of the pointer, and means for retaining the collar in the covering position, substantially as specified.

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

No. 20981.—11th April, 1906.—JOHN MCNALLY, of Emu Street, Longreach, Queensland, Australia, Grazier. An improved fencing-dropper.*

Claims.—(1.) A dropper such as described placed on the fence at right angles thereto and locked by turning flat to the fence and being secured in one or more places. (2.) A dropper made of thin sheet-metal of suitable transverse section, having down one edge thereof slots in which the wires forming the fence are placed, means such as the wire ties being provided for holding the dropper against the fence when strained. (3.) A dropper made of thin sheet-metal of suitable transverse section, having down one edge thereof slots in which the wires forming the fence are placed, means such as the slot and recess F being provided for holding the dropper against the fence when strained.

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

No. 21043.—27th April, 1906.—FREDERICK GOULD BALE SANDERS, ROBERT SANDERS, and HENRY SANDERS, all of 20 Little Taranaki Street, Wellington, New Zealand. Builders and Contractors. A portable electric drilling-machine.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for use in drilling iron girders and other ironwork, in combination, a bed-plate adapted to be secured upon the article to be drilled, an electric motor secured upon the bed-plate, a bracket also secured upon the bed-plate and having a vertical member, a drilling-machine secured to the vertical member of the bracket and driving connection between the motor and the drilling-machine, substantially as specified. (2.) The means for use in drilling iron girders and other ironwork, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21074.—3rd May, 1906.—GEORGE CHESSELL, of Brunswick, Victoria, Australia, Manufacturer of Safety Mining-cages. Improvements in encased spring devices and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A device of the class indicated in which a casing has a screw-cap, a central bolt, a nut thereon, a plurality of coiled springs in line and of different strengths, and end means for the attachment of chains or connections. (2.) The combination as a whole of the parts shown in Fig. 1, constructed as described. (3.) In a device of the class indicated, the parts in claim 1 modified by provision of a plug screwed inside the casing, as decribed with reference to Fig. 3. (4.) In a device of the class indicated, the tubular casing open at one end and having at said end a screw thread, and having the other end closed to form a lug, with an interior distance piece, and perforated, substantially as described.

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

No. 21184.—24th June, 1905.—The Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, Engineer. Improvements in dynamo electric machinery.

[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.) In dynamo electric machinery, the use of longitudinal projections or prolongations on the armature, said projections containing magnetic material so arranged as to afford a path for stray field, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) In dynamo electric machinery, the use of laminated magnetic material beyond the pole pieces but in the magnetic field, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) In dynamo electric machinery, as claimed in claim 1, forming the projections or prolongations of laminated magnetic material having thicker insulation or non-magnetic material between the laminæ as the field is weaker, substantially as and for the purposes described. (4.) In dynamo electric machinery, as claimed in claim 1, forming the projections or prolongations external to the armature, substantially as and for the purposes described. (5.) The armature cores for dynamo electric machinery, substantially as described and diagrammatically shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

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

No. 21187.—23rd May, 1906.—Harold Irwin, of Tikokino, New Zealand. Improvements in alarms.*

Claims.—(1.) In alarms of the class described, a body portion having a cover and an inclined bottom with a central opening therein, a removable bottom portion of gauze or perforated material adapted to be supported thereon, and means within the body portion whereby a main fuse, having crackers suspended therefrom at intervals, may be supported in one continuous strip so that the crackers will hang loosely down within the body portion, substantially as described. (2.) In alarms of the class described, a body portion such as that referred to in claim 1, a continuous strip of metal supported within the top of the body portion, and hooks or forks upon the metal strip at intervals throughout its length, adapted to receive the main fuse, substantially as specified. (3.) In alarms of the class described, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21265.—6th June, 1906.—Richard Cosslett, of 1 Cheapside, Whiteladies Road, Clifton, Bristol, England, Architect. Improvements in taps and cocks.

Claim.—The body with bevelled seating at an angle of 57 to 60 (more or less), one female screw, and draining-channel, in combination with actuating-screw and chamber for plug and stopping-slot, and handle to operate with, and self-adjusting plug or stopper, preferably of wood, preferably spherical on face, with stem to fit chamber, substantially as set forth and described in drawings and specification.

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

No. 21266.—7th June, 1906.—Bertram George Aiken Harkness, of Stratford, Taranaki, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved vacuum-pump.*

Extract from Specification.—My invention consists of a cylinder fitted with piston and ring. At each end of cylinder a bolted-on cover, having two ports diametrically opposite at outer ends, the inner ends forming one port and communicating with the cylinder. The outer ends of ports are at right angles to line of cylinder. Into these outer ends of ports are screwed valve-casings shaped like the bowl and stem of a tobacco-pipe, so that the valve and seat are at right angles to line of ports, by this means the valve and casing can be turned round to the correct position, thus making it possible to work the pump either horizontally or vertically; further, the suction-valves can be placed in the opposite position to that of the delivery-valves, thus doing away with the necessity for valve-springs as fitted to all other vacuum-pumps.

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

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

No. 21430.—11th July, 1906.—Olof Kjellström, Manager of Skanska, Cementgjuteriet Company, Limited, Svea-vagen, 107 Stockholm, Sweden. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of concrete and like pipes.

Extract from Specification.—The most convenient method for the reinforcement by the wire-spirals consists in using the method described in New Zealand Patent No. 12793 of 1900 for the moulding of the pipe itself, and in conjunction therewith making the wire assume the shape of a continual spiral by means of the screw-movement of a guide and at the same time laying it in the pipe. The new method can thus be used advantageously in connection with the method described in the above patent-specification by making the moulding of the pipe and the inlaying the spiral keep pace with each other so that the material is always inlaid exactly at the spot where the helically advancing compression of the mortar is taking place. When the two methods are used in connection with each other, another advantage is that a very simple construction of machinery may be used, the drum serving for the pressing of the pipe, and provided with screw-projections, also serving as a guide for the wire which issues through an opening made therein, and is forced to be placed continually in the pipe layers while the latter are being pressed together. It is evident, however, that the new method may also be very well used in connection with other methods for moulding pipes—as, for instance, when the mass of concrete or the like is first shaped as a pipe, and the wire then placed from within into the tubular mass, which is finally pressed, whereby the spiral grooves produced by the inlay in the wall of the pipe will be closed at the same time.

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

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

No. 21439.—14th July, 1906.—James Whyte, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Photographer. An improved tie-frame.*

Claim.—The improved tie-frame comprised by a plate of stiff material curved longitudinally to conform to the curve of a collar, and provided at its middle with an aperture and slot adapted to pass on to the stem of a stud, and at each of its ends with a slot adapted to have the tie passed through it, substantially as specified.

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

No. 21546.—1st August, 1906.—Arthur Carson, Machinist, and John Shaw Greer, Methodist Minister, both of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Improvements in household safety-lamps.

Extract from Specification.—The *modus operandi* is as follows: When in ordinary use, with the light burning, the parts will be in the relative positions shown in Fig. 1—with the weight 20 resting on the table, and the rod 6, with the cylinder 5 and sleeve 7, in the down position. Should the lamp be overturned, the weight 20 will fall and operate the lever 17 to raise the cylinder 15, and so force up the rod 6, and with it the cylinder 5 and straight sleeve 7, so causing the instant extinction of the light, the parts being now in the relative positions shown in Fig. 3. By lifting the lamp from the table the same effect will be obtained, and the light extinguished if so desired; but if it is desired to move the lamp without extinguishing the light the lever-springs 21 may be pressed with the hands in the act of lifting the lamp, which will cause the pins 22 to act upon the cylinder 15 to hold the parts in the positions shown in Fig. 1. Should the lamp be dropped accidentally, the pressure being released from the spring levers 21 the parts will immediately act to extinguish the light.

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

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

No. 21629.—13th August, 1906.—R. Hannah and Co., Limited, of Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Boot-manufacturers (assignees of George Johnson, of Lambton Quay, Wellington aforesaid). Improvements in boots.

Claims.—(1.) In a boot, straps formed by extending the sides of the counter, a buckle secured to one of the straps, the other strap being adapted to pass over the instep and having perforations whereby it may be secured by the buckle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in boots, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 21671. — 21st August, 1906. — Edward Churton Powell, Wharfinger, Christopher MacArthur, Engineer, and Frank Smith, Engineer, all of 39 Lombard Street, London, England. Improvements in and relating to rotary engines.

Claims.—(1.) A rotary engine having two cylindrical chambers intersecting one another, one being the working-chamber and the other the abutment chamber, a cylindrical extension on each side wall of the working-chamber projecting inwards, a cylindrical support or disc carrying a vane or vanes disposed between the cylindrical extensions within the working-chamber, a cylindrical abutment of the same diameter as the vane-support having a recess or recesses to allow the vane or vanes to pass the said abutment, a port in the cylindrical abutment opening into the recess, a hollow trunnion or other support for carrying the cylindrical abutment, means for the admission of steam through the hollow trunnion to the working-chamber and for the exhaust of the same therefrom, substantially as described. (2.) In a rotary engine with two cylindrical chambers intersecting one another, a cylindrical support carrying a vane, a cylindrical abutment with a recess adapted to roll on the said cylindrical support, a port in the said recess, the arrangement of a ported trunnion for carrying the abutment adapted to support an internal sleeve provided with a port or ports and a cutting-off device projecting into and co-acting with the port in the cylindrical abutment, so as to vary the point of cut-off of the steam, substantially as described. (3.) The arrangement and construction of a rotary engine, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21698.—28th August, 1906.—John Gill, of Beechwood Mains, Murrayfield, Edinburgh, Scotland, Gentleman. Improvements in rotary motive power engines, applicable also to rotary pumps, air or gas blowers, compressors or exhausters, meters, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A rotary engine, pump, or the like, of the kind referred to, having its outer casing formed with an internal surface composed of two opposite circular arcs and two opposite involute curves, the said involute curves being such as are struck or traced, substantially as described. (2.) A rotary engine, pump, or the like, of the kind referred to, having its outer casing so constructed with two opposite involute curves and two opposite circular arcs that all diametral lines drawn through the centre of the axis of the drum from side to side of the casing are equal in length, substantially as described. (3.) In a rotary engine, pump, or the like, of the kind referred to, the combination with the rotating drum of a sliding piston-plate *t* made in two parts, having distance-rods *u* between them, by means of which the outer edges of the said plates are continually in contact with the inner surfaces of the outer casing, substantially as described.

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

No. 21700.—28th August, 1906.—Emil Deister, of 1415 Webster Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, United States of America, Mechanic. Driving mechanism for ore-concentrators.

Claims.—(1.) In driving mechanism for ore-concentrators, an oscillating lever having means in connection therewith to actuate the same, and having also a driving-head; a driving-rod extending movably through the head, and having a threaded sleeve fixed thereon; a buffer secured to the rod, and acting against the head upon the side thereof opposite the sleeve; a check-spring interposed between the sleeve and adjacent face of the head; an adjustable collar in connection with the sleeve; and an adjusting spring interposed between the head and adjacent end of the collar. (2.) An oscillating lever with a driving-head in movable connection with a driving rod; a check-spring having connection with the driving-rod and acting against one face of the head; a buffer adjustably mounted on the rod, acting against the opposite side of the head; and an adjusting spring acting against the head coincidently with the check-spring and having adjustable connection with the driving-rod independent of the check-spring. (3.) In driving mechanism for ore-concentrators, an oscillating lever; a pitman suitably driven and having a cross-head adjustably seated against the lever; a spring in adjustable connection with the pitman, which acts against said lever oppositely to said cross-head, and holds the latter in seated position. (4.) The improved driving mechanism for ore-concentrators, having its parts constructed, arranged, and combined to operate substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 21707.—28th August, 1906.—Alexander Parker, of Dannevirke, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved machine for vending postage stamps and the like.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists in means adapted to be placed in a position for operation by the insertion of a coin in a slot whereby the end of a continuous strip of stamps may be fed forward over an opening in a casing for a distance approximating to the length or width of the stamp, and will then be severed by a cutter so as to fall through such opening. Provision is made for any but the proper coin for operating the mechanism being ejected from the machine, and other details for the satisfactory operation thereof will be fully referred to.

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

(Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 21711.—29th August, 1906.—Walter Thorburn, of Seattle, Washington, United States of America. An improved instrument for levelling and projecting angles.

Extract from Specification.—The object of the invention is to provide an instrument embodying a level and so arranged that a reflection from the level is cast upon a reflecting surface within the instrument in a line to coincide with the horizontal line of the object-glass. A further object of the invention is to provide an instrument having an angularly disposed reflecting surface arranged to receive rays of light from an object at one side of the instrument, the image of which will be combined with the object seen in direct line through the object-glass in front. A further object of the invention is to provide, in an instrument of the class described, a reflecting surface provided with improved means for varying the angularity and position of the reflector. A further object of the invention is to provide, in an instrument of the class described, a plurality of levels, one of which is arranged to determine the horizontal position of the main sight-tube, and the other arranged to determine the horizontal position of the branch sight-tube arranged to determine the horizontal position of the branch sight-tube arranged to project an angle.

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

(Specification, 14s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 21715.—29th August, 1906.—Evan Thomas Munro and John Alexander Munro, both of Peart Street, Leongatha, Victoria, Australia, Blacksmiths, and Daniel John Chandler, of No. 247 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, near Melbourne, Victoria aforesaid, Merchant. An improved tool for branding horses, cattle, sheep, and other animals.

Claim.—An improved adjustable branding-tool, consisting of a slotted frame or holder on the end of a handle, letters, numerals, or devices having shanks to extend through the slot in said frame, and tapered keys or wedges passing through the shanks and bearing against the rear face of the frame, substantially as described.

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

No. 21719.—27th August, 1906.—Philip Price, Simon Hill, Allen Taylor, Arthur McElhone, William Percy McElhone, and Horace Seymour Bracy, trading as the Acme Manufacturing Company, of Pyrmont, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Nail-manufacturers. Improved nail-making machine.

Claims.—(1.) In nail-making machines, the feeding appliance, consisting of compound levers initially controlled from the main shaft and operating an inverted T piece which overlies a sliding block over which the wire passes, the T piece carrying an adjustable chisel-shaped tool between which and the sliding block the wire is gripped and an adjusting screw, the whole being adapted to feed forward a predetermined length of wire as raw material of which the nail is to be formed, as specified. (2.) In nail-making machines, the feeding appliance as set forth in claim 1 in combination with a heading die, operated directly from the crank on the main shaft of the machine as set forth. (3.) In nail-making machines, the feeding appliance as set forth in claim 1 in combination with a heading die, operated directly from the crank on the main shaft of the machine, and with gripping devices for gripping the wire as it enters the machine, and with pointing and cutting-off dies that are operated in one direction by sliding blocks with inclined ends, which are actuated by cams or eccentrics on the main shaft of the machine, and in the other direction by springs adapted to return the parts to their normal positions as and for the pur-

pose specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved nail-making machine as described, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 21724.—31st August, 1906.—WILLIAM CRAIG LAWRENCE, of Waitara, Taranaki, New Zealand, Storekeeper. An improvement in or relating to spades.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a sheath made of sheet metal and having a channel, a scraper having its end formed into a lug and adapted to enter the said channel, the sheath being attached to the handle of a spade by pins or the like, substantially as set forth, and illustrated on the drawing. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvement in or relating to spades, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 21725.—28th August, 1906.—FRANCIS WILLIAM PAYNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Consulting Engineer. Improvement in directing a swiftly flowing current to current-wheels.

Claims.—(1.) In current-wheels working on pontoons, the combination of the wheels with the pontoons so constructed that the body of water is received in the wide bell-mouthed entrance of the intake and concentrated in all directions till it reaches the wheel with greater rapidity and force than that of the usual current, all substantially as set forth in the drawings, and as described and explained. (2.) In pontoons moored in a swiftly flowing current and carrying a motor actuated by said current, a screw worked by a current concentrated on all sides and directed so as to strike the blades to the best advantage, all substantially as described and explained. (3.) In pontoons carrying motors worked by the current of the stream in which said pontoons are moored, the forming of the intake of the current as a bell-mouthed opening, compressing the water preferably in all directions, combined with a motor so formed that the water must drive it before it is able to get past it, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and as explained.

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

No. 21733.—5th September, 1906.—GEORGE COATES, of Winterslow, Salisbury, England, Farmer. An improved fencing-wire strainer.

Claims.—(1.) In a wire-strainer of the class described, the combination, with a fingered claw, of a wire-coupling having openings adjacent to its opposite ends for connection with one wire-end, and to be received and held by the said claw, and movable means for connection with the other wire-end to bring the latter in a position for engagement with the said coupling. (2.) In a wire-strainer, in combination, a chain provided at one end with a hook, a claw detachably engaging with the chain at one of several suitable points along it, a wire-grip, means for drawing the claw with the chain towards the wire-grip, and a hook mounted on the wire-grip for holding the chain during the reverse movement of the claw, all substantially as set forth and for the purpose specified. (3.) In a wire-strainer, in combination, a rack-frame, a slider moving smoothly on the rack-frame and carrying a wire-grip, a follower and pawl integrally connected and mounted on the rack-frame behind the slider, and operated by the slider substantially in the manner described. (4.) In a wire-strainer, a wire-grip comprising, in combination, a piece having a smooth groove and a recess whose upper face is inclined, a hard sleeve working in the recess and having its lower face a corrugated incline, a bolt threaded through the sleeve, and a nut, all operating substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21734.—5th September, 1906.—ERNEST WILLIAM HART, of Windmill Road, Luton, Bedford, England, and WILLIAM PETER DURTNALL, of 8 Crofton Park Road, Brockley, Kent, England, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. Improvements in and connected with the propulsion of railway, tramway, road, or similar vehicles, boats, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In a method of propelling a vehicle or boat, comprising the combination of a prime mover, an electric generator, a motor, an electrical connection therewith and appropriate transmission gear, the use of an electric generator having a revolving magnet or magnets and a stationary armature, the windings being arranged for polyphase alternating current. (2.) In a method of propelling a vehicle or boat as claimed in claim 1 adapting the exciter so that the excitation of the electric generator field magnet or magnets may be varied substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

No. 21740.—5th September, 1906.—JOHN BRINKLEY MARSHALL, of No. 10 Wyman Street, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in rock-drilling machines.

Extract from Specification.—My improved cylinder and valve-chest are made somewhat on the principles of the Ingersoll Eclipse or spool-valve machine, but the passages in the cylinder are so constructed and arranged that the port which is in front with respect to the valve communicates with the rear end of the cylinder, and the rear port communicates with the front end of the cylinder, while the valve-chest escape passages or ports go directly through from valve-chest bore to cylinder-bore. The valve which is cylindrical in cross section is similar to that used in the Ingersoll Eclipse and some other machines, but is made without any central hole, rotary movement being prevented by a yoke or horseshoe-shaped device securely fixed inside the bore of the valve-chest. The improvement in the piston consists in making the annular recess therein of varied depth to give a smaller effective passage between the bottom of recess and the wall of cylinder at the forward end of the piston, thereby reducing or eliminating the tendency to cushion the blow which is found in some machines in which the piston has a recess in the middle of its length acting as a valve in itself. To permit of the nose being removed to attend to the packing without exposing the working parts inside the cylinder an intermediate cover is interposed between the nose and the cylinder end, which cover is held in place by collars on the main tie-bolts of the machine, and the packing leather is held in a recess between the nose and the intermediate cover. The rotating device consists of a barrel or wheel secured upon the rifle-bar and having corrugations around its periphery in combination with a ring placed in the cylinder end carrying rollers arranged in sloping recesses with springs and plungers so that the rollers permit the revolution of the barrel in one direction only.

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 21742.—5th September, 1906.—THOMAS ALEXANDER STEPHEN WOOD, of 4 St. Thomas' Road, Craven Park Road, Harlesden, London, England, Engineer. Improved construction of apparatus for cleaning, dyeing, or otherwise treating wool, hair, cotton, and other animal or vegetable fibrous or textile material.

Claim.—The improved construction of apparatus for cleaning, dyeing, or otherwise treating wool, hair, cotton, and other animal or vegetable fibrous or textile material, consisting of a fixed tank 1, having blades 14 across the bottom, steam inlet 33, water inlet 32, draw-off tap 16, and manholes 17; a revolving cage 12, situate within tank 1 and operated by gear outside of said tank, a reciprocating plunger or piston 18 arranged in said washer 12 and operated by gear outside of said tank 1, doors 28 enclosing an opening in said plunger, angled plate 15 on bottom of cage 12, all arranged and acting substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 21753.—5th September, 1906.—RICE OWEN CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Pipe-manufacturer. An improved inspection inlet to pipes, junctions, sewers, drains, traps, or other like channels.

Extract from Specification.—Different ways of securing this result are illustrated and explained. The inspection-inlet is built up or made as shown in the six figures in the drawing, and the lid is made the same for each way or method. The lower edge of the trap within the inlet is made with a ledge protruding upwardly, all round which bounds the opening in the pipe-junction or the like, and is immediately below the edge of the lid that sits over the opening to stop the inlet. The edge of the lid is made to fit down inside this ledge and on top of the same, with the walls of the inlet rising up from the sides of the pipe as shown. Before fitting the lid into its place within the inlet, a roll of strong pipe-clay, or other suitable clay or the like, is placed in the

groove made between the ledge and the sides of the wall, when the lid is tapped down on to the clay or suchlike and held thereto by any one of the methods described.

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

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

No. 21764.—11th September, 1906.—ALEXANDER POLSON, of Hoquiam, Washington, United States of America, Assignee (assignee of Peter Henrich, of Hoquiam aforesaid). Collapsible boxes.

Claims.—(1.) A collapsible box provided with a wall-section having overlapping and interlocking flaps, and having in two of its opposite sides parallel slots, and a bottom section having a portion of greater length than the box which protrudes through the lower of said slots and is provided with end flaps adapted to be introduced through the upper of said slots. (2.) A collapsible box comprising a wall-section and a bottom section, said wall-section being provided with interlocking end flaps and two pairs of oppositely disposed slots having incisions extending from the ends thereof, and the said bottom section being adapted to be seated in the lower of said slots and likewise be engaged to the wall section through the other of said slots. (3.) In a collapsible box, the combination with a wall-section, provided with means for locking the same in operative position, and having two pairs of horizontally disposed slots arranged oppositely of each other, of a bottom section having two upwardly extending flaps adapted to be respectively inserted through the uppermost of said slots. (4.) A collapsible box comprising, in combination, an integral piece forming the sides, front and back walls of the box, and provided with overlapping flaps, one of said flaps being provided with a tongue having incisions at its root and the other flap being provided with an aperture having oppositely disposed notches, the side walls being each provided with two horizontal slots, and a bottom having its ends protruded outwardly through the lower of said slots and thence inwardly through the upper slots, substantially as described. (5.) In a collapsible box, a wall-section provided with overlapping end flaps, one of which being provided with a tongue having a reduced neck, and the other flap being provided with an aperture adapted to receive said tongue for locking the flaps together, and a bottom section provided with flaps adapted to engage with said wall-section.

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

No. 21770.—11th September, 1906.—PATRICK BERNARD DELANY, of South Orange, New Jersey, United States of America, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in telegraphy.

Claims.—(1.) A system of electrical communication by a conventional dot-and-dash code, comprising transmission of signals according to another code, and automatic transformation thereof at the receiver into the dots and dashes of such conventional code. (2.) In a system of electrical communication as claimed in claim 1, the transmission of a signal-character comprising two or more dots or two or more dashes by a continuous impulse of current of a length corresponding with the number of dots or number of dashes it represents and automatically producing such number of dots or dashes at the receiver. (3.) In a system of electrical communication as claimed in claims 1 and 2, automatically producing locally at the transmitter for the guidance of the operator the same number of dots or the same number of dashes as are automatically produced at the receiver. (4.) In a system of electrical communication as claimed in claims 1 and 2, the mode of making dash signals, consisting in transmitting a short impulse to initiate the formation of a dash at the receiver and another short impulse in the reverse direction to terminate its formation. (5.) Systems of electrical communication, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21771.—11th September, 1906.—JOHN HERMAN KRAUSE, of Nightcaps, Southland, New Zealand, Labourer. An improvement in hedge-slashers.

Claim.—For the purpose indicated, in combination with a hedge-slasher, a peg secured to the slasher and projecting at right angles from the back of the blade, substantially as set forth.

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

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No. 21772.—12th September, 1906.—JOSEPH MORRIS, of 218 South Main Street, North Wales, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Chemist. Artificial teeth, and method of manufacturing the same.

Claims.—(1.) An artificial tooth comprising a body of porcelain, a backing of composition material containing a metal oxide, and one or more fastening devices embedded in said composition material. (2.) A specific form of claim 1 wherein the backing is composed of mingled procelain and metal oxide. (3.) A specific form of claim 1 wherein the backing consists of mingled porcelain and aluminium oxide. (4.) The described method of manufacturing artificial teeth which consists in fusing with the porcelain body of the tooth a backing of composition material containing a metal oxide and constituting an anchorage for the usual fastening pins. (5.) A specific form of the method of manufacture stated in claim 4 wherein the metal oxide is first subjected to a high heat, is subsequently mixed with powdered porcelain, and the mixture thus formed is fused with the body of a porcelain tooth and around the usual anchoring pins thereof.

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

No. 21785.—14th September, 1906.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of John Gleeson, of Redfern, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Railway Employee, and Thomas Con Allen, of Ashfield, Sydney aforesaid, Consulting engineer). An improved device for operating railway-destination or other indicator boards.

Claims.—(1.) An improved device for operating railway-destination or other indicator boards of the class referred to, consisting of a metal plate having a longitudinal slot, which when the said plate is in position corresponds with the underlying slot in the carrying platform, and means for covering or uncovering any portion of this slot corresponding to any one of the crank-rods attached to the indicator-boards to be operated, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An operating device of the form and construction illustrated and described in combination with a destination-board of the class referred to.

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

No. 21797.—2nd May, 1906.—JAMES RICHARDS RUSDEN, of St. George's Terrace, Perth, West Australia, Australia, Merchant. Machine for stamping finished articles such as hats, caps, or boots.

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

Claims.—(1.) A swinging arm or bracket as A, pivoted as at A^1 to the standard of the machine, and said arm holding the die or stamp at its front or free end C, substantially as set forth and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) Spring clamps as D for holding the article when being stamped or printed, substantially as set forth and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) Inking-rollers as G held in a casing as G^1 and fed by a roller-pad as G^2, whereby a fresh supply of ink is automatically given to the stamp when passing over such roller G, substantially as set forth and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) A stamping-machine having a swinging or pivoted arm as A for holding the stamps or dies, and adapted so that said stamps or dies automatically receive a fresh heating or inking prior to each operation, and provided with clamps as D, substantially as set forth and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

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

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

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 17th October, 1906.

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

No. 21225.—R. V. Danne, valve and connection for tire.
No. 21543.—T. Mitchell, ship's hull.
No. 21655.—F. T. F. Evans, tripod harrow.
No. 21681.—G. Turner, tomato forcing-house.
No. 21689.—W. Dall, equilibrium bias adjustment for bowls.
No. 21690.—J. M. Crabbe, door and gate closing apparatus.
No. 21694.—E. Hayes, wire-coiler.
No. 21702.—J. A. Steele, apron of harvester-binders.
No. 21703.—W. Tait, lifting-jack.
No. 21706.—F. T. Page, kerosene-pump retainer.
No. 21708.—E. Kinzett, pump.
No. 21709.—J. P. Maloney and H. Chisholm, station or street indicator.
No. 21714.—J. Parker, rabbit-trap.
No. 21718.—F. Peters, milk cooler or heater.
No. 21720.—T. Grainger, mechanical stock-feeder.
No. 21726.—F. C. Brown, using products of combustion to drive turbine.
No. 21732.—D. J. Malone, non-refillable bottle.
No. 21735.—N. I. Gooder, trolley-head.
No. 21741.—F. W. Smith, ascertaining temperature of baled goods.
No. 21743.—T. J. Whelan, knife cleaner and sharpener.
No. 21778.—E. P. Blake, power-generator.
No. 21791.—W. Whyte, temperature-indicator and fire-alarm.
No. 21805.—G. T. Girdler, explosive engine and air-compressor.
No. 21811.—R. W. E. MacIvor, treating ores containing gold.
No. 21814.—K. Matthews, ink, &c., bottle.
No. 21817.—C. B. and G. W. Plummer, fibre-ressing process.
No. 21841.—W. G. Richardson, utilising waste flax as cattle food.
No. 21863.—C. L. K. H. Foot, gas-lighter.

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 4th to the 17th October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19262.—H. Reid, advertising signs.
No. 19272.—United Shoe Machinery Company, machine for inserting fastenings. (L. A. Casgrain,)
No. 19627.—F. W. Parker, rabbit exterminating combination.
No. 19747.—W. Maddison, ear-marking stock.
No. 19842.—R. W. Lawrence, securing lamp-burner socket.
No. 19852.—E. J. Rigby, rock-drill.
No. 20046.—H. J. Mallabar, printing photographs on silver chloride paper.
No. 20927.—C. A. F. Ramström, liquid-separator.
No. 21023.—A. G. Jackson, cash-register.
No. 21037.—H. H. Reimers, portable boiler.
No. 21140.—F. H. Mingay, golf-ball.
No. 21218.—C. J. McMaster, wheel.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 15841.—R. Tudehope, ventilator. 2nd October, 1906.
No. 15491.—G. S. Duncan, can body-making machine. (R. D. Hume.) 2nd October, 1906.
No. 15536.—R. L. H. Murray, water-heater. 8th October, 1906.
No. 15540.—A. Godfrey, cigarette wrapper and packer, 11th October, 1906.
No. 15547.—Lamson Store Service Company, Limited, cash railway system. (G. W. Basley—M. S. Giles.) 11th October, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

THE British Empire Trading Company, Limited, having its registered office at Hunter Street, Wellington, New Zealand. (The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited.)

No. 7537.—Mouthpiece for cigarettes. [J. S. Beeman.]
No. 7940.—Cigarette-machine. [A. L. Munson.]
No. 8189.—Removing superfluous molten paraffin from articles dipped therein. [J. S. Beeman.]
No. 8306.—Cigarette-machine. [H. Bilgram.]
No. 8307.—Cigarette-machine. [J. A. Bonsack.]
No. 8308.—Cigarette-tube machine. [J. A. Bonsack.]
No. 8309.—Cigarette-machine. [M. Kirshner.]
No. 8492.—Securing cigarette-wrappers. [D. B. Strouse.]
No. 8493.—Cigarette-machine filler. [K. H. Carper.]
No. 8494.—Cigarette-machine. [D. B. Strouse.]

No. 16287.—Walter William Goldner, of 25 Evelyn Gardens, Kensington, in the County of London, England, Esquire, and Edgar Nathan Richard Kahn, of 53 Gresham House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, England, Esquire. *Registered as proprietors by way of mortgage.* Drying and preserving milk. [The Imperial Dry Milk Company, Limited—J. R. Hatmaker—J. A. Just.] 3rd October, 1906.

No. 19552.—Thomas Driffield, of 9 Douglas Wallace Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Photographer. *Registered as proprietor of the interest of Peter Thomas Johns.* Chimney-top. [T. Driffield and P. T. Johns.] 11th October, 1906.

No. 19584.—William Rogers, of Rotorua, in the Colony of New Zealand, Gentleman. Fencing standard and picket. [A. T. W. Allan.] 3rd October, 1906.

Notices of Request to amend Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 17th October, 1906.

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

No. 17425.—30th December, 1903.—Montague Moore, of 408, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mining Agent, and Thomas James Heskett, of 86 Donald Street, Brunswick, Victoria aforesaid, Engineer. Improvements in apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 77, of the 15th September, 1904.)

The nature of the proposed amendment is as follows:—

To omit the whole of claim No. 10, pages 14 and 15 of the specification.

The applicants state, "Our reasons for making this amendment are as follows: That claim 10, which is sought to be deleted, is not novel."

No. 20616.—23rd January, 1906.—Thomas Driffield, of 9 Douglas Wallace Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Photographer, and Peter Thomas Johns, of Rona Bay, in the Colony of New Zealand, Engineer. An improvement in chimney-tops. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 88 of the 18th October, 1906.)

The nature of the proposed amendment is as follows:—

To omit from the application and specification the name and address of Peter Thomas Johns, of Rona Bay, New Zealand, Engineer.

The applicant for the amendment—*i.e.*, the said Thomas Driffield—states, "My reason for making this amendment is that the said Peter Thomas Johns has assigned to me absolutely the whole of his interest in the said invention."

Requests to correct Clerical Errors allowed.

THE requests to correct the following clerical errors have been allowed:—

No. 21222.—W. Reid, railway-signalling mechanism; and
No. 21370.—W. M. Jamieson, pneumatic centre for bicycle-wheel. (Advertised in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 74, of the 23rd August, 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 4th to the 17th October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 20406.—B. Locking, weed and animal destruction.
No. 20407.—J. S. Maclaurin and W. S. La Trobe, dried-milk manufacture.
No. 20409.—R. E. Burke and M. Egan, fire-reel carriage attached to cycle, &c.
No. 20421.—J. G. Slater, W. Junor, and T. H. Watson, extraction of gold.
No. 20423.—C. F. Lungley, manufacture of ammonia, &c.
No. 20425.—F. A. Oddie, ore-crusher.
No. 20429.—S. C. Heale, picture-frame.
No. 20431.—G. Harvey, writing-appliance for the blind.
No. 20434.—T. Higgie, cow-leg holder.
No. 20438.—G. J. Wallace and G. Cooper, metal carting and spreading wagon.
No. 20439.—A. T. Craven, music-holder.
No. 20440.—E. N. Grove, moving tram-rail points and overhead shifting-wires.
No. 20441.—R. J. Fry, animal-trap.
No. 20443.—J. L. Kirkbride, fender for tram-car.
No. 20445.—R. J. Terry, egg-tester.
No. 20446.—H. Buckeridge, stooking-attachment to reaper-and-binder.
No. 20448.—A. R. Angus, running-gear for railway-cars.
No. 20449.—A. R. Angus, running-gear for railway-cars.
No. 20459.—R. H. Robson, composition for building-blocks.
No. 20574.—J. Pomeroy, signal-lamp.
No. 20575.—H. Mitchell, brooch-fastening.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 4th to the 17th October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19720.—L. S. Donald, manufacture of stockings.
No. 19725.—S. N. Robinson and W. G. Walden, shirt.
No. 19729.—F. J. T. Ellis, post-hole digger.
No. 19732.—G. C. J. Richards, collapsible gate.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to the Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 4th to the 17th October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19315.—T. W. Watson, nozzle for bottle.
No. 19325.—D. Keir, animal-cover fastening.
No. 19330.—R. J. Castles, support for lifting-jack.
No. 19345.—A. R. Mackintosh and G. Horrell, attachment to harvester binder.
No. 19347.—R. W. Ashcroft, spouting-bracket.
No. 19350.—J. Shepherd and T. B. Robertson, suction dredge.
No. 19352.—F. H. Mendoza and A. Teasdale, boot upper and sole.
No. 19355.—C. G. Johanson, hedge-cutter.
No. 19361.—R. Millar, pump.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 4th to the 17th October, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 15089.—N. W. Griswold, animal-watering trough.
No. 15092.—T. H. Hicks, separating mercury and amalgam from ore-pulp.
No. 15093.—T. H. Hicks, recovering gold from ores.
No. 15094.—T. H. Hicks, separating mercury from amalgam.
No. 15095.—T. H. Hicks, ore-concentrator.
No. 15096.—T. H. Hicks, ore-pulverising apparatus.
No. 15099.—The International Ore Separating Company, separating ore-pulp. (H. F. Campbell.)
No. 15100.—G. L. Gowlland, prepayment and recording current meter.
No. 15101.—E. Dimant, boot, &c., sole.
No. 15102.—L. C. Auldjo, steam-boiler.
No. 15110.—A. R. Ayson, adjustable handle for receptacles.
No. 15119.—J. H. Stewart and W. Nicol, candlestick.
No. 15120.—J. Orr, jun., holding bags for filling.
No. 15121.—C. E. A. Esse, pneumatic inner tube for tire.
No. 15122.—R. Sorby and Sons, Limited, sheep-shears. (H. Burgon.)
No. 15126.—E. B. Arthur, coal-scuttle.
No. 15127.—E. B. Arthur, pie-dish.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 11776.—J. Temperley, fastening horse, &c., covers.
No. 11777.—F. W. Payne, dredge-elevator tray.
No. 11782.—E. Roberts, dredge-elevator bucket.
No. 11801.—R. K. Williams, oil-filtering apparatus.
No. 11804.—D. Miller, buildings ventilator.
No. 11819.—L. A. M. McKail, sash-fastener.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 5816.—The Shill (Patents) Gold Extraction Company, Limited, ore-crushing mill. (R. E. Shill.)
No. 5818.—J. Gresham, locomotive-injector.
No. 5821.—W. Gee, window-blind.

Designs registered.

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

Nos. 301, 302, and 303.—Duckworth, Turner, and Co., Limited, of Carlyle Street, Sydenham, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot-manufacturers. Class 10. 5th October, 1906.

No. 304.—The Brett Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, of Shortland Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand. Class 5. 9th October, 1906.

Nos. 305 and 306.—Duckworth, Turner, and Co., Limited, of Carlyle Street, Sydenham, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot-manufacturers. Class 10. 12th October, 1906.

Designs expired.

THE copyright in the following designs has expired:—

Nos. 136, 137, 138.—Kirkman and Denison, of Auckland, New Zealand. Classes 1, 2, 2. (Knife-rest, pendant, brooch.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 17th October, 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: 6044.

Date: 11th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

NEDERLANDSCHE GIST - EN SPIRITUSFABRIEK, of Delft, Netherlands, Distillers, also trading as "Netherlands Distilleries," a company organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Spirits of all kinds included in this class.

No. of application: 6143.

Date: 28th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

NICHOLSON FILE COMPANY, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and having a place of business at Providence, in said State of Rhode Island, United States of America.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Files and rasps.

No. of application: 6162.

Date: 5th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

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

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and book-binding.

No. of application: 6176.

Date: 11th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

GEORGE, DOUGHTY, AND CO., of Victoria Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 6202.

Date: 20th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

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

No. of class: 47.

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

No. of application: 6203.

Date: 20th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6202.)

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

NAME.

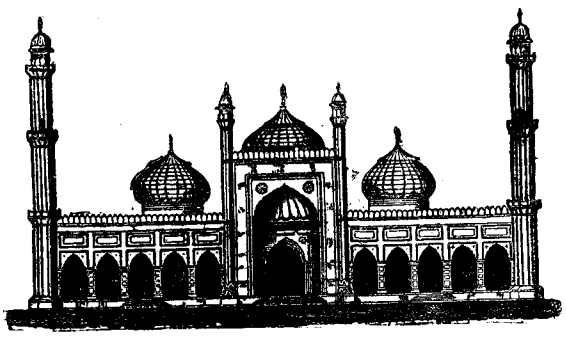
LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, near Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

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

No. of application: 6206.
Date: 20th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

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

No. of class: 47.

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

No. of application: 6217.
Date: 21st September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

BING, HARRIS, AND CO., LIMITED, of 7 High Street, Dunedin, and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand, Importers and Warehousemen.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Articles of clothing (except boots and shoes).

(By consent.)

No. of application: 6221.
Date: 24th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for upwards of five years before the 2nd day of September, 1889.

NAME.

JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED, of St. Vincent Ironworks, Bristol, in England, Iron Manufacturers and Galvanisers.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Galvanised iron and wire, fencing-wire, sheet iron, plate iron, bar iron, and boiler-plates.

No. of application: 6232.
Date: 26th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

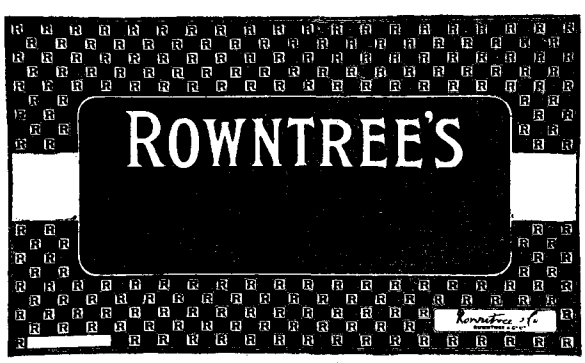
THE CHILLINGTON TOOL COMPANY, LIMITED, of Chillington Tool-works, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Horse-shoes, hoes, picks, hammers, spades, shovels, trowels, crowbars, and all other goods included in this class.

No. of application: 6234.
Date: 26th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ROWNTREE AND CO., LIMITED, of the Cocoa-works, Wigginton Road, Yorkshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Cocoa, chocolate, and confectionery of all kinds, especially pastilles and gums and commodities prepared from cocoa and chocolate.

No. of application: 6239.

Date: 26th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word "CASTELL"

NAME.

OTTILIE VON FABER-CASTELL, trading as "A. W. Faber," of Stein, near Nuremberg, Germany, and 149 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Lead-pencils, coloured pencils, pencils with removable leads, and copying or ink pencils.

No. of application: 6245.

Date: 28th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word "CELERINE."

NAME.

ALFRED ERNEST SYKES, of New Plymouth, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medicinal preparation.

No. of application: 6246.

Date: 28th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word PREFERENTIAL.

NAME.

ALFRED TYREE AND CO., LIMITED, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

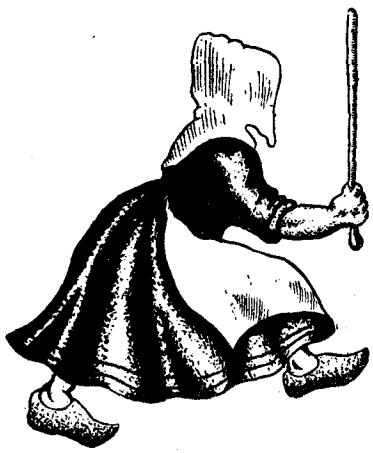
No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Articles of clothing, boots, and shoes.

No. of application: 6248.

Date: 2nd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, having its principal place of business at "The Rookery," in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Cleansing-compounds.

No. of application: 6249.

Date: 2nd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6248.)

NAME.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, having its principal place of business at "The Rookery," in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Saponaceous material for cleansing and polishing included in this class.

No. of application: 6251.

Date: 3rd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word "PEARL."

NAME.

ALLIANCE STARCH COMPANY, of Farish Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

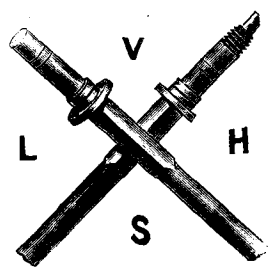
No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Starch.

No. of application: 6252.

Date: 3rd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned from October, 1873, to the present date.

NAME.

LONES, VERNON, AND HOLDEN, LIMITED, of Sandwell Iron and Axle Works, Smethwick, in the County of Stafford, England, Ironmasters and Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Carriage, cart, and wagon axles.

No. of application: 6253.

Date: 3rd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"ANTURIC."

NAME.

ANTURIC SALTS, LIMITED, of 379 Strand, London, England.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application: 6254.

Date: 3rd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

HERMAN CHARLES GEORGE LUYTIES and FREDERICK AUGUST LUYTIES, both of Vandeventer and Laclede Avenues, St. Louis, State of Missouri, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Toilet preparations in general.

No. of application: 6257.

Date: 4th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive devices; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added m tter, except their name.

NAME.

RECKITT AND SONS, LIMITED, of 423 Kent Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; of Hull, Yorkshire; and London, England, &c., Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Goods for imparting tints to laces, curtains, linen, cotton goods, and cognate materials.

No. of application: 6258.

Date: 4th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK

The word

"ROCKET."

NAME.

CONGREVE AND KIBBLEWHITE, of 217 Colombo Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cycle Importers.

No. of class: 22.

Description of goods: Cycles, motor-cycles, and motor-cars

No. of application: 6260.

Date: 4th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"SUNOL."

NAME.

MARIE SIMMONS, SAMUEL SIMMONS, and RAPHAEL MENDOZA SIMMONS, trading under the firm, name, or style of "Mick Simmons," of Haymarket, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, and Commonwealth of Australia, Tobacco-merchants and Importers of Hairdressers' Requisites and Fancy Goods.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured (including cigars and cigarettes), and cognate substances and goods.

No. of application: 6262.
Date: 4th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word
"MISTLETOE."

NAME.

JOHN H. MACLIN AND SON, of Petersburg, United States of America, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Tobacco.

No. of application: 6263.
Date: 4th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word
"SMOKE-HO."

NAME.

JOHN H. MACLIN AND SON, of Petersburg, United States of America, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Tobacco.

No. of application: 6264.
Date: 4th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word
"WHITEROLLS."

NAME.

WARE-KRAMER TOBACCO COMPANY, of Norfolk, Virginia, United States of America.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Cigarettes.

No. of application: 6267.
Date: 8th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

LOWNEY CHOCOLATE COMPANY, of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Chocolate, cocoa, and the food products of the cocoa-bean.

No. of application: 6268.
Date: 8th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK

NAME.

THE WALTER M. LOWNEY COMPANY, of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Eating-chocolate, chocolate confectionery, chocolates, and other bonbons.

No. of application: 6269.
Date: 8th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words
American Beauties

NAME.

THE WALTER M. LOWNEY COMPANY, of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Eating-chocolate, chocolate confectionery, chocolates, and other bonbons.

No. of application: 6270.

Date: 8th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

LOWNEY

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessors in title in respect of the articles mentioned for twenty-nine years.

NAME.

THE WALTER M. LOWNEY COMPANY, of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Eating-chocolate, chocolate confectionery, chocolates, and other bonbons.

No. of application: 6272.

Date: 8th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"KONTORIK."

NAME.

SAMUEL BARRY, of 314 Queen Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Eyesight Specialist.

No. of class: 8.

Description of goods: Lenses.

No. of application: 6273.

Date: 9th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

HARRY WILFRED MANNING, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: A drench for cows, sheep, and horses.

No. of application: 6276.

Date: 11th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"CORRECT CARD."

NAME.

ANDREW USHER AND COMPANY, of West Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, in North Britain, Distillers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Whisky.

C

No. of application: 6278.

Date: 11th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"THE DOCTOR."

NAME.

KELSALL AND KEMP, LIMITED, of Rochdale, Lancashire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 34.

Description of goods: Flannel, flanelette, woollen piece-goods, and cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair.

No. of application: 6280.

Date: 15th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PALAMORA.

NAME.

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

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 6281.

Date: 16th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

BOSKER
HOOF OINTMENT.

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

NAME.

PETER JOSEPH, of Kaiwarra, in the Colony of New Zealand, Carrier.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Ointment.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 4th to the 17th October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 4732; 5682.—Strauss and Co.; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4733; 5902.—G. Phillips and Sons; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 1906.)

No. 4734; 5904.—G. Phillips and Sons; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 1906.)

No. 4735; 5905.—G. Phillips and Sons; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 1906.)

No. 4736; 5911.—Sadler, Firth, and Ross, Limited.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 1906.)

No. 4737; 5926.—Pinxterco Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 17th May, 1906.)

No. 4738; 5927.—G. H. Brown; Class 28. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)

No. 4739; 5932.—G. W. McDonald; Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4740; 5961.—Ripolin Limited; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)

No. 4741; 5968.—Standard Oil Company; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)

No. 4742; 5974.—Société Générale Suisse de Chocolats; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4743; 5979.—B. Kriegsfeld and Co.; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 42, of the 31st May, 1906.)

No. 4744; 5981.—M. H. Smith Company; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4745; 5982.—M. H. Smith Company; Class 3 (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4746; 5983.—Neophone Limited; Class 8. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4747; 5984.—H. W. Manning; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4748; 5985.—New Zealand Salt Company, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4749; 5986.—Marshalls Proprietary, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)

No. 4750; 5993.—Winsor and Newton, Limited; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4751; 5994.—T. G. Martineau; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4752; 5995.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited; Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4753; 5996.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4754; 5997.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited; Class 8. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4755; 5998.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited; Class 16. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4756; 5999.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4757; 6000.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4758; 6006.—J. Siddons; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 46. of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4759; 6008.—E. J. Tuck; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4760; 6009.—Aktiebolaget Separator; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4761; 6010.—Aktiebolaget Separator; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)

No. 4762; 6012.—Aktiebolaget Separator; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4763; 6013.—Aktiebolaget Separator; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)

No. 4764; 6014.—Aktiebolaget Separator; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4765; 6015.—Aktiebolaget Separator; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4766; 6016.—Aktiebolaget Separator; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4767; 6021.—D. Henderson and Sons; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)

No. 4768; 6022.—W. S. Ayson; Class 50 (10). (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)

No. 4769; 5761.—R. H. Abbott and Co., Limited; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 8th March, 1906.)

No. 4770; 6017.—E. T. C. Firth; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 12th July, 1906.)

No. 4771; 6054.—R. Guthrie; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4772; 5830.—A. M. Hendy; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 26, of the 5th April, 1906.)

No. 4773; 6024.—E. W. Pidgeon and Co., Limited Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4774; 6055.—American Oak Leather Company; Class 37. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4775; 6056.—American Oak Leather Company; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1606.)

No. 4776; 6043.—J. Parker, M. F. Bourke, F. Parker, and K. Campbell; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4777; 6026.—The New Zealand Dairy Association, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4778; 5760.—Noton Bros.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 46, of the 14th June, 1906.)

No. 4779; 6101.—W. F. Jamieson; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

No. 529/424.—8th July, 1906.—A. J. Caley and Son, Limited, of Norwich, England. 3rd October, 1906.

No. 572/443.—19th September, 1906.—Oates, Lowry, and Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 6th October, 1906.

No. 620/477.—2nd November, 1906.—J. Donald, of Featherston, New Zealand. 9th October, 1906.

No. 623/492.—7th November, 1906.—Hine, Knuckey, and Co., of Tikorangi, New Zealand. 11th October, 1906.

No. 657/566.—28th November, 1906.—The Taieri and Peninsula Milk Supply Company, Limited, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 4th October, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

NOS. 283/359, 284/360, 285/361, 331/418, 389/512, 392/514, 583/700, 584/701, 992/829. The British Empire Trading Company, Limited, having its registered office at Hunter Street, Wellington, New Zealand. *Registered as proprietors so far as cigarettes are concerned.* [The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited.] 8th October, 1906.

Nos. 859/706, 860/707, 1406/1090, 1490/1192, 1583/1275, 1628/1323, 2070/1664, 2071/1665, 3037/2410, 3249/2552, 4279/3328, 4280/3329, 4845/3794. The British Empire Trading Company, Limited, having its registered office at Hunter Street, Wellington, New Zealand. [The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited.] 8th October, 1906.

No. 510/420.—Reuben Goldstein Edwards, trading alone as Edwards' Harlene Company and also as Edwards and Co., of 95 and 96, High Holborn, London, W.C., England, Manufacturer. [R. Goldstein.] 3rd October, 1906.

No. 4044/3189.—Charles Burdon Buxton, of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand. Land Agent. [P. Gill—J. Wright.] 3rd October, 1906.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 4th to the 17th October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 523/599.—2nd July, 1892.—W. R. Cameron, trading as W. R. Cameron and Co., of Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 42.

No. 524/409.—4th July, 1892. — P. Pirie, jun., of Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 2.

No. 525/417.—7th July, 1892.—J. Kingham and Sons, of London, England. Class 42.

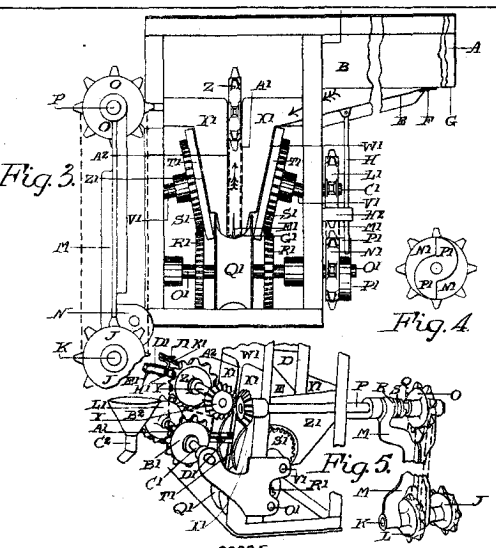
No. 527/430.—8th July, 1892.—The J. B. Pace Tobacco Company, of New York, U.S.A. Class 45.

No. 530/406.—15th July, 1892.—The New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Association of Canterbury, Limited, of Christchurch, New Zealand. Class 42.

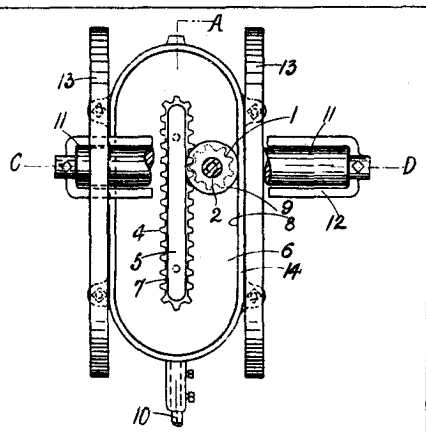
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

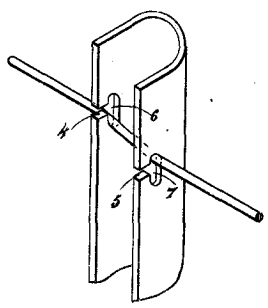
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



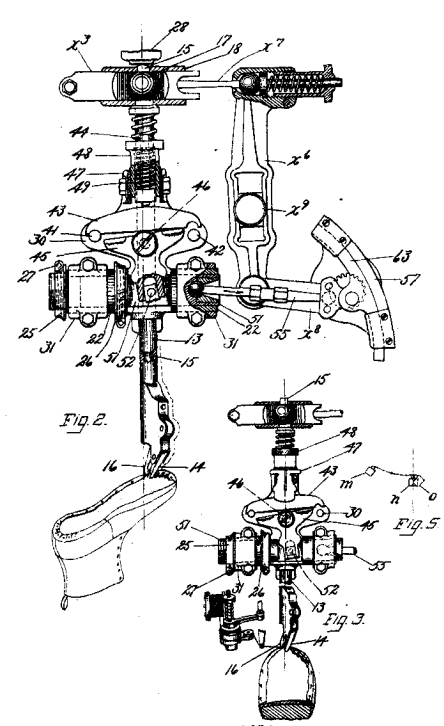
20094
Crump. Potato-planter.



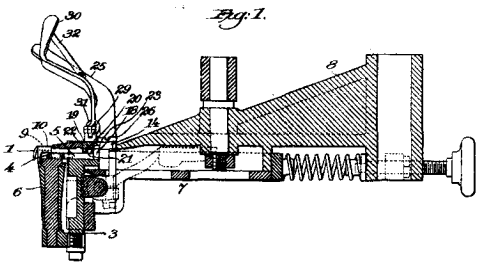
20158
Cannell. Pump.



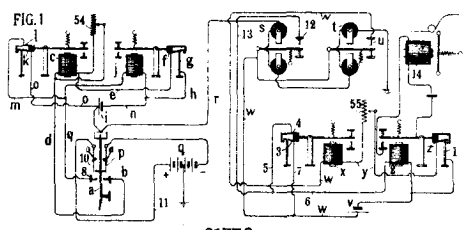
20188
Jones. Fencing-standard.



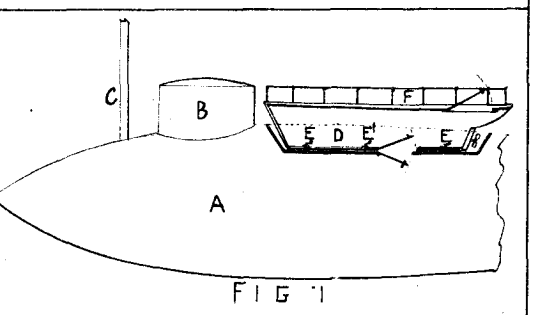
20450
United Shoe Machinery Coy. Lasting-machine. (Bond.)



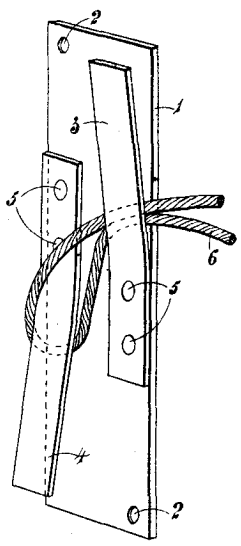
20452
United Shoe Machinery Coy. Channelling-machine. (Wolfe.)



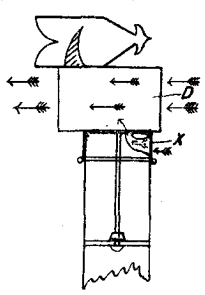
21770.
Delany. Telegraph Apparatus.



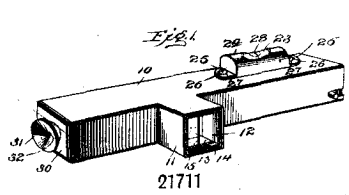
20246
Walles. Submarine-boat.



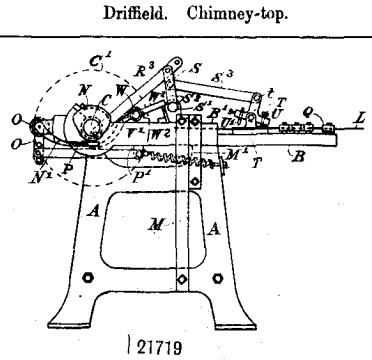
20564
Armstrong. Leg-rope grip.



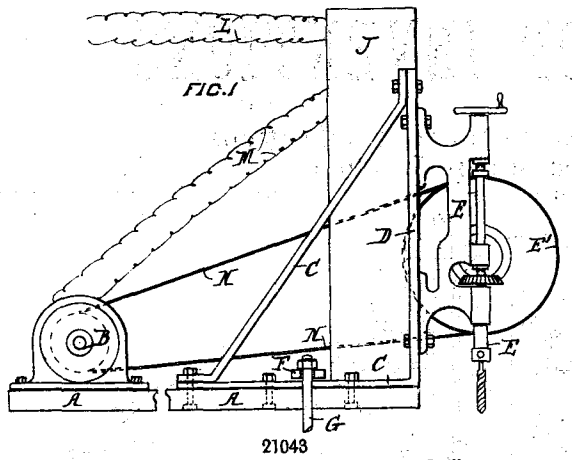
20616
Driffield. Chimney-top.



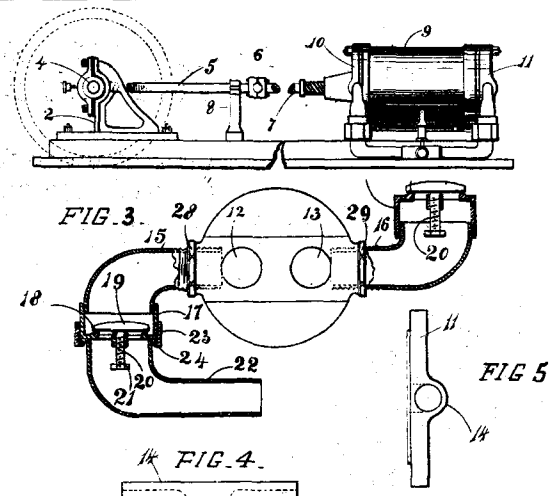
21711
Thorburn. Level.



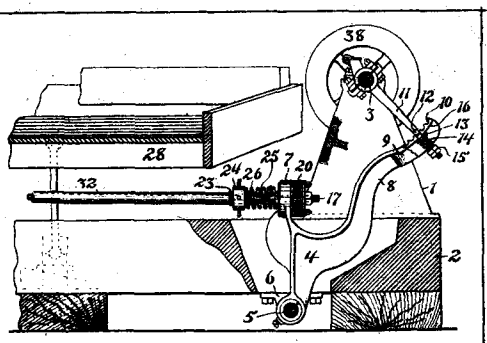
21719
Price, Hill, Taylor, A. and W. P. McElhone and Bracy, Nail-machine.



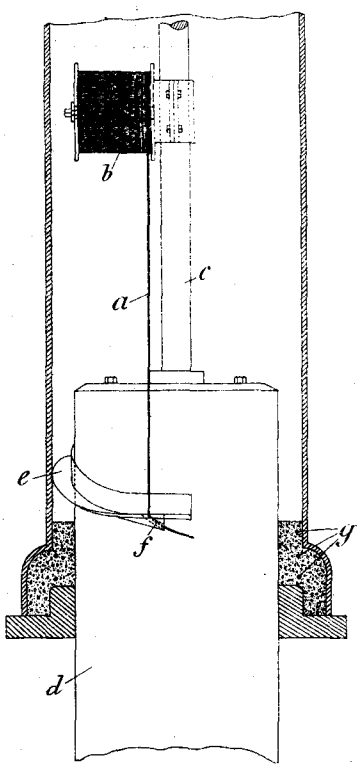
21043
F. G. B., R., and H. Sanders. Electric Drill.



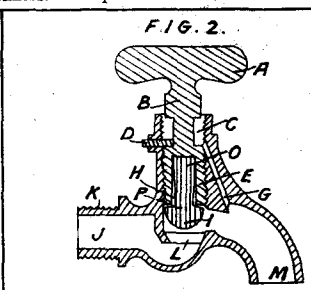
Harkness. Pump.



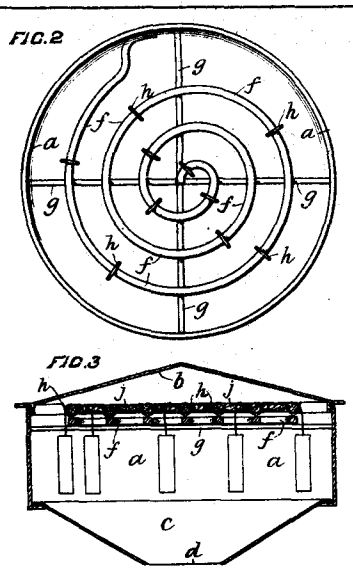
21700
Deister. Concentrator.



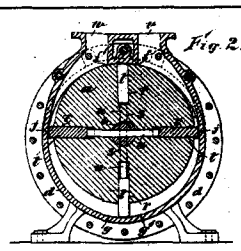
21430
Kjellström. Concrete Pipe.



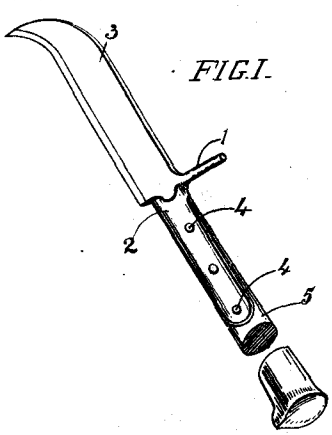
21265
Cosslett. Tap and Cock.



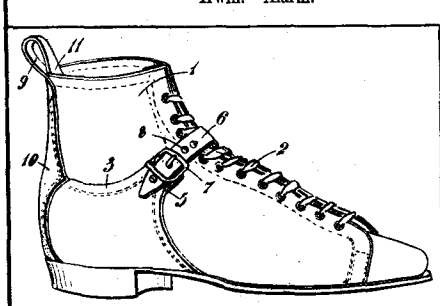
21187
Irwin. Alarm.



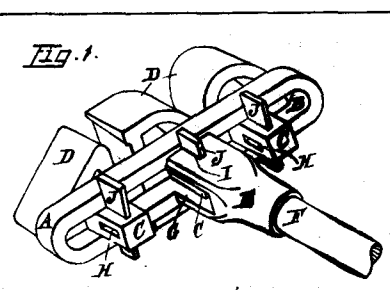
21698
Gill. Rotary Engine.



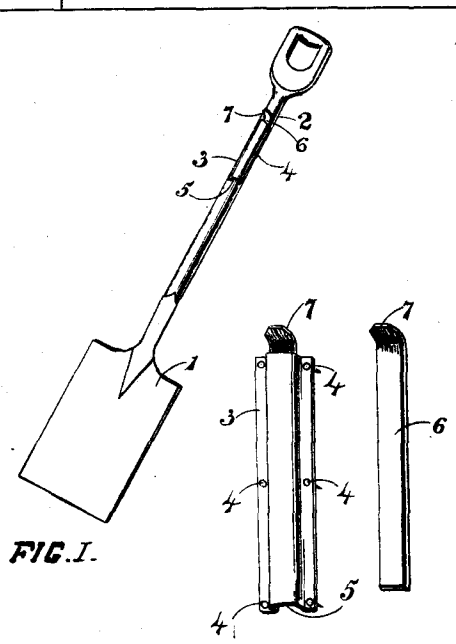
21771
Krause. Slasher.



21629
R. Hannah and Co. (Limited). Boot. (Johnson.)



21715
E. T. and J. A. Munro and Chandler. Brand.



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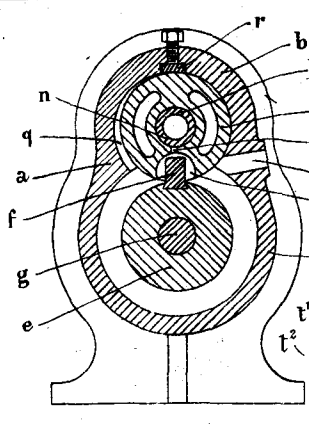
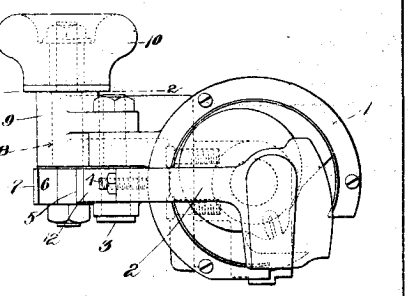
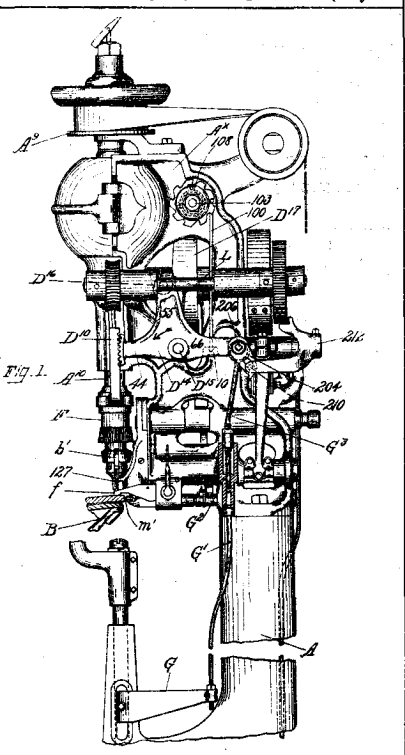
Lawrence. Spade.



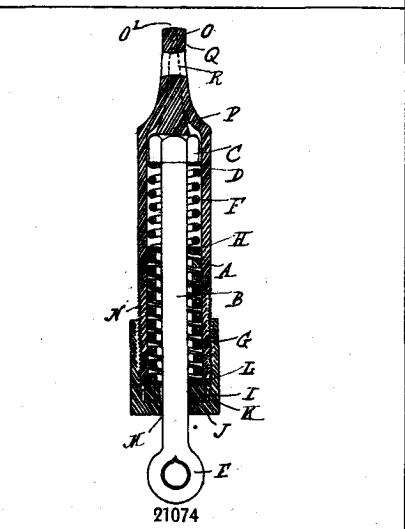
21671
Powell. MacArthur and Smith. Rotary Eng



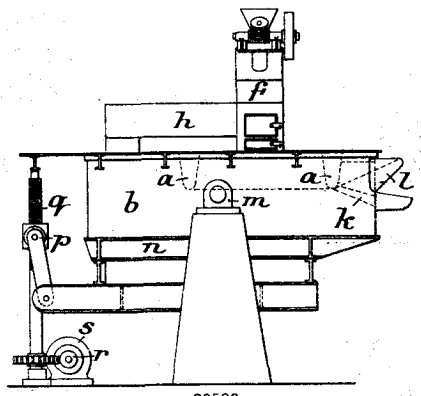
20451
ited Shoe Machinery Coy. Sewing-machine. (Meyer.



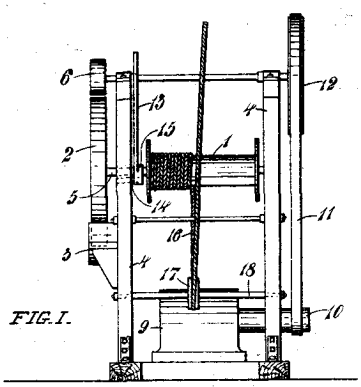
20453
United Shoe Machinery Coy.
Forming, &c., Fastenings. (Ambler.)



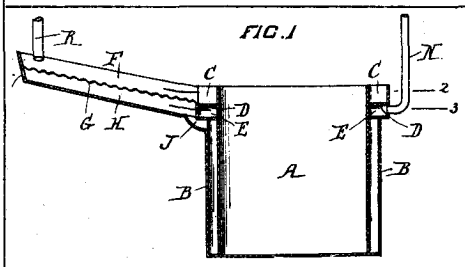
21074
Chessell. Spring Device.



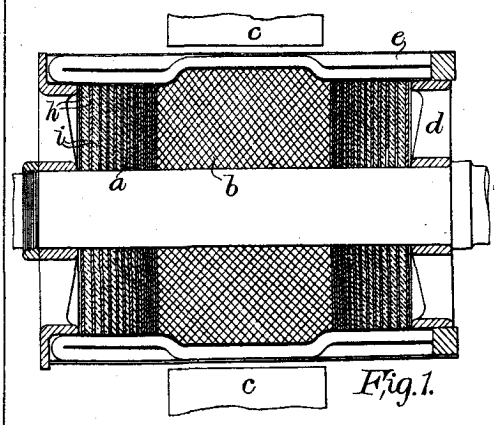
20586
Phillips. Ore-treatment. (Gredt.)



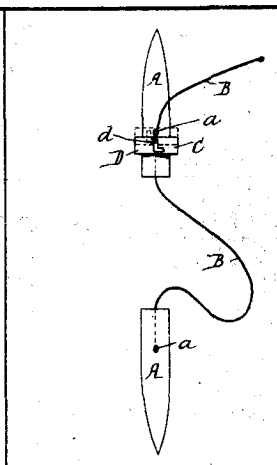
20558
Henshall. Motor-hoist.



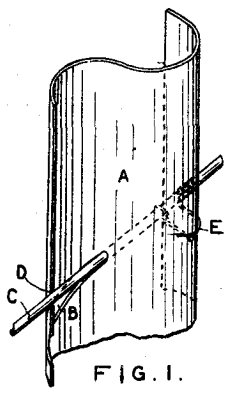
20470
Cleary. Cream-cooler.



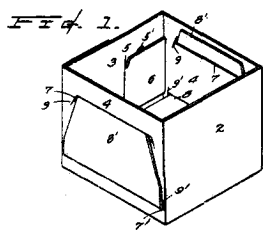
21184
Parsons. Dynamo.



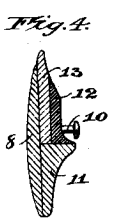
20824
George. Gauge for Bowls.



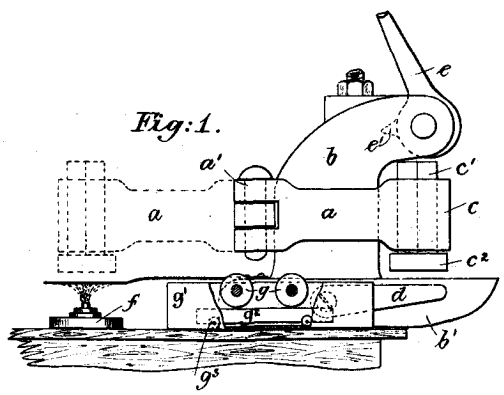
20981
McNally. Dropper.



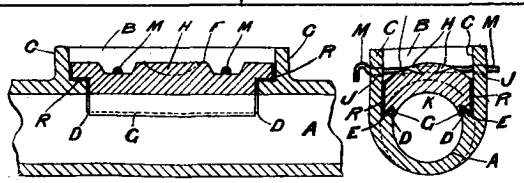
21764
Polson. Box. (Henrich.)



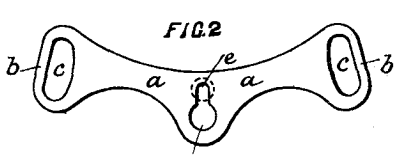
21772
Morris. Teeth.



21797
Rusden. Stamp.



21753
Clark. Pipe-inlet.



21439
Whyte. Tie-frame.

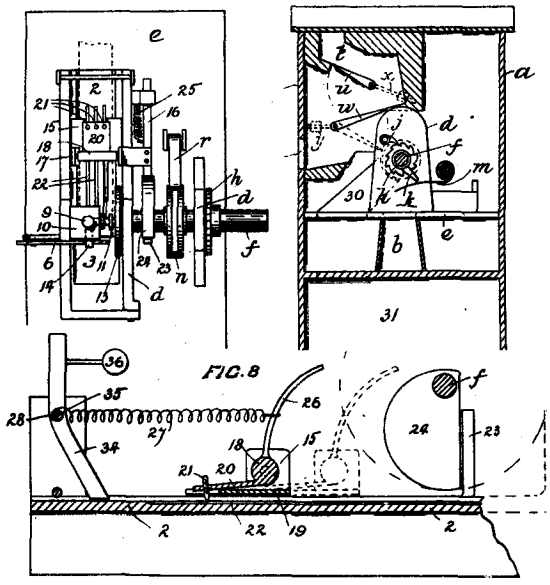


FIG. 8.

21707
Parker. Stamp-vender.

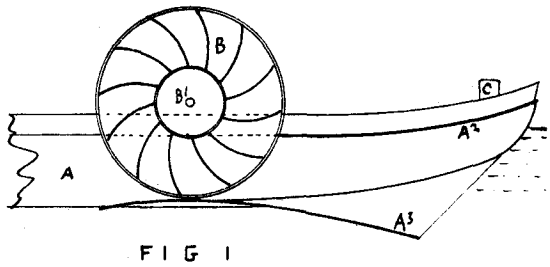
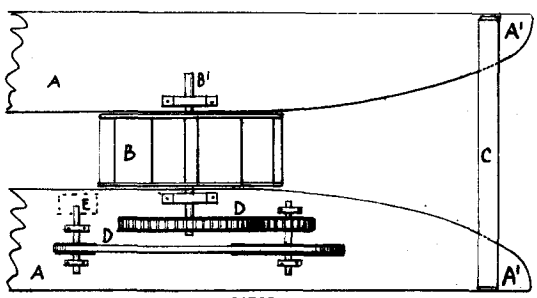


FIG 1



21725
Payne. Water-motor.

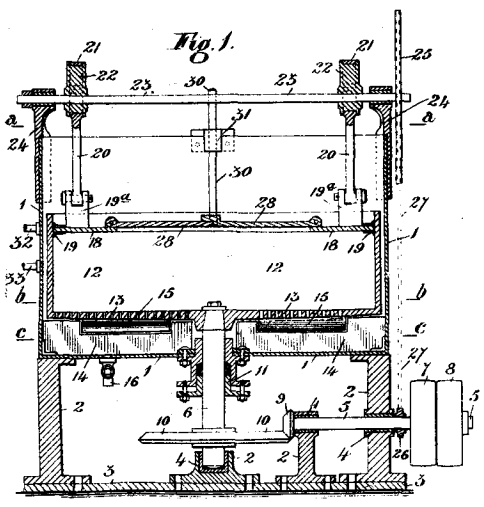


Fig. 1.

21742
Wood. Wool-cleaner.

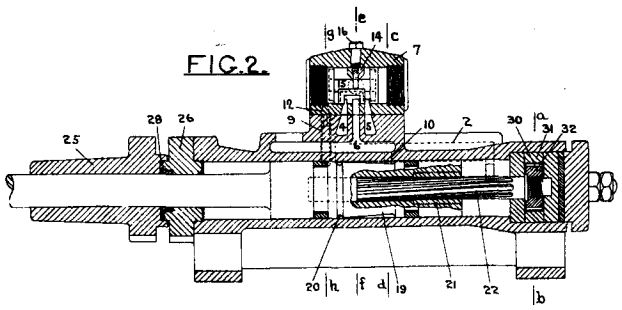


FIG. 2.

21740
Marshall. Drill.

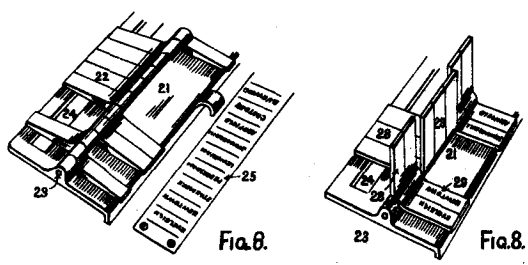


Fig. 8. Fig. 8.

21785
Hughes. Destination-indicator Operator. (Gleeson and Allen.)

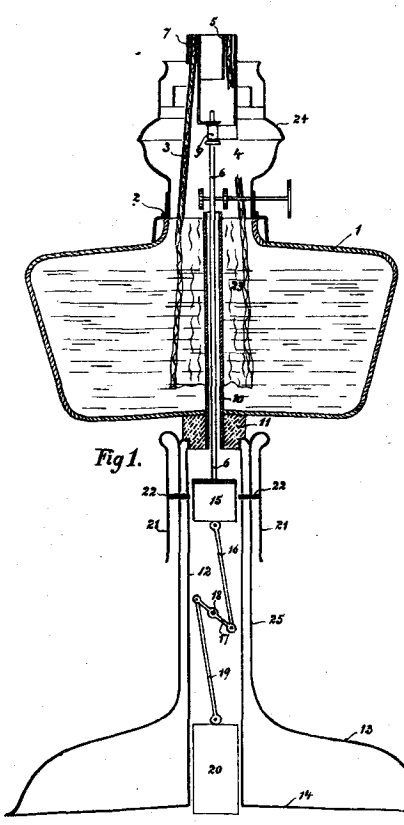


Fig 1.

21546.
Carson and Greer. Lamp.

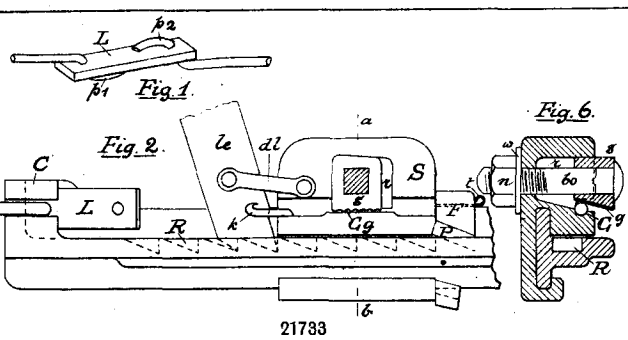


Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 6.

21733
Coates. Wire-strainer.

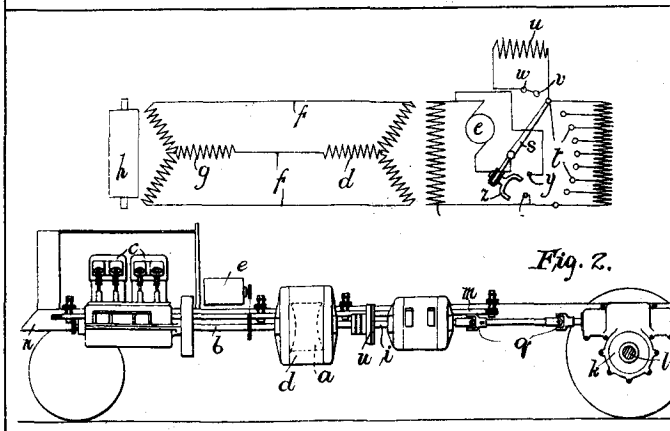


Fig. 2.

21734
Hart and Durtnall. Motor.