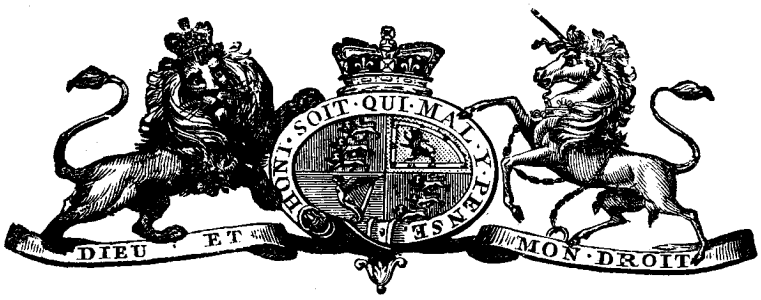

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

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Official Notices.

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

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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 September, 1906.

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

The Australian Official Journal of Trade Marks (containing lists of applications for registration of trade marks, &c.).

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United States.

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

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The Official Gazette of the Patent and Trade Mark Office.

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

Patent laws of the world.

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AUCKLAND.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.

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

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Australia.

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DUNEDIN.—TOWN HALL.

United Kingdom.

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Illustrated Official Journal from October, 1905, to date.

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Patents.

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

1. The files relating to all applications for letters patent in respect of which complete specifications have been accepted.
2. Classified copies of specifications and drawings, with index and key(c).
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FORMS.

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

Application for letters patent.
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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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(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. 21920.—17th October.—J. E. Crowle, Ballarat, Victoria.
Lifting-jack.

No. 21921.—17th October.—E. Old, Dingee, Victoria.
Clamping-device.

No. 21922.—17th October.—D. Robertson, Wellington, N.Z.
Message or letter form.

No. 21923.—17th October.—J. Taylor, Inglewood, N.Z.
Harrow.*

No. 21924.—17th October.—J. T. Reece, Sunbury, Victoria.
Frames for tents, &c.

No. 21925.—17th October.—C. H. Thorby, Halcombe, N.Z.
Screw-driving machines.*

No. 21926.—17th October.—T. E. Pettinger, Darlinghurst, N.S.W., and C. G. Merkley, Sydney, N.S.W.
Differential hoisting-pulley.

No. 21927.—17th October.—W. J. and E. S. Henry, Christchurch, N.Z.
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No. 21928.—17th October.—P. Whelan, Orbost, Victoria.
Shovel, spade, &c.

No. 21929.—17th October.—A. J. Reid, Sydney, N.S.W.
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Preservatives for plants.

No. 21932.—16th October.—J. Stitt, D. B. Hood, and A. T. Blair, Greymouth, N.Z.
Discharging railway-trucks.

No. 21933.—17th October.—R. D. Adams, F. G. Semb, and L. C. Knight, Christchurch, N.Z.
Magnetic toy.

No. 21934.—17th October.—F. C. Thompson and A. Fraser, Christchurch, N.Z.
Lifting venetian-blinds.

No. 21935.—18th October.—W. Tyree, Nelson, N.Z.
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No. 21936.—18th October.—C. Burns, Sydney, N.S.W.
Ship's propeller.

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No. 21938.—18th October.—A. Hare, Auckland, N.Z.
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Deepening and straightening rivers.*
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Night-soil pan.
No. 21946.—19th October.—L. Rissmuller, New York, U.S.A.
Drying, grinding, and screening apparatus.*
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No. 21982.—30th October.—F. S. Greer, Wallandool, N.S.W.
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No. 21983.—30th October.—T. H. Mapp, Surrey Hills, N.S.W.
Hydraulic press.*
No. 21984.—30th October.—W. and A. Ross, Foxton, N.Z.
Twine-reeling machine.*

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 31st 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. 20197.—19th October, 1905.—FREDERICK MARSH, of Albert Street, West Maitland, New South Wales, Australia, Decorator. An improved machine or apparatus for the treatment and separation of free gold, tin, and other minerals from associated earthy washes contained therein, and the panning-down of same to a minimum in the process.*

Claims.—(1.) For a machine or apparatus for the treatment or separation of free gold, tin, or other minerals from associated earthy washes contained therein, the panning-down of same to a minimum in the process, the construction of same from any suitable material, and the increase or decrease in the number, size, or dimensions of box shakers, screens, pans, ejector, puddler, &c., used in the construction of my said invention; but what I claim is the making and using of my said invention in the manner substantially as described. (2.) In a process of the class set forth for the treatment and separation of free gold, tin, and other minerals contained in various classes of rough alluvial earthy washes, consisting or involved in the feeding of such to a puddler or an hopper, and from thence to screens, shakers, pans, and the discharge of refuse or tailings from same, as substantially described. (3.) The process of the class set forth subjecting to treatment various classes of rough alluvial earthy washes by the aid of water and mechanical movement from puddler or hopper, thence to screens, shakers, and pans, and discharge of refuse or tailings over and by ejector, substantially as described. (4.) The apparatus for conducting an improved process of the class set forth for panning-down to a minimum and consisting of the combination and arrangement together with the mechanical parts, as illustrated in the drawings and substantially as described. (5.) In the process as set forth I distinctly claim for improved puddler as set up and geared; dished shakers with distribution of all inlets from each to other as arranged, and outlets from same with sliding covers; pans with second sloping bottom, and overflow with regulating cutter-blade attachment; ejector; substantially as described.

(Specification, £1 5s.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 20198.—19th October, 1905.—FREDERICK MARSH, of Albert Street, West Maitland, New South Wales, Australia, Decorator. An improved machine for the treatment of sea-beach sands, battery tailings, and other fine substances appertaining thereto carrying free gold, and the extraction therefrom of fine gold by amalgamation.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved machine for the treatment of sea-beach sands, battery tailings, and other fine substances

appertaining thereto carrying free gold, and the extraction therefrom of fine gold by amalgamation. (2.) In a process of the class set forth for the extraction of free gold by amalgamation from sea-beach sands, battery tailings, and other fine substances appertaining thereto, consisting or involved in the feeding of such to a screen, hopper, and carrier, and from thence to amalgamating copper plates, and discharge of tailings from same, substantially as described. (3.) The process of the class set forth subjecting finely metalliferous material to carrier through lipped opening by the aid of water and mechanical movement, thence to adjustable amalgamating copper plates, such as I substantially described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) The apparatus for conducting an improved process of the class set forth consisting of the combination and arrangement together of the mechanical parts described and ascertained, and illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In a process as set forth I distinctly claim for movable screen as geared, &c., hopper with lipped opening and sliding cover, water-supply as described to all parts, copper cut-off and corrugated distributor, adjustment for amalgamating copper plates, as substantially described.

(Specification, 8s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 20229.—26th October, 1905.—ALFRED LAUNCELOT JAMES TAIT, of 137 Napier Street, South Melbourne, State of Victoria, Australia, Inventor. An improved apparatus for treating fibre.*

Claims.—(1.) The employment of guide-pieces on and feed-board capable of sliding to and from the carrying-roller, combined with or without its tucking-attachment, as illustrated and substantially as set forth. (2.) The employment of a combination of carrying-roller with grip-rollers operating in combination with liquid spray, and with scraping and brushing friction rubbers or rollers on endless chain fitted to work on sprocket-wheels driven by the suitable spindles of the said sprocket-wheels, substantially as set forth. (3.) The employment of drop-frames or pivoted brackets to regulate the pressure of travelling-chains, and to carry spindles and travelling-chains on sprocket-wheels, and the attachments on such travelling-chains, combined with a fixed bearing carrying a corresponding spindle and driving-wheels, either sprocket and chains or pulley and belts, for the purpose of carrying and controlling the operations of scraping or brushing or roller-attachments operations, in combination with carrying roller or rollers and grip-rollers, with or without liquid spray, substantially as set forth. (4.) The employment of an endless chain of any suitable construction to form a suitable means for carrying and holding the fibre while travelling thereon through a heated chamber or oven in combination with the said oven, and with or without forced draught, and the means therefor, substantially as set forth. (5.) The employment of stationary scrapers to remove the fibre from the rollers in combination with any suitable flat or concavical-faced roller for carrying purposes, or corresponding flat or convexical shaped rollers for gripping purposes, substantially as set forth. (6.) In an improved apparatus for treating fibres, the combination of all the parts in claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 employed in suitable combination with or without a breaker decorticator, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20293. — 10th November, 1905. — EDWIN GLANVIL LANGTON, of Queen Street, Masterton, New Zealand, Draper. Improvements in toilet combs.*

Claims.—(1.) A toilet comb comprising, in combination with a back having a groove and a stopped end, teeth having dovetail roots and bolt-holes, a bolt passing through the bolt-holes, a nut upon the bolt clamping the teeth together, a cap closing the end of the back, and means for securing the cap upon the back, substantially as set forth. (2.) A toilet comb comprising, in combination with a back having a groove and a stopped end, teeth having dovetail roots and bolt-holes, a bolt passing through the bolt-holes, a nut upon the bolt clamping the teeth together, a cap fitting upon and closing the end of the back and having a bolt-hole, a nut passing into a recess outside the cap and screwing upon an extension of the bolt, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20310. — 14th November, 1905. — ALBERT EDWARD GEORGE BENNETT, of 40 Gertrude Street, Fitzroy, Victoria, Australia, Dentist. Improvements in and connected with cuffs for shirts and other wearing-apparel.

Claims.—(1.) In improvements in and connected with cuffs for shirts and similar wearing-apparel, a reversible hinging-attachment secured to a double cuff, said attachment having a hole or holes for securing the said attachment to the interior of a coat-sleeve or exterior of a shirt sleeve or cuff, or singlet, or similar wearing-apparel, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In improvements in and connected with cuffs for shirts and similar wearing-apparel, a retaining-band attached at each end to a cuff, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20364.—20th November, 1905.—ARTHUR WILLIAMS, of Mount Eden Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Pianoforte-tuner. An improved funnel or filler.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, grooves indented from end of tube to part of the bowl of funnel, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in funnels or fillers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 20380. — 28th November, 1905. — THOMAS GLASGOW HAIGH, of 36 Nursery Road, Linwood, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Builder. An improved whisking-machine.*

Claims. — (1.) A whisking-machine consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) A whisking-machine comprising, in combination, a vessel, a cover having a flange fitting the top of said vessel, a bracket fixed upon the cover, a horizontal spindle journalled in the bracket, a hand-wheel and a bevel-wheel upon said spindle, a vertical spindle having curved arms and journalled at its upper end in the bracket, and a bevel-pinion upon said vertical spindle engaging with the said bevel-wheel, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 20437.—9th December, 1905.—DANIEL WHITBURN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Carpenter. A game.*

Extract from Specification.—The parts used for the game consist of a pedestal or base, with or without walls of a circular, square, or other formation, and a pointed upright piece or peg fitted thereinto, and stiff wire or like fixed into the peg on to which rings can be projected by flips or the like.

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

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

No. 20514.—3rd January, 1906.—UNITED-XPEDITE FINISHING COMPANY, of Berwick, State of Maine, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of Maine, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said United States of America (assignees of Calvin Butterfield Tuttle, of Lynn, Massachusetts aforesaid, Counsellor at Law). Improvements in machines for finishing heels and the like.*

Extract from Specification. — In the machine disclosed, which constitutes one embodiment of the invention, we provide a plurality of rotary work-members, shown in this instance as rotary brushes arranged with their respective acting faces opposite one another and in an adjacent relation, so that the work may be advanced between them and opposite sides simultaneously subjected to the action of said faces. The boot or shoe is advanced end first between the work-members, and its varying width from point to point along its length is accommodated by relative yielding of said work-members. A stop is provided to limit the introduction of the work between the work-members to the extent desired. In the machine for finishing heels herein disclosed the stop and work-members are so arranged relatively that opposite sides of the heel may be acted upon throughout their entire area when the heel is advanced between the work-members.

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

(Specification, 9s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20554. — 10th January, 1906. — UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, 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, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said United States of America (assignees of Herman Augustus Davenport, of Brockton, Massachusetts aforesaid, Machinist). Improvements in sole-pressing pad.*

Claims.—(1.) A sole-pressing solid pad of yielding elastic material having certain portions of the pad composed of substantially harder material than the remaining portions. (2.) A sole-pressing solid pad having a fore part of yielding elastic material, for example soft rubber, and a heel part of substantially harder material, for example hard rubber. (3.) A sole-pressing pad of yielding elastic material having the heel part shaped to bear against the sole of a shoe inside of the edge of the heel-seat. (4.) The sole-pressing pad substantially as described, or illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings.

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

No. 20571.—11th January, 1906.—JOHN ANDREW EASTON, Groom, and JOSEPH GREENFIELD, Labourer, both of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved feed reservoir and box for horses and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A feed reservoir and box of the class described characterized by having three wires secured inside the feed-box parallel to three sides thereof respectively for the purpose of preventing the feeding animal from jerking feed out of the feed-box, substantially as described. (2.) A feed reservoir and box of the class described characterized as claimed in claim 1, with the addition of a throw-back device hinged on one of the wires for the purpose of throwing back displaced feed into the middle of the feed-box. (3.) The complete feed reservoir and box, substantially as described, or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20911. — 28th March, 1906. — JAMES DOUGALD MCLAURIN, of Pohangina, near Palmerston North, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved method of preventing fraudulent practices in the hemp and other trades.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, means by which a certificate or the like can be passed into a bale of hemp or other similar goods from the outside, consisting of the parts combined, arranged, and operating substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a metallic conical container adapted to contain a certificate, and a pusher-bar by means of which said container is forced into a bale, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a cylinder within or upon which a certificate is carried, a pusher-bar having a portion turned down to correspond with the internal diameter of said cylinder, an outer tube into which said pusher-bar fits telescopically, and a conical pointed plug adapted to fit the end of said outer tube, substantially as specified and illustrated.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 21016.—19th April, 1906.—CHARLES JAMES WALKER, of "Cloverfield," No. 238 McKean Street, North Fitzroy, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Boot-manufacturer. Manufacture of welted boots and shoes.*

Claims.—(1.) The manufacture of welted boots and shoes by means of a sole-sewing machine in the manner set forth. (2.) The manufacture of welted boots and shoes consisting in forming a welt-strip conforming in shape with the outline of the sole, and sewing same direct to the upper through the insole, and securing the outsole to the welt-strip, substantially as set forth. (3.) The manufacture of welted boots and shoes consisting in laying the insole on a last, pulling over and tacking the upper thereto, bracing said upper and removing the tacks, tacking the welt-leather in position, removing the partially formed article from the last, sewing right through the welt-leather, upper, and insole, inserting the required filling, and finally securing the outsole to the welt-leather, substantially as set forth. (4.) Welted footware having a welt-strip sewn right through the upper and the insole, and said welt-strip secured to the outsole, substantially as illustrated.

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

No. 21438.—14th July, 1906.—ROBERT FAIRCLOTH FLOOD, of Dargaville, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved filter for tanks, cisterns, and the like.

Claim.—The novelty of placing the filter E in connection with the reservoir B within the tank or cistern, being so connected as to act automatically, they being two distinct receptacles, for the purpose of purifying water contained in tanks or cisterns and the like from impurities, it being made substantially as described in the drawing. The claim I make for placing the reservoir without the tank is a proviso where a larger supply of water is needed than could be supplied within the tank.

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

No. 21513.—25th July, 1905.—ROBERT BROWN, of 16 Great George Street, Westminster, London, England, Engineer. Improved means for operating electric switches employed in electric traction on the surface-contact system.

[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 electric traction on the surface-contact system in which a skate or collector is employed to collect the current from contact-studs arranged on the road-surface, and a separate bar formed in two or more parts in the direction of its length and pivoted together is employed to actuate switches and so permit current to pass from the main conductor to such contact-studs, carrying such switch actuating-bar by means of one or more central supports pivotally attached to same at each of the points where the parts of the bar are pivoted together, such central supports being capable of sliding crosswise of the vehicle, while the end parts of such bar are pivoted to the central parts and supported at their outer ends so that they can slide longitudinally of the vehicle, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (2.) In a bar constructed and arranged as described in claim 1, mounting same so that the end parts thereof are also capable of moving crosswise in relation to the vehicle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 21645.—19th August, 1905.—GEORGE EUSTON, of Melbourne Coffee Palace, Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Machinist, and HORACE STANLEY WILLIAMS, of Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia, Builder. An improved convertible step-ladder.

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

Extract from Specification.—The essential feature of our said invention is in converting a step-ladder into a wall or single ladder by the mode of pivotally connecting and securing the respective wings or sections of the ladder each to each so as to readily disconnect same by means of the metal hinge of novel design described, by which it may be spread, extended in line, or readily disconnected and used as separate ladders, or wholly collapsed, as desired. The wings or sections of our said convertible ladder are curved outwards at their free ends to strengthen the ladder, to insure a firmer tread, and to permit of the ladder in its course upwards being narrowed or contracted to insure lightness in weight.

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

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

No. 21660.—20th August, 1906.—ANDREW HERBERT BYRON and DAVID JOHN BYRON, both of Wellington, New Zealand. An improved band-cutter, sheaf-carrier, and feeder for threshing-machines.

Extract from Specification.—A are the travelling belts of the feeding-table. B is the framework. C are the pulleys. D are the pulleys for the belts driven from the threshing-machine. E are the brackets. F are the brackets to carry the shafting with bevel gear. G is a belt worked from the shaft regulated by bevel wheels. H is a circular band-cutter. I is the endless belt. J are the laths with spikes. K is a joint in the elevator. L is a pulley on the end of the elevator. M is a bracket. N is a hand-wheel for regulating. O is the regulator. P is a pully for drawing the regulator. Q is the framework for the regulator. R is a screw regulator. S is the screw of the regulator. T is the bevel gear on the side of the elevator. U is a loose-grain carrier. V is the guide for the regulator.

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

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

No. 21761.—10th September, 1906.—HAROLD WELSBY PENNINGTON, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Club Steward. Improvement in marking or scoring apparatus for billiards, pool, or the like.

Claim.—A box provided with a front which, having six or more longitudinal slots in its front, between each set of slots a roller is journalled, which is provided on its surface with a series of longitudinal rows of numbers ranging from one to one hundred, and on which front of box sliding pointers are held which point to the numbers on the rollers showing between the slots in front of the box, substantially as shown and described. In combination with the improvement in marking or scoring apparatus for billiards, pool, or the like, an apparatus for registering on slips of paper at the side the names of the players, the number scored, and the number of games played, substantially as shown and explained.

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

No. 21763.—11th September, 1906.—JOHN CALVIN FOUNTAIN, of Parkhill, Ontario, Canada, Engineer, and JOSEPH EGERTON WILKINSON, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, Dentist. Exhaust condenser.

Claims.—(1.) An exhaust-steam condensing-chamber provided with a conical inner face at the lower end, and with water and steam inlet openings and with a hot-water outlet opening, a valved water-supply pipe one end of which is secured in said water-inlet opening, a sleeve secured and adjustable in said steam-inlet opening, an exhaust-steam pipe the outer end of which is secured to said sleeve, and a branch pipe extending from said exhaust-steam pipe, in combination with a boiler, a hot-water conducting pipe extending from and communicating with said condensing-chamber and said boiler and provided with an overflow pipe, and means for forcing the contents of the hot-water pipe into the boiler. (2.) An exhaust-steam condensing-chamber provided with a conical inner face at the lower end, and with water and steam inlet openings and with a hot-water outlet opening, a valved water-supply pipe one end of which is secured in said water-inlet opening, a sleeve secured and adjustable in said steam-inlet opening, an exhaust-steam pipe the outer end of which is secured to said sleeve, and a branch pipe extending from said exhaust-steam pipe, in combination with a boiler, a hot-water conducting pipe extending from and communicating with said condensing-chamber and said boiler and provided with an overflow pipe, a pump communicating with said hot-water conducting pipe at a point below said condensing-chamber, and check valves located in said hot-water conducting pipe one between said overflow pipe and said pump, and one between said pump and said boiler.

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

No. 21782.—13th September, 1905.—WILLIAM HERMANN SCHARF, of Montreal, Canada, Superintendent. Linotype machine.

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

Extract from Specification.—The general object of this invention is to simplify the construction of linotype machines with a view toward reducing the number of parts required, avoiding the necessity, where it is possible, of using such parts as are expensive to manufacture or assemble, and thereby effecting a great saving in the construction of these machines, and, furthermore, with a view toward making different members of the machine more conveniently separable and removable from the rest of the machine. The present improvements have to do particularly with the composing-mechanism. The matrix-releasing mechanism which forms a part of the composing-mechanism generally includes power-supplying devices for actuating the same, the finger-keys merely serving to place the mechanism under the control of the power-supplying devices. For this purpose it has been customary to employ a continuously rotating drum to co-operate with cams corresponding with the different matrices, which cams were released by the keys so as to come in contact with the drum and be rotated thereby. The provision of all of the cams required for this purpose and of the continuously rotating drum and power-connections therefor not only renders the assembly of the machine expensive and difficult in the first instance, and the separation and removal of the key-board and adjacent parts from time to time inconvenient, but increases to a very great extent the cost of construction. The objection to operating the matrix-releasing mechanism directly from the keys has not been due so much to a hard key-action as to the difficulty of positively releasing the matrices when the keys are operated very quickly. By providing the cams and the continuously operating drum it mattered not how quickly the keys were operated, since the regular and predetermined interval of time taken up in the revolution of the cams always insured the positive release of the matrices. In accordance with the present invention means are provided to overcome this objection to the operation of the matrix-releasing mechanism directly from the keys, and these means comprise devices to arrest momentarily the action of the escapements for the matrices. In this way the matrices are always released properly, while the construction of the matrix-releasing mechanism is thereby greatly simplified. Furthermore, new and improved escapements for the matrices are provided, and the connections between the escapements and the escapement-rods are such that they can be readily separated at any time, as when it is desired to renew the magazine for the purpose of replacing it by another containing matrices bearing characters of a different face. Moreover, the escapement-rods, key-rods, and their connections, guides, and supports all form, with the keyboard, a distinct compact and separable member which can be easily and quickly removed from the rest of the machine. Again, the magazine delivery-mouth is adapted so that the magazine can be swung away from it without interfering with any other parts of the machine and without moving any other parts of the machine, and can in this way be completely removed from the machine when desired, and when the magazine is secured to the machine improved means are provided for locking the same thereto.

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

(Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 21783.—13th September, 1905.—WILLIAM HERMANN SCHARF, of Montreal, Canada, Superintendent. Linotype machine.

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

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates particularly to the composing-mechanism of linotype machines, One of the objects of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction of the magazine and magazine delivery-mouth, the latter being that part of the machine into which the matrices are delivered immediately from the magazine; and also to improve and simplify the connection or relation between the magazine and magazine delivery-mouth and the adjacent parts, whereby the magazine or different magazines may be readily attached to and detached from the machine, and whereby the alignment of the channels in the magazine with the escapement-pawls on the one hand and with the channels in the magazine-mouth on the other may be entirely automatic. Another object of the invention consists in reducing the number of parts required, and particularly in obviating the necessity of providing a set of escapement-pawls upon every magazine. Another object of the invention is the provision of an improved device for preventing the matrices from escaping from the delivery end of the magazine when the magazine is removed from the machine, and for retracting the ends of the matrices so as to prevent any injury to them while the magazine is being removed and replaced or at any other time. Still another object of the invention is the provision of an improved matrix-control operated directly and not through the escapements or keyboard, whereby the discharge of the matrices from any number of the channels in the magazine may be regulated—that is, may be permitted only during the composition of alternate lines or during some other predetermined interval. In accordance with the present improvements the magazine delivery-mouth, which has heretofore been made to swing away to permit the magazine to be removed, is rigidly secured in position, and the escapement-pawls, which generally have been secured upon the magazine itself, are pivoted upon the casting which forms the magazine delivery-mouth. Furthermore, the different magazines which are to be used upon the machine, and which in view of the present improvements are not required to be furnished with separate sets of escapement-pawls, are provided with set-screws which may be adjusted to engage projections upon the magazine delivery-mouth so that the alignment of the magazine with the adjacent parts will take care of itself when once the screws have been set in the proper position.

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

(Specification, 14s. 6d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 21787.—12th September, 1906.—AKTIESELSKABET BURMEISTER AND WAINS MASKIN-OG SKIBSBYGGERI, of Overgaden neden Vandet No. 9, Copenhagen, Denmark, Manufacturers (assignees of Bernhard Adolf Otto Prollius, of Torvegade No. 50, Copenhagen, Denmark, Engineer). Improvements in or relating to centrifugal drums or apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) A supply device for centrifugal apparatus, in which the liquid to be treated rises from the central chamber in distributing-pipes and passes into the separating-chamber through slots provided in said pipes, characterized by the said pipes or channels being formed by a loose casing placed over the central pipe closing and fitting the pipe at the top in a tight manner, and provided at its lower portion with a number of projections having slots or holes for the distributing of milk to the insertion or liner for the purpose of facilitating the cleaning of the distributing-channels. (2.) In a centrifugal apparatus, the complete central pipe-casing, substantially as described, or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21789.—12th September, 1906.—JOHN THOMAS JEBB, of Mount Roskill, near the City of Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved egg-carrier for transportation and other purposes.

Claims.—(1.) In the improved egg-carrier specified consisting of the frame having four rods with holes in top thereof passed through the corners of shelves, with blocks fixed between each shelf and between lower shelf and bottom of frame, and between top shelf and top of frame, said shelves having holes made therein to carry eggs, cardboard pads fitted between said shelves and over and under top and bottom shelves for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved egg-carrier specified, the frame covered by claim 1 in combination with box for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21792.—15th September, 1906.—PAUL KLEIN, of 9 Plettenbergstrasse, Riga, Russia, Engineer. An improved process of manufacturing aluminates, hydrochloric acid, and soda from aluminous materials.

Claim.—A process of manufacturing aluminates, hydrochloric acid, and soda from aluminous materials, consisting in introducing the aluminous materials in a finely pulverised state into molten sodium-chloride, blowing superheated water vapour through the fused mass when employing anhydrous raw materials, condensing the hydrochloric acid developed, separating the sodium-aluminate contained in the molten residue by lixiviation and filtration from any insoluble substances mixed therewith, conducting carbonic acid into the clear solution of sodium-aluminate, and finally filtering off the solution of soda thus obtained from the separated aluminium-hydrate.

(Specification, 3s. 3d.)

No. 21793.—15th September, 1906.—JOHN MARION RAUHOFF, of Tinley Park, Illinois, United States of America, Mechanic. Process of rendering cement or concrete blocks waterproof.

Claims.—(1.) The process of rendering cement or concrete waterproof which consists in applying to the surface of a previously formed block of cement or concrete metallic iron in the form of a fine dust held in suspension in a liquid, as water, and afterwards allowing the moist particles of iron to oxidize and expand and fill the pores in the surface of the cement, substantially as described. (2.) The process of rendering a substance waterproof which consists in applying to the surface of the substance metallic iron in the form of a fine dust held in suspension in a liquid, as water, and afterwards allowing the moist particles of iron to oxidize and expand and fill the pores in the surface of the substance, substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s. 3d.)

No. 21798.—18th September, 1906.—HARRY FRANCIS BONESTEELE, of Shannon, Montana, Ranchman, and ROBERT BRUCE RUTHERFORD, of Aurelia, Iowa, Farmer, both of the United States of America. Wire stretcher and splicer.

Extract from Specification.—In the preferred form, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, my device consists of two frames pivotally connected near one end of each, and so proportioned that the frame 1 may be positioned between and lie in the plane of the sides of the frame 2. Near the free end of each frame means are provided for drawing in or tightening a wire, cord, or similar element of a structure. As shown upon the frame 1, a rotatable pin 3 is mounted in suitable bearings for this purpose. The portion of the pin between the sides of the frame is suitably formed to operate as a drum upon which a wire or similar element may be wound to draw in or tighten the same, the ends of the pin being suitably formed to prevent its accidental displacement. Means may also be provided upon one end for suitably engaging the pin to operate the same. As shown, one end of the pin is enlarged and provided with an opening 4 into which a suitable rod or bar may be inserted for this purpose. Near the free end of the frame 2, in the form shown, the sides are brought comparatively close together and each provided with a series of ratchet teeth upon each edge. A lever 5 provided with suitable spring-actuated pawls 6, 6 is inserted in the opening between the sides of the frame 2, with the pawls 6 in position to engage the ratchet teeth. When thus arranged it is evident that by operating the lever 5 the pawls 6, 6 will alternately engage the ratchet teeth on the opposite edges of the frame and the lever will be moved toward the free end of the frame.

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

(Specification, 10s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 21799.—18th September, 1906.—GUSTAVE RICHARD BONNARD, of 80 Coleman Street, in the City of London, England, Managing Director of Public Companies; GEORGE WILLIAM BEYNON, of Mortimer West End, Mortimer, in the County of Hants, England, Civil Engineer; and GARDINER HENDERSON MACKILLOP, of Long Marston, Stratford-on-Avon, in the County of Warwick, England, Civil Engineer. Improvements in apparatus for pulverising, crushing, stamping, and other operations performed by a weight or weights which is or are lifted and then allowed to fall.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for the aforesaid purposes, and in which two lifts are given to the stamp or weight, or to each stamp or weight, for each rotation of the shaft, the employment of what we have referred to as a pair of lifting-cams and as a supplementary pair of cams, the latter for giving downward impulse for each descent of the stamp or weight, or of each stamp or weight, both the pair of lifting-cams and the supplementary pair of cams being carried on one shaft, and providing the said stamp or weight, or each stamp or weight, with projections or tappets, or the equivalents, to be acted upon respectively by the said pair of lifting-cams and the said supplementary pair of cams, substantially as described. (2.) In or for apparatus for the purposes aforesaid, a lifting-cam or lifting-cams having the portion which first comes into contact with the part to be raised and the portion which last comes into contact with the said part of a quicker curvature, or one more nearly concentric, than the curvature of the portion between them, this portion between them having a quicker rise or flatter curvature, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) In or for apparatus for the purposes aforesaid, a supplementary or downward-impulse-giving cam or cams to act upon the stamp or weight, the portion of such cam (or each such cam) which first acts being of quicker curvature, and the portion which follows this having a quicker rise or flatter curvature, to act upon the descending stamp or weight in the manner described. (4.) In apparatus for the purposes aforesaid in which two lifts are given to the stamp or weight, or to each stamp or weight, at each rotation of the shaft, the combination of two projections or tappets, or the equivalents, on the stem of the stamp or weight, or on each such stem, and a shaft carrying both the lifting-cams and the supplementary or downward-impulse-giving cams, and a hinged lever or hinged levers through the intervention of which downward impulses are given to the stamp or weight, or to each stamp or weight, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21810.—18th September, 1906.—INNES GRANT MACFARLANE, of Ngaruawahia, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved spraying-apparatus.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists of a cylinder or can mounted in a frame journalled to a front and back wheel, with two handles projected rearwardly, and with two arms fitted to the sides of the handles with hinge and springs so as to open out the vegetation or leaves and allow the spray from the spraying fixture on each side to play on the leaves or other vegetation, and with hook formation turned to over front wheel to assist in opening up the vegetation, also with compressed-air attachment on top

of can operated by chain or belt from rear wheel for feeding compressed air to fluid in pipe as it is being projected outwardly.

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

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

No. 21815.—20th September, 1906.—CLIFFORD GEORGE DICKESON, of Auckland, New Zealand, Ironmonger. An adjustable blackboard-frame for school and other purposes.

Extract from Specification.—The invention lies in providing a blackboard attachment to the ordinary stand frame consisting of a vertical ratchet fixture and rod fixtures to the stand frame on which by reason of sliding-block connections and pawl and spring adjustments operated by the pull of a handle the board-frame can be raised or lowered at will with ease and without any extraordinary effort.

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

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

No. 21822.—24th September, 1906.—R. HANNAH AND CO., LIMITED, of 63A Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Boot-manufacturers (assignees of Harry Chambers, of 63A Lambton Quay, Wellington aforesaid, Bootmaker). Improvements in boot-uppers.

Claim.—The manufacture of a boot-upper from one integral piece of leather wherefrom a dart-shaped portion is removed, and forming a stub at the bottom of the dart, and attaching the tongue of the boot to the stub, whereby seams at the side and across the front of the upper are avoided, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21827.—21st September, 1906.—THOMAS JAMES WATHEW, of Devonport, near the City of Auckland, New Zealand, Ironmonger. An improved water-heater for bath and other purposes.

Claims.—(1.) The improved water-heater specified consisting of a vessel having an outer and inner skin or wall, steam-outlet holes from between same through top of vessel, top made with two large holes therein, one hole being for funnel-outlet, and other hole for air-inlet, funnel fitted over outlet hole, and funnel fitted and projected through air-inlet hole to within space inside of said inner skin or wall, and inlet and outlet water-pipes through said outer skin or wall, and cap or lid to cover said inlet hole or funnel fitted therein for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved water-heater covered by claim 1, the fitting the funnel inwardly projected to within the space inside of the inner skin or wall, and through the air-inlet hole for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21829.—26th September, 1906.—HENRY PERCY GORMANSTON STEEDMAN, of 24 George Street, Tower Hill, London, England, Civil Engineer. An improved match-making machine.

Extract from Specification.—The machine consists essentially of a framing of any suitable outline having disposed at one end a drum upon which is wound the veneer from which the match or taper bodies are formed, whilst at the opposite end is placed a second drum upon which the bodies are wound in the form of a continuous length. Mounted upon the frame at the end adjacent to the drum carrying the veneer is a guide through which the said veneer passes, and which guide is gapped at a convenient point to permit the veneer to pass between a pair of pressure rollers arranged transversely of the machine. The purpose of the rollers just described is to feed forward and flatten the veneer, or the rollers may be employed simply to flatten the veneer prior to its being submitted to the action of a gang saw, by which it is cut longitudinally into a number of strips of sufficient width to form the bodies of the matches or the like. The severed veneer next may pass between a pair of revolving brushes, or through or between plates, by which any dust or splinters may be removed prior to the application of the thread or threads and the coating of the bodies with wax. The veneer after it is cleaned, if necessary, as just described, is led through a guide-plate in which are formed channels in number corresponding to the number of divisions into which the veneer is divided. After leaving the guide-plate just described the severed veneer passes through one or more reservoirs containing heated wax, the longitudinal threads before referred to being applied prior to the application of said wax. The veneers, after receiving the wax coating, are wound upon a drum, and are subsequently cut into match lengths and tipped with a suitable igniting composition.

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

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

No. 21830.—26th September, 1906.—HENRY PERCY GORMANSTON STEEDMAN, of 24 George Street, Tower Hill, London, England, Civil Engineer. Improvements in matches.

Claims.—(1.) In a match of the kind referred to, forming the body from a single thickness of veneer which may or may not be subjected to pressure, cutting same lengthwise into strips, applying threads longitudinally thereof, and finally coating with wax. (2.) A match-body formed of wood having one or more longitudinal threads and a coating of wax.

(Specification, 2s. 9d.)

No. 21833.—27th September, 1906.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, Shoe-machinery Manufacturers (assignees of Frederick Lyman Alley, of 83 Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer, and Walter Pack, of Waters Road, Neutral Bay, near Sydney aforesaid, Engineer). Improvements in skiving-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In a skiving-machine, means for automatically effecting a momentary relief of the tension on the feed-roll or retraction of the feed-roll from the die-roll or die-plate in order to permit the freer entrance of material to be skived. (2.) In skiving-machines, the employment of a cam eccentric or crank to automatically effect a momentary relief of the tension on the feed-roll or retraction of the feed-roll from the die-roll or die-plate in order to permit the freer entrance of material to be skived. (3.) In skiving-machines, the combination with the die and feed-rolls of a cam on the shaft of the die-roll for increasing the distance between the centres of said rolls once in every revolution of the die-roll, substantially as described. (4.) In skiving-machines, the combination with the pinion on the die-roll shaft of a cam thereon, said cam operating against the hub of the pinion on the feed-roll shaft to increase the distance between the centres of said rolls once in every revolution of the die-roll, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) In skiving-machines, the combination with the feed-roll of an arm secured to the shaft of said roll, a threaded spindle on said arm, bearings for said threaded spindle on a bracket suitably supported, and an internally threaded adjusting-wheel rotatable on said threaded spindle and between said bearings, substantially as described and illustrated. (6.) The improvements in skiving-machines consisting of the combination with the die and feed-rolls of a cam on the pinion or shaft of the die-roll operating against the hub of the pinion on the feed-roll, and an arm on the feed-roll shaft carrying parallel to said shaft a threaded spindle by means of which and an internally threaded adjusting-wheel the feed-roll may be moved longitudinally in either direction, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21834.—27th September, 1906.—JOSEPH AMOS LINLEY, of 87 Melrose Avenue, Willesden Green, London, England (assignee of Alec Edward Sherman, of A Martagon Buildings, Sumner Street, Southwark, London, England, Electrical Engineer, and Jane Beresford Linley, of 87 Melrose Avenue, Cricklewood, London, England). Improvements in and in apparatus for the preservative treatment of food.

Claims.—(1.) The improved method of treating meat, with the object of preserving its prime condition and freshness of appearance, which consists in disinfecting the surfaces of the meat, as soon as the meat has set after slaughter and before chilling, with atomised or vapourised formaldehyde introduced into the chamber containing the meat by a stream of circulating air; then removing all traces of unused formaldehyde by driving through the chamber a stream of dried and sterilised air; then chilling the meat in suitable chilling-chambers; then circulating the air in the chambers so as to sterilise it and dry it, and maintain the

humidity within the desired limits, so as to avoid undue drying of the meat, substantially as set forth. (2.) The improved method of treating meat, with the object of retaining its prime condition and freshness of appearance, which consists in raising the temperature of the surfaces of the meat when it is received into the chilled chambers to about 40° to 50° Fah., and disinfecting the said surfaces with atomised or vapourised formaldehyde introduced into the chamber containing the meat by a stream of circulating air; then removing all traces of unused formaldehyde by driving through the chamber a stream of dried and sterilised air; then circulating the air in the chilling-chambers so as to sterilise it and dry it, and maintain the humidity within the desired limits, so as to avoid undue drying of the meat, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination with a chilling-chamber provided with power-driven refrigerating means adapted to chill the meat therein of an apparatus comprising means for forcing dried and sterilised atmospheric air through the chamber to an outlet, means for circulating, drying, and sterilising the air of the chamber, means for heating the circulating air and for charging it with vapourised or atomised formaldehyde, and humidity-indicating and alarm devices, said apparatus being adapted to (*a*) heat the surfaces of the chilled meat, (*b*) disinfect the meat with warm air charged with formaldehyde, (*c*) remove all unused formaldehyde, (*d*) circulate, sterilise, and dry the chilled air of the chamber and maintain the humidity thereof within the desired limits, substantially as described. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts forming the improved apparatus for treating chilled beef, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawing.

(Specifications, 13s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 21835.—27th September, 1906.—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 Thomas Briggs, of Leicester, England, Engineer). Improvements in or relating to machines for inserting fastenings.

Extract from Specification.—In this class of machine, when an awl is used to pierce and then feed the stock, the preferable timing of the moving parts is as follows: The awl first descends and penetrates the stock, the head carrying the awl is then moved laterally so that the stock is fed forward, a fastening is then separated in any convenient manner from the supply in one of the guides and later placed in position to be driven, the awl is then withdrawn and carried to its initial position by the return movement of the head, and upon the driver reaching a position over the hole pierced by the awl it descends and inserts the fastening then beneath it. With such a cycle of operations, to change from one kind of fastening to another the relative movement between the guides and receiver should occur at a time which will not interfere with the separation of the fastening, and which will give sufficient time for such separation. With this object in view, according to the present invention, this is accomplished by utilising the movement of the awl or driver, either of which moves in proper timed relation to the movement of the fastening separator, to control the final or acting movement of the setting-device and to thereby effect a relative movement between the guides and receiver without interference with the separation of the fastening. As herein shown, a setting-device is first set by the operator, and the movement thus begun manually is completed mechanically by the device being thereafter engaged by a moving member connected to the awl or driver-bars or their actuating-mechanisms. The moving member is preferably mounted yieldingly, thus providing against breakage of parts should the setting-device not be correctly set when initially moved by the operator. The initial movement of the setting-device by the operator determines when the relative change in the positions of the guides and receiver is to occur, and the direction and amount of movement of the manually controllable means determines the nature of the change—that is, which particular kind of fastening from the various sources of supply is to be used. Means is also provided so that a proper amount of lost motion is present in the connections between the manually operable means and the relatively movable parts, whereby the manual setting by the operator may be accomplished without involving any movement of the relatively movable parts, and *vice versa*—that is, the movement between the guides and receiver is controlled entirely by the engagement of the automatically moving member with the setting-device.

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

(Specification, 15s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

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No. 21839.—25th September, 1906.—CHARLES FREDERICK GRIFFITHS, of Ponsonby, in the City of Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor. An improved vibrating-apparatus for distributing soot, dust, and lime, or other pulverised material.

Claims.—(1.) In the improved vibrating-apparatus specified, the combination of the can or canister having a cap or lid screwed thereon and a flanged bottom with a handle fitted with a rod connected to a band fastened round said can or canister by a thumb screw for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved vibrating-apparatus covered by claim 1, the rod partly rigid and partly flexible fitted to the handle and connected to the band fastened round the can or canister for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21849.—1st October, 1906.—JOHN HENRY HICKMAN and JOHN WHITELAW, both of 33B Lorne Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker and Carver respectively. An improved show-case in combination with doors.

Extract from Specification.—Our invention relates to improvements in show-cases, as a combined show-case and door, to consist of shaped glass panel or panels so fitted to door as to form a show-case in connection with the door.

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

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

No. 21850.—1st October, 1906.—JOHN HENRY HICKMAN and JOHN WHITELAW, both of 33B Lorne Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker and Carver respectively. An improved show-case.

Extracts from Specification.—Our invention relates to improvements in show-case construction, consisting of an efficient manner of construction whereby wood or metal bars are not used. . . . In carrying out our invention we fit together glasses E F to E G (Fig. 2) as shown in drawings, by grinding, cutting, bending, and fitting one to the other, letters E^2 being groove in glass (Fig. 2), and W being wood back or bottom (Figs. 1 and 2), and E being glass (Fig. 1), substantially as described.

[NOTE.—The above extracts from the specification are inserted in place of the claim.]

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

No. 21854.—2nd October, 1906.—THOMAS SPENCER JAMES, of 16 Edith Road, Peckham, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in internal-combustion engines.

Claims.—(1.) An internal-combustion engine in which the products of combustion are completely expelled from the firing-chamber after the explosion stroke by the forward movement of the cylinder, the cylinder remaining stationary during the compression and firing-strokes, substantially as described. (2.) An internal-combustion engine in which the cylinder is carried by arms or side-plates which are capable of oscillation about fixed pivots and which abut on the frame in their rearmost position, and are oscillated during the exhaust and suction strokes, and remain stationary during the compression and firing strokes, for the purposes specified. (3.) An internal-combustion engine in which the cylinder is furnished with trunnions mounted to oscillate in arms or side-plates which themselves oscillate about fixed pivots during the exhaust and suction strokes, and which are controlled by cams, the piston being connected directly to the crank without the intervention of a connecting-rod, substantially as described. (4.) An internal-combustion engine in which the cylinder is moved up and down or to and fro under the control of actuating-cams during the exhaust and suction strokes for the purpose of expelling the spent gases, but remains stationary during the compression and firing strokes. (5.) The internal-combustion engine claimed in claims 2 and 3 constructed with hollow trunnions or arms to serve respectively as inlet and exhaust passages, and operating in conjunction with ways in the frame in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described. (6.) The oscillating arms or side-plates carrying the cylinder and constructed to form in conjunction with the engine-frame abutments to take the thrust due to the explosion, substantially as described. (7.) The reversing cam operated by a pin and inclined slot or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose described. (8.) An internal-combustion engine constructed substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 21900.—11th October, 1906.—JOHN GORDON, of 199 High Holborn, London, W.C., England, Engineer. Improvements in applying glass and like tiles to walls.

Claim.—A glass or like tile for application to the surface of walls and the like, consisting of a body of glass or the like, a coating of volatile adhesive waterproof material applied to the surface of the body, a layer of elastic material applied to and held by said coating, a second coating of volatile adhesive waterproof material applied to the elastic material, and a final coating of dry sand or equivalent material applied to the latter adhesive coating, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 21939.—16th October, 1906.—RICE OWEN CLARK, of Hobsonville, New Zealand, Pipe-manufacturer. Improved draught-inducing and air-heating accessories to fire-grates and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In the improved draught-inducing and air-heating accessories to fire-grates specified, the screen having a back fitted thereto so as to form within its front a cavity, and having lower and upper rows of perforations in said front, and fitted to work on slides adjusted to be operated vertically within fireplace in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved draught-inducing and air-heating accessories to fire-grates specified, the screen covered by claim 1 operated by and in combination with weights swung to ropes, cords, or chains moving over pulleys and fixed to said screen for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (3.) In the improved draught-inducing and air-heating accessories to fire-grates specified, the screen covered by claim 1 operated by and in combination with corrugations or sides thereof and lugs or pins projecting outwards from slides adjusted to engage said corrugations for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (4.) In the improved draught-inducing and air-heating accessories to fire-grates specified, the screen covered by claim 1 operated by and in combination with ratchet formations on sides thereof adjusted to engage lugs or pins projecting outwards from slides for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (5.) In the improved draught-inducing and air-heating accessories to fire-grates specified, the screen having front only, without back or other divisions, said front having slit formations therein and fitted to work on slides adjusted to be operated vertically within fireplace in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

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*.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 31st October, 1906.

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

No. 21620.—H. W. J. Holmes, animal-trap.
No. 21728.—W. Beamish, collapsible box.
No. 21737.—J. B. E. Hird, testing wool-bales.
No. 21745.—W. H. Patterson and G. B. Jones, harness roller-tug.
No. 21748.—W. Levinson, water-cooled chamber.
No. 21749.—F. A. Pim and W. H. Blakeley, lift and force-pump.
No. 21752.—H. A. Cutting, paper-file.
No. 21755.—P. Maher, draw-gear for vehicles.
No. 21756.—D. P. Palmer, adjustable folding chair.
No. 21757.—G. E. D. Seale, L. C. Knight, and F. G. Semb, gas lighter and extinguisher.
No. 21759.—T. Keats, fencing-wire reel.
No. 21773.—A. A. Stephenson, vaporiser and burner for liquid fuel.
No. 21774.—P. J. Owens, furnace-burner for liquid hydrocarbons.
No. 21780.—W. Pickering, J. W. Boultbee, and H. O. Ekensteen, hat and programme holder.
No. 21796.—G. Michalopoulos, heating tailors' irons.
No. 21800.—G. Lee, cigarette-roller.
No. 21803.—T. B. Sutton and E. Toms, billiard-table attachment.
No. 21804.—The Hydraulic Hand-milker Company, Limited, milking-machinery. (G. Hutchinson.)
No. 21818.—W. Sim, milking-machine.
No. 21836.—C. Reeve, exterminating weeds by electricity.
No. 21837.—A. Lyell, non-refillable bottle.
No. 21840.—W. G. Richardson, treatment of flax for making felt.
No. 21842.—C. A. Nielsen and R. S. Alward, trawling-net.
No. 21843.—W. J. Bell, controlling horses attached to vehicles.
No. 21845.—J. Langford, amalgamating-machine.
No. 21846.—F. Bower, chair-back protector.
No. 21852.—E. W. Thurgar, jewellery-pincer.
No. 21856.—A. J. Edwards, trolley-pole controller.
No. 21866.—C. E. Bettany, frying-pan cover.
No. 21872.—E. V. Moller, adjusting and locking window-sashes.
No. 21873.—W. F. Dugins, road-cleaning machine.
No. 21877.—R. F. Boult, dumb-bell.
No. 21882.—J. Cook, trolley-head.
No. 21886.—W. B. Curtis, treatment of flax.
No. 21897.—A. Ridd, milking-machine.
No. 21898.—C. E. Woledge, electric arc lamp.
No. 21901.—A. A. Stephenson, C. P. Kelly, and J. B. Zander, incandescent lamp and burner.
No. 21902.—A. A. Stephenson, C. P. Kelly, and J. B. Zander, hydrocarbon vaporiser for lamps.
No. 21904.—G. T. Booth, flax-stripper.
No. 21907.—E. W. Thurgar, pipe.
No. 21909.—A. Whitney, target and shooting range.

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 18th to the 31st October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19610.—United Shoe Machinery Company, machine for making and driving staples. (W. H. Borden.)
No. 19721.—R. V. Pocock, plough-coulter.
No. 19730.—J. Mahoney and J. H. Bowman, spouting-bracket.
No. 19738.—J. F. McGrath, fastening for animal-cover.
No. 19749.—E. Rains, race-starting barrier.
No. 19755.—W. J. Jeffris, milking-appliance.
No. 19778.—J. Dunbar, spade-handle, &c., grip.
No. 19792.—G. M. Scott, sash-hanger.
No. 19804.—J. J. Blockley and J. A. Lissington, ventilator-cowl and chimney-pot.
No. 19811.—J. Macalister, automatic ridger-scraper.
No. 19845.—C. Miller, electro-magnetic apparatus for playing games.
No. 19869.—J. Macalister, ridging-machine.
No. 20040.—J. Macalister, manure or fertiliser feed.
No. 20139.—United Shoe Machinery Company, inserting fasteners in boots and shoes. (J. F. Davey.)
No. 20151.—J. Fenton, fasteners for hats, bonnets, &c.
No. 20308.—E. L. White, pictorial post-cards, &c.
No. 20316.—T. H. Mapp, treating forage.
No. 20635.—E. Boggiano, vote-recording machine.
No. 20727.—N. A. H. Abel, hoisting and distributing material.
No. 20768.—A. E. Halkier, dress-chart.
No. 20773.—N. Nielsen, roofing-tile.
No. 20790.—T. Gare, wheel.
No. 20803.—G. Kyme, transposing music, &c.
No. 20856.—J. Nicholson, separating gold and minerals.
No. 20879.—"Rheinisch-Nassauische-Bergwerks and Hiitten-Actien-Gesellschaft," dressing ores. (A. Demuth.)
No. 20892.—W. H. Thomas, linotype machine. (W. H. Scharf.)
No. 20954.—F. Wagner, explosion-motor. (H. A. Bertheau.)
No. 20984.—The De Forest Wireless Telegraph Syndicate, Limited, wireless telegraphy. (L. de Forest.)
No. 20990.—M. Moore and T. J. Heskett, manufacturing iron and steel.
No. 20994.—C. Lorenz, engine-regulator.
No. 21009.—The Bifurcated Rivet Company, Limited, rivets. (H. J. Joscelyne.)
No. 21035.—E. Janitzky, J. F. Hamilton, and J. T. Cummings, preservation of animal substances.

No. 21060.—W. E. Hughes, magazine phonograph. (C. C. Shigley.)
No. 21115.—S. F. Mudge, wheel-tire.
No. 21116.—J. P. Johansson, centrifugal liquid-separator.
No. 21150.—R. W. Jeffrey, bucket-hauling device. (J. H. Pickles.)
No. 21151.—E. McClelland, green-pea sheller. (J. Cuthbert.)
No. 21153.—T. I. Roberts, lock for doors, &c.
No. 21154.—R. M. Jolly, separation of tin from tinned iron, &c.
No. 21235.—P. M. Mazé, pasteurising milk, &c.
No. 21267.—E. A. Barnes, wrench.
No. 21294.—S. G. Plucknett, concentrating-machine. (H. H. Davies.)
No. 21325.—M. Bowles, reaming pipes and tubes.
No. 21332.—W. Nikolsky, recovering solvents used in making explosives.
No. 21354.—H. Coale, artificial cork.
No. 21355.—P. G. Nuernberger and G. Rettig, jun., type-casting machine.
No. 21356.—P. G. Nuernberger and G. Rettig, jun., type-casting mould.
No. 21373.—L. G. Abrams, broom or brush. (J. Matherson.)

Duplicate Letters Patent sealed.

NO. 13480.—S. Milnes and H. W. de Baugh, portable furnace.
No. 15692.—J. Bates and W. G. Trudgeon, portable washing-copper.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 15572.—The Metallic Compounds Separation Syndicate, Limited, depositing fumes from ores. (W. W. Fyfe.) 17th October, 1906.
Nos. 15573 and 15574.—Lamson Store Service Company, Limited, cash and parcel carrier. (S. Gates.) 17th October, 1906.
No. 15767.—W. Cormack and J. G. F. Lowson, treatment of gelatine. 19th October, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 12113.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, seeding-machine. (C. McLeod.) 19th October, 1906.
No. 12239.—J. Cowan and The Stirling Boiler Company, Limited, water-tube boiler. 24th October, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 13614.—Ferro-concrete Company of Australasia, Limited, whose registered office is situate at Brookman's Buildings, Greenfell Street, Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, *registered as proprietors of the interest of James Grice and William Affleck Robertson as licensees.* Metal and concrete structures. [G. L. Mouchel—The Colonial Ferro-concrete Syndicate, Limited.] 22nd October, 1906.
No. 14429.—Window-glass Machine Company, of Farmers' Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. Manufacture of glass articles. [J. A. Chambers—J. H. Lubbers.] 22nd October, 1906.

Request for Correction of Clerical Error.

NO. 21394.—W. E. Hughes (The Printing Machinery Company, Limited—H. A. W. Wood). Casting curved stereotypes. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906):—

To insert the words "referred to particularly in British patent No. 2525, of 1900," after the word "apparatus," line 11, page 1, of the specification.

Application for Letters Patent withdrawn.

THE following application for Letters Patent has been withdrawn:—

No. 20909.—A. E. Nicholls and J. G. Silly, of Christchurch, N.Z., goloshes. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 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 18th to the 31st October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 20463.—C. P. Hanson, non-refillable bottle.
No. 20467.—S. B. Forscutt, funnel.
No. 20468.—K. Matthews, treating flax.
No. 20472.—F. Stubbs, fixing and tightening steam-boiler tubes.
No. 20473.—C. F. Pulley, dressing timber for wharves.
No. 20482.—V. R. Reeve, diverting rain-water caught upon roof.
No. 20485.—A. R. Angus, running-gear of railway-car.
No. 20486.—F. E. A. Gordon, washing-fluid.
No. 20488.—R. P. Park, sluice-box for gold-saving.
No. 20491.—T. J. Heskett, iron and steel manufacture.
No. 20493.—J. McNarry, spring key.
No. 20494.—W. Shephard, destroying blight on plants.
No. 20497.—H. House, grain-riddle.
No. 20498.—J. J. Macky, trolly-wheel guide.
No. 20499.—A. R. Angus, railway-car gear.
No. 20502.—F. R. Dennison, motor speed-gear.
No. 20507.—K. Matthews, flax process.
No. 20509.—S. B. Forscutt, clamping mattress-frame.

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 18th to the 31st October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19759.—E. L. Pembroke, tobacco-pipe.
No. 19771.—F. Cooper, sheep-runner.
No. 19785.—J. Watson, fireproof walls, &c.
No. 19802.—L. S. Donald, manufacture of stockings.
No. 19803.—J. H. Hickman, mitre-cutter.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to the Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 18th to the 31st October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19366.—M. Barraclough, harness.
No. 19371.—J. M. Toft, horse-collar.
No. 19374.—F. Sewell, weed-exterminating implement.
No. 19383.—T. Grundy, propeller-blade.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 18th to the 31st October, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 15129.—H. Hammond, preventing rubbish passing into tanks, &c.
No. 15131.—T. J. Steele, treating clay for road-making.
No. 15141.—E. W. Whitehead, heating fluids. (J. H. S. Brown.)
No. 15142.—H. August, closet-seat lids.
No. 15145.—A. F. W. Lorie, sash-fastener.
No. 15149.—C. G. Garrard, cycle-driving gear.
No. 15152.—The American Amalgamating Company, amalgamation of metals by free mercury. (P. A. Knapp.)
No. 15154.—S. J. Heffer, candle-holder.
No. 15157.—A. Dunbar, water heater and distributor. (J. Macartney.)
No. 15158.—W. Leitch, sweet-meats manufacture.
No. 15159.—P. Rayson, spanner-attachment.
No. 15160.—G. Buhlmann, incandescent mantle.
No. 15162.—A. A. S. Smith, seal-lock.
No. 15166.—M. B. Silk, shrinking cloth, &c.
No. 15170.—J. Anderson, plough.
No. 15175.—T. F. Quilter and G. W. Gare, removing clay from dredge-buckets.
No. 15188.—R. Chambers, music-holder.
No. 15190.—W. S. Ayson, spreader for draught-chains.
No. 15196.—G. Goosman, shoulder-strap, &c., for bags.
No. 15199.—J. Johnson, pneumatic foot.
No. 15201.—G. C. Smith, screw.
No. 15202.—R. Cosslett and S. Parker, tap.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 11814.—J. E. Bishop, setting wheel-tires.
No. 11833.—F. W. Commons, jointing wood, &c.
No. 11843.—J. S. Maxwell, silt-punt.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 5847.—J. C. Montgomerie, extracting gold and silver.

Design registered.

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

No. 307.—Albert Armytage Holdsworth, of Luxton Road, Hawksburn, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Clerk. Class 10. 17th October, 1906.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—

No. 143.—Stanley, Newcombe, and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 5. (Drawing-book.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 31st 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: 5701.

Date: 3rd January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

CHOUCAMEL

NAME.

F. REDDAWAY AND CO., LIMITED, of Victoria Mills, Cheltenham Street, Pendleton, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Driving-belts and carrying-belts, and aprons for machinery, woven from all descriptions of textile materials, and with or without an envelope or covering of rubber, guttapercha, or the like; hose and packing.

No. of application: 6051.

Date: 12th July, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

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

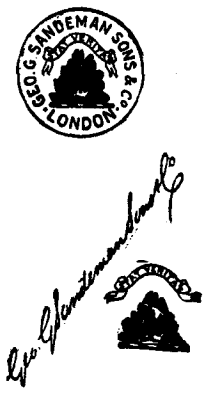
No. of class: 3.

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

No. of application: 6157.

Date: 5th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS, AND CO., LIMITED, of 20 St Swithin's Lane, London, England, Wine-merchants.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Wine.

No. of application: 6219.

Date: 22nd September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the words "Veni, vidi, vici," with the letters F and S woven in a distinctive manner in combination therewith; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

THE FERRO STOUT COMPANY, carrying on business at Khyber Pass Road, Auckland, and at Wanganui, in the Colony of New Zealand, Brewers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: A beverage called Ferro-stout.

No. of application: 6231.
Date: 26th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

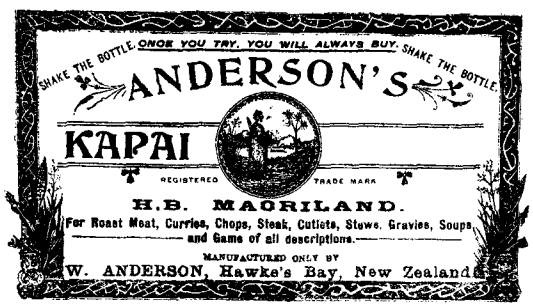
THE CHILLINGTON TOOL COMPANY, LIMITED, of Chillington Tool-works, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, Manufacturers.

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: 6255.
Date: 3rd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label, consisting of the medallion with Maori figure and landscape, the Maori-pattern border, and groups of implements and flax; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

W. ANDERSON, of Takapau, Hawke's Bay, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Sauces, pickles, condiments.

No. of application: 6271.
Date: 8th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

WILLIAM WATERHOUSE, of Taradale, in the Colony of New Zealand, Fruit-grower.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Fruit, honey, and garden-produce

No. of application: 6277.
Date: 11th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

WILLIAM FRANCIS ROBERTS, of Pirie Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Merchant.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 6282.
Date: 16th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"NERVO-TON."

NAME.

ROBERT JOHN ROBERTS, of Cambridge, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 3.

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

No. of application: 6284.
Date: 17th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

RESONATONE

NAME.

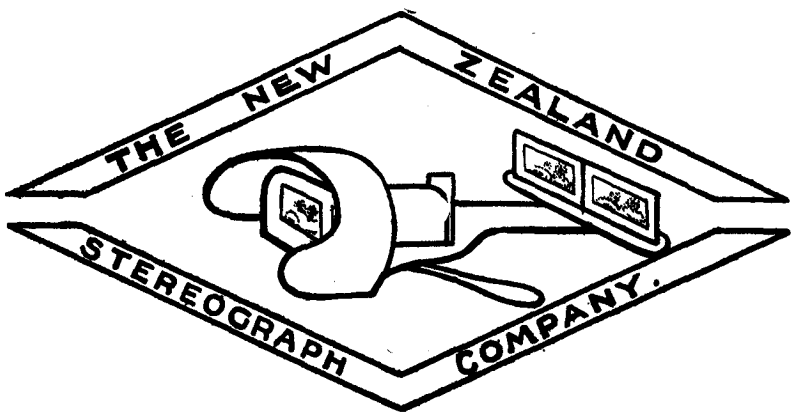
MARSHALL BROWNE HERN, of Regent House, Regent Street, London, England, Manager of a Company.

No. of class: 9.

Description of goods: Stringed musical instruments.

No. of application: 6289.
Date: 18th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

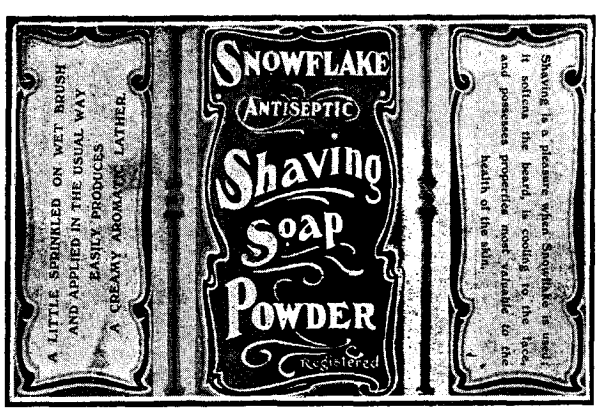
FRANCIS ERNEST POTTER, trading as "The New Zealand Stereograph Company," of 75 Queen Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Stereographs.

No. of application: 6291.
Date: 23rd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

HARRY KNEEBONE, of Symonds Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Hairdresser and Tobacconist.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Shaving-soap powder.

No. of application: 6293.

Date: 24th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

STETSON

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

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

NAME.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, domiciled in the City of Philadelphia, in said State, and having its principal place of business at Fourth Street and Montgomery Avenue, in said City of Philadelphia.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Hats and caps.

No. of application: 6296.

Date: 25th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK

NAME.

The firm trading as "SCHOTT AND GEN," of Jena, Germany, Glass-manufacturers.

No. of class: 15.

Description of goods: Glass.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 18th to the 31st October, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 4780; 6033.—Parsons and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 12th July, 1906.)

No. 4781; 6080.—G. W. Bennett; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

No. 4782; 6082.—F. W. Cotterill, Limited; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

No. 4783; 6090.—A. Tyree and Co., Limited; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

No. 4784; 6103.—A. Tyree and Co., Limited; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

No. 4785; 6048.—The Dresden Pianoforte-manufacturing and Agency Company; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4786; 6049.—The Dresden Pianoforte-manufacturing and Agency Company; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4787; 6050.—The Dresden Pianoforte-manufacturing and Agency Company; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 64, of the 26th July, 1906.)

No. 4788; 6085.—K. A. Lingner; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

No. 4789; 6086.—K. A. Lingner; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

No. 4790; 5543.—Adnams Bros.; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 91, of the 19th October, 1905.)

No. 4791; 5732.—E. B. Davies; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 8th February, 1906.)

No. 4792; 5868.—A. and E. Davies; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 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. 616/510.—1st November, 1906.—G. Preller and Co., of Bordeaux, France. 24th October, 1906.

No. 622/552.—7th November, 1906.—C. Moore, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 18th October, 1906.

No. 631/515.—15th November, 1906.—H. Reynolds, of Hamilton, N.Z. 25th October, 1906.

No. 637/677.—15th November, 1906.—R. Fairbrother, of Carterton, New Zealand. 18th October, 1906.

No. 682/673.—13th January, 1907.—The Waverley Co-operative Dairy Factory Company, Limited, of Waverley, New Zealand. 20th 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 18th to the 31st October, 1906, inclusive:—

Nos. 532/425 and 533/426.—21st July, 1892.—Richards and Ward, Limited, of London, England. Class 45.

Advertisements.

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

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

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

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

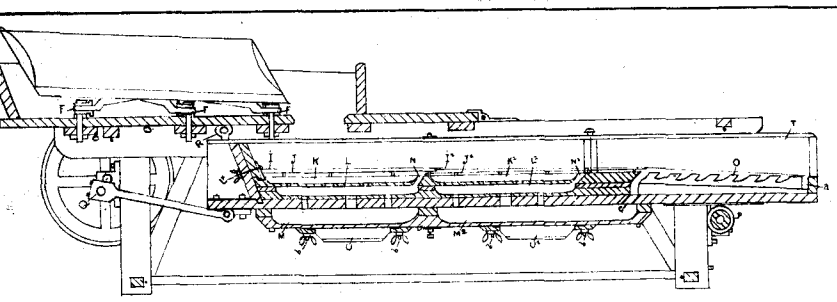
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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

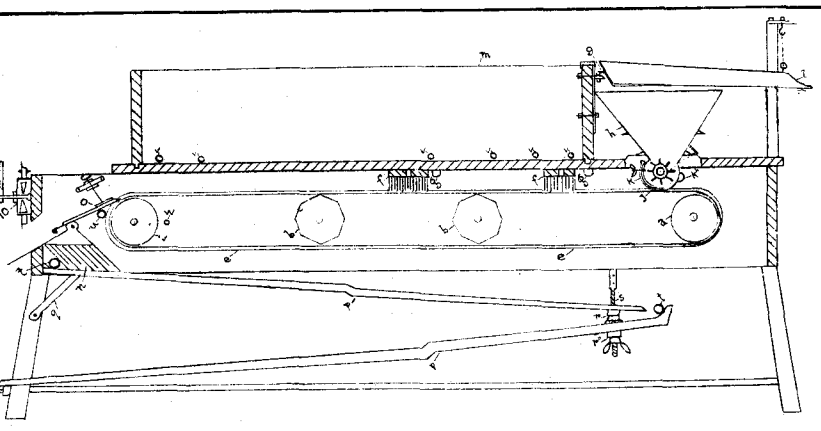
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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



20197
Marsh. Gold-extractor.



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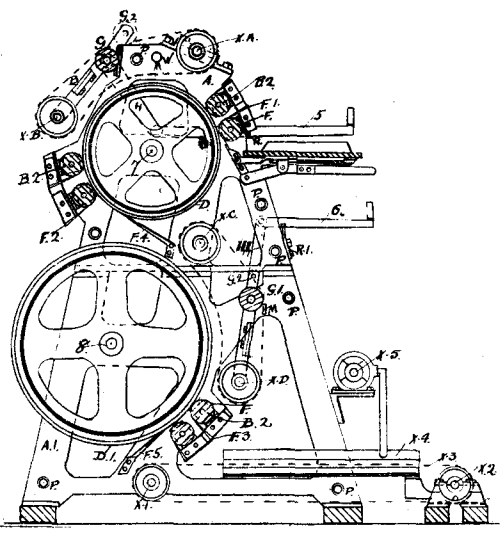
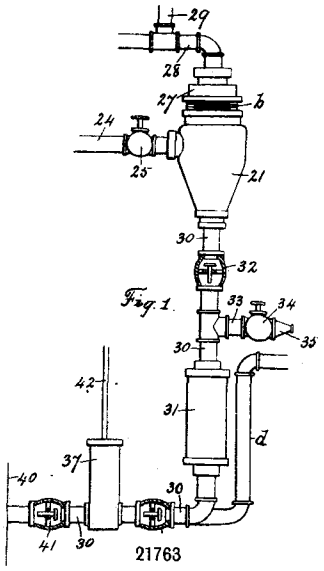
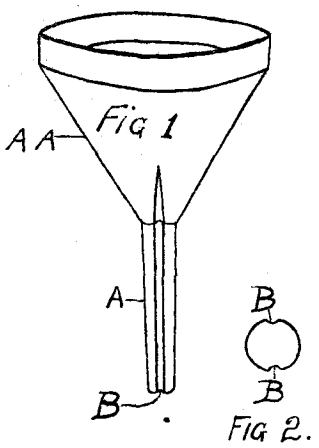
Marsh. Gold-extractor.



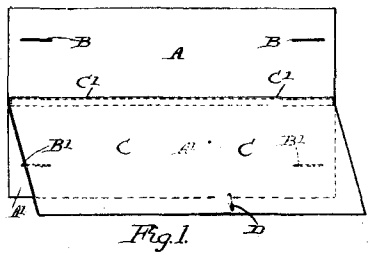
20229
Tait. Fibre-dresser.



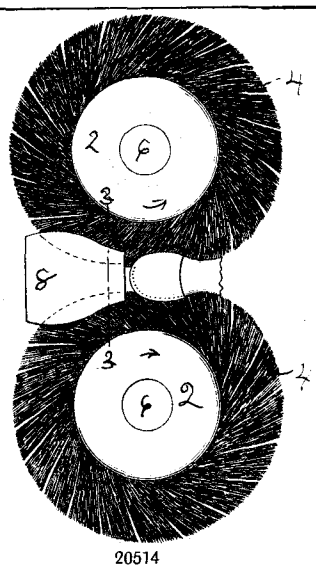
21763
Fountain and Wilkinson.
Exhaust-condenser.



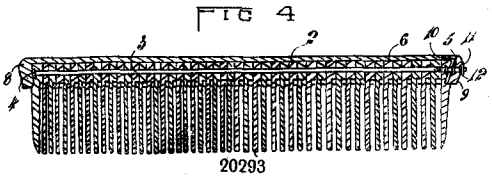
20364
Williams. Filler.



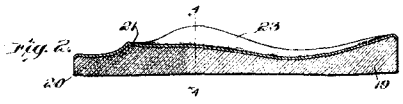
20310
Bennett. Cuff.



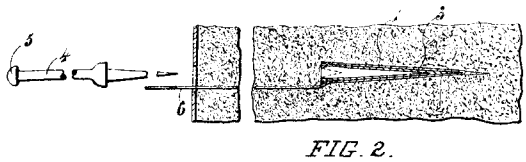
20514
United-Xpedite Finishing Coy.
Finishing Heels. (Tuttle.)

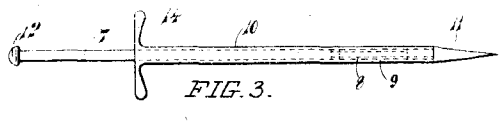


20293
Langton. Comb.

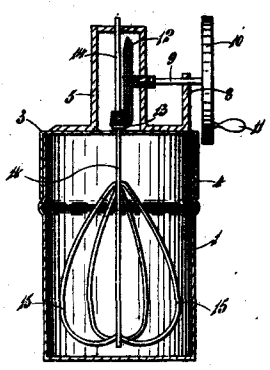


20554
United Shoe Machinery Coy. Sole-pressing Pad. (Davenport.)

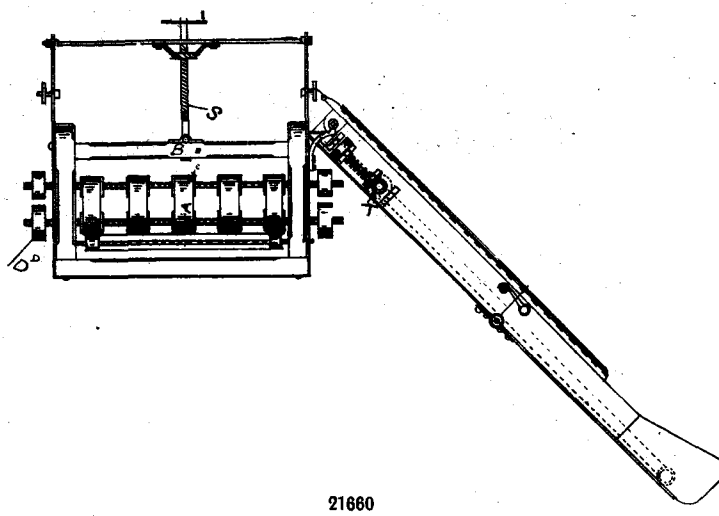




20911
McLaurin. Marking Goods.



20380
Haigh. Whisk.



21660
A. H. and D. J. Byron. Threshing-machine.

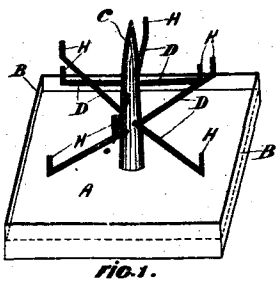
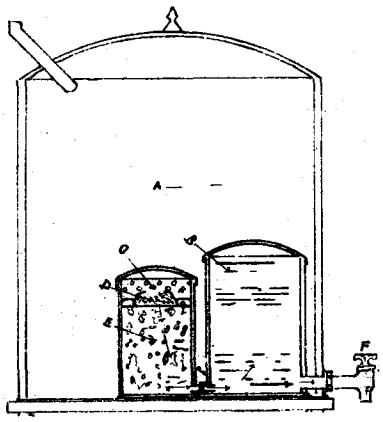
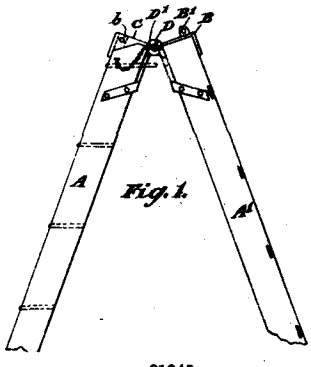


fig. 1.

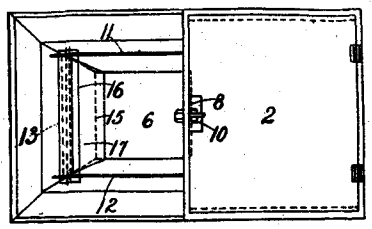
20437
Whitburn. Game.



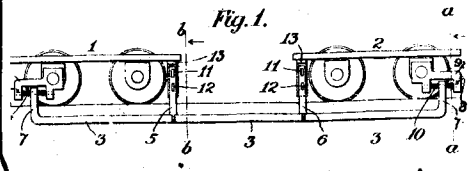
21438
Flood. Water-filter.



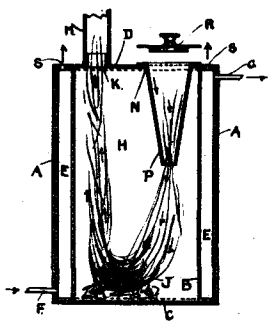
21645
Euston and Williams. Step-ladder.



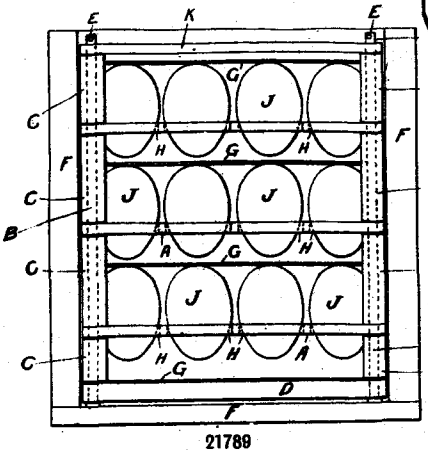
20571
Easton and Greenfield. Feed-reservoir.



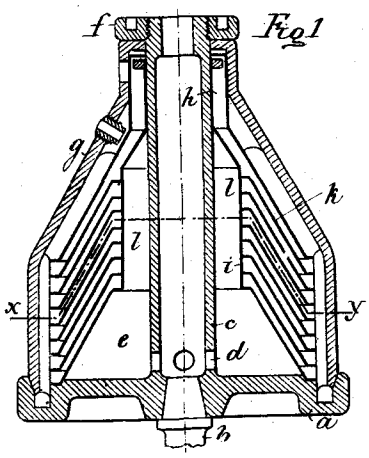
21513
Brown. Operating Electric Switches.



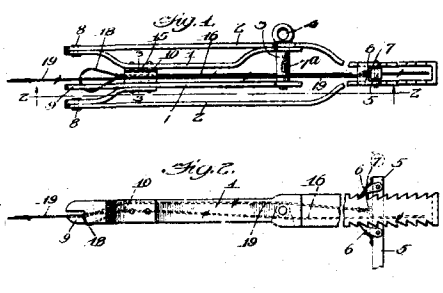
21827
Wathew. Water-heater.



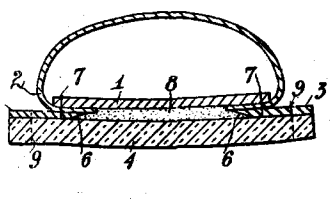
21789
Jebb. Egg-carrier.



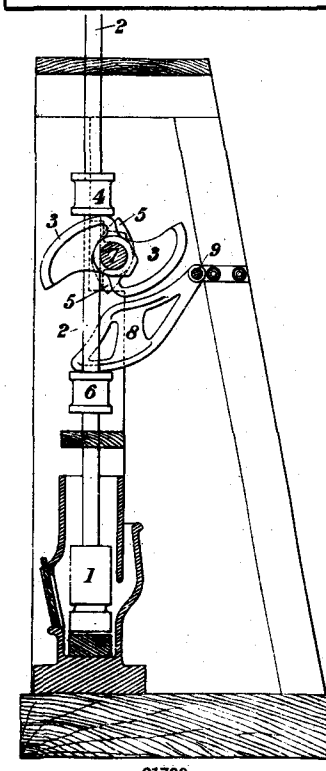
21787
Aktieselskabet Burmeister and Wains Maskin-og Skibsbyggeri. Centrifugal Drum. (Prollius.)



21798
Bonesteele and Rutherford. Wire-stretcher.



21016
Walker. Boot-manufacture.



21799
Bonnard, Beynon, and Mackillop. Pulveris

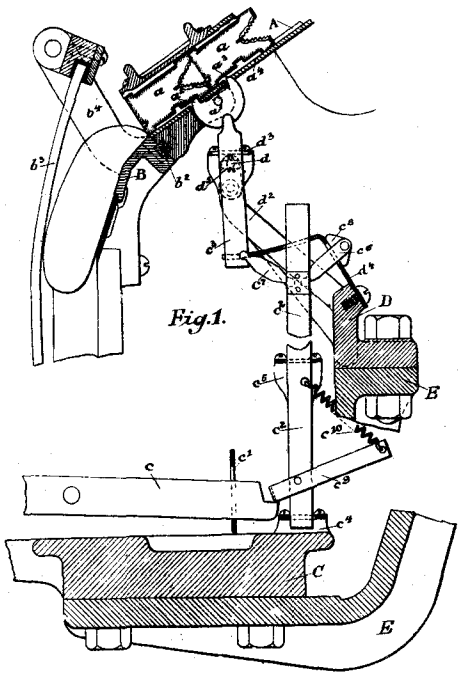


Fig.1.

21782
Scharf. Linotype.

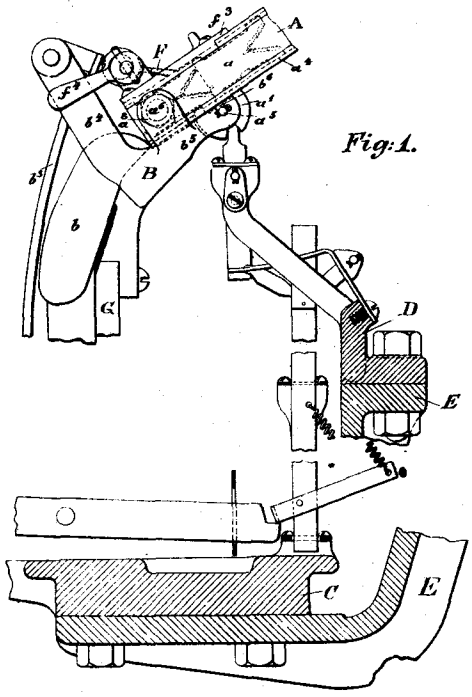


Fig.1.

21783
Scharf. Linotype.

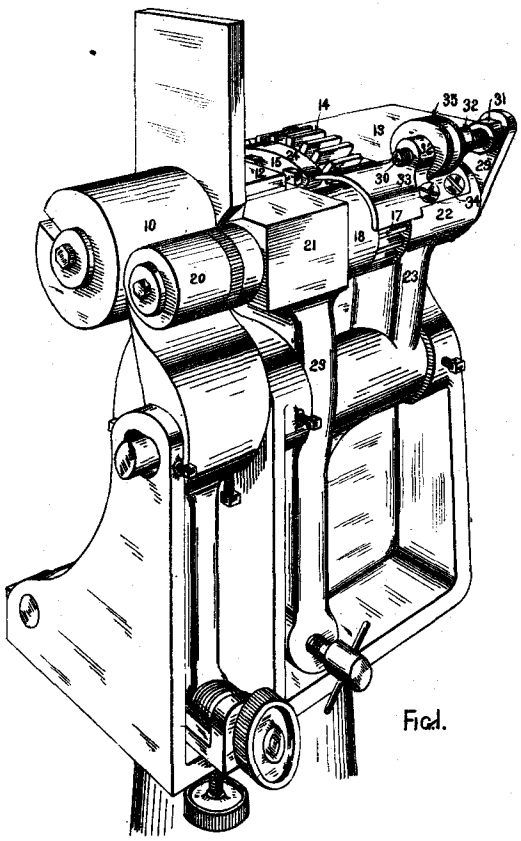


Fig.1.

21833
United Shoe Machinery Coy. Skiving-machine. (Alley and Pack.)

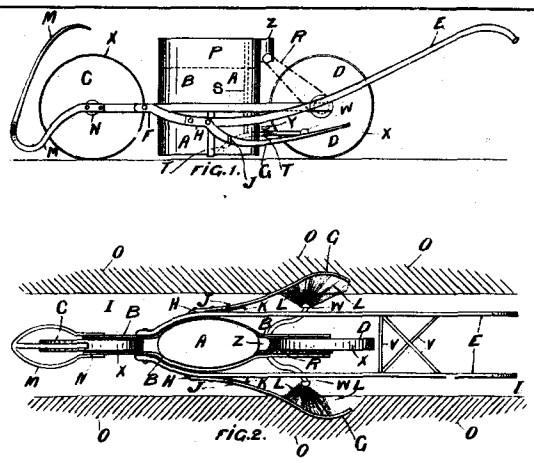


FIG.1.

FIG.2.

21810
Macfarlane. Sprayer.

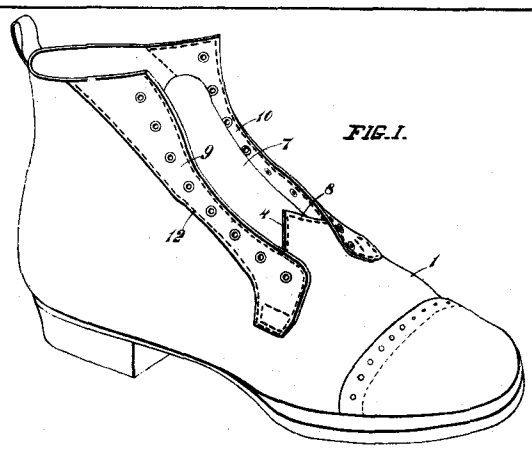


FIG.1.

21822
R. Hannah and Co. (Limited). Boot. (Chambers.)

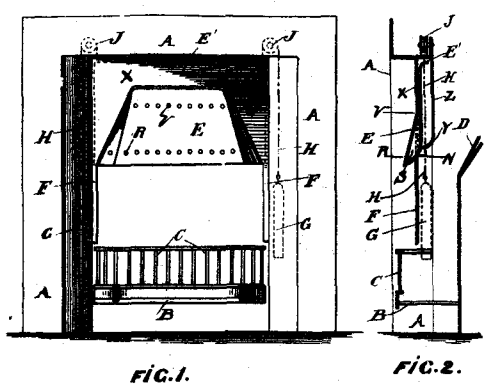
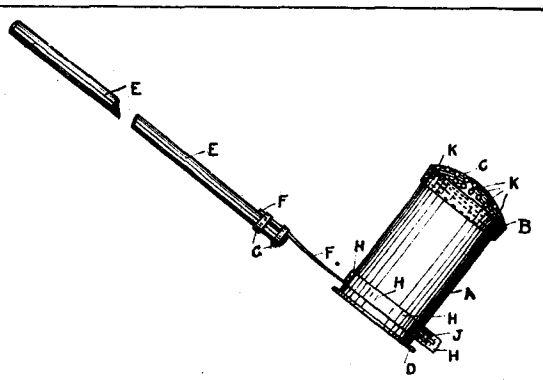
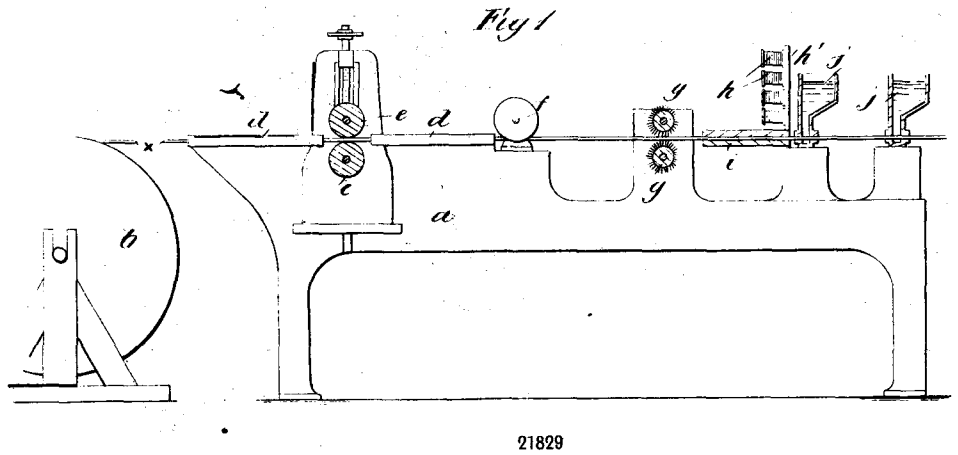


FIG.1. FIG.2.

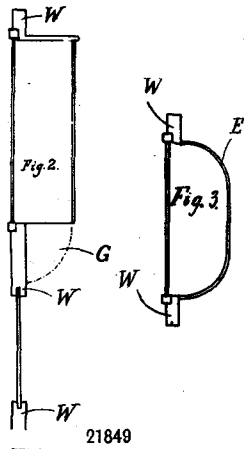
21939
Clark. Draught-inducer.



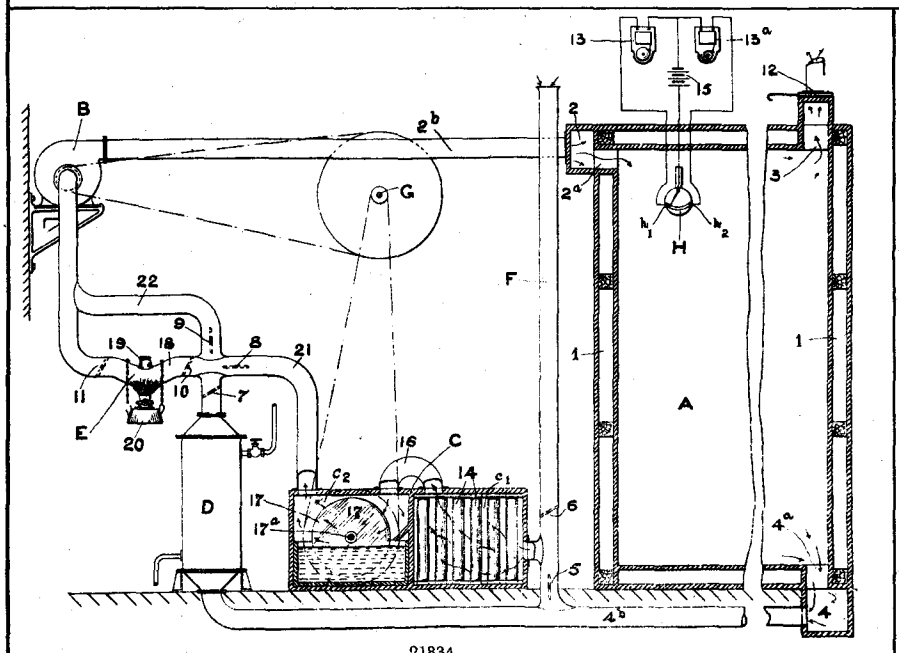
21839
Griffiths. Vibrating Apparatus.



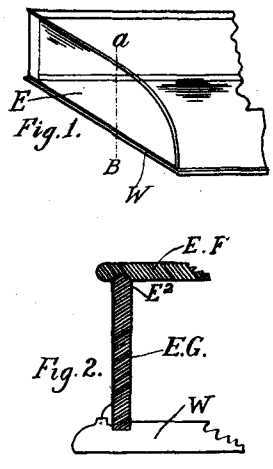
21829
Steedman. Match-making Machine.



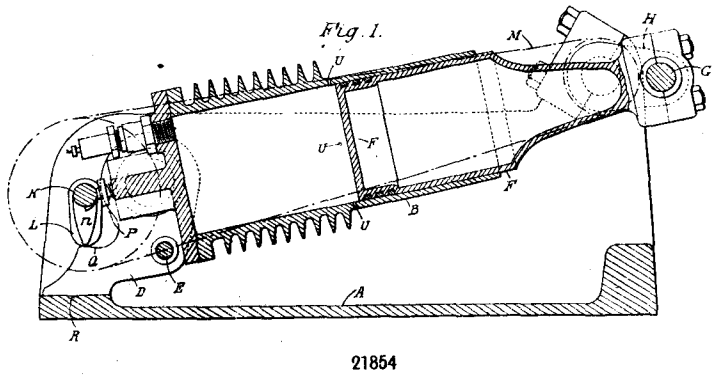
21849
Hickman and Whitelaw.
Show-case and Door.



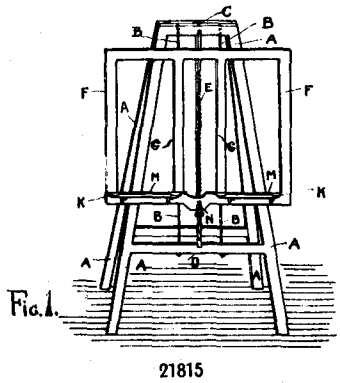
21834
Linley. Preserving Food. (Sherman and Linley.)



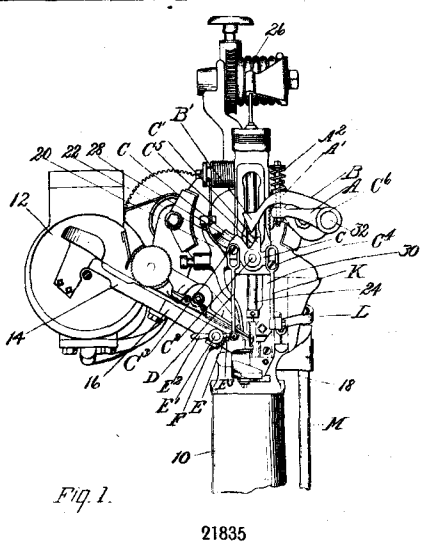
21850
Hickman and Whitelaw. Show-case.



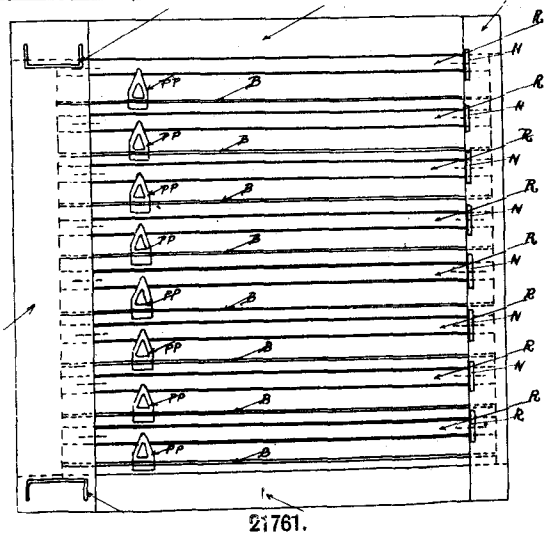
21854
James. Internal-combustion Engine.



21815
Dickeson. Blackboard-frame.



21835
United Shoe Machinery Coy. Fastenings-inserter. (Briggs.)



21761.
Pennington. Billiard-scorer.