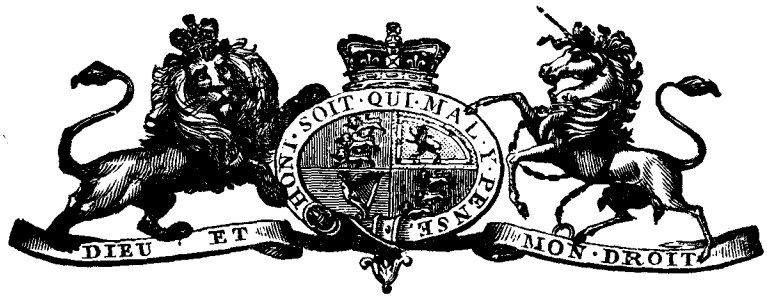

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1906.

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CONTENTS.

Official Notices.

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

WELLINGTON.—PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

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

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1904.

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

Index of Applicants.

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Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c.(a).

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Canada.

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

Australia.

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

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

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

United States.

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

Mexico.

The Official Gazette of the Patent and Trade Mark Office.

General.

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

Patent laws of the world.

Patent and Trade Mark Review.

Text-books and handbooks on patents and trade marks.

AUCKLAND.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1900.

Illustrated Official Journal from 1897 to date.

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

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DUNEDIN.—TOWN HALL.

United Kingdom.

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Patents.

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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.
(f) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.
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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. 21985.—31st October.—D. J. Kelly, Salt Lake City, U.S.A.
Slime-filtering apparatus.*

No. 21986.—31st October.—J. F. Nicolaus, Wellington, N.Z.
Vehicle-shaft props.

No. 21987.—31st October.—C. W. Peach, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Hinge.

No. 21988.—31st October.—J. A. Belk, Feilding, N.Z.
Window.

No. 21989.—31st October.—G. H. Longdin, Christchurch, N.Z.
Fastening lids of hampers.

No. 21990.—31st October.—A. J. M. Chapple, Cobar, N.S.W.
Pipe-coupling.*

No. 21991.—31st October.—Rheinisch-Nassauische Bergwerks and Hutten-Actien-Gesellschaft, Stolberg, Ger.
Production of zinc from ores. (*W. Borchers*, Aix-la-Chapelle, Ger., and *A. Graumann*, Stolberg, Ger.)

No. 21992.—31st October.—C. E. Wright, Walsall, Eng.
Saddle-tree.*

No. 21993.—31st October.—D. E. Radclyffe, Staines, Eng.
Machinery to decorticate, scutch, and degum fibres.*

No. 21994.—29th October.—C. Miller, Nelson, N.Z.
Producing optical illusions on post, &c., cards.

No. 21995.—31st October.—J. A. McGeoch, Melbourne, Vic.
Suction-air power.

No. 21996.—31st October.—J. A. McGeoch, Melbourne, Vic.
Force-air power.

No. 21997.—31st October.—J. A. McGeoch, Melbourne, Vic.
Transmitting and distributing air.

No. 21998.—1st November.—T. Grace, C. A. Jaques, and A. J. Metcalfe, Sydney, N.S.W.
Sheep-shearing machine.*

No. 21999.—1st November.—V. A. de Perini, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
Production of textile fibre and paper pulp.* (Date applied for under section 106, 16th November, 1905.)

No. 22000.—1st November.—G. Oliver, South Yarra, and J. F. Peasley, St. Kilda, Vic.
Valve for flushing-cistern.

No. 22001.—29th October.—J. Baird, Waikino, N.Z.
Elevating sand, liquids, &c.

No. 22002.—30th October.—J. Baxter, Opoho, N.Z.
Window.

No. 22003.—1st November.—J. Bambrick, Rotorua, N.Z.
Tapping cock.

No. 22004.—1st November.—T. I. Yourelle and J. Bellingham, Wellington, N.Z.
Utilising water-pipes in building-construction.

No. 22005.—1st November.—J. Stevenson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Plough.*

No. 22006.—30th October.—C. A. Reinkowsky, Mathoura, N.S.W.
Bridle.

No. 22007.—31st October.—J. Jamison, Dunedin, N.Z.
Window-fastener and anti-rattler.

No. 22008.—31st October.—H. K. Wilkinson and F. W. Barton, Dunedin, N.Z.
Milk-can.

No. 22009.—2nd November.—H. J. Ward, Melbourne, Vic.
Illusion apparatus.

No. 22010.—30th October.—W. Sim, Underwood, Invercargill, N.Z.
Milking-machine.

No. 22011.—5th November.—A. H. and D. J. Byron, Wellington, N.Z.
Steel-framing for buildings.*

No. 22012.—1st November.—E. W. Thurgar, Auckland, N.Z.
Detaching tongue of buckle from strap.

No. 22013.—2nd November.—J. Macalister, Invercargill, N.Z.
Disc scarifier for ridger.

No. 22014.—5th November.—A. L. Kemp, Karamea, N.Z.
Construction of wharf.*

No. 22015.—5th November.—A. E. Stonex and P. C. White, Auckland, N.Z.
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No. 22016.—6th November.—W. R. Eade, Orawia, N.Z.
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No. 22017.—6th November.—W. Brown, Invercargill, N.Z.
Earth-scoop.

No. 22018.—2nd November.—E. Powick, Weka Weka, N.Z.
Indicating and marking time in music.

No. 22019.—6th November.—C. Suggate and W. E. Cayley-Alexander, Auckland, N.Z.
Ore-furnace.

No. 22020.—6th November.—A. Lyell, Wellington, N.Z.
Non-refillable bottle.

No. 22021.—5th November.—R. R. Gray, Pukeuri, N.Z.
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Tire-protector for motor-car, &c.

No. 22024.—7th November.—G. T. Wilson, Stratford, N.Z., and H. Downs.
Railway fish-plate.

No. 22025.—7th November.—W. S. Harkness, Toora, Vic.
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No. 22026.—7th November.—T. Walsh, Eketahuna, N.Z.
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No. 22027.—7th November.—J. G. McMillan, Toorak, Vic.
Cream-cooler.

No. 22028.—7th November.—G. Farquhar and R. North, London, Eng.
Hermetically sealing receptacles for food.*

No. 22029.—7th November.—W. Jamieson, Grays, Eng., and R. Burn, London, Eng.
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No. 22031.—7th November.—B. Baron, London, Eng.
Cutting cake or leaf tobacco.*

No. 22032.—7th November.—C. A. Parsons, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
Turbine and rotary compressor.*

No. 22033.—8th November.—R. H. White, Wellington, N.Z.
Internal-combustion engine.

No. 22034.—5th November.—A. T. W. Allan, Thames, N.Z.
Gas-burner.

No. 22035.—7th November.—T. B. Lockley, Goulburn, N.S.W.
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No. 22039.—8th November.—W. Morrison, Waverley, N.S.W.
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No. 22040.—8th November.—B. Boehm, R. Entz, and A. J. Rost, Sydney, N.S.W.
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No. 22042.—7th November.—J. Budge, Sydney, N.S.W.
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No. 22043.—6th November.—D. H. Clarkson, Auckland, N.Z., and P. C. Gould, Aratapu, N.Z.
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No. 22044.—10th November.—J. D. Leach, Dargaville, N.Z.
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No. 22045.—12th November.—C. Colpus, Wellington, N.Z.
Picture-frame clamp.

No. 22046.—12th November.—L. Roberts, Timaru, N.Z.
Pattern-chart.

No. 22047.—12th November.—L. Roberts, Timaru, N.Z.
Pattern-chart.

No. 22048.—12th November.—C. M. Stewart, Wellington, N.Z. Dress-chart. (E. Langer, Sydney, N.S.W.)

No. 22049.—13th November.—F. T. Boys, Napier, N.Z.
Fencing-standard.*

No. 22050.—10th November.—E. H. and E. V. Featon, Gisborne, N.Z. Burglar alarm.

No. 22051.—13th November.—T. A. Dudley, Auckland, N.Z. Incandescent gas-lamp.

No. 22052.—14th November. — Aktiebolaget Separator, Stockholm, Sweden. Feed device for centrifugal separator.* (E. A. Forsberg.)

No. 22053. — 14th November. — Aktiebolaget Separator, Stockholm, Sweden. Centrifugal machines.* (A. J. Ericsson.)

No. 22054.—14th November.—N. R. Gordon, Melbourne, Vic. Non-refillable bottle.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 14th November, 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. 20220.—25th October, 1905.—THE HORROCKS AUTOMATIC VENDING MACHINE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Wellington, New Zealand (assignees of Leonard Brownlow Horrocks, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Gentleman). Improved Coin-operated vending-machine.*

Claims.—(1.) In vending-machines of the class described, the combination with a pendent weight or weights for operating the delivery-wheel, of a spring such as 19 bearing upon the top of the weight or weights, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In vending-machines of the class described, the combination with the rotating delivery-wheel of an adjustable weight such as 22 secured upon its side, such weight being approximately equal to one-quarter of the contents of the delivery-wheel when full, substantially as and

for the purposes specified. (3.) In vending-machines of the class described, the means for holding and exhibiting the operating coin after it has performed its function, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. (4.) In vending-machines of the class described, a trap-door for closing the delivery-opening beneath the delivery-wheel, constructed and operated in the manner described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In vending-machines of the class described, the combination with the operating-lever 46 of a spring such as 47, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (6.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in our improved coin-operated vending-machine, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

(Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 20254.—30th October, 1905.—THOMAS WALKER FOWLER, M. Inst., C.E., of 408-410 Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Australia, Civil Engineer. Improvements in or connected with fire-plugs in street water-pipes.*

Claims.—(1.) In fire-plugs, in combination, a fire-plug, three or more fins or guides projecting internally from the sides of the valve-chamber and arranged to guide the valve to its seat, and means for securing the parts together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In fire-plugs, in combination, a cylindrical valve with a flat closing face, or a conical closing face, or with a closing face being a portion of a spherical or spheroidal surface, guides for such valve, a valve-seat, and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In fire-plugs, in combination, a cylindrical fire-plug valve, three or more centring arms or guides projecting from the sides of the valve and arranged to guide the valve to its seat, and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In fire-plugs, in combination, a pillar fire-plug, a detachable cover with a fire-plug the hydrant-seat of which is placed above the street or footpath level, and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In fire-plugs, in combination, a cover hinged to the fire-plug, a fire-plug the hydrant-seat of which is placed above the street or footpath level, and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (6.) In fire-plugs, the combination with a pillar fire-plug of a cover-seat projecting from the sides of the fire-plug, and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (7.) In fire-plugs, the combination with a pillar fire-plug having a detachable cover and a seat upon which the cover will rest, of three or more centring guides on the seat, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (8.) In fire-plugs, in combination with a pillar fire-plug having a detachable cover, locking-arms arranged to fit under or against the hydrant-lugs of the fire-plug, and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (9.) In fire-plugs, the combination with a pillar fire-plug having a detachable cover and locking-arms arranged to fit under or against the hydrant-lugs of the fire-plug, of a locking-pawl attached to the cover, and engaging on the back of either hydrant-lug, such locking-pawl and hydrant-lugs being formed with or without teeth or serrations upon their engaging surfaces, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (10.) In fire-plugs, in combination with a pillar fire-plug having a hinged cover, a cover secured in the closed position by a weighted catch, or a spring catch, or a bolt, or a lock, and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (11.) In fire-plugs, a distance-piece to receive an ordinary fire-plug, and having an upper flange of diameter greater than that of the base flange of the fire-plug, the projecting portion of such upper flange forming a seat for a detachable cover, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (12.) In fire-plugs, the combination forming a pillar fire-plug consisting of an ordinary fire-plug with a distance-piece having its upper flange arranged to act as a cover-seat, and a detachable cover provided with locking-arms to engage with the hydrant-lugs of the fire-plug, a locking-pawl and means for securing the fixed portions together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (13.) In fire-plugs, the combination with a fire-plug having a detachable or hinged cover such as that referred to, of a distance-piece adapted to receive such plug and cover, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (14.) In fire-plugs, the general combination and arrangement of the several parts as illustrated in the drawings forming a complete improved fire-plug, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 20366.—21st November, 1905.—WILLIAM STONE, of 48 Clyde Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Machinist. An apparatus for raising, lowering, and locking window-sashes.*

Claims.—(1.) In appliances for moving sashes to any required position and leaving them automatically locked in such position, the combination of a tooth-wheel engaging a rack, and also a pawl normally locking said wheel by a spring, with a handle that by being inserted removes said pawl and engages the wheel, thus allowing the sash to which the wheel is geared to be moved up or down as needed, said wheel being automatically relocked by the withdrawal of the handle, which action automatically allows the pawl to effect the locking, all substantially as set forth. (2.) In double-hung sashes of otherwise usual construction, the substitution of the usual weights, pulleys, lifts, cords, and fasteners for a tooth-wheel mounted on the usual pulley-styles of a window-frame, and geared to a rack fixed to the hanging style of a sash, said wheel capable of being worked by a handle that by being placed in position for said working automatically removes a pawl that normally engages between the teeth of said wheel and returns it to said normal position on the withdrawal of said handle, all substantially as set forth and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In moving sliding or hung sashes and leaving them locked in any position by automatic action, in combination with sashes, a handle constructed of a number of cylindric and angular portions on its body, said handle having a disc to facilitate the keeping of same pressed in while it is being revolved, with the shoulders between said cylindric and angular portions acting on the pawls that on being removed allow the working of the wheels, and consequently of the sashes, all substantially as set forth. (4.) In sliding hung sashes, a tooth-wheel placed in an axial line with a similar tooth-wheel, these mounted one opposite the edge of each sash of a window, and each gearing to its rack, and being normally locked by a pawl that is moved by the introduction of a handle having a shoulder that is capable of assuming two positions, one for working the nearer sash and one for working the further sash, all substantially as set forth. (5.) In sliding sashes, the combination of a tooth-wheel engaging in a rack at the edge of each sash, said gearing automatically locked by the withdrawal of the working handle, which removes said lock on its insertion in the bosses of the wheels by a shoulder removing the pawl, combined with a spring roller on the opposite edge of the sash to that worked by the said wheel for lessening friction between sash and frame, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20476.—15th December, 1905.—JOHN HUGH ALEX. MCPHEE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, School-teacher. Improved pocket tobacco cutter and box.*

Extract from Specification.—I make a small box, preferably of metal, and fix a small "plane-iron" at about the usual angle and in one of the usual ways, preferably by a set-screw, and in such a manner that it is removable for sharpening, &c. Then by holding a piece of tobacco in one hand, or, perhaps, against something rigid, the required amount of shredded tobacco of the required fineness (as the plane-iron can be set to cut as desired) is cut, and the cut portion is deposited within a hollow compartment of the box. When near the end or at any time the ends can be all nipped off by a small chisel-shaped knife fixed to the box, the lid acting as a lever to press the piece on to the cutting-edge of the knife, so that all can be cut to the last morsel. When preferred, said box is also a match-box.

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

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

No. 20508.—30th December, 1905.—RICHARD ARTHUR BRADBURY, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Oilskin-clothing Manufacturer. Improvements in the sleeves of waterproof coats.*

Claims.—(1.) In a waterproof coat, attaching a flap around the sleeves thereof to cover creases formed by bending the elbow, substantially as described. (2.) In a waterproof coat, attaching a flap around the sleeves thereof to cover creases formed by bending the elbow, and providing a second flap for reinforcing the first flap and telescoping thereon, substantially as described.

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

No. 20532.—5th January, 1906.—GEORGE CARRINGTON, of Lake Wanstead, New Zealand, Cook. An improved device for use in twisting and straining wires.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for twisting and straining wires of the nature described, a fixed pin formed with a head on one end, a casting mounted on such end so as to be free to rotate thereon, such casting being formed with outwardly extending members passing one on each side of the pin-head and provided with apertures therein to receive the ends of the wires to be twisted, and means whereby the casting may be prevented from rotation in one direction, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved device for use in twisting and straining wires, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 20544.—8th January, 1906.—JOHN DALTON, of Rongotea, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved method of and means for use in protecting the banks of rivers from the action of the water, and for other analogous purposes.*

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists in an arrangement of logs placed across the current at a point where it commences to flow in towards the bank to be protected. These logs are so disposed and arranged as to allow of silt and other *débris* passing through them, so as to be collected between them and the bank, but to retard the flow of the current and direct it towards the centre of the stream.

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

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

No. 21367.—14th November, 1905.—CHARLES ARTHUR JARVIS, of 31 Cressida Road, Highgate, London, England, Gentleman. Improvements in apparatuses for automatically delivering measured quantities of liquid disinfectant to flushing-cisterns.

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

Claim.—In apparatus for automatically delivering liquid disinfectant to flushing-cisterns, and having a liquid-disinfectant-containing reservoir and a measuring-vessel depending therefrom, the employment of a leaden weight whose lower end enters and normally closes the aperture leading from the reservoir to the measuring-vessel, said weight being guided, to move vertically, by a spindle which is formed with a groove or is sufficiently cut away at that part where it normally passes through the cap of the measuring-vessel, that disinfectant can flow from the measuring-vessel when the inlet aperture *b* is closed, the lower end of said spindle fitting so as to completely close said aperture in the cap when the weight is raised to a sufficient extent, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21516.—26th July, 1906.—ROBERT CARL STICHT, of Queenstown, Tasmania, Australia, Metallurgist. An improved process for the treatment of complex sulphide ores.

Claims.—(1.) In the treatment of complex sulphide ores, or similar substances, as specified, the maintenance of the ores, or substances, and of their solid derivatives from chemical reaction with the blast and with each other in a molten liquid condition by the heat generated from the oxidation of the constituents of the sulphides when acted on by a blast of compressed air, substantially as described. (2.) The treatment of complex sulphide ores, or substances of the type specified, with a blast of compressed air in a suitable apparatus, wherein the degree and amount of heat necessary for keeping the ores, or substances, and their solid derivatives from chemical reaction with the blast and with each other, in a molten liquid condition, will be generated by the oxidation of constituents of the sulphides without the introduction thereto of any extraneous fuel or heat, substantially as described. (3.) The treatment of complex sulphide ores, or substances of the types specified, by means of a blast of compressed air, thereby producing a complete self-supporting fusion of the substances and their solid chemical products, without supplying carbonaceous fuel or heat to the seat of combustion or oxidation, together with the separation of the gold, silver, and [or] copper from the other metallic constituents by means of direct and intentional formation of a molten liquid copper matte, substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s.)

No. 21738.—5th September, 1906.—CHARLES ROBERT ROGERS, of No. 56 Clarke Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Factory and Chemical Expert. Improvements in winnowing and seed-grading apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) In winnowing and seed-grading apparatus, the combination with the hopper 10 of the rollers 11 and 12, spur-wheels 13 of different diameters on the ends of said rollers, and means such as sprocket-wheel 35 for imparting motion to said rollers, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with the sieve 7 of a blower 17, the mouth of which is immediately above, and so arranged that the air passing from the blower is directed on to the material on the surface of said sieve, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with the sieve-frames 1 and 2, of the means for imparting an oscillating motion to said frames, said means consisting of the rods 37 attached respectively at one end to said frames, and at their opposite ends connected to and operated by the eccentric 36, on the shaft 35, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21744.—1st September, 1906.—JESSE CARR DREWET, of Auckland, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in trolley-heads.

Claims.—(1.) An improved trolley-head having two wheels mounted "leading" and "trailing" in a common carriage in such a manner that the vertical irregularities of contact surfaces met by either wheel will be communicated to and divided between both wheels automatically. (2.) An improved trolley-head having two wheels mounted "leading" and "trailing" in a common carriage in such a manner that either ends of their respective axles are free to approach or recede from each other in either direction horizontally out of parallel to the radiations of any practical curve automatically, and still be free to rock vertically on a common centre. (3.) An improved trolley-head having two wheels mounted "leading" and "trailing" in a common carriage free to rock vertically on a common centre, the halves free to adapt themselves horizontally out of parallel to any practical curve, right or left, mounted on a flexible radial arm free to rotate automatically on its point of suspension to an angle of about 90 degrees right or left. (4.) An improved trolley-head such as described having an encircling ring J in the drawing mounted on a tapered pole-head I, both J and I being so fitted that I closes on and grips the pole by J being driven outward, and I releases the pole by J being driven inward for the purpose described. (5.) An improved trolley-head such as described and for the same purpose in which the "leader" pulley or wheel overbalances the "trailer." (6.) An improved trolley-head such as described having springs such as M in drawings fitted to it in such a manner as to yield to flexure right and left by the hinged halves of said carriage, such springs having sufficient resiliency to restore said hinged halves of carriage to a straight line upon removal of bending tendency.

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

No. 21779.—10th September, 1906.—JOHN TINKER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for indicating the speed of motor-cars and other vehicles.

Extract from Specification.—The principle of working governing the means that have been devised consists in the compression of a fluid (preferably water) by power obtained from the rotation of the vehicle's axle, which compressed fluid acts on a piston against the action of a spring to move a piston-rod that is connected to an indicator-hand adapted to move round a dial. The degree of compression of the fluid, and, consequently, the amount of movement imparted to the piston and indicator-hand, will depend upon the rate of rotation of the axle. The dial is divided off into spaces corresponding to distances, and to accord with the rate of revolution of the axle at speeds such that will cause the vehicle to travel over such corresponding distances during a fixed period of time.

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

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

No. 21790.—12th September, 1906.—JOSEPH LEMINGTON RASTRICK, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved tube-scraper for cleaning the scale or other deposit off the interior of corrugated and other tubes.

Extract from Specification.—The scraping portion of this improved tool can be constructed from any kind of spring steel, formed or moulded or cut in forms that can be shaped to form spirals by elongation and joined to form coils which are mounted on a barrel working on a rod or mounted on a rod direct, as is described.

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

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

No. 21802.—18th September, 1906.—JOHN FENTON, of Williamson Avenue, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Turncock, Grey Lynn Borough. An improved cock-box.

Claim.—For the purpose indicated, a box made of glazed earthenware, preferably decreasing in diameter towards the top, gaps in the bottom rim of the box for bestriding a pipe, lugs inside the box and near the upper end thereof, a lid resting upon the lugs and closing the top of the box, and side flanges at the bottom of the box, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21816.—20th September, 1906.—GEORGE FINDON WIGHT, of Auckland, New Zealand, Teacher. A pen and pencil stay attachment to finger for writing purposes.

Claims.—(1.) The pen and pencil stay attachment to finger specified consisting of a piece of wire bent to form a loop shaped to fit the index finger of the hand of the writer, and having one end of wire formed to project slightly out from under and beyond the index finger so that upper end of penholder or pencil will rest thereon, and having other end of wire formed long to project under other fingers and to just under the little finger for the purpose set forth as described and illustrated. (2.) In the pen and pencil stay attachment to finger specified covered by claim 1, the piece of wire formed with a loop and one end short and the other end longer than the short end for the purpose set forth as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21832.—27th September, 1906.—WILLIAM MIDDLETON, of Boulder Road, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Engineer, and HERVOC NUGENT GRAHAME COBBE, of Boulder Road, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Metallurgist. Improvements in grinding-pans.

Claims.—(1.) In improvements in grinding-pans, a pan as 3 so mounted on a frame as 1 as to be movable only in a vertical direction, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (2.) In improvements in grinding-pans, compensating levers actuated by weights to exercise a predetermined constant pressure between the grinding surfaces, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In improvements in grinding-pans, two or more compensating levers connected together and actuated by weights, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In improvements in grinding-pans, a frame as 1, together with a subsidiary frame as 4, and a column as 5, in combination with a spindle as 6, gearing as 7, a yoke as 8, and a pan as 3, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) In improvements in grinding-pans, a pan as 3, in combination with a frame as 1, having steady pins as 2, substantially as described and illustrated. (6.) In improvements in grinding-pans, a shoe or shoes held down to a frame as 4 by a collar or gear-wheel as 7 upon a spindle, a spindle as 6, a yoke as 8, and a muller-plate as 10, in combination with a vertically movable pan, substantially as described and illustrated. (7.) In improvements in grinding-pans, a pan containing one or more dies, and a muller with one or more shoes attached, in combination with compensating levers and weights, substantially as described and illustrated. (8.) Our improved grinding-pan, consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, and operated, substantially as described and illustrated. (9.) The improvements in grinding-pans, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21844.—26th September, 1906.—JOHN ANDERSON, of Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Brassfounder and Engineer. Improvement in pasteurisers or milk-heaters.

Claims.—(1.) In pasteurising-machines for raising the temperature of liquids to a certain height by steam-jacketing, the combination of such machine, otherwise made in the usual way, with a swinging arrangement contrived to lock said machine in an upright position or to lock same in positions suitable for cleaning or the like, said swinging arrangement being preferably made hollow for the easier admission and discharge of the steam, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In milk-heaters or pasteurizers, hollow bearings for the admission and discharge of steam, one being made larger and furnished with holes for locking the machine in the required position, either for work or for cleaning out, &c., so that these operations can be conducted without interfering with the heating arrangements, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21857.—2nd October, 1906.—PAUL DE BOKLEVSKY, of Ekaterinbourg, Russia, Mining Engineer. Improvements in centrifugal amalgamators.

Claim.—A centrifugal device for catching gold, consisting of several semispherical movable vessels, with edges bent outwards, fastened to a vertical revolving axle, and placed, with the exception of the exterior vessel, inside immovable vessels with edges bent inwards and furnished with central openings, the exterior movable vessel being surrounded on the top by a cylindrical hoop, down which the waste liquid material (such as mud) flows into a circular trough having a corresponding incline, and serving to drain the liquids into drainage troughs and canals.

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

No. 21858.—2nd October, 1906.—PETER MCKAY, GEORGE EATHER, ALBERT GERICKE, and JAMES HOGAN, all of Day Dawn, Western Australia, Blacksmith, Labourer, Engine-driver, and Sawyer, respectively. An improved drill-chuck.

Claims.—(1.) A drill-chuck head as *a* and *a*1 secured to a rod or spindle as *a*2, and said head formed with cruciform-shaped openings as *a*3, *a*4, which latter are provided with bushings as *b*1 and *b*2, the whole adapted to hold a drill as *b*5 and its yoke, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) A drill-chuck having a yoke formed with an eye as *e*, and having parts as *d*, *d*1, and *d*2, and provided with a traverse adjustment-nut as *g*, and spiral cushion spring as *j*, and locking-collars as *h*1 and *j*2, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) A drill-chuck head and its parts in combination with a yoke and its parts for securing the drill, said yoke having means for its traverse adjustment, and the whole in operative combination with a working-drill as *b*5, connected to a piston rod or spindle as *a*2, substantially and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21859.—30th January, 1906.—MATTHEW WILLIAM WALBANK MACKIE, of 45 Warwick Road, Ealing, Middlesex, England, Electrical Engineer. Improvements connected with dynamo electric machines and electric motors for maintaining a constant electro motive force under variations of speed.

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

Extract from Specification.—For the purpose of this invention a multipolar machine is used having four (or more) alternate magnet poles, which are wound in shunt in the usual manner, so that the magnetic flux passing through each pair of poles shall be the same in each pair, and, in addition, a main or compound wound coil (hereinafter called the "main winding") is wound upon half the number of pairs of poles in the case of a four-pole machine, or in the case of a machine having six or more poles upon four or any other combination of such poles, in such a manner that if a current flows from the armature through the main winding it will tend to demagnetize the poles upon which it is wound. For the purpose of controlling the extent of this demagnetization, a variable resistance may be used as a shunt across the main winding or in series with it. Within the above-mentioned magnet poles is placed a series or wave-wound armature suitably wound for the number of poles used, and the shunt winding is connected

across the brushes in the usual manner, one end of the main winding being connected to one brush, and the other end being connected to or arranged to form one of the circuit terminals, so that if a current flows from the one brush through the main winding to the said circuit terminal it will tend to demagnetize or even reverse the magnet poles upon which the main winding is wound.

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

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

No. 21862.—2nd October, 1906.—FRANK JENNINGS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Clerk. An improvement in ledgers, permitting of extended entries without rewriting the heading.

Claim.—A ledger containing a number of leaves cut short at the sides and ruled so as to meet marginal lines containing names, general headings, or substantives, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 21865.—3rd October, 1906.—WILLIAM EDWARD MURRAY, of Edinburgh, Scotland, at present residing at 708 Lankershim Building, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Engineer. Steady foundations for floating structures.

Claims.—(1.) The steady floating structure, consisting of a foundation containing the loading material, and the superstructure carried upon and united to the steady floating foundation, also the gussets for the more effectively connecting the steady floating foundation to the superstructure, all constructed and operating connectedly, substantially as described. (2.) The steady floating structure, consisting of a foundation containing the loading material, the flange of plate-metal projecting outwardly beyond the width of the foundation for containing the loading material, the projecting flange being rendered rigid by the gussets connecting it to the steady floating foundation, and to the superstructure carried upon the steady floating foundation, the gussets, all constructed and operating connectedly, substantially as described. (3.) The steady floating structure, consisting of a foundation containing the loading material, the flange of plate-metal projecting outwardly beyond the width of the foundation for containing the loading material, the projecting flange being rendered rigid by the gussets, the superstructure carried upon the steady floating foundation, projecting flange and gussets consisting of stressed arched ribs, bulk-heads, and covering of metallic plate, all constructed and operating substantially as described. (4.) The steady floating structure, consisting of the combination of the lower portion for containing material for loading the foundation, the flange of metallic plate connected by latticed gussets with the loaded bottom of the device and with the part of the device above the bottom from which the said flange projects, substantially as described.

(Specification, 13s. 3d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 21869.—1st October, 1906.—WILLIAM EDWARD CAYLEY-ALEXANDER, of Parnell, near Auckland, New Zealand, M.I.M.M.E. Improved method of dealing with sulphide ores.

Claim.—The improved treatment of refractory gold, silver, and other metal-bearing ores and compounds, consisting in or characterized by the subjection of the ore or compound, while being roasted, without access of air, in a closed retort or retorts, to the action of pure water-gas, under pressure and in a gaseous state, substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 21875.—4th October, 1906.—ROBERT FORREST, of Auckland, New Zealand, Cook. A device for use in suspending saucepan and other lids.

Claim.—The device for use in suspending saucepan and other lids comprised by a length of wire bent so as to form a hook member, eyes adapted to fit loosely upon a horizontally supported rod, and downwardly projecting members extending downward from such eyes, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21906.—9th October, 1906.—FRANCIS ARTHUR RICH, of Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer (nominee of Samuel Benedict Christy, of Berkely, Alameda County, California, United States of America). Improved electrodes for the recovery of metals from solutions by electrolysis.

Claims.—(1.) Compound pervious electrodes made of suitable electro-conducting material and placed in a suitable electro-deposition box at suitable intervals between a simple pervious anode and a simple pervious cathode in such a manner that the solution to be treated may pass through said simple pervious anode and said compound pervious electrodes and then through the simple pervious cathode, or in the opposite direction, while the electric current is passing from the simple pervious anode through the solution and then in succession through each of the compound pervious electrodes and out through the simple pervious cathode. (2.) Pervious electrodes including both simple pervious electrodes and compound pervious electrodes containing fragmental or filamental charcoal made electro-conducting by suitable means. (3.) Compound pervious electrodes containing on the anode side some suitable electro-conducting material insoluble in the electrolyte, and on the cathode side some suitable pervious electro-conducting substance in electric contact with the anode side. (4.) Pervious anodes made of wires presenting a peroxide of lead surface, stretched upon a suitable wooden frame.

(Specification, £1 7s.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 21912.—11th October, 1906.—JOHN RAMAGE, of Balclutha, New Zealand, Plumber. Improved milk-strainer.

Claims.—(1.) In a milk-strainer, a channel formed round the side of the body portion near the base, and a strainer seated on said channel with a closed upper end, and a reticulated lower end portion of said reticulated end projecting over the channel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The complete milk-strainer, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21917.—13th October, 1906.—PARNELL RABBIDGE, of Water's Road, Neutral Bay, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Electrician. An improved inductor electric generator.

Claim.—In inductor electric generators, in combination, a field magnet, two concentric circles of iron projections, projecting from one or both of the poles of the field magnet, a coil or coils wound upon the inner circle of projections, and an inductor adapted to rotate before the ends of the projections, for the purpose of closing the magnetic circuit alternately inside and outside the coils of wire, as specified.

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

No. 21929.—17th October, 1906.—AUBREY JAMES REID, of Mount Street, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Bank Clerk. Improvements in brakes and their appurtenances for railway and other vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) Improved brake for railway and other vehicles characterized by engaging members of a clutch adapted to brake the axle or the hub of the wheel and the moving member of said clutch adapted to operate gear to apply a brake-block to the periphery or tread of the wheel, substantially as described and explained. (2.) Improved brake for railway and other vehicles characterized by a clutch adapted to brake the axle or the hub of wheel whose members are normally held in disengagement, and the moving member on engagement with the fast member is adapted by means of a tight band thereon to apply a brake-block to the periphery of the wheel, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In brakes as set forth in the preceding first and second claims, a braking-clutch fork or lever for operating the moving member of the clutch connected to a thrust-spring kept normally in compression and a controlling pull-rod in tension for compressing said spring, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In brakes as set forth in the preceding first and second claims, a tight band on the moving member of a braking-clutch linked to the applying lever of peripheral brake-blocks, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In brakes having the mechanisms set forth in the preceding third and fourth

claims, a push-rod reversely connecting the thrust-spring to the applying lever of peripheral brake-blocks, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (6.) In multiple brakes having the mechanisms set forth in the preceding third and fourth claims connecting the gears of each pair of wheels by levers and parallel rods to impart synchronous movement in braking all the axles and wheels, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (7.) The combination and arrangement together of all the mechanical parts forming a brake for railway and other vehicles for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings. (8.) The combination and arrangement together of all the mechanical parts forming a brake for railway and other vehicles for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. (9.) Improved brakes for railway and other vehicles characterized by controlling pull-rods jointed at one end to a revolving drum on the one vehicle and connected by a flexible or rope connection at the other end to a similar connected revolving drum on the coupled vehicle, the shafts of said drums being adapted to move longitudinally relatively to the vehicle and revolvably as moved by either of two other drums controlled by connecting-ropes to the coupled vehicle, substantially as described and explained. (10.) The combination and arrangement together of all the mechanical parts forming compensating coupling for the controlling pull-rods for brakes of railway and other vehicles for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings. (11.) Improved brakes for railway and other vehicles characterized by the mechanism as set forth in the preceding ninth claim, modified by the interposition of purchase-pulleys controlled by a spring take-up, substantially as described and explained. (12.) The combination and arrangement together of all the mechanical parts forming compensating coupling for controlling pull-rods for brakes of railway and other vehicles for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. (13.) Improved brakes for railway and other vehicles characterized by controlling pull-rods operated by a power-cylinder having steam and exhaust ports and an air-inlet port with valves operated by the one lever or actuating-handle and an air-exit port, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained. (14.) The combination and arrangement together of all the mechanical parts forming power-control apparatus for brakes of railway and other vehicles, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the Figs. 8 and 9 of the drawings.

(Specification, 12s. 3d.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 21930.—17th October, 1906.—FREDERICK BLANCKENSEE, Electrical Engineer; GEORGE MCMULLEN, Architect; and FRED MOSEY, Gentleman, of Perth, Western Australia. Gravity-fed arc lamp.

Claims.—(1.) An arc lamp having copper or other suitable blocks as *g*3 and *g*4 formed with open ends for neatly holding the carbons, said ends being formed with retention edges as *h* and relief spaces as *h*2, so that the downward feed of the carbons is controlled or resisted, substantially as explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An arc lamp having a swinging arm as *j*2 controlled by magnetic coils as *k*2 and rocker *k*1, said arm being adjustably connected to a feed-block as *g*4 and carbon as *a*, whereby said carbon is made to swing out and produce an arc with its fellow carbon as *b* upon the current being turned on, substantially as explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) An arc lamp having downwardly convergent carbons as *a* and *b*, which are held in sliding frames as *c*-*c*1 and mounted between pillars as *c*2, in combination with a lamp as specified and substantially as explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) An arc lamp having a magnetic ring as *e* for deflecting the arc and for localising the terminal consumption of the carbons, in combination with a lamp as specified and substantially as explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) An arc lamp having a deflector as *g* formed with a shoulder as *g*2 for holding the fixed feed-block as *g*3, and having a top opening as *g*1 through which the carbons are guided, in combination with a lamp as specified and substantially as explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (6.) An arc lamp characterized by downward-feed resistant blocks as *g*3 and *g*4, a swinging arm as *j*2 controlled by adjustable coils as *k*2-*k*3, and downwardly convergent carbons as *a* and *b*, whose terminals produce an arc light within a cupped deflector as *g*, said carbons being held on sliding frames *c*-*c*1, and having a magnetic ring as *e*, said parts being suitably held in by pillars as c2 and *f* and parts and a crown ring as *d*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21949. — 23rd October, 1906. — ERNEST ALFRED BARNES, of Stawell, Victoria, Australia, Cyanider. Improvements in means for perforating to safeguard cheques and for other purposes.

Claims.—(1.) An instrument having means for producing simultaneously, in a cheque or sheet to prevent fraudulent alteration, two long parallel lines of perforations, and also for producing (one at a time) short lines thereof to cross the long lines. (2.) A perforator having two long parallel rows of pins or punching members, some of the latter being longer than the rest, and means whereby (at will) the said longer ones only may produce perforations, substantially as described. (3.) In combination, in a perforator, punching-pins projecting from a jaw, and an opposite jaw having two slits, across one of which all the pins are movable, but across the other of which some only of the pins are movable. (4.) In a perforator, a jaw slit, for a cheque or other sheet, having at its inner end an enlarged space *j*, substantially as and for the purpose described. (5.) In a perforator, jaws having transversely set heads provided with, respectively, long rows of punching-pins, and recesses therefor, substantially as described. (6.) In a perforator, jaws having long transversely set rows of punching-pins, and recesses therefor, and (in combination with one of the jaws) a spring arm or the like, with punching means for producing a short line of perforations. (7.) In a perforator, a jaw or jaws bent over and inward or similarly recessed to produce a space alongside and behind the said jaw or jaws, to receive paper or material for the purpose set forth. (8.) In a perforator, having some punching-pins longer than the rest, a movable member adapted to prevent the jaws closing except to a predetermined distance apart for the purpose indicated. (9.) In a perforator, the combination of movable jaws, punching-pins, recesses for the said pins, and two slits or recesses one above the other for paper or material, whereby different descriptions of perforations are producible as described. (10.) A perforating-tool having handles *y*, jaws *a*, *b*, pins *e*, *i*, stop *k*, and recess *j*1, substantially as described.

(Specification, 8s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

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

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

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 14th November, 1906.

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

No. 21684.—A. H. Baker, watering holes made whilst rock-drilling.
No. 21701.—S. J. Gallacher, controlling horses.
No. 21750.—J. Christie, tram-rail sweeper.
No. 21808.—E. W. Ackland, conduits for electrical cables and wires.
No. 21809.—A. Smaill, jun., mouthpiece for teat-cups.
No. 21831.—J. J. Macky, connecting trolley-wheels to electric wire.
No. 21851.—T. Dawson, chock for steadying oil-engines, &c.
No. 21853.—J. S. Douglas, obtaining gold from river-beds.
No. 21855.—J. H. Hickman and J. Whitelaw, ironsand separator.
No. 21861.—J. Kimberley, drafting-gates for stock, sheep, and cattle.
No. 21868.—W. Aggers, easy chair.
No. 21879.—J. Gaut, preventing spontaneous combustion.
No. 21880.—C. A. Schauer, fumigating-apparatus.

No. 21881.—H. North, upholstering-springs and supports therefor.
No. 21883.—W. E. Hughes, preventing spontaneous combustion of wool. (J. F. Sicely and G. Cummins.)
No. 21884.—W. M. Norrie, acetylene-gas generator.
No. 21892.—W. E. Hughes, preventing spontaneous combustion of wool. (J. F. Sicely and G. Cummins.)
No. 21910.—G. Gray, coulter-clamp.
No. 21915.—W. C. Southgate, tarring and sanding streets.
No. 21921.—E. Old, clamping-device.
No. 21924.—J. T. Reece, frames for tents, &c.
No. 21934.—F. C. Thompson and A. Fraser, lifting venetian blinds.
No. 21935.—W. Tyree, automatic spray.
No. 21936.—C. Burns, ship's propeller.
No. 21937.—W. G. Barger, disc plough.
No. 21979.—H. Hill and J. Blain, mitre-box and cramp.

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 1st to the 14th November, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19403.—R. Dunne, cramp for mitre joints.
No. 19546.—A. Cowell, sheep-shearing machine.
No. 19760.—J. R. Hatmaker, milk food.
No. 19776.—R. Dunne, clamp for frames.
No. 19818.—L. E. St. George, chimney-pot.
No. 19847.—E. Elliott, washing-machine.
No. 19874.—O. Paora, cant hook or lever.
No. 19896.—A. E. Bregman, combined saw set, gauge, and stripper.
No. 19976.—W. Kennedy, device for lifting side of plough.
No. 20164.—A. Gillies, mouthpiece for pneumatic teat-cup.
No. 20276.—E. T. C. Firth, pumice soap.
No. 20291.—H. Cliff, J. C. Bunting, and F. E. Cliff, chaff-cutting machine.
No. 20455.—Aktiebolaget Separator, centrifugal separating apparatus. (B. Ljungström.)
No. 20542.—W. F. C. Kelly and J. A. Bentham, photographic dry plates, &c.
No. 20631.—W. Jenkins, boot-sole attachments.
No. 20636.—D. S. Baird, loose-leaf binder.
No. 20943.—H. and E. Mestitz, dust-suction apparatus. (A. Hein.)
No. 21076.—D. Klein, milking-machines.
No. 21108.—L. H. Hicks and A. N. Cooke, boot- and shoe-sole toe-tips.
No. 21198.—H. T. Fox-Esmond and H. Buckland, teaching-apparatus.
No. 21217.—J. Fraser and J. T. Good, fuse-igniter.
No. 21303.—W. V. Gilbert, amusement-apparatus.
No. 21321.—S. F. Womersley, butter weighing and packing machine.
No. 21383.—W. F. C. Kelly and J. A. Bentham, photographic plates, &c.
No. 21391.—E. B., N. H., and M. K. Mackenzie, horse-shoe machine.
No. 21403.—C. R. Rogers, retting and degumming fibres.
No. 21431.—E. Cantono, starting-device for explosion-engines, &c.
No. 21436.—P. McKay, J. Gray, and D. Gray, telescopic relief-buffer.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 15593.—G. W. Wright and W. Davidson, concentrating ores. 30th October, 1906.
No. 15604.—E. Bowmar, canister for sowing seeds. 1st November, 1906.
No. 15624.—G. McLennan and M. McCausland, rug for cows, &c. (J. Burge.) 7th November, 1906.
No. 15637.—A. Jewiss and G. Inglis, glazing corrugated iron. 8th November, 1906.
No. 15644.—The Wolseley Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, machine for cutting hair, &c. (H. Austin.) 1st November, 1906.
No. 15681.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, extracting zinc and other sulphides from their ores. (G. D. Delprat.) 7th November, 1906.
No. 15688.—The Natural Food Company, machines for making biscuits, &c. (H. D. Perky.) 31st October, 1906.
No. 15691.—C. A. Hege, machine for cutting railroad crossties. 30th October, 1906.
No. 15711.—I. Jacob and W. Pritzkow, manufacture of fibre from New Zealand flax. 30th October, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nos. 12141 and 12142.—The Linotype Company, Limited, linotype-machines. (E. Waters, jun.—O. Mergenthaler.) 5th November, 1906.
No. 12164.—R. Diesel, internal-combustion engine. 7th November, 1906.
No. 12202.—E. Roberts, wheel elevator for dredges. 12th November, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

J. B. MACEWAN and Company, Limited, a company duly incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Acts for the time being in force in New Zealand, and having its registered office in the City of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. 13480.—Portable furnace. [S. Milnes and H. W. de Baugh—I. Evans.]
No. 15692.—Washing-copper. [J. Bates and W. G. Trudgeon—I. Evans.]
No. 21037.—Portable boiler. [H. H. Reimers.] 2nd November, 1906.

No. 15664.—Montague Kelway Bamber, of the Laboratory, Hyde Park Corner, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, Ceylon, Agricultural Chemist. Extract of tea. [The Soluble Tea Syndicate, Limited—J. Roger and M. K. Bamber.] 5th November, 1906.
No. 18404.—Joseph Gleeson, of Tikitapu, Mauriceville, in the Colony of New Zealand, Shepherd. *Registered as proprietor of the interest of A. A. Turner.* Separating impurities from milk. [A. A. Turner and J. J. Gleeson.] 31st October, 1906.
No. 18884.—Aktiebolaget Rotator, of Stockholm, Sweden. Liquid-separator. [J. A. Ohlsson.] 31st October, 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 1st to the 14th November, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 20273.—A. Schultze, typewriter carriage and spacer.
No. 20512.—J. S. Kirkpatrick and C. Starr, railway turntable.
No. 20518.—T. Harkins, shaping-machine for tinsmith.
No. 20522.—M. Juriss, signalling at night.
No. 20529.—T. B. Dineen, back of detachable-leaf ledger, &c.
No. 20536.—A. J. Way, carburetting air and producing combustible gas.
No. 20537.—A. J. Way, carburetting air and producing combustible gas.
No. 20538.—T. Harkins, manufacture of sheet-metal receptacle for tea, &c.
No. 20539.—H. Hadida, S. F. Cross, and P. W. Slingsby, affixing stamps or labels to envelopes, &c.
No. 20541.—T. M. O'Rourke, scraper-attachment to brushes.
No. 20546.—D. Nield, steam-engine regulator. (G. Hodgson.)
No. 20547.—J. W. Henderson, pneumatic-tire protector.
No. 20550.—A. T. C. Firth, concrete metal-plated sleepers for railways, &c.
No. 20552.—A. B. Wilson, line-spacer for typewriter.
No. 20557.—J. Todd, spreader for draught-chains.
No. 20561.—H. C. Bell, hat and clothing cabinet.
No. 20566.—B. Halpin and J. H. Rashleigh, butter-cutter.
No. 20570.—J. R. Park, carburetting air and producing gas. (A. J. Way.)
No. 20572.—F. W. Payne, dredging tumbler.
No. 20577.—A. Wood, acetylene-gas generator.
No. 20578.—A. Whitney, target and shooting-range.
No. 20596.—J. R. Little, steriliser.

Application for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which complete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 1st to the 14th November, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19822.—R. Crawshaw, fire-lighter.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 1st to the 14th November, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 19294.—F. G. Knight, bicycle-tire valve.
No. 19416.—R. Dunne, non-refillable bottle.
No. 19417.—P. Bock, attaching packets to show-cards.
No. 19434.—R. H. Carter, hames.
No. 19450.—A. H. Byron, tram-car brake.
No. 19451.—F. G. Radcliffe and R. L. Steuart, post-card.
No. 19454.—J. Hall, rowlock.
No. 19458.—F. W. Barton, W. Morton, and J. Hercus, stirrup.
No. 19465.—F. W. Barton, W. Morton, and J. Hercus, hedge-clipper.
No. 19491.—F. W. Barton, W. Morton, and J. Hercus, turnip-thinning machine.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void, through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 1st to the 14th November, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 15209.—W. E. Shaw, box for transporting tobacco.
No. 15210.—M. Neustadt, delivering disinfectants to charge of water. (J. L. Wade.)
No. 15212.—C. Beale, preservation of food.
No. 15213.—R. Snapper, boot and shoe fastenings.
No. 15220.—H. N. McLeod and G. A. Hurley, gold-saving apparatus.
No. 15225.—H. E. Dade, binder for loose paper.
No. 15226.—A. E. Phillimore, bedstead.
No. 15229.—R. D. Brett and T. P. Wood, smoke-consuming apparatus.
No. 15233.—J. G. Massie, illuminant, &c.
No. 15234.—J. Chamberlain, obtaining light from gases of low calorific value.
No. 15236.—J. Sigley, weatherproof newspaper-delivery box.
No. 15242.—W. H. Boyens, force pump.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 11847.—W. Bradley, high-pressure water-tap.
No. 11863.—E. Stevens, fire-fending shutter or screen.
No. 11870.—P. Lanigan, gold-dredging diving-gear.
No. 11875.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, manure-discharge.
No. 11877.—A. Morrow, fish-hook.
No. 11888.—I. A. Timmis, food-manufacture.
No. 11890.—Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik, manufacture of sulphuric anhydride. (R. Knietsch.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 5882.—W. Toogood, fibre-dressing, &c., machine.

Designs registered.

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

No. 308.—Andrew Dunbar Sloane, of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Pharmaceutical Chemist. Class 1. 24th October, 1906.

No. 309.—Arthur Benjamin Crisp, of Remuera, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Plumber. Class 1. 6th November, 1906.

No. 310.—William Hinson, of Box 962, G.P.O., Sydney, New South Wales, Agent. Class 1. 7th November, 1906.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—
No. 140.—N. F. B. Larsen, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 1. Souvenir spoon.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Wellington, 14th November, 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: 6146.

Date: 30th August, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

BLOCK LIGHT COMPANY, of 17 Park Place, New York, in the State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Incandescent gas-mantles.

No. of application: 6244.

Date: 27th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK

The word

EMBO.

NAME.

W. AND H. MIERS, LIMITED, of Embo Leather Works, Beeston, Leeds, England, Leather and Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Merchants, Blacking and Polish Manufacturers and Merchants.

No. of class: 37.

Description of goods: Leather, skins unwrought and wrought, and articles made of leather not included in other classes.

No. of application: 6297.

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.

No. of application: 6299.

Date: 30th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

LA MARIA CRISTINA CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORY, LIMITED, of Manila, Philippine Islands.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured into cut and plug tobacco; cigars, cigarettes, and snuff.

No. of application: 6300.

Date: 30th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are a crown used in conjunction with the words "Maria Cristina"; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "Fabrica de Cigarros, Manila," is disclaimed.

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

NAME.

LA MARIA CRISTINA CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORY, LIMITED, of Manila, Philippine Islands.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured into cut and plug tobacco; cigars, cigarettes, and snuff.

No. of application: 6301.

Date: 30th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

YACHT CLUB.

NAME.

HENRY EDWARD PARTRIDGE, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, General Importer and Manufacturers' Agent.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

NOTE.—Class 12 is for "Cutlery and edge tools, such as knives forks, scissors, shears, files, saws."

No. of application: 6302.

Date: 30th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

YACHT CLUB.

NAME.

HENRY EDWARD PARTRIDGE, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, General Importer and Manufacturers' Agent.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Fish-hooks and other fishing appliances included in this class.

No. of application: 6303.
Date: 30th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

YACHT CLUB.

NAME.

HENRY EDWARD PARTRIDGE, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, General Importer and Manufacturers' Agent.

No. of class: 49.

Description of goods: Games of all kinds, and sporting articles not included in other classes.

No. of application: 6304.
Date: 30th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

YACHT CLUB.

NAME.

HENRY EDWARD PARTRIDGE, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, General Importer and Manufacturers' Agent.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

No. of application: 6312.
Date: 31st October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

Gordon

NAME.

THE GORDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, whose office is at Augusta, County of Kennebec, in said State, and factory and place of business at No. 263 Main Street, in the City of New Rochelle, County of Westchester, State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Suspenders (braces) and hose-supporters.

No. of application: 6313.
Date: 31st October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

FORCE

NAME.

I. F. FORCE HANDLE COMPANY, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, United States of America, and having its principal office at New Albany, in the County of Floyd, Indiana, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Handles for axes, hatchets, and other similar implements.

No. of application: 6314.
Date: 31st October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

TEA ROSE OIL
125° TEST
IN CANS.

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

NAME.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, of New York, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, a citizen of the United States of America, and domiciled, located, and doing business in the City of New York, State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Oils, particularly illuminating oils.

No. of application: 6315.
Date: 31st October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

AGRIPPA

NAME.

J. H. WILLIAMS AND CO., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having its principal office at No. 150 Hamilton Avenue and Richards Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, United States of America, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Metal tools and appliances, including pipe-wrenches and pipe-vices.

No. of application: 6316.
Date: 31st October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

VULCAN

NAME.

J. H. WILLIAMS AND Co., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having its principal office at No. 150 Hamilton Avenue and Richards Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, United States of America, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Metal tools and appliances, including pipe-wrenches and pipe-vices.

No. of application: 6318.

Date: 1st November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

WILLIAM ROSS AND SON, LIMITED, of Foxton, in the Colony of New Zealand, Rope-manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Rope, binder-twine, shop-twines, and lashings.

No. of application: 6319.

Date: 1st November, 1906.

TRADE MARK

The word

BRITE-GLAS.

NAME.

F. J. MCCAFFREY, of 28 Jessie Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Agent.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: A glass and metal polish.

No. of application: 6323.

Date: 5th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

AVERADO.

NAME.

JOHN AVERY, of New Plymouth, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tobacco-merchant.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured.

No. of application: 6328.

Date: 8th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SPIDER.

NAME.

THE SPIDER GOLF BALL SYNDICATE, of No. 412B Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, Golf-ball Manufacturers.

No. of class: 49.

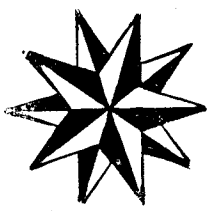
Description of goods: Golf-balls.

No. of application: 6331.

Date: 7th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

STAR.



NAME.

THOMAS MCKENZIE, of Arcade, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Preparations for cleansing fabrics.

No. of application: 6332.

Date: 7th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

SILVER SEAL.

NAME.

W. SIMPSON, of 249 High Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Hairdresser and Tobacconist.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco.

No. of application: 6333.

Date: 10th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REGAL.

NAME.

FREDERICK JOHN COOPER, of Victoria Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Chemical substances used for veterinary purposes and cattle medicine, blisters, drenches, and embrocations.

No. of application: 6334.

Date: 10th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REGAL.

NAME.

FREDERICK JOHN COOPER, of Victoria Street, Auckland, 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: 6335.

Date: 10th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REGAL.

NAME.

FREDERICK JOHN COOPER, of Victoria Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 1st to the 14th November, 1906, inclusive:—

No. 4793; 6105.—The Burmah Oil Company, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4794; 5571.—Zohrab and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 96, of the 2nd November, 1905.)

No. 4795; 5572.—Zohrab and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 91, of the 19th October, 1905.)

No. 4796; 5855.—Egmont Boot and Shoe Company; lass 38. (*Gazette* No. 26, of the 5th April, 1906.)

No. 4797; 5550.—A. A. Carson; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 8th March, 1906.)

No. 4798; 5516.—D. A. Sommerville; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905.)

No. 4799; 6069.—F. C. Besly and T. Hutchinson; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4800; 6094.—T. Staniforth and Co.; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4801; 6095.—T. Staniforth and Co.; Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4802; 6096.—T. Staniforth and Co.; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4803; 6111.—The United States Playing Card Company; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4804; 6112.—The United States Playing Card Company; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4805; 6123.—D. Brown and Son, Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 4806; 6153.—Wardell Bros. and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 6th September, 1906.)

No. 4807; 6154.—R. W. Hudson; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 6th September, 1906.)

No. 4808; 6155.—R. W. Hudson; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 6th September, 1906.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

Nos. 606/524, 607/525, 608/526.—29th October, 1906.—R. D. Sweetapple, of Napier, New Zealand. 27th October, 1906.

No. 630/530.—15th November, 1906.—The New Zealand Dairy Association, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. 27th October, 1906.

Nos. 642/528 and 643/529.—18th November, 1906.—Saunders, Gilberd, and Co., of Napier, New Zealand. 27th October, 1906.

No. 652/516.—23rd November, 1906.—Cardiff Co-operative Dairy Factory Company, Limited, of Cardiff, Stratford, New Zealand. 29th October, 1906.

No. 675/539.—22nd December, 1906.—The United Farmers' Co-operative Association, Limited, of Palmerston North, New Zealand. 7th November, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

NO. 675/539.—The United Farmers' Co-operative Association, Limited, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Merchants and Storekeepers. [The Manawatu Farmers' Co-operative Association, Limited.] 8th November, 1906.

No. 5657/4435.—John McCale, Engineer, of 27 Nelson Street, and Henry Stephen Woolcott, Plumber, of 29A Hankey Street, both of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand. [J. A. Boyd, J. McCale, and H. S. Woolcott.] 5th November, 1906.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register, owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, from the 1st to the 14th November, 1906, inclusive:—

Nil.

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*.]

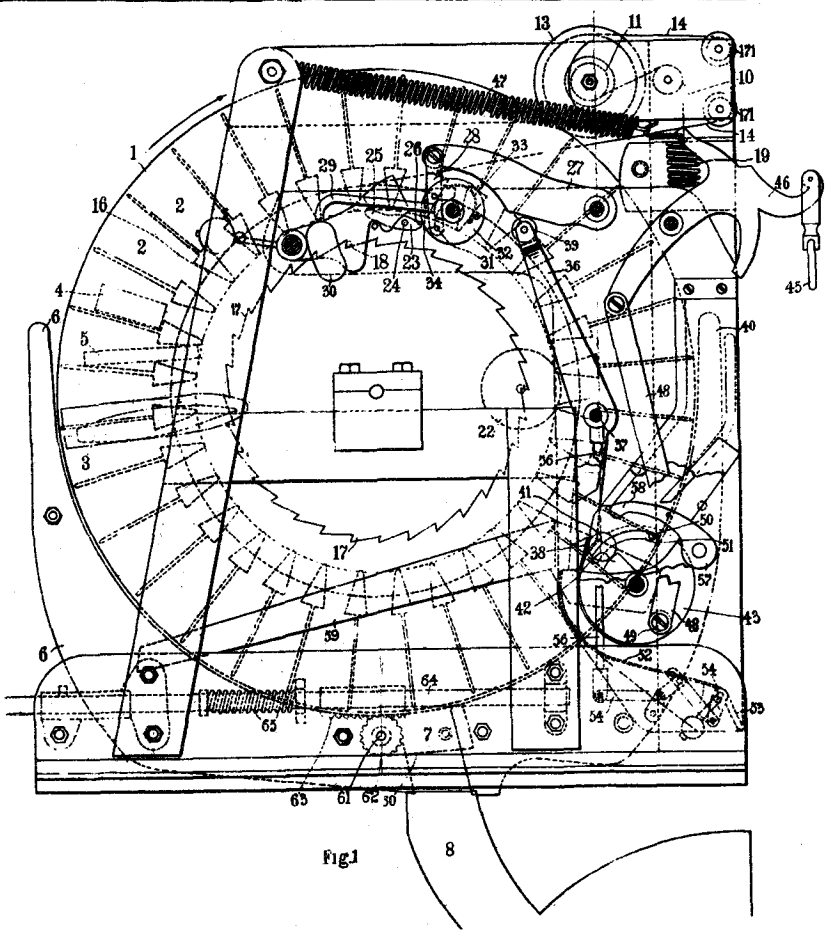
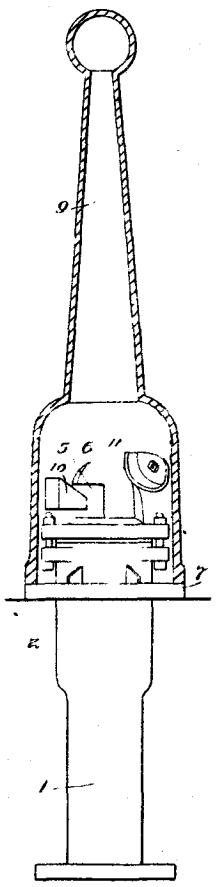
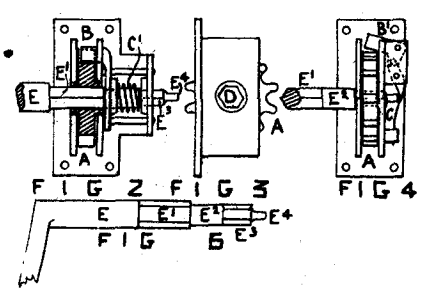


Fig.1

20220
The Horrocks Automatic Vending Machine Company (Limited). Coin-freed Machine. (Horrocks.)



20254
Fowler. Fire-plug.



20366
Stone. Window.

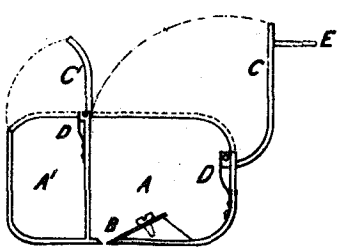
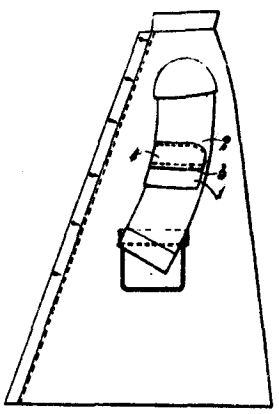
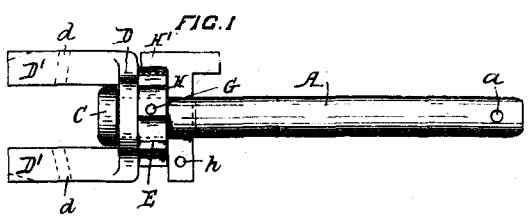


Fig. 1.

20476
McPhee Tobacco-cutter.

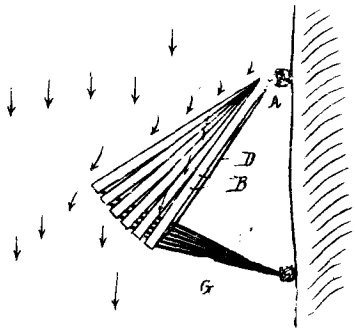


20503
Bradbury Waterproof Sleeve

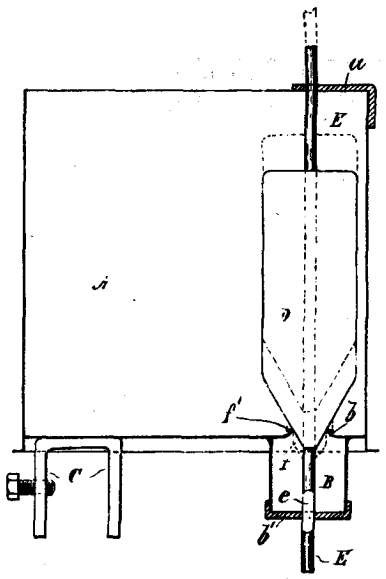


20532
Carrington. Wire-strainer.

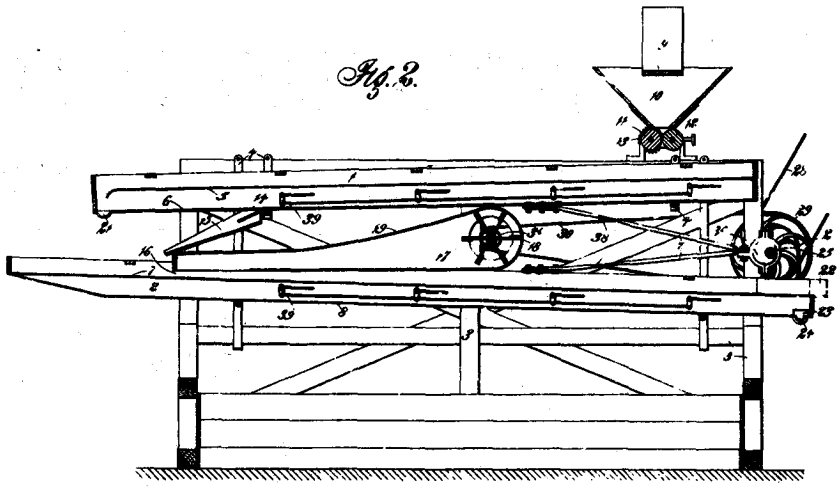
Fig. 1



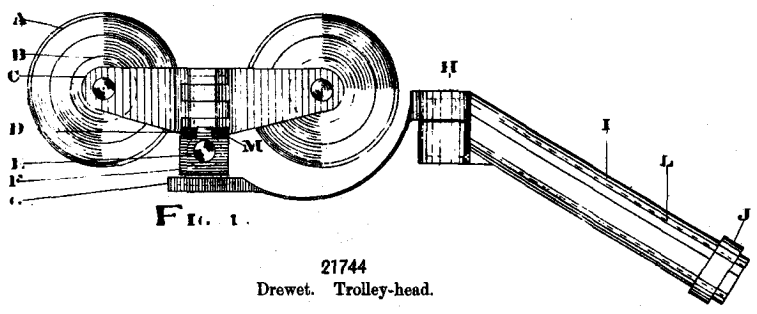
20544
Dalton Bank-protector.



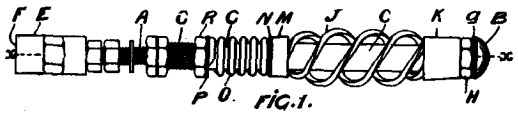
21367
Jarvis. Disinfecting Flushing-cistern



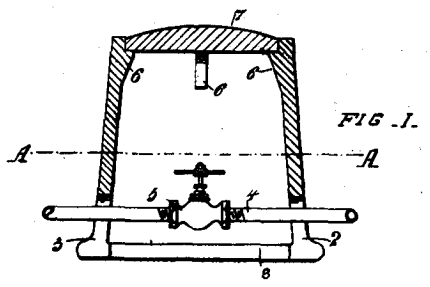
21738
Rogers. Winnowing-appliance.



21744
Drewet. Trolley-head.



21790
Rastrick. Tube-scraper.



21802
Fenton. Cock-box.

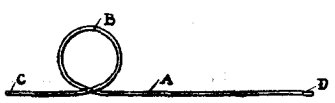


Fig. 1.

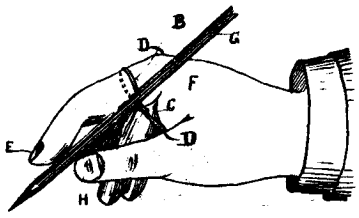
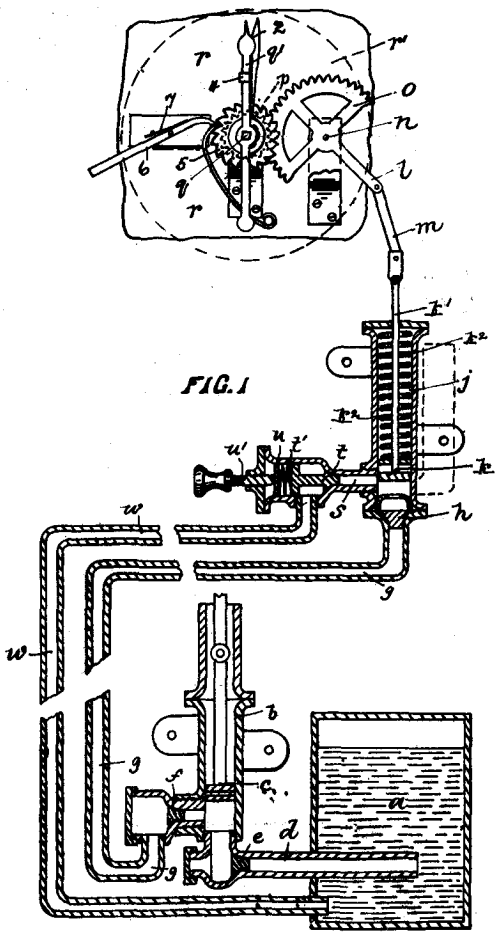


Fig 2.

21816
Wight. Pen-attachment.



21779
Tinker Speed-indicator.

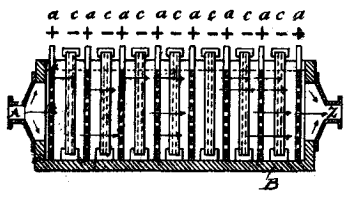


Fig. 1.

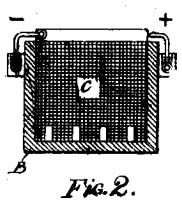


Fig. 2.

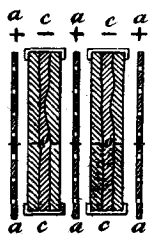


Fig. 3.

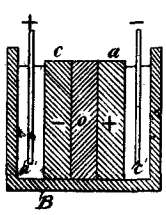


Fig. 4.

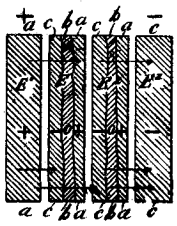


Fig. 5.

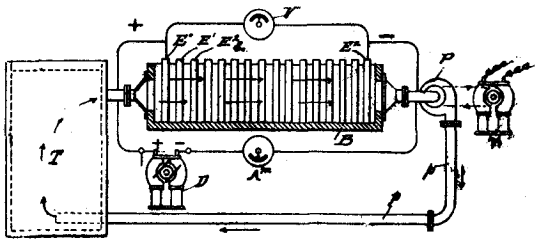


Fig. 6.

21906
Rich. Electrode. (Christy.)

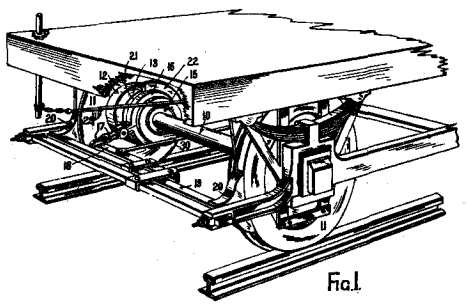


Fig. 1

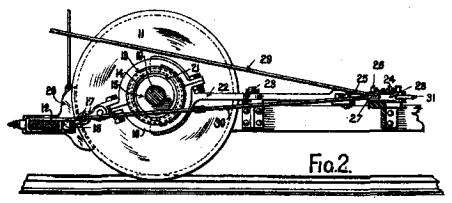


Fig. 2.

21929
Reid. Brake.

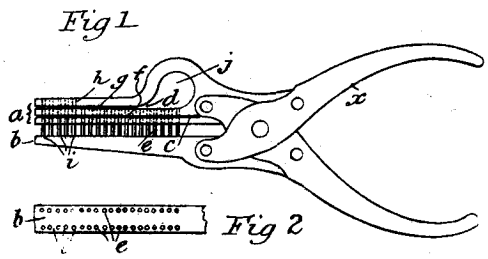


Fig 1

Fig 2

21949.
Barnes. Perforating Cheques.

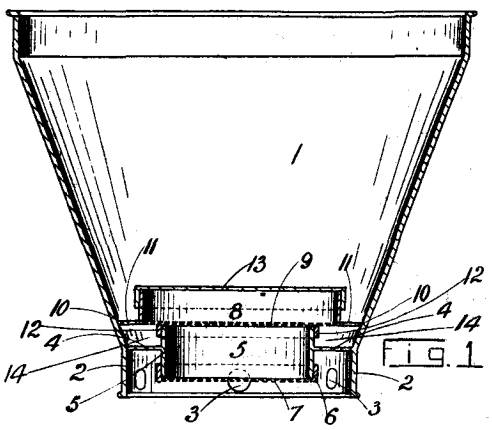


Fig. 1

21912
Ramage. Milk-strainer.

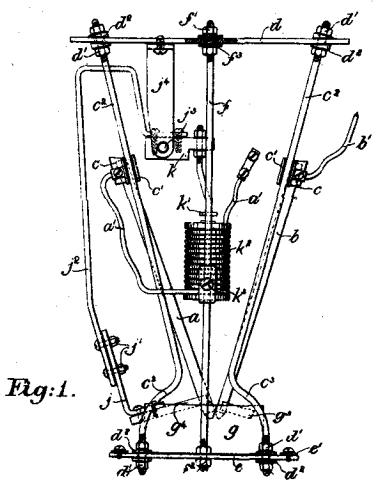


Fig. 1.

21930
Blanckensee, McMullen, and Mosey. Arc-lamp.

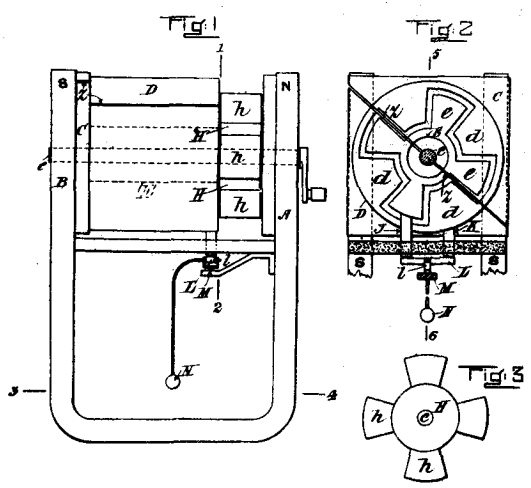
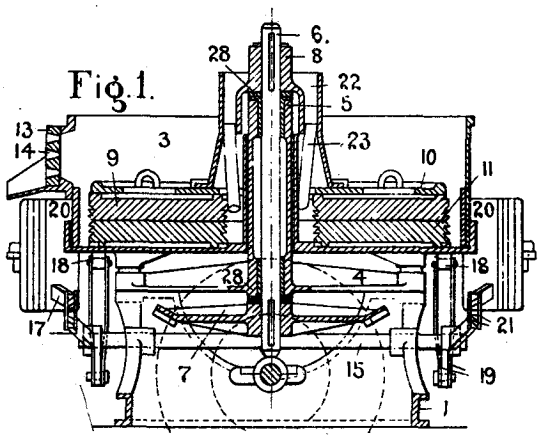


Fig. 1

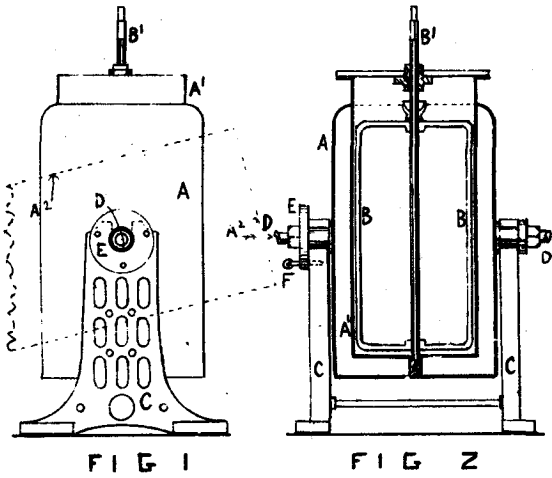
Fig. 2

Fig. 3

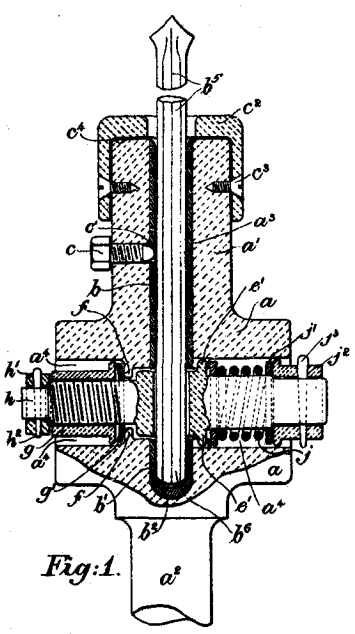
21917
Rabbidge. Electric-generator.



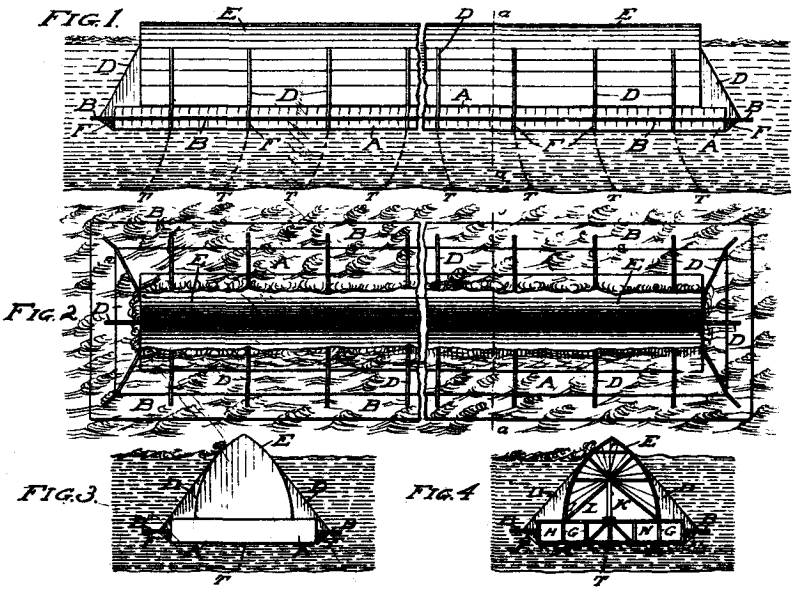
21832
Middleton and Cobbe Grinding-pan.



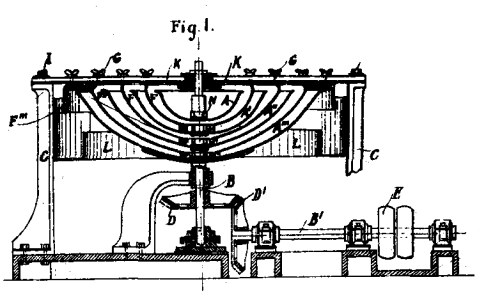
21844
Anderson. Milk-heater, &c.



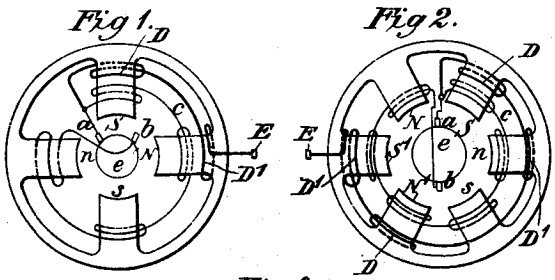
21858
McKay, Eather, Gericke, and Hogan.
Drill-chuck. (McKay.)

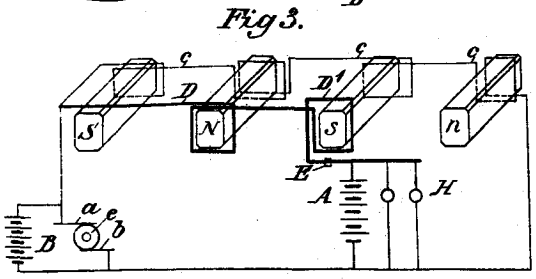


21865
Murray. Floating Foundation.

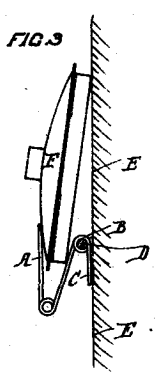


21857
Boklevsky. Amalgamator.





21859
Mackie. Dynamo.



21875
Forrest. Lid-holder.