

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

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Notice.—Holidays.

THE office will be closed for the following days at Christmas and New Year: Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 24th, 25th, and 26th December, and Monday and Tuesday the 31st December and 1st January.

Next Issue of Patents Supplement.

THE next issue of the Patents Supplement to the *Gazette* will be published on Thursday the 10th January, 1907.

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 6th September, 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 October, 1906.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patent Journal, &c. (*)

Trade Marks Journal to August, 1906.

Canada.

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

Australia.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings in respect of applications accepted from the 11th to the 15th January, 1906, inclusive.

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 October, 1906.

Mexico.

The Official Gazette of the Patent and Trade Mark Office.

General.

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

Patent laws of the world.
Patent and Trade Mark Review.
Text-books and handbooks on patents and trade marks.

AUCKLAND.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

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

Canada.

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

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

United States.

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) from 1885 to 1897 and 1890 to 1895.

CHRISTCHURCH.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

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

Canada.

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

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

DUNEDIN.—TOWN HALL.

United Kingdom.

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

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS OPEN TO INSPECTION.

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

Patents.

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

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

Designs.

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

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

Trade Marks.

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

1. The files relating to all applications for registration of trade marks.
2. Register of Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.
3. Register of Trade Marks.
4. Index of Applicants for Registration of Trade Marks^(h).
5. Index of Trade Marks.
6. Classified Representations of Trade Marks, with indexes.

Miscellaneous.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS.

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

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

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

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

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

LOCAL PATENT OFFICES.

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

PATENT AGENTS.

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

- (a) Discontinued.
- (b) In arrear. Not now being printed.
- (c) Key is in card index.
- (d) This Register contains only names of subsequent proprietors of letters patent granted prior to 1st January, 1890; since that date they appear in Register of Patents.
- (e) Includes all names of applicants, &c., and consists of four volumes to 4th November, 1903, and card index since that date. A separate card index is kept for current quarter.
- (f) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.
- (g) Contains classified abridgments of specifications from 1861, with extracts from drawings from July, 1904.
- (h) Names of applicants for registration and proprietors of trade marks are indexed at the beginning of the Registers up to 31st December, 1889; in separate volume up to 5th September, 1904; and since the latter date are in card index.
- (i) May also be obtained at any local Patent Office or money-order office.

Patent Agent registered.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 12th December, 1906.

IT is hereby notified that

JOHN HAZLITT UPHAM,

of 148 Worcester Street W., Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Barrister and Solicitor, has been registered as a Patent Agent.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Application 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. 22116.—27th November.—S. Dickens, Carlton, Vic. Musical instrument (mouth-organ).
- No. 22117.—27th November.—N. C. T. Harper, Durban, Natal. Manufacturing crystallized carbonate of soda.*

- No. 22118.—27th November.—F. L. Bartelt, Bristol, Eng.
Apparatus for washing linen.*
- No. 22119.—27th November.—Cork Asphalt, Limited, London, Eng.
Manufacture of building, road-making, &c., blocks.* (*C. M. C. Hughes, T. H. Quinlan, and H. M. Clifford.*)
- No. 22120.—27th November.—Cork Asphalt, Limited, London, Eng.
Making blocks from plastic material.* (*C. M. C. Hughes, T. H. Quinlan, and R. Middleton.*)
- No. 22121.—27th November.—R. M. Lyons, Colac Bay, N.Z.
Shaft-coupling for marine engine.*
- No. 22122.—28th November.—C. Loomes, Wellington, N.Z.
Testing wool from centre of bale.
- No. 22123.—28th November.—A. R. Randall, Wellington, N.Z.
Chamber.
- No. 22124.—28th November.—T. Fleming and W. Lucena, Hobart, Tas.
Clothes-line.*
- No. 22125.—28th November.—J. P. Lynn, Kalgoorlie, W.A.
Electro-magnetic stamp battery.
- No. 22126.—29th November.—R. Dietz, Albert Park, Vic.; E. Krieger, Adelaide, S.A.; and C. E. B. Hart, St. Kilda, Vic.
Seat-support for bicycle, &c.*
- No. 22127.—29th November.—A. Gillies, Heidelberg, Vic.
Teat-cup.
- No. 22128.—29th November.—H. R. Lees, Daylesford, Vic.
Potato digger, bagger, &c.*
- No. 22129.—29th November.—R. J. Oldfield, Wellington, N.Z.
Saw or cutting tool.
- No. 22130.—29th November.—G. C. Palmer, Dannevirke, N.Z.
Knee-pad of riding-saddle.
- No. 22131.—29th November.—R. Bowman, Parramatta, N.S.W.
Wearing-strip for tire.
- No. 22132.—29th November.—J. Hammond, A. A. Preuss, and T. H. Mutch, Johannesburg, Transvaal.
Concentrating alluvial deposit.
- No. 22133.—29th November.—F. Clutsam, Melbourne, Vic.
Pianoforte, organ, &c.* (Date applied for under section 106, 12th June, 1906.)
- No. 22134.—29th November.—H. Quertier, Dunedin, N.Z.
Apparatus for cleaning tram-rails, elevating spoil, &c.
- No. 22135.—29th November.—R. H. Sollitt, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Floor-cramp.*
- No. 22136.—26th November.—C. Lindsay, Waianiwa, N.Z.
Draw-bar for traction-engine.
- No. 22137.—27th November.—A. Ashcroft and C. Richardson, Auckland, N.Z.
Electrically distilling and purifying gum.
- No. 22138.—27th November.—F. A. Rich, Auckland, N.Z.
Tacheometer.*
- No. 22139.—28th November.—W. F. J. Curnow, Aramoho, N.Z.
Hose-coupling.
- No. 22140.—28th November.—W. W. Wilson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Specific-gravity-estimating apparatus.
- No. 22141.—28th November.—R. E. Burke, Timaru, N.Z.
Non-refillable bottle.
- No. 22142.—1st December.—T. Lester and A. C. Murray, Cromwell, N.Z.
Asthma, bronchitis, &c., cure.
- No. 22143.—1st December.—E. Hayes, Rough Ridge, N.Z.
Wire-splicer.
- No. 22144.—1st December.—D. Coghill, Waverley, N.Z.
Pen-holder.
- No. 22145.—1st December.—J. Brockbank, Auckland, N.Z.
Piano, &c., tuning device.
- No. 22146.—1st December.—W. H. Bird, Wanganui, N.Z.
Tire-cover.
- No. 22147.—1st December.—A. E. Body, Christchurch, N.Z.
Device for pulling up tramway-rails.
- No. 22148.—3rd December.—J. K. Toshach, Christchurch, N.Z.
Piano-attachment.
- No. 22149.—3rd December.—J. H. Davidson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Tailors' or dressmakers' marking-device.*
- No. 22150.—1st December.—J. S. White and Co., Limited, E. C. Carnt, and A. Forster, East Cowes, Isle of Wight, Eng.
Marine turbine.* (Date applied for under section 106, 4th March, 1906.)
- No. 22151.—4th December.—P. Browne, Waikino, N.Z.
Centrifugal thickening and separating machine.
- No. 22152.—5th December.—W. N. and W. H. Maybury, Iona, Vic.
Grading and screening apparatus for potatoes, &c.*
- No. 22153.—5th December.—O. Riegelhuth, Ballarat, Vic.
Electrical signalling-device.*
- No. 22154.—5th December.—R. J. Fry, Wellington, N.Z.
Power-gear.
- No. 22155.—5th December.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Assembling parts of boots or shoes. (*O. Ashton.*)
- No. 22156.—5th December.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Attaching heels to boots or shoes. (*J. Gouldbourn.*)
- No. 22157.—5th December.—A. Tropenas, Montelimar, France.
Manufacture of steel.* (Date applied for under section 106, 20th February, 1906.)
- No. 22158.—5th December.—A. W. Omond and W. M. Johnson, Bendigo, Vic.
Siphon.*
- No. 22159.—5th December.—A. Gentzsch, Vienna, Austria.
Utilisation of waste rubber.* (Date applied for under section 106, 2nd February, 1906.)
- No. 22160.—5th December.—A. Gentzsch, Vienna, Austria.
Utilisation of waste rubber.*
- No. 22161.—5th December.—J. Pettitt, Geelong, Vic.
Field, &c., gate.* (*O. E. A. Sturmhoebel.*)
- No. 22162.—1st December.—A. Storrie, Invercargill, N.Z.
Disc furrower.
- No. 22163.—1st December.—J. Macalister, Invercargill, N.Z.
Rotary-disc skimming or paring harrow.
- No. 22164.—3rd December.—F. B. Clapcott, Auckland, N.Z.
Billiard-board.
- No. 22165.—6th December.—Lamson Store Service Company, Limited, London, Eng. and Sydney, N.S.W.
Cash or parcel carrier. (*E. C. Phillips.*)
- No. 22166.—6th December.—G. E. Humphries, Wellington, N.Z.
Scaffolding.
- No. 22167.—7th December.—J. H. Brown, Hawthorn, Vic.
Revolving apparatus for cleaning metal surfaces.
- No. 22168.—8th December.—C. H. Gannaway, Wellington, N.Z.
Bowler's measure.
- No. 22169.—8th December.—E. Schmoll and C. J. Ellison, Wellington, N.Z.
Boot.
- No. 22170.—8th December.—H. W. Cleary, Dunedin, N.Z.
Pulley for motor-cycles.
- No. 22171.—7th December.—E. W. Barton-Wright and Q. Marino, London, Eng.
Treatment of wood to be used in electro-chemical apparatus.*
- No. 22172.—7th December.—F. J. Darling, Roxburgh, N.Z.
Concrete-mixer.
- No. 22173.—10th December.—R. Olds, Cromwell, N.Z.
Fencing-standard.
- No. 22174.—10th December.—Gies Gear Company, Detroit, U.S.A.
Reversing-gear.* (*F. G. Gies.*)
- No. 22175.—10th December.—A. Waltho, Liscard, Eng.
Stopper for bottles, electrical fittings, &c.
- No. 22176.—10th December.—W. Snee, W. Elizabeth, U.S.A.
Wave-motor.*
- No. 22177.—10th December.—E. Howlett, Auckland, N.Z.
Easy-chair.*
- No. 22178.—10th December.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Linotype machine.* (*Linotype and Machinery, Limited—J. Mayer and C. A. Albrecht.*)

- No. 22179.—10th December.—R. Beresford, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Eng.
Wheel-rim for inflated tire.* (Date applied for under section 106, 10th February, 1906.)
- No. 22180.—10th December.—W. Fricker, South Woodford, Eng.
Paper-bag-making machine.*

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications from the 25th November to the 10th December, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 20791.—H. W. Downing, horse-cover.
No. 20795.—E. Hill, harness-tug.
No. 20798.—J. Hughes, attaching spout to "chaffey" of threshing-machine.
No. 20800.—J. Macalister, turnip or plant thinner.
No. 20804.—A. F. Campbell, wearing-strip of threshing-machine concave.
No. 20808.—C. Harris and C. Todd, protecting fruit-trees from birds.
No. 20821.—G. F. Hutchinson, acetylene generator.
No. 20852.—J. Delehanty, rotary engine.
No. 20853.—A. E. Thomas, rock-drill. (J. Arthur.)
No. 20862.—O. K. Carlson, water-tap.
No. 21166.—F. H. Trevellian, cash-register.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 12th December, 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. 20659.—30th January, 1906.—HUGH SLOANE, of 151 Hazeldean Road, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved internal tube-cutter.*

Extract from Specification.—An internal tube-cutter which can be worked by power or hand, and is specially adapted for cutting tubes out of boilers. It is placed inside the tube, and fastened by three expanding wedges which are expanded by a ratchet lever; then by applying motion to the spindle which drives the three cutters, and by pressing a lever attached to a cone, expands the cutters sufficiently to cut through any thickness of tubing. This cutter will cut different sizes of tubes by putting shorter or longer cutters in to suit, and can be driven by a flexible shaft or a pneumatic machine or by hand.

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

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

No. 20688.—9th February, 1906.—REES WILLIAMS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements relating to hot wells.*

Claim.—In a hot well, a box divided by a partition, a perforated bottom to the box, pieces of pumice within the box for holding back oil, a pipe connecting the box to the air-pump of a condensing-engine, and an overflow pipe for the water from the box, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 20750.—20th February, 1906.—WILLIAM HENRY, of Wellington, New Zealand, Timber-merchant. An improved method of forming the wooden brackets used in the ornamentation of buildings and for other purposes.*

Claim.—The improved method of forming wooden brackets for building-ornamentation and other purposes, the same consisting in constructing the bracket of two members dovetailed together so as to lie at right angles to each other, such members being cut from moulded lengths of timber, substantially as specified.

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

No. 20757.—22nd February, 1906.—JOHN ROSE, 75 Ghuznee Street, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved device for washing clothes.*

Claims.—(1.) A clothes-washing appliance consisting of a brush attached to a frame or back having rollers journaled thereto on each side of brush, substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) My improved device for washing clothes, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 20791.—27th February, 1906.—HARRY WOOD DOWNING, of 178 Gloucester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Saddler. Improvement in horse-cover.*

Claim.—In horse-covers, means for fastening the cover consisting in the combination with an ordinary girth-strap passing through loops upon the inside of each side of the cover, and a fillet-strap adapted to connect the two back edges of the cover together, of extensions upon the girth-strap passing rearwards and fastened to a ring through which the fillet-strap is adapted to be threaded, substantially as specified.

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

No. 20795.—1st March, 1906.—ERNEST HILL, of Westport, New Zealand, Grocer. An improved harness-tug.*

Claims.—(1.) A harness-tug consisting of two members adapted to be respectively connected to the harness and to the vehicle, and having ends formed to overlap and hook together, and a collar surrounding the two members and adapted to encircle and free the lapped ends thereof, substantially as specified. (2.) In harness-tugs constructed in the manner set forth in claim 1, a spring secured upon one of the members and adapted to engage with and retain the collar in the position encircling the lapped ends, substantially as specified. (3.) The improved harness-tug, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 20800.—28th February, 1906.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Dee Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Agricultural-Implement Maker. An improved turnip or plant thinning attachment.*

Claims.—(1.) In machines for thinning turnips and the like of the classes referred to, the combination with the hoes of sledges supporting them, each sledge being formed of two flat plates arranged one on each side of each hoe, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In machines for thinning turnips and the like of the classes referred to, the combination with the hoes of sledges such as those described in claim 1, the plates composing which are adapted to be arranged at any desired angle, and have their forward ends curved upwards, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) The improved turnip or plant thinning attachment, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 20820.—8th March, 1906.—MELVIN LINWOOD SEVERY, of Arlington, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor, and GEORGE BAILEY SINCLAIR, of Winthrop, Massachusetts, United States of America, Piano-maker. Improvements in electrical musical instrument.*

Claims.—(1.) A pulsator for electrically vibrated sonorous bodies comprising a toothed member, a brush contacting therewith, and means for uniformly moving one relative to the other; the majority of which teeth are uniformly spaced, but one or more of which are spaced in non-conformity with the others. (2.) A pulsator for electrically vibrated sonorous bodies comprising a toothed disc uniformly rotated, and a brush contacting therewith, said teeth being equally spaced throughout the periphery of said disc except at one point where it is formed with an elongated space. (3.) In an electrically operated musical instrument, the combination with a string of a pair of pulsatory magnets located at opposite sides of said string, and means for supplying electric pulsations to said magnets alternatively whereby the energized intervals of one magnet occur during the demagnetized intervals of the other. (4.) In a pulsator for electrically vibrated sonorous bodies, the combination of a sonorous

body, two electro-magnets located at opposite sides thereof, a source of electricity, a rotating disc composed of alternate sections of conducting and non-conducting material, two brushes contacting with said disc at a distance apart substantially equal to the length of one such section, suitable connections, and a single key controlling the current through both said brushes simultaneously.

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

No. 20862.—15th March, 1906.—OLE KRISTIAN CARLSON, of Clydevale, Otago, New Zealand, Puntman. An improvement in water-taps.*

Claim.—The improvement in taps consisting in the employment of a hole through the side of the plug and extending into the port provided for the passage of water, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21189.—23rd May, 1906.—JOHANNA JAMES STRAIN, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improved hot-water-service attachment to the burners of gas-heated stoves or to the gas-rings used for heating pots, irons, or the like.*

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a gas-ring of a water-tube encircling it either within or without, such water-tube being connected with a tank or boiler in such a manner as to provide for a current of water through it, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The hot-water-service attachment to the burners of gas-heated stoves or to the gas-rings used for heating pots, irons, or the like, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21227.—29th May, 1906.—THOMAS CAHILL, of Union Street, Waihi, Auckland, New Zealand, Miner. Improvements in spurs.*

Claim.—The improvements in spurs consisting in providing the rowel-pin with a square or sided head, and one of the strap-buttons of each spur with a slot adapted to fit the said head upon another spur, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21449.—16th July, 1906.—LOUIS BERNHARD BARON, of 5 to 8 St. James's Place, Aldgate, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in cigarette-making machines.

Claims.—(1.) In cigarette-machines, and in combination, tobacco-feeding devices, compression-wheels, pasting and wrapping devices, a paper band adapted to be wrapped around the tobacco-rod, an endless tape travelling beneath the paper from the tobacco-feed to the wrapping-devices, and cut-off mechanism for the continuous cigarette-rod, substantially as described. (2.) In cigarette-machines, and in combination, tobacco-feeding devices, a vertical compression-wheel, a scraper-plate therefor, horizontal compression-wheels beneath said scraper-plate, pasting and wrapping devices, a paper band adapted to be wrapped around the tobacco-rod, an endless tape beneath the paper, and cut-off mechanism for the continuous cigarette-rod, substantially as described. (3.) In cigarette-machines, and in combination, tobacco-feeding devices, compression-wheels, adjustable covered scraping-devices therefor, an adjustable curved and tapered tongue provided with outwardly flared ends adjacent to the compression-wheels, pasting and wrapping devices, a paper band adapted to be wrapped around the tobacco-rod, an endless tape beneath the paper, and cut-off mechanism for the continuous cigarette-rod, substantially as described. (4.) In cigarette-machines, and in combination, tobacco-feeding devices, compression-wheels, an adjustable pasting-device delivering the gum or paste directly to the paper, wrapping-devices, a paper band adapted to be wrapped around the formed tobacco-rod and to receive the gum or paste directly from its receptacle, an endless band travelling beneath the paper from under the tobacco-feed to the wrapping-devices, and cut-off mechanism for the continuous cigarette-rod, substantially as described. (5.) In cigarette-machines, and in combination, tobacco-feeding devices, compression-wheels, pasting and wrapping devices, a paper band adapted to be wrapped around the tobacco-rod, an endless

tape beneath the paper, and an adjustably mounted cut-off mechanism by which the length of continuous cigarette-rod cut may be varied, substantially as described.

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

No. 21584.—6th August, 1906.—ABIEL GIFFORD HOWLAND, of Victoria Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Coach-builder. Improvements in sash-fasteners.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved window-fastener comprising a bracket secured to the lower sash, a jaw integral with the bracket, a lever pivoted in the jaw, a cam integral with the lever, a plate having recesses secured to the upper sash, and sloping bases to the notches, substantially as set forth. (2.) An improved window-fastener comprising a bracket secured to the lower sash, a jaw integral with the bracket, a lever pivoted in the jaw, a cam integral with the lever, a plate having recesses secured to the upper sash, a sloping top and bottom to the bottom recesses of the plate, and sloping bottoms to the other recesses, substantially as set forth. (3.) An improved window-fastener comprising a bracket secured to the lower sash, a jaw integral with the bracket, a lever pivoted in the jaw, a cam integral with the lever, a heel integral with the cam and adapted to engage the back of the bracket, a plate having recesses secured to the upper sash, and sloping bases to the notches, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21976.—24th October, 1906.—LA COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES PRODUITS FIXATOR, of 4 Rue de Mondovi, Paris, France (assignees of Maurice Quillot, of Montigny sur Vingeanne, Cote d'Or, France, Engineer). Improvements in stoppering bottles, jars, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A stopper for bottles, jars, and the like consisting of a hollow conical shell or capsule having a circumferential recess therein in which is fitted an elastic joint-ring as specified, said stopper being adapted to be used alone or in combination with an ordinary cork, and especially for the bottles or the like the contents of which are to be sterilised. (2.) Stoppers for bottles, jars, and the like, constructed as shown by the drawings.

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

No. 21977.—29th October, 1906.—FERNANDO STAUD Y XIMÉNEZ, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States of America, Civil Engineer. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for raising sunken vessels.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for raising sunken vessels consisting of a pontoon comprising a shell equipped with air-pressure and water-inlet and -outlet valves through which to introduce water for sinking the pontoon, and air-pressure for discharging and supplanting the water in the sunken pontoon, a guide-tube extending through the shell, and a lifting-cable passing through the tube and on which the pontoon is held against rising and guided in sinking toward the point of attachment of the cable to a sunken vessel to be raised. (2.) Apparatus for raising sunken vessels according to preceding claiming-clause 1, characterized by having the lifting-cable fastened to the sunken vessel to be raised at the side thereof to which the submerged pontoon on said cable is immediately adjacent, whereby the cable is not required to pass under the vessel's keel. (3.) A constructional form of the pontoon according to preceding claiming-clause 1, characterized by the air-pressure and water-inlet valve and the water-outlet valve being connected together to adapt them to work simultaneously. (4.) A constructional form of the pontoon according to preceding claiming-clause 3, characterized by having the water-inlet valve separately fastened on the connecting-rod to adapt it to be opened independently of the water-outlet valve. (5.) A constructional form of the pontoon according to preceding claiming-clause 1, characterized by yieldingly acting cable-gripping teeth provided along the inner wall of the guide-tube to permit the pontoon to descend on the cable but prevent it from rising independently thereof. (6.) A constructional form of the pontoon according to preceding claiming-clause 1, characterized by a valved water-pipe projecting into the pontoon-shell and discharging into a tube terminating in a valved float. (7.) A constructional form of the pontoon according to preceding claiming-clauses 1 and 6, characterized by a valved air-discharge pipe projecting into the pontoon-shell and connected outside the shell with the valved water-discharge pipe.

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

No. 21990.—31st October, 1906.—ALBERT JOHN MORPHETT CHAPPEL, of Cobar, New South Wales, Australia, Metallurgist. An improved pipe-coupling.

Claims.—(1.) A pipe-coupling comprising two ends or heads provided with wing extensions, coupling-links journalled to one of the heads, an eccentric disc journalled at the free end of each of the links adapted to force the heads together upon their joints, and mechanism for locking the discs or eccentrics in position, substantially as described. (2.) In a pipe-coupling, the combination of two ends or heads provided with extensions or wings, coupling-links journalled to the wings of one of the heads, each provided with an eccentric disc journalled at the free end adapted during rotation to force the heads together upon their joints, locking-mechanism comprising a spring stop-pin thereon, and means for operating the spring, substantially as described. (3.) In a pipe-coupling, the combination of two ends or heads provided with extensions or wings of a rubber or other jointing-material inserted in the faces of the ends or heads, eccentrically journalled discs provided with operative levers, coupling-links journalled upon one of the heads, locking-mechanism comprising a leaf spring carrying a locking-pin operated by a graduated depression upon the face of the disc during its rotation, and means for retiring the spring to withdraw the locking-pin to uncouple, substantially as described. (4.) In a pipe-coupling, the combination of two ends or heads adapted to be secured at the outer end to pipes or hose, provided with extensions or wings, coupling-links, compressing-eccentrics, locking and unlocking mechanism comprising a leaf spring pivoted to each link, locking-pin secured thereto, and an unlocking-pin threaded through the cheeks of the links and adapted to retire the end of the spring to disengage the pin from the eccentric disc, substantially as described. (5.) In a pipe-coupling for the purposes specified, the combination of two winged ends or heads adapted to engage with pipe-ends, coupling-links with or without wear-compensating mechanism, compressing-eccentrics, and locking and unlocking mechanism, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21992.—31st October, 1906.—CHARLES EDWARD WRIGHT, of 51 Walsingham Street, Walsall, Stafford, England. Saddle-tree Maker. Improvements connected with saddle-trees.

Claims.—(1.) A wood saddle-tree in which two metal plates with part of the wood of the tree between them are rigidly connected by a number of transversely disposed distanced-apart discs or blocks secured between and to the said plates with their ends abutting hard thereagainst by suitable rivetings which make the said plates ultimately a one-piece rigid skeleton structure, substantially as described. (2.) An arrangement of claim 1 in which rivets such as *e* pass through the distanced-apart discs or blocks, which are preferably plugged with wood or other suitable material, substantially as described. (3.) An arrangement of claim 1 or claim 2 in which the discs or blocks are short-length pieces of tube. (4.) A wood saddle-tree in which two metal plates with parts of the wood of the tree between them are rigidly connected in the manner substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 5.

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

No. 21998.—1st November, 1906.—THOMAS GRACE, of No. 20 Ivy Street, Darlington, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Inventor; CHARLES ALFRED JAQUES, Solicitor, and ALGERNON JAMES METCALFE, General Agent, both of Nos. 12 and 14 O'Connell Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Improvements in sheep-shearing machines.

Claims.—(1.) In sheep-shearing machines, the combination and arrangement with the cutter and comb of a regulating-screw inserted through the head casing backwardly of the same and adapted to operate devices to distribute pressure or tension on the cutter above the comb, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In sheep-shearing machines, the combination and arrangement with the comb and cutter and a regulating-screw entering the head casing from the back of a tension-wedge having abutment under said head casing, and devices to receive pressure from said tension-wedge and distribute it on the cutter above the comb, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In sheep-shearing machines, the combination and arrangement with the other parts or integers of a tension-flap such as 29, a tension-wedge such as 31, and a tension-screw such as 35, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the

drawings. (4.) In sheep-shearing machines, the combination with a removable base or plate such as 9, to which a comb 11 is secured and over which a cutter 12 is reciprocated by a fork or lever such as 19 having a spherical bulb such as 20 held to said base 9 by a bridge or arch such as 14, of a tension-flap such as 29, a tension-wedge such as 31, a tension-screw such as 35, and anti-friction bearing or ball such as 30, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) The combination and arrangement together of the mechanical parts or integers for the purposes set forth, all together constituting an improved sheep-shearing machine, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22014.—5th November, 1906.—ALFRED LABRUYERE KEMP, of Karamea, Marlborough, New Zealand, Harbour-master. An improved construction of wharf.

Claims.—(1.) In wharf-construction, the combination with an ordinary wharf of a platform constructed alongside of it, the level of the top of which is adjusted to be covered by water at high tide and to be uncovered at low tide, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In wharf-construction, the combination with an ordinary wharf of a platform such as that referred to in claim 1, such platform being provided with chocks hinged to its top and adapted to raise the level of the top, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 22030.—7th November, 1906.—BERNHARD BARON, of 5 St. James's Place, London, England, Manufacturer. Improved apparatus for pressing leaf tobacco.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for pressing leaf tobacco, a mould one part of which is removable, means for compressing the tobacco therein, and clamps adapted to hold the mould in a closed condition or to release one part thereof, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus for pressing leaf tobacco, a mould one part of which is removable, pivoted arms carrying presser-plates, and means for holding the inner ends of said arms while pressure is being exerted, substantially as described. (3.) In apparatus for pressing leaf tobacco, a mould one part of which is removable, clamps adapted to hold the mould in a closed condition or to release one part thereof, and pivoted arms carrying presser-plates, substantially as described. (4.) In apparatus for pressing leaf tobacco, a mould one part of which is removable, clamps adapted to hold the mould in its closed condition or to release one part thereof, pivoted arms carrying presser-plates, and means for holding the inner ends of said arms while pressure is being exerted, substantially as described.

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

No. 22031.—7th November, 1906.—BERNHARD BARON, of 5 St. James's Place, London, England, Manufacturer. Improvements in apparatus for cutting cake or leaf tobacco.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for cutting cake or leaf tobacco, and in combination, a crosshead, a knife-blade adjustably mounted thereon, guide-rods for said crosshead, and means operated from the crosshead-shaft for feeding the tobacco beneath the knife, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus for cutting cake or leaf tobacco, and in combination, a reciprocating knife-blade, a shaft for driving same, a grooved plate adapted to be rotated by said shaft, a block adjustably mounted in said plate, a ratchet-arm connected to said block, and a ratchet-wheel adapted to be operated from the ratchet-arm and to impart feed-motion to the tobacco, substantially as described. (3.) In apparatus for cutting cake or leaf tobacco, and in combination, a reciprocating knife-blade, a shaft for driving same, a ratchet-wheel operated from said shaft, and feeding-devices for the tobacco operated from said ratchet-wheel, substantially as described.

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

No. 22032.—7th November, 1906.—THE HONOURABLE CHARLES ALGERNON PARSONS, of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to turbines, rotary compressors, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In turbines, rotary compressors, and the like, thinned blades or finely serrated strips, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) Turbine, rotary-compressor,

or the like blades, substantially as and for the purposes described with reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings. (3.) In turbines, rotary compressors, and the like, providing on the blade-shrouds and or on the drum or cylinder opposite the blade-ends a brass or the like strip having a finely serrated surface, said serrations being circumferential, spiral, or oblique, substantially as and for the purpose described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

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

No. 22035.—5th November, 1906.—THOMAS BERRY LOCKLEY, of "Maberry," Clinton Street, Goulburn, New South Wales, Australia, Teacher of Carpentry. Improvements in carpenters' vise.

Claims.—(1.) In a carpenters' vise, a travelling bracket attached to the jaw and adapted to travel and be retained upon a guide-bar on the bench-end, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In a carpenters' vise, the combination with the jaw and bench-screw of a travelling bracket such as 5 having arms such as 6 and 7, hooked bars such as 19 and 20, and hooked bolts such as 23, a guide-bar such as 13 having recesses or guide such as 16 and 17, and a tightening-gib such as 18, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) The combination and arrangement together of all the mechanical parts or integers for the purposes set forth constituting an improved carpenters' vise, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22041.—8th November, 1906.—EDWARD WILLIAM THURLOW, of No. 87 Cunningham Street, Northcote, Victoria, Australia, Chemist and Consulting Rubber Expert. Improvements in golf-balls.

Claims.—(1.) In a golf-ball of the class described, a gutta-percha core in the form of a spider the spokes of which are circumferentially wound with vulcanised indiarubber thread under a tension approaching the elastic limit, the spaces between the spokes being subsequently filled with the same material by winding spherically at preferably half the above tension. (2.) In a golf-ball of the class described, a gutta-percha spider the spokes of which are provided with enlarged ends as and for the purpose described. (3.) In a golf-ball of the class described, the combination with a gutta-percha spider wound with vulcanised indiarubber thread as claimed in claim 1, the whole forming a spherical core, of a gutta-percha shell or cover integral with said spherical core. (4.) In a golf-ball of the class described, the combination with a gutta-percha spider constructed as claimed in claim 2, and wound with vulcanised indiarubber thread as claimed in claim 1, the whole forming a spherical core, of a gutta-percha shell or cover integral with said spherical core. (5.) In the manufacture of a golf-ball of the class described, securing the gutta-percha shell or cover to a gutta-percha spider wound in the manner set out in claim 1. (6.) In the manufacture of a golf-ball of the class described, securing the gutta-percha shell or cover to a gutta-percha spider the spokes of which are provided with enlarged ends as set out in claim 2 and wound in the manner set out in claim 1.

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

No. 22052.—14th November, 1906.—AKTIEBOLAGET SEPARATOR, a corporation existing under the laws of Sweden, and having its place of business at 8 Fleminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Manufacturers (assignees of Eric August Forsberg, of 8 Fleminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineer). Feed-device for centrifugal separators.

Claims.—(1.) In such milk-separators where the milk is supplied to the liner by means of holes arranged in the discs, and where the spindle of the bowl is drawn up in the bowl above the inner edge of the liner, a device for the leading of the whole milk to the holes *j* of the discs, characterized thereby, that in the bottom part of the feed-pipe *a* above the upper end of the spindle *d* there is arranged a chamber *g*, whence vertical or nearly vertical channels *h* branch, through which the inflowing milk is led to openings *i*, corresponding to holes *j* in the discs, and between which there are passages *k*, wherein the separated cream can ascend. (2.) In the device indicated in claim 1, the arrangement that the supply-channels for the milk are open on one or on both sides in order that they may be easier cleansed.

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

No. 22053.—14th November, 1906.—AKTIEBOLAGET SEPARATOR, a corporation existing under the laws of Sweden, and having its place of business at 8 Fleminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Manufacturers (assignees of Anders Johan Ericsson, of 8 Fleminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineer). Improvements in centrifugal machines for separating solids from liquids.

Claims.—(1.) In centrifugal machines for separating solids from liquids, a bowl rotatably mounted in the centrifugal bowl and concentric thereto. (2.) A centrifugal machine as described in claim 1 in which the scraper-wheels rotatably mounted in the bottom of the bowl are surrounded by the inner bowl in order that the solids stratified on the walls of the said inner bowl may be conveyed to said scraper-wheels. (3.) A centrifugal machine as in claim 1 having inclined scrapers rigidly arranged in the machine and cooperating with the inner rotating bowl in order that the solids may be scraped down to the bottom of the centrifugal bowl. (4.) In a centrifugal machine as in claim 3 in which the bowl is provided with a liner, the construction wherein the inclined scrapers are secured to said liner. (5.) A centrifugal machine as in claim 3 in which the inclined scrapers are secured to a perforated pipe, drum, or the like arranged in the centrifugal bowl. (6.) A centrifugal machine as in claim 1 in which the inner bowl is provided on its exterior with inclined scrapers in order that the solids deposited in the space between the outer and the inner bowls may be scraped down to the bottom of the bowl.

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

No. 22056.—14th November, 1906.—AMBEROSE DOXEY, of Seymour, Victoria, Australia, Produce and Wood Merchant. Improvements relating to the testing of dampness in wool.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, the process of dealing with wool consisting of the application of a dry fine powder consisting of permanganate of potash, substantially as described. (2.) For the purpose indicated, the process of dealing with wool consisting of the application of a dry fine powder consisting of a chemical, substantially as described, adapted to be discoloured by dampness.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 22057.—14th November, 1906.—HENRY JAMES MARKS, of Russell Street, Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia, Architect. Improvements in automatic buffer-couplings.

Claims.—(1.) An automatically acting buffer-coupling for railway-vehicles consisting of the combination of parts described, and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In automatically acting buffer-couplings of the character described, the form of shackle *C* for the purposes stated, described, and illustrated by the drawings. (3.) In automatically acting buffer-couplings of the character described, the combination of a pivoted shackle arranged to be thrown over, a trigger part to secure shackle and hook part in position for securing a shackle, and means for operating the trigger to release shackle, all as described, and illustrated by the drawings.

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

No. 22062.—15th November, 1906.—EDWIN BURT, of El Oro, Mexico, Mining Engineer. Improvements in filters for metals, ores, slimes, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) The filter constructed and arranged substantially as specified. (2.) The filter consisting of a cylinder having a series of filter-mats suspended therein for separating the solution and solid matter of ore-slime. (3.) The filter consisting of a cylinder having a series of filter-mats swingingly suspended therein for separating the solution and solid matter of ore-slime, and means for tilting the cylinder to eject the solid matter therefrom, as described. (4.) The filter consisting of a cylinder having a series of filter-mats swingingly suspended therein for separating the solution and solid matter of ore-slime, means for automatically removing the solid matter caked on the mats, and means for tilting the cylinder to eject the solid matter therefrom. (5.) The filter having a filter-mat composed of a wire-mesh core contained between layers of canvas. (6.) The filter consisting of a cylinder, a series of filter-mats therein for separating the solution and solid matter of ore-slime, and means for automatically removing the solid matter caked on the mats.

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

No. 22069.—13th November, 1906.—PETER MORICE, of Claude Avenue, Neutral Bay, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Stonemason. Improved apparatus for utilising the force of the waves of the sea.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for utilising the force of the waves of the sea, a platform such as A, one or more cylinders (open at both ends) pendant therefrom, easy fitting pistons or discs within the cylinders, piston-rods rising vertically from the cylinders, and means for connecting the piston-rods with compression-pumps, as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In apparatus for utilising the force of the waves of the sea, a platform such as A, one or more cylinders (open at both ends) pendant therefrom, means for adjusting the height of the cylinders below the platform to the varying height of the tide water, piston-rods rising vertically from the cylinders, means for connecting the piston-rods to compression-pumps, a tide-well such as L beyond the reach of the waves, a float and rod within the well adapted to rise and fall with the tide, and means for connecting the float and rod in the tide-well with the gear for adjusting the height of the cylinders whereby such adjustment may be effected automatically as specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved apparatus for utilising the force of the waves of the sea, as set forth and for the several purposes specified.

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

No. 22074.—14th November, 1906.—FRANCIS LIAS DAVIS, of 27 Fort Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Commission Agent. Improvements in sash windows.

Claims.—(1.) In sash windows, indiarubber rollers arranged as described for the purpose described. (2.) In sash windows, struts as described in combination with a wedged key such as described which may be a twisting or sliding one, with plain or corrugated bearing surfaces, for the purpose described. (3.) A noiseless-locking sash window such as described for all situations wherein sash windows are desirable, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22081.—21st November, 1906.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of 364-366 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. (nominee of Vermont Farm-machine Company, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, United States of America, Manufacturers—assignees of Perley Lovejoy Kimball, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, United States of America aforesaid, Manufacturing Superintendent). Centrifugal cream-separators.

Claims.—(1.) In a centrifugal cream-separator, a cover having an annular base and a tubular neck with an annular diaphragm therein, an annular disk of substantially the same diameter as the interior periphery of the bowl between the cover and liquid-subdividers in the bowl, with skim-milk passages between the disk and the cover-base, an annular projection and coincident packing-strip respectively upon the adjacent opposed surfaces of the annular diaphragm and the disk, a series of skim-milk passages located without the circumference of the annular projection and extending through the diaphragm into the tubular neck, cream-passages through the disk and diaphragm within the circumference of the annular projection and packing-strip, and a cream-discharge in the tubular neck below the skim-milk discharge-opening therein. (2.) In a centrifugal cream-separator, a cover provided with a tubular neck which has an annular diaphragm therein near its lower end, an annular disk of substantially the same diameter as the interior periphery of the bowl and located between the liquid-subdividers therein and the cover-base, a closed cream-chamber between the disk and the diaphragm in the neck, a radially adjustable cream-outlet through the disk into the cream-chamber, a passage from said cream-chamber through the diaphragm to cream-discharge opening in the side of the neck, and skim-milk passages between the disk and cover-base and through the diaphragm into the tubular neck. (3.) In a centrifugal cream-separator, a cover provided with a chambered neck and an annular diaphragm therein near the lower end of the chamber, an annular disk of substantially the same diameter as the interior periphery of the bowl and located between the liquid-subdividers therein and the cover, skim-milk passages extending from the bowl between the adjacent opposed surfaces of the disk and the cover-base and through the diaphragm to the chamber in its neck, a closed cream-chamber between the disk and diaphragm, the radial distance of the exterior limit of which chamber from the axis of rotation is within the radial

distance from said axis of the skim-milk passages in the diaphragm, a radially adjustable cream-outlet through the disk into the cream-chamber, and a tubular passage from the cream-chamber through the diaphragm to a cream-discharge opening in the side of the neck. (4.) In a centrifugal cream-separator, a cover having a chambered neck with a diaphragm across its lower end, a disk within the bowl between the liquid-subdividers and the cover, a closed cream-chamber between the disk and the diaphragm, a cream-opening through the disk into the closed chamber, and a cream-outlet passage from the closed chamber through the diaphragm. (5.) In a centrifugal cream-separator, a cover having a chambered neck with a diaphragm across its lower end, a disk within the bowl between the liquid-subdividers and the cover, a closed cream-chamber between the disk and the diaphragm, a cream-opening through the disk into the closed chamber, and a cream-outlet passage from the closed chamber through the diaphragm to a discharge-opening in the neck.

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

No. 22082.—21st November, 1906.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of 364-366 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. (nominee of Vermont Farm-machine Company, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, United States of America, Manufacturers—the assignees of Perley Lovejoy Kimball, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, United States of America aforesaid, Manufacturing Superintendent). Centrifugal cream-separators.

Extract from Specification.—The mechanical means for facilitating the separation of cream and blue milk from each other consists of a peculiarly organized structure by which the mass of whole milk introduced into the centrifugal bowl to be therein operated upon is subdivided into what may properly be designated as "thin liquid fillets," each separately inclosed in a correspondingly shaped compartment wherein the distance to be travelled by the cream globules in order to become separated from the blue milk with which they are associated is the least practically possible, while at the same time the structure itself when the apparatus is taken apart is capable of being readily separated into its component elements to such an extent as to expose their interior surfaces to easy accessibility for cleansing. The individual component element of this structure is a single subdivider consisting of a flat annular plate *d*, which has affixed to both of its opposite sides and projecting at right angles therefrom a cyclic series of parallel blades *e* forming involute curves, and which may be provided with perforations *f* through it between such blades. Several of these subdividers are superposed in such manner as to cause their opposed series of involute blades to interlock with each other, and thus to convert each space between two consecutive blades into two thin tubular spiral passages leading from the inner to the outer margins of the annular plates from which those blades project, &c.

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

(Specification, £1 ; drawing, 4s.)

No. 22083.—21st November, 1906.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of 364-366 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. (nominee of Vermont Farm-machine Company, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, United States of America, Manufacturers—assignees of Perley Lovejoy Kimball, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, United States of America aforesaid, Manufacturing Superintendent). Improvements in centrifugal separators.

Claims.—(1.) In a centrifugal separator, the bowl, and the liners located in said bowl one within the other, said liners being supported independently of one another at their upper ends by the inner wall of the separator-bowl, substantially as described. (2.) In a centrifugal separator, the combination with the bowl and the liners located therein one within the other of spacing-devices by means of which each liner is supported independently of the other at its upper end by the separator-bowl. (3.) In a centrifugal separator, the combination with the bowl and the liners located therein one within the other of a ring secured to the upper end of each liner, said rings having contact with the inner wall of the separator-bowl. (4.) In a centrifugal separator, the bowl, the cover therefor, and the feed-cone supported by the cover, the lower edge of said cone being outwardly flared, substantially as described. (5.) In a centrifugal separator, the bowl, the cover therefor, the feed-cone closed at its top, and spacing-devices between said cover and said feed-cone forming an annular passage therebetween. (6.) In a cream-separator, the bowl, the cover therefor, the chamber in said cover, and the feed-

cone supported in the cover and forming substantially annular conduits from said chamber to the separating-compartment of the bowl. (7.) In a centrifugal separator, the combination with the bowl and the cover therefor, having a chamber, of a feed-cone supported by said cover and forming an annular conduit from said chamber to the separating-compartment in the bowl, said cone being closed at its upper end, and a tube having a liquid-tight connection through the closed end of said cone and passing through the top of said cover, substantially as described. (8.) In a cream-separator, the combination with the bowl and the liners located therein one within the other, and supported thereby both at bottom and top, of a cover adapted to be secured to said bowl independently of said liners, and a feed-cone having a plain surface, and spacing-blocks supporting said feed-cone in said cover and forming an annular passage between said parts, substantially as described.

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

No. 22084.—21st November, 1906.—GEORGE STACY, Journalist, and GEORGE ALFRED JULIUS, Engineer, both of Perth, Western Australia. An improved voting-machine.

Extract from Specification.—This voting-machine has been designed for effecting the recordance of either direct or preferential or multiple or variable value votes and in an accurate, secret, and reliable manner. The chief objects attained by my invention may be summarised as follows: That in its use it reduces human agency and therefore fraud and error to a minimum. That the vote recorded is unidentifiable, hence insuring absolute secrecy, as in its use no record exists that any individual elector has voted for any given candidate. That a voter is enabled to express a first, a second, and a third or further preference for any candidate, but the machine may be adapted to give a greater number of preferences by means of a multiple set of unit mechanisms without departing from the nature of the invention or altering its construction. That illiterate persons may record votes without assistance by means of coloured cards bearing the name of each candidate and placed over each pull-knob. That blind persons may vote by being informed by the Returning Officer as to the position of the pull-bars for each candidate. That the machine can be adjusted to allow of a voter voting for one or any number of vacancies, and can also be adjusted that unless a voter votes for the full number of vacancies such vote or votes will not be recorded—that is, are rendered "informal"—for which purpose the machine is provided with a separate counter for registering such informal votes. That by means of the total votes recorded for individual candidates, the total informal votes, and the total number of persons admitted to vote, all of which totals are automatically registered on independent counters, thereby obtaining an absolutely reliable check of the mechanism. The machine is so constructed that its main controlling-gear will control as many groups or units of mechanism as may be attached thereto, such attachment being effected by the continuation of five members of the machine. That in all cases but for votes of a variable value or multiple votes—as, say, in mayoral elections—it is impossible for either the Returning Officer to alter the voting value of the voter or the voter to alter the number of the vote to be exercised. That all movements are positive in their nature except two springs subject to shock, which can be replaced if required during the election and without opening the machine or in any way tampering with its setting. The machine provides for bell indicating-mechanism whereby the Returning Officer is notified that an informal vote has been made; also mechanism is provided to indicate by sight to the voter only the value of the vote when exercised, and such record being mechanically destroyed upon the voter leaving the booth, so insuring absolute secrecy.

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

(Specification, £2 8s. 9d. ; drawing, 5s.)

No. 22085.—21st November, 1906.—NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, with factories and general offices at Dayton, Montgomery, Ohio, United States of America (assignees of Charles F. Kettering, of Dayton, aforesaid). Improvements in store service credit system apparatus.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to store systems for regulating the passing of goods to customers on credit, more especially where immediate delivery is to take place with but limited opportunity either for investigation

to determine responsibility of purchaser or for surveillance to prevent collusion between sales person and purchaser. In the larger retail establishments such as department stores, the problem of attending to this credit matter with celerity and in a manner which will prevent losses is a very grave one. Numerous systems have been tried without giving entire satisfaction. The common complaints are, on the part of the customer, the slowness requiring long periods of waiting before goods can be carried away, and on the part of the proprietors financial losses by reason of goods being taken out on credit when credit should not be given. It is of course recognised that where credit is given there should be some identity of the purchaser as an individual whom the store recognises as responsible, but there should be some check upon the sales person who takes the orders and delivers the goods, and it has not been found satisfactory to rely upon such sales person's judgment as to whether or not credit should be given. It is therefore customary to submit each credit sale to some person, commonly known as the "credit man," whose duty it is to keep track of credit customers so as to be able to pass judgment advisedly upon the responsibility of each purchaser. The approval or O.K. of this credit person is therefore necessary before the goods will be delivered. It will be seen at once that considerable delay ensues when it is necessary to send a messenger to the credit man with a charge slip to be O.K'd and await the return of such messenger before goods will be delivered. This has in a measure been remedied by the use of telephones at the various bundle-wrapping stations through the medium of which the credit man can be consulted in much shorter time than where a messenger has to be sent with the charge slip. In such a telephone system, however, the sales person or bundle-wrapper has to be relied upon to mark the charge slip as instructed by the credit man to show that the delivery of goods on credit has been authorised. Thus the door is still open to the sales person to pass goods on credit practically on that person's own responsibility. The general purpose of the present invention is to provide a system for the O.K'ing of the credit sales which will remove any objection on the score of slowness of operation and at the same time provide for the credit man himself doing the marking on the charge slips. To be more specific, it is proposed to utilise the telephone as a means of communication between the sales persons and bundle-wrappers and the credit-desk so that both the identity of the purchaser and the amount of purchase may instantly be made known to the credit man, and it is also proposed to have the marking or stamping device which is located at the bundle-counter operated from a distance by the credit man and incapable of manipulation at the place of its location. Calls go in from the various bundle-counters the same as in the usual telephone-exchange system, it being understood that this marking or stamping device is operated electrically through the medium of the telephone connections. It is further provided that the presence of the charge slip in the marking or stamping device shall be shown at the receiving-station or credit-desk so that no attempt will be made to operate the stamping-device in the absence of the charge slip. As a further safeguard, provision is made for automatically preventing any operation of the marking or stamping device when no charge slip is in position to be marked or stamped, notwithstanding the switch may be thrown at the credit-desk. If when the credit-desk is called from one of the bundle-stations and the name of the purchaser and the amount of the purchase spoken, but the credit man sees by the signal that the charge slip is not in place in the stamp, he will then call the bundle-station and direct attention to the absence of the slip, either by some understood signal or by telephonic communication. The latter will be resorted to also in cases where a credit is to be refused, and the credit man will instruct the sales person to send the customer to the desk.

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

(Specification, £1 8s. 3d. ; drawings, 4s.)

No. 22087.—21st November, 1906.—FREDERICK HAMILTON JACKSON, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Ironmonger. Improvements in gates.

Claims.—(1.) A gate-hinge made of round iron and having one end turned downwardly and its other end laterally, and a grip-bolt securing the hinge to the gate, a bolt passing through the gate-post having its end bent to receive the hinge, and a hole in the post into which the short end of the bolt enters, substantially as set forth. (2.) A combined brace and gate-hinge consisting of a rod of round iron having its upper end bent downward and its lower end bent laterally and entering the gate, grip-bolts securing the brace and hinge to the gate, a bolt passing through the gate-post and having its

end turned to receive the end of the hinge, and a hole in the gate-post into which the short end of the said bolt enters, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination of a gate-hinge constructed as described in claim 1 with a strengthening-piece consisting of an eye and stem adapted to fit upon the hinge, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22092.—21st November, 1906.—EMIL DEISTER, of 1415 Webster Street, Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, United States of America, Mechanic. Ore-concentrators.

Claims.—(1.) An ore-concentrator comprising a reciprocating-table with riffles thereon arranged in groups, the riffles of some groups varying in height and distance apart relative to those of other groups, the groups of higher riffles being located nearest the head-board or feed-side of the table, while the riffles of least height are nearest the tailings-discharge side thereof, and each group of riffles being separated from the adjacent group by a high riffle which projects above those of the groups. (2.) An ore-concentrator of the kind referred to comprising the rhomboidal table with the riffles nearest the head-board projecting higher and spaced further apart than the riffles nearest the tailings-discharge side, and a shoal-board along that portion of the forward end of the table adjacent the head-board. (3.) The improved ore-concentrator having its parts constructed, arranged, and combined to operate substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 22093.—21st November, 1906.—HENRY HOWELL, 30 Chrysell Road, Brixton, London, England, Engineer. An improved incandescent-burner cluster for inverted lighting.

Claims.—(1.) In a burner for inverted incandescent lighting wherein a chamber to which the bent or inverted tubes are attached is mounted upon the head of the burner-tube, the arrangement within the said chamber of a cone or support carrying at its lower end a striking-plate against which the gas passing up through the burner-tube impinges before it passes to the bent tubes, in combination with a mantle-support carried independently of the tubes conveying the gas and air into the mantles and adapted to be adjusted relatively with the said tubes, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) In a burner for inverted incandescent lighting wherein a chamber to which the bent or inverted tubes are attached is mounted upon the head of the burner-tube, the arrangement within the said chamber of a cone or support carrying at its lower end a striking-plate against which the gas passing up through the burner-tube impinges before it passes to the bent tubes, substantially as described. (3.) A burner for inverted incandescent lighting wherein the mantle-supports are carried independently of the tubes conveying the gas and air into the mantles and adapted to be adjusted relatively with the said tubes, substantially as and for the purposes described. (4.) A burner for inverted incandescent lighting constructed and arranged substantially in the manner described, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 22094.—21st November, 1906.—GEORGES SCHAULL, 175B Kentish Town Road, London, England, Electrical Chemical Expert Engineer. Improved electric cell.

Claims.—(1.) An electric cell comprising a negative-pole electrode composed of metallic plates and an intervening layer of porous liquid-absorbing material so arranged that the electrolyte comes into contact initially with one plate only, characterized thereby that the porous layer is in contact with the adjacent surfaces of both plates so that on the penetration of one by chemical action the electrolyte comes into electro-chemical action with the second plate at the portion of its surface adjacent to the place of penetration. (2.) A form of construction of electrode according to claim 1 in which each of the plates which are separated by the porous layer are metallically united to the attachment for the return lead to the cell of the electric circuit. (3.) A form of construction of electrode according to claim 1 in which the porous liquid-absorbing substance is impregnated with electrolytic reagents in a dry and inert condition. (4.) A form of construction of electrode for an electric cell in which the metallic plate with which the electrolyte comes in contact is a compound plate composed of a continuous fluid-tight plate and a perforated plate in metallic contact therewith.

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

No. 22118.—27th November, 1906.—FRIEDRICH LUDWIG BARTELT, of 3 Kensington Place, Brislington, Bristol, England, Soap and Chemical Manufacturer. Improvements in apparatus for washing linen.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for washing linen, a tank and structures placed therein comprising movable portions so arranged as to provide a zigzag channel for the linen, and means for giving to the movable portions movement in rotary paths in opposite directions whereby the linen is advanced and submitted to friction in the manner explained. (2.) The apparatus for washing linen comprising two structures made up of stationary and movable frames, and means for moving the movable portions in rotary paths in opposite directions, substantially as described. (3.) In combination with apparatus for washing linen comprising a tank and a structure forming a zigzag channel therein, feeding-rollers for the linen to prepare the same and to prevent choking or blocking of the channel by the linen, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22121.—27th November, 1906.—ROBERT MORRIS LYONS, of Colac Bay, Wallace, Southland, New Zealand, Engine-driver. An improved shaft-coupling for marine engines and the like.

Claim.—A shaft-coupling comprising, in combination, a sleeve made in two parts, flanges upon the sleeve, bolts uniting the two parts of the sleeve together, keyways upon the ends of the shafts and upon the interior of the coupling, the said keyway in the sleeve being stopped at each end and a key deeper at each end than at its middle part, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22126.—29th November, 1906.—RICHARD DIETZ, of 52 Barrett Street, Albert Park, Victoria, Australia, Marine Engineer; EDWARD KRIEGER, of Adelaide, South Australia, Engineer; and CHARLES ERNEST BARRY HART, of Elm Grove, St. Kilda, Victoria aforesaid, Business Manager. Improvements in and connected with seat-supports for bicycles and other vehicles, applicable also for handle-bars, crutches, and other purposes.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists essentially in providing a support furnished at or near its upper end with an air-inlet valve, said support fitting within a cylindrical tube which forms an air or receiving chamber and is so arranged that when air is pumped into the support the latter acts as a piston or plunger within the said chamber and the seat of the vehicle rests on an air-cushion, by which means road riding or driving may be enjoyed more thoroughly than when the seats are supported on metallic springs in the ordinary manner. Moreover, improved retaining-means are provided by which the support can have only an up-and-down action, and when in operation it cannot rotate nor lift out of the cylindrical tube or receiving-chamber when raised to its highest position by the compressed air unless so required. With seat-supports or pillars of this description the main difficulty to be obviated is the escape of air, and our invention comprises a number of improvements whereby any leakage of air is effectually checked and the supports or pillars when once inflated will remain tight for a considerable time.

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

(Specification, 9s. ; 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, 12th December, 1906.

- APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—
- No. 21544.—D. H. Bird, seed-sower.
No. 21611.—R. Weston, bicycle-pedal strap.
No. 21806.—C. Marriott, puncture-stop composition.
No. 21870.—H. J. Coster and N. R. Dike, egg-beater.
No. 21927.—W. J. and E. S. Henry, book-holder.
No. 21961.—B. Dudley, book-cover.
No. 21978.—A. Adair, ore-treatment.
No. 21981.—J. B. Hunter, harrow.
No. 21986.—J. F. Nicolaus, vehicle-shaft prop.
No. 21995.—J. A. McGeoch, vortex suction air-power.
No. 21996.—J. A. McGeoch, vortex force air-power.
No. 21997.—J. A. McGeoch, air-distributor, &c.
No. 22004.—T. I. Yourelle and J. Bellingham, utilising water-pipes in building-construction.
No. 22008.—H. K. Wilkinson and F. W. Barton, milk-can.
No. 22017.—W. Brown, earth-scoop.
No. 22018.—E. Powick, indicating time in music.
No. 22023.—W. H. Trengrove, tire-protector.
No. 22025.—W. S. Harkness, stamp-affixer.
No. 22026.—T. Walsh, roundabout. (J. D. Walsh.)
No. 22037.—T. H. Hansen, tire.
No. 22038.—F. McLaughlin, push-cart.
No. 22043.—D. H. Clarkson and P. C. Gould, oil-feeder.
No. 22048.—C. M. Stewart, dress-chart. (E. Langer.)
No. 22050.—E. H. and E. V. Featon, burglar-alarm.
No. 22051.—T. A. Dudley, incandescent gas-lamp.
No. 22054.—N. R. Gordon, non-refillable bottle.
No. 22064.—A. A. Stephenson, C. P. Kelly, and J. B. Zander, hydrocarbon gas.
No. 22065.—W. Tyree, feeding hydrocarbons to incandescent burner.
No. 22066.—United Shoe Machinery Company, machine for inserting and producing fasteners. (L. A. Casgrain.)
No. 22067.—United Shoe Machinery Company, clicking-press. (A. Bates.)
No. 22068.—A. W. Chatfield, transplanting teeth.
No. 22070.—J. H. Crutchley, protecting inner tube of pneumatic tire.
No. 22071.—S. G. Roseman and J. Lock, bunching materials for brush, &c., making.
No. 22072.—T. R. Christie, drainage-level inlet.
No. 22077.—T. Read, rubber-heel protector.
- 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 29th November to the 12th December, 1906, inclusive:—
- No. 19754.—J. Dunbar, verandah-column.
No. 19833.—A. A. Withers, valve.
No. 19881.—H. B. Airey, centrifugal separator.
No. 19931.—C. Burton, A. I. Littlejohn, and P. Still, straining wires.
No. 19936.—A. E. Lowe, flower-pot.
No. 19969.—H. Jane, water-heater.
No. 19980.—S. Smith, shoe.
No. 20045.—A. McCole, sock or stocking.
No. 20329.—T. Dugdale, rain-water spout and strainer.
No. 20347.—J. and E. McGregor and C. G. Ross, sheep-shears.
No. 20976.—E. Broughton, measuring and cutting clothing.
No. 21077.—W. Blackmore and A. Howard, treatment of pyritic ores, &c.
No. 21160.—T. F. Locke and E. W. Duncombe, wire-strainer.
No. 21551.—C. B. C. Storey, disintegrating, washing, and screening machine.
No. 21564.—F. Lobnitz, breaking up or cutting stones.
No. 21614.—National Cash Register Company, cash-register. (C. F. Kettering.)
No. 21637.—C. R. Mayo, spark-arrester.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 15684.—W. A. Gamman, reversing the rotation for shafting. 26th November, 1906.
No. 15692.—J. B. MacEwan and Co., Limited, portable washing-copper. 27th November, 1906.

No. 15717.—Linotype and Machinery, Limited, linotype machine. (H. McGowan.) 4th December, 1906.

No. 15741.—J. T. Steele, binding sheets of paper. 10th December, 1906.

No. 15781.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric railway. (W. E. Hughes—G. Gibbs.) 10th December, 1906.

No. 15784.—Cooley Development Company, rotary fluid-engine. (J. F. Cooley.) 10th December, 1906.

No. 15785.—The British Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited, controller for electric motor. (J. P. Campbell—H. R. Stuart.) 27th November, 1906.

No. 15786.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric arc-lamp. (J. P. Campbell—H. Bremer.) 27th November, 1906.

THIRD-TERM FEE.

No. 12255.—V. Poulsen, storing and reproducing messages. 10th December, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 19986.—The British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, of Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London, England. Cigarette-machine. [E. T. Pollard and E. L. Behrmann.] 29th November, 1906.

No. 20344.—The Middleton Pneumatic Hub Company (1906), Limited, of 232 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, England. Vehicle-wheel. [G. Middleton.] 10th December, 1906.

No. 20355.—The Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet Street, London, England. Apparatus for casting curved stereotypes. (W. E. Hughes—The Printing Machinery Company, Limited—H. A. W. Wood.) 11th December, 1906.

No. 20419.—The British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, of Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London, England. Box-making and -filling machine. [The British-American Machinery Company, Limited—E. T. Pollard and E. L. Behrmann.]

Request for Correction of Clerical Error allowed.

THE request to correct clerical error in application for Letters Patent No. 21394—W. E. Hughes, casting curved stereotypes (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 93, of the 1st November, 1906)—has been allowed.

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 29th November to the 12th December, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 20648.—H. Ashworth, tram or train indicator.
No. 20651.—F. A. Oddie, pressure-vat.
No. 20653.—D. H. Bird, seed-sower.
No. 20655.—A. Ashcroft, wheel-hub.
No. 20660.—E. Crook, boot-upper.
No. 20666.—R. B. Smith, plough and cultivator.
No. 20667.—T. A. Rodgers, joining railway-rails.
No. 20668.—G. T. Booth, thistle-exterminator.
No. 20670.—E. A. Evans, blind-cord fastener.
No. 20672.—L. H. Burgoyne, card game.
No. 20673.—F. H. Trevellian, cash-register.
No. 20676.—H. B. Tucker and A. Jack, rim-protector for wheel.
No. 20677.—G. H. Sutcliffe and J. Mounce, operating rock-drill.
No. 20687.—G. F. Evans, window-sash lock.
No. 20690.—R. Williams, sluice-box.
No. 20691.—F. Castle and W. Garey, tool and pencil sharpener.
No. 20693.—J. A. Walker, chair seat and back.
No. 20694.—J. E. Holland, staple-withdrawing tool.
No. 20696.—R. A. Noedl, music-holder.
No. 20701.—I. Lewis, ballot-box.
No. 20702.—I. Lewis, building-material.
No. 20703.—C. J. Tuck, compasses.
No. 20705.—R. E. Bell, concentrating and deflecting lens.
No. 20707.—G. R. Warren, priming coat for paint-work.
No. 20723.—J. W. Fowler, controlling recoil of vehicle-spring.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void, owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications from the 29th November to the 12th December, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 19960.—C. A. Dewar, parcel-carrier.
No. 20006.—J. W. Fletcher, jun., clothes-dryer.
No. 20007.—W. J. Jaggs, laundry-iron.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 29th November to the 12th December, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 19441.—D. McKenzie, easy-chair.
No. 19522.—T. S. Philpott, window.
No. 19524.—A. Cheers and A. H. Goodin, boiler-cleaning solution.
No. 19526.—W. S. D. Schmidt, boot sole and protector.
No. 19553.—R. W. and S. Ashcroft, M. Morgan, A. W. Webber, and A. C. Pocock, water-closet.
No. 19580.—T. S. Skeates, tire-cover.
No. 19585.—J. Watt, heating-attachment to gas-pendant.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 29th November to the 12th December, 1906, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 15336.—A. F. Davis, boot or shoe heel. (M. L. Hansen.)
No. 15337.—G. Simpson, window-fastener.
No. 15338.—P. Peterson, life-saving appliance. (L. Rosengren.)
No. 15341.—D. Gwillim, indoor game.
No. 15346.—A. Souther, non-refillable bottle.
No. 15347.—W. G. H. Hedley, burner. (M. L. Ross.)
No. 15350.—G. H. Catt, wheel of boot-finishing machine.
No. 15357.—W. A. Garrett, manufacture of wire mattresses.
No. 15365.—J. Matier, hat and clothes brush. (C. Lashlie.)
No. 15370.—J. Campbell, rabbit-trap.
No. 15372.—J. B. Mason, grading and concentrating table.
No. 15373.—H. U. Alcock, convertible settee and billiard-table.
No. 15384.—W. A. Ede-Clendinnen, nicotine-trap for pipe.
No. 15385.—E. O. Risstrom, show-stand for axes.
No. 15386.—G. J. Hoskins, joint for iron pipes.
No. 15390.—A. Cederman, dredge-bucket.
No. 15393.—A. K. Smith, score-indicator. (G. M. Robb.)

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 11947.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, fuse-block for electric circuit. (J. P. Campbell—H. P. Davis.)
No. 11951.—G. A. Lowry, compressing fibrous material.
No. 11952.—G. A. Lowry, making grass twine.
No. 11953.—J. Hemingway, treating fuel.
No. 11955.—W. H. Heard, spray-pump.
No. 11960.—J. Nicholas, vehicle-brake.
No. 11962.—S. L. Johnson, E. Johnson, and A. H. Gibbings, removing wool from skins.
No. 11973.—M. Belk and J. P. Campbell, brand for meat.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 5938.—H. Dixson, manufacture of cigarettes.

Design registered.

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

- No. 312.—Nelson Ranger, of Feilding, in the Colony of New Zealand, Blacksmith. Class I. 4th December, 1906.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

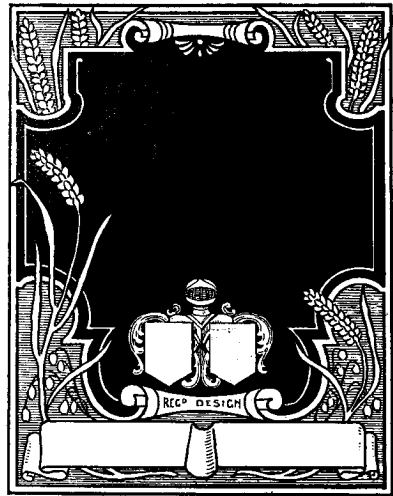
Patent Office,
Wellington, 12th December, 1906.

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: 5934.

Date: 8th May, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

T. H. GARLAND AND SON, of Lincoln Street, Ponsonby, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Custard-powder.

No. of application: 6256.

Date: 3rd October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

Sarama

NAME.

ROBERT DAVID GORDON and GEORGE HOLDEN NICHOLLS, trading together under the firm-name or style of "Gordon and Nicholls," of 3 Queen's Place, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, General Merchants.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Preparations and articles for use in the toilet.

No. of application : 6298.
Date : 26th October, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

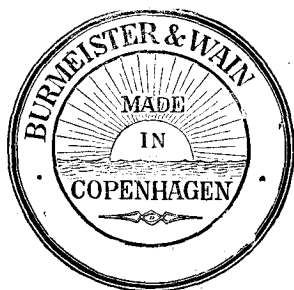
BACON AND Co., LIMITED, of No. 11 Little Taranaki Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Aerated-water Manufacturers.

No. of class : 44.

Description of goods : Mineral and aerated waters (natural and artificial), including gingerbeer.

No. of application : 6325.
Date : 8th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following: The distinctive device; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAME.

BURMEISTER AND WAIN AKTIESELSKABET, of Copenhagen, Denmark, and other places, Shipbuilders and Engineers; the successors in business of Burmeister and Wain, and of the Frederiksberg-Metalvarefabrik Aktieselskabet.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Hollow metal-ware, specially milk-cans, cream-cans, pails, drums, milk-strainers, cream-scoops, cream-stirrers, and cognate articles.

No. of application : 6338.
Date : 14th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

BACON AND Co., LIMITED, of No. 11 Little Taranaki Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Aerated-water Manufacturers.

No. of class : 44.

Description of goods : Mineral and aerated waters (natural and artificial), including gingerbeer.

No. of application : 6346.
Date : 20th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the sprig of lemon with fruit thereon, representation thereof being printed in yellow and green or other colours; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of the applicant's name, is disclaimed.

NAME.

ARTHUR J. SEWARD, of Pitt Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Lemon-juice.

No. of application : 6352.
Date : 22nd November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are an eagle with outstretched wings, carrying in its talons a belt pulley, and in its beak a ribbon; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

THE AMERICAN PULLEY COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, and having its principal place of business at 29th and Bristol Streets, in the City of Philadelphia, in said State of Pennsylvania.

No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Belt pulleys.

No. of application : 6357.

Date : 27th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“VEDDAH.”

NAME.

JOHN HAMILTON CARLON BOND, of 220 Cashel Street, Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tea-merchant.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 6358.

Date : 28th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“CUEROL.”

NAME.

H. A. AND B. C. CHRISTENSEN, of Taihape, in the Colony of New Zealand, Commercial Traveller and Carpenter respectively.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Herbal ointment.

No. of application : 6359.

Date : 28th November, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“DE NOVO.”

NAME.

H. AND C. COBURN, of 9 Brown Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 48.

Description of goods : Hair-restorer.

No. of application : 6362.

Date : 1st December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“ACME.”

NAME.

WILLIAM MURRAY NORRIE, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Gas Engineer.

No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Acetylene generators.

No. of application : 6363.

Date : 3rd December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“SHINOLA.”

NAME.

JOHN GERRIE NEIL, of 74 George Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Analytical Chemist.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Shoe-paste.

No. of application : 6364.

Date : 3rd December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“WAXOL.”

NAME.

JOHN GERRIE NEIL, of 74 George Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Analytical Chemist.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Linoleum-reviver.

No. of application : 6365.

Date : 3rd December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“CAKEOMA.”

NAME.

HAYWARD BROS. AND Co., LIMITED, of Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : All articles included in this class.

NOTE.—Class 42 is for “Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.”

No. of application : 6366.
Date : 4th December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them and their predecessors in business since the year 1860.

NAME.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON AND Co., of Western Works, Sheffield, England, Cutlery and Plate Manufacturers.

No. of class : 12.
Description of goods : Cutlery and edge-tools.

No. of application : 6367.
Date : 4th December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word
"MULETTA."

NAME.

PHILLIPS COMPANY, LIMITED, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 3.
Description of goods : Medicines, cure for constipation and piles.

No. of application : 6371.
Date : 5th December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words
"AMERICAN PIONEER."

NAME.

STANDARD PRESSED STEEL COMPANY, of 20th and Clearfield Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 6.
Description of goods : Shaft-hangers.

No. of application : 6372.
Date : 6th December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



ANKER BRAND

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

NAME.

LOHMANN AND Co., of 7-9 Bridge Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class : 2.
Description of goods : Superphosphate.

No. of application : 6375.
Date : 8th December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

LOONE'S CROWN.

NAME.

ARTHUR WILLIAM LOONE, of Scottsdale, in the State of Tasmania, in the Commonwealth of Australia, General Storekeeper.

No. of class : 37.
Description of goods : Leather cycle-pedal straps.

No. of application : 6376.
Date : 10th December, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the invented word "Ariosa" and the device of a winged female figure or angel; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

ARBUCKLE BROS., a firm domiciled in the United States of America, doing business at the corner of Old Slip and Water Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America (said firm comprising John Arbuckle and William Arbuckle Jamison, as copartners), Manufacturers of and Dealers in Coffee and other Groceries.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Coffee and preparations thereof.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 29th November to the 12th December, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 4828; 6018.—W. H. Paling and Co., Limited. Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 53, of the 28th June, 1906.)
 No. 4829; 6165.—Hygienic Food Company. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 81, of the 20th September, 1906.)
 No. 4830; 6156.—Maltico Foods, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 81, of the 20th September, 1906.)
 No. 4831; 6142.—S. Sigall and Co. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 6th September, 1906.)
 No. 4832; 6119.—Dillon, Burrows, and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)
 No. 4833; 6120.—Dillon, Burrows, and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)
 No. 4834; 6138.—I. Lawson. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 6th September, 1906.)
 No. 4835; 6181.—J. McGregor and R. H. Montgomery. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 84, of the 4th October, 1906.)
 No. 4836; 6242.—Collins Bros. and Co., Limited. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 84, of the 4th October, 1906.)
 No. 4837; 6178.—Ellis and Manton. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 84, of the 4th October, 1906.)
 No. 4838; 6185.—The Carrara Ceiling Company, Limited. Class 17. (*Gazette* No. 84, of the 4th October, 1906.)
 No. 4839; 6073.—Galena Signal Oil Company. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 84, of the 4th October, 1906.)
 No. 4840; 6074.—Galena Signal Oil Company. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 84, of the 4th October, 1906.)
 No. 4841; 6087.—Galena Signal Oil Company. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 84, of the 4th October, 1906.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks for fourteen years from the date first noted:—

- No. 614/502.—1st November, 1906.—W. H. Hall, trading as Hall and Ruckel, of New York, U.S.A. 26th November, 1906.
 No. 615/503.—1st November, 1906.—W. H. Hall, trading as Hall and Ruckel, of New York, U.S.A. 26th November, 1906.
 No. 633/757.—16th January, 1907.—Waikouaiti Dairy Factory Company, Limited, of Waikouaiti, N.Z. 6th December, 1906.
 No. 687/580.—19th January, 1907.—British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, of London, England. 10th December, 1906.
 No. 715/577.—27th February, 1907.—The Distillers Company, Limited, of Edinburgh, Scotland. 10th December, 1906.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Mark registered.

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

NO. 5159/4068.—James Shiel, James Hugh Nimmo, and George William Gibson, all of Dunedin, in Otago, New Zealand, Seed-merchants, trading under the name or style of "Nimmo and Blair." [J. A. Doull.] 29th 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 29th November to the 11th December, 1906, inclusive:—

- No. 550/574.—31st August, 1892.—T. G. Mason, of Masterton, N.Z. Class 2.
 No. 555/496.—1st September, 1892.—J. and G. Cox, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Class 42.
 No. 556/627.—2nd September, 1892.—Wardell Bros. and Co., of Dunedin, N.Z. Class 42.
 No. 558/497.—7th September, 1892.—R. Mitchelson and G. Nairn, of Dargaville, N.Z. Class 50.

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.

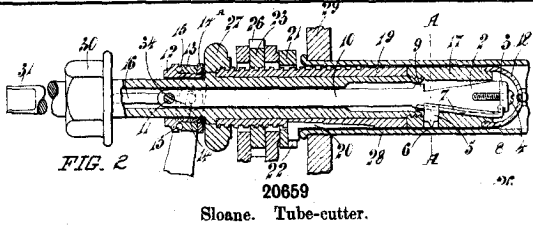
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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.

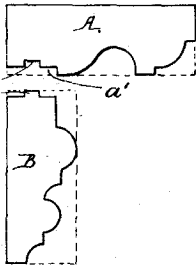
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

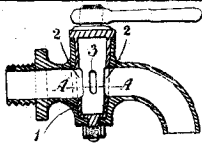
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



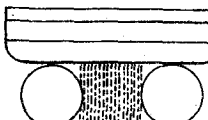
20659 Sloane. Tube-cutter.



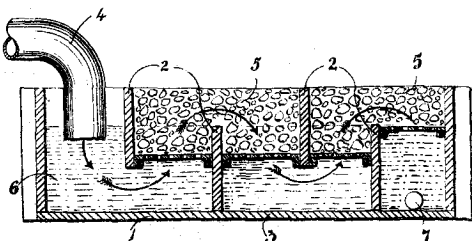
20750 Henry. Building-bracket.



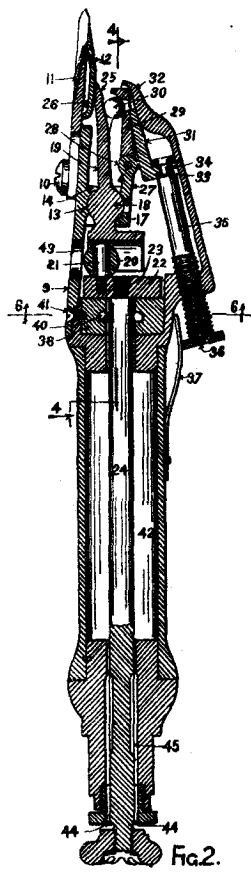
20862 Carlson. Water-tap.



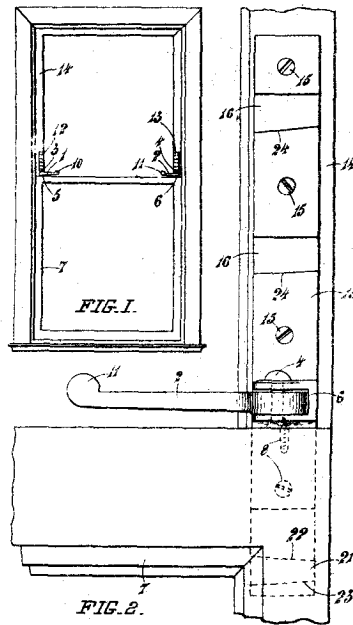
20757 Rose. Clothes-washer.



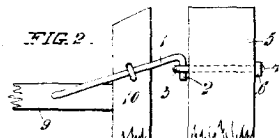
20688 Williams. Hot Well.



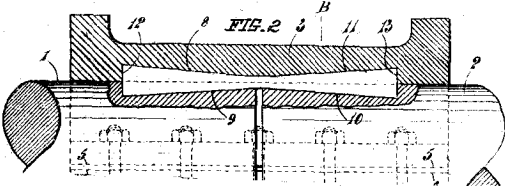
21998 Grace, Jaques, and Metcalfe. Shearing-machine.



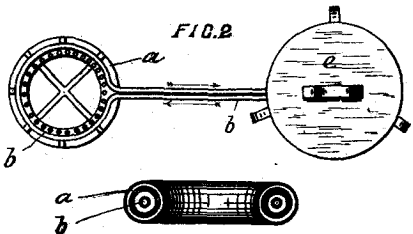
21584 Howland. Sash-fastener.



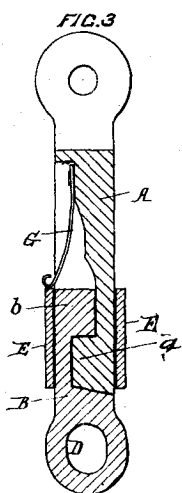
22087 Jackson. Gate.



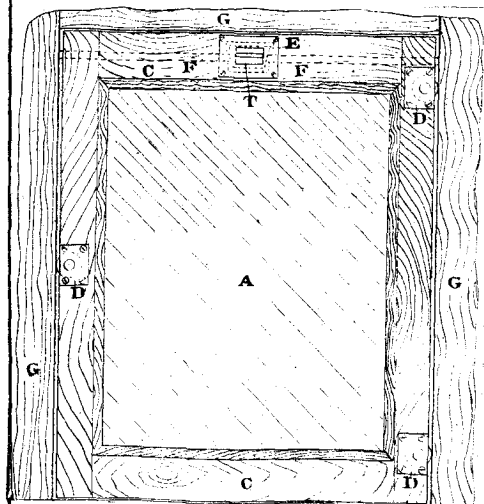
22121 Lyons. Shaft-coupling.



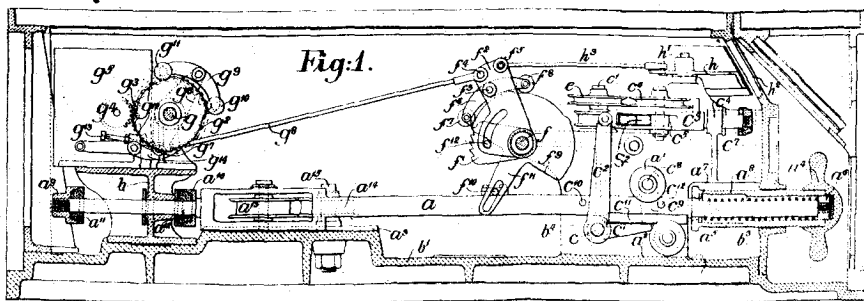
21189 Strain. Gas-heater.



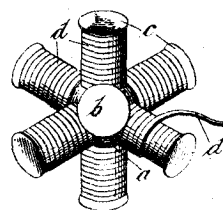
20795 Hill. Harness-tug.



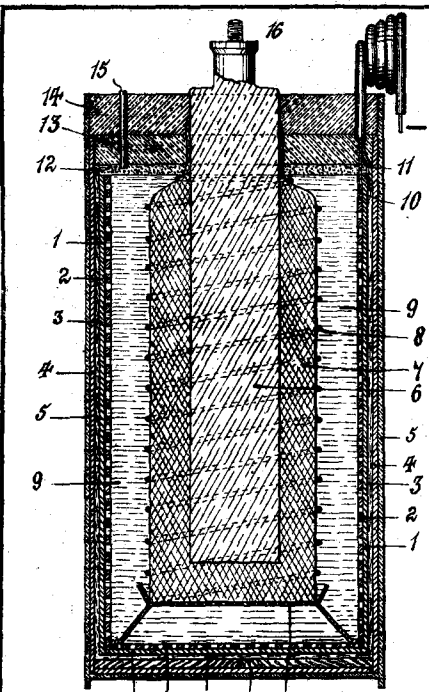
22074 Davis. Sash-window.



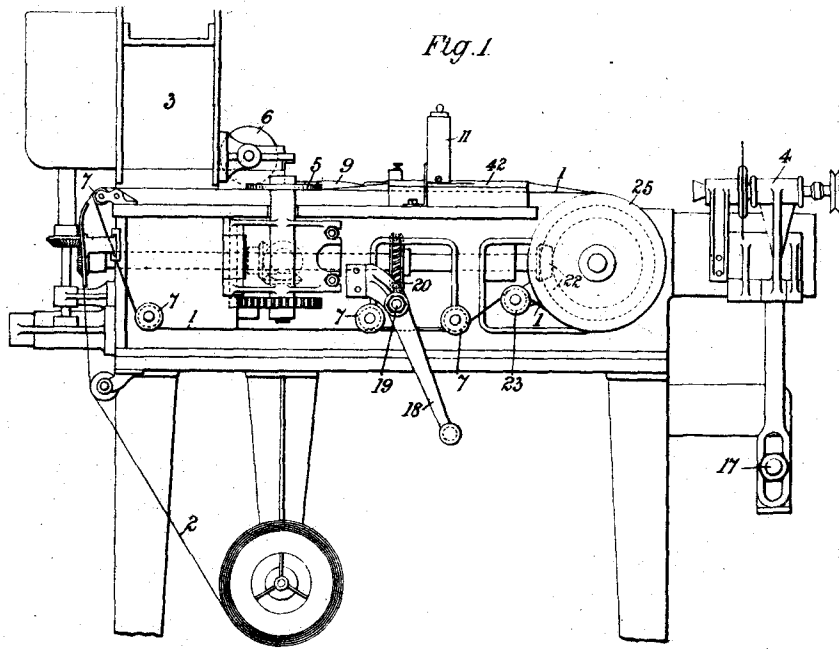
22084 Stacy and Julius. Voting-machine.



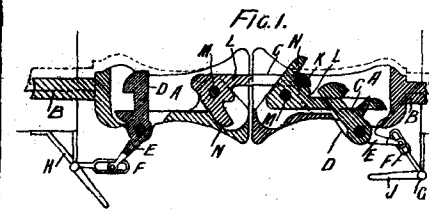
22041 Thurlow. Golf-ball.



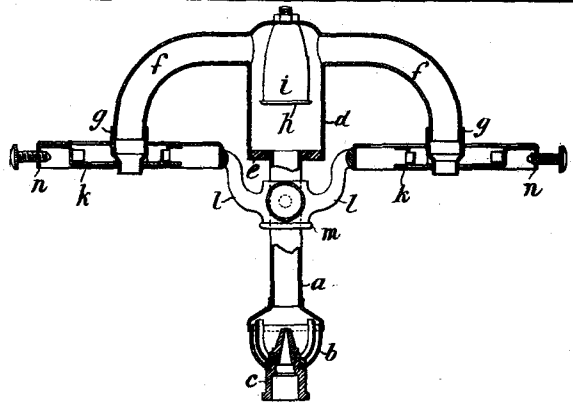
22094
Schaali. Electric Cell.



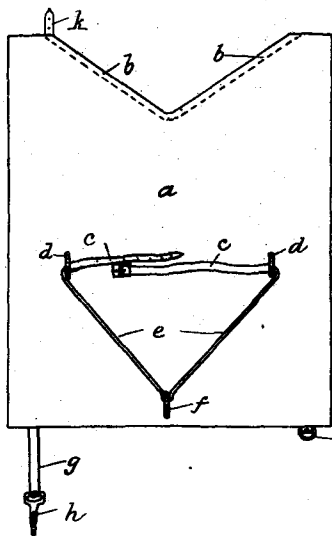
21449
Baron. Cigarette-machine.



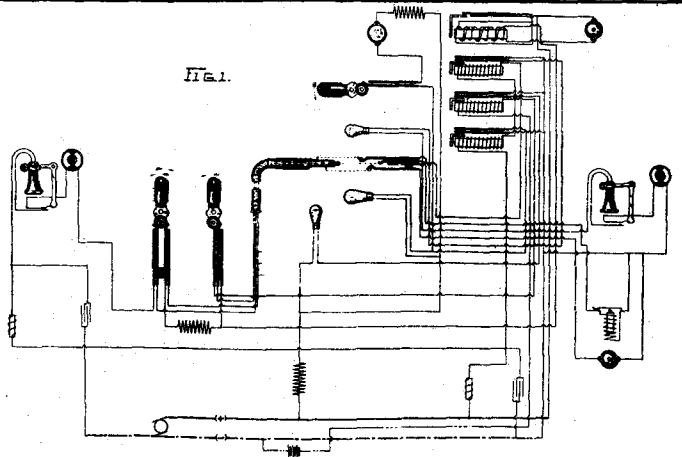
22057
Marks. Buffer-coupling.



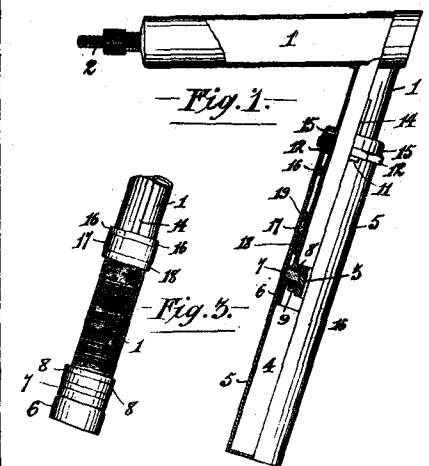
22093
Howell. Incandescent-burner Cluster.



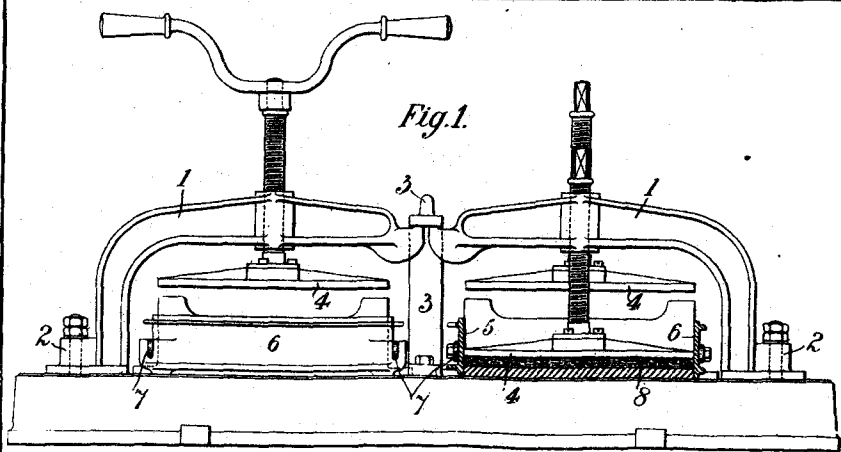
20791
Downing. Horse-cover.



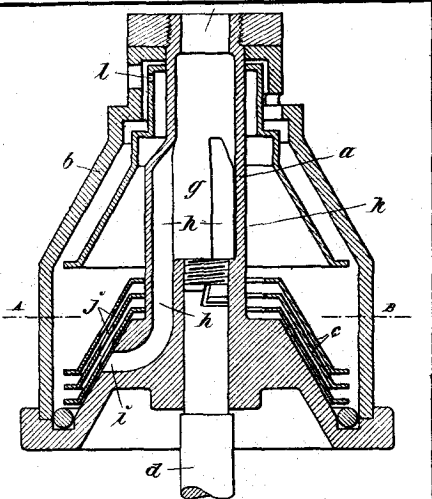
22085
National Cash Register Co. Credit-system apparatus. (Kettering).



22126
Diets, Krieger, and Hart. Bicycle-seat support.

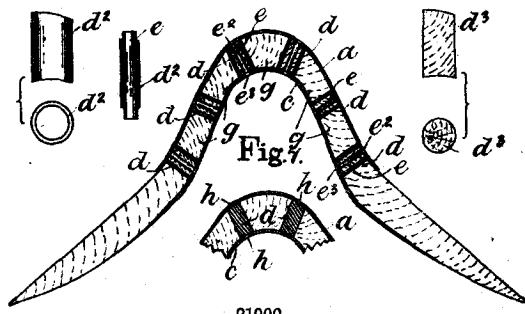


22030
Baron. Tobacco-presser.



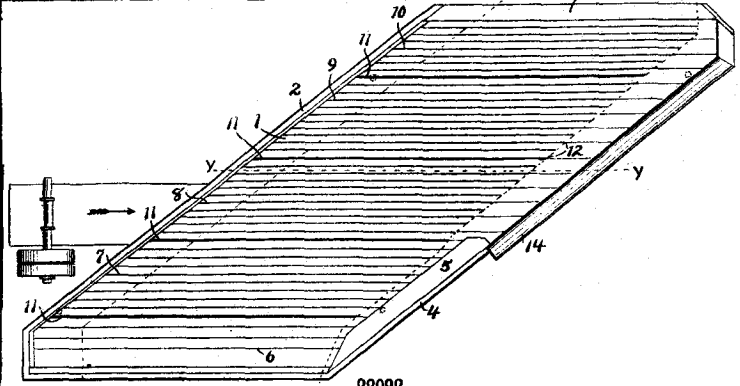
22052

Aktiebolaget Separator. Separator. (Forsberg).



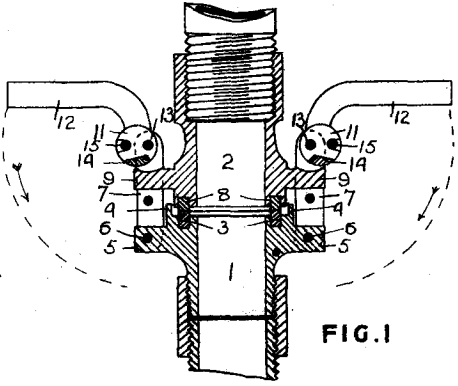
21992

Wright. Saddletree.



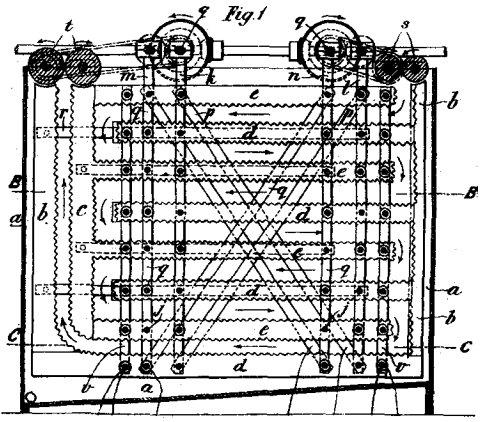
22092

Deister. Ore-concentrator.



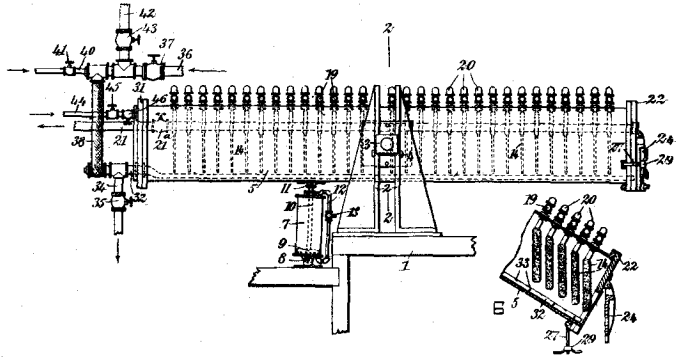
21990

Chapple. Pipe-coupling.



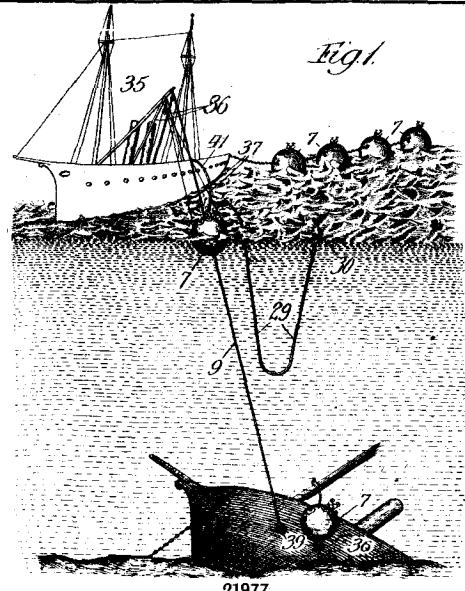
22118

Bartelt. Washing-apparatus.



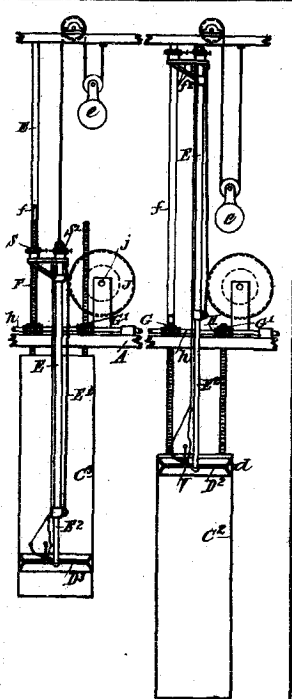
22062

Burt. Ore-filter.



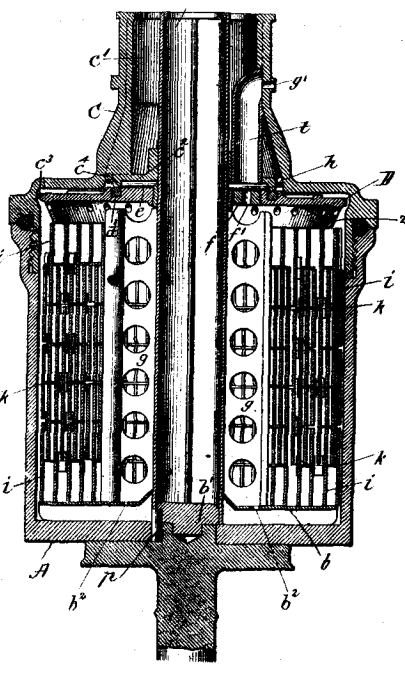
21977

y Ximenez. Vessel-raiser.



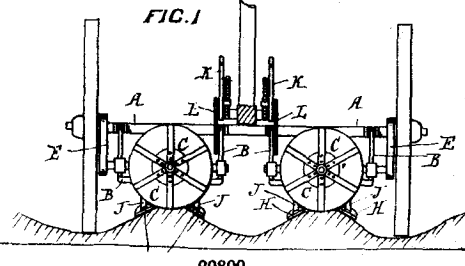
22069

Morice. Wave-motor.



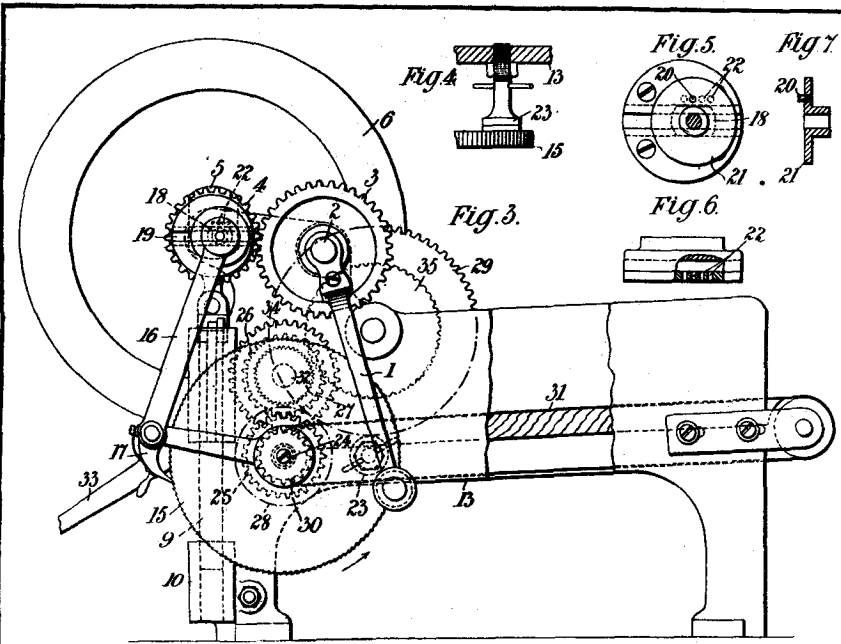
22081

Turri. Separator. (Vermont Farm Machine Co. Kimball).

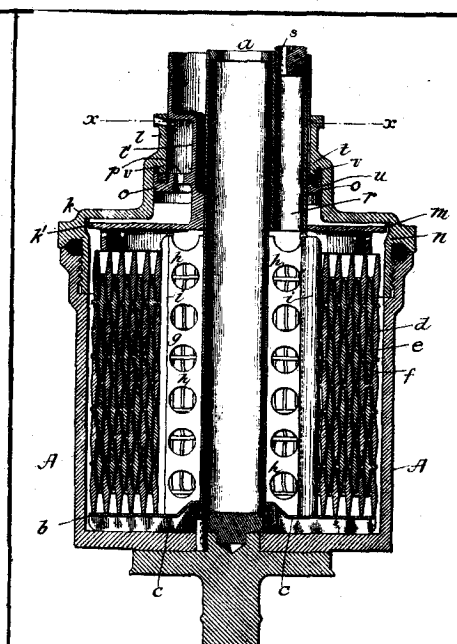


20800

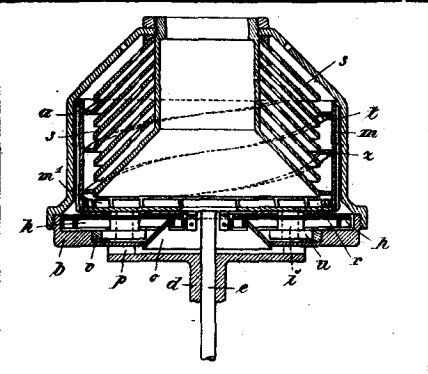
Macalister. Plant-thinner.



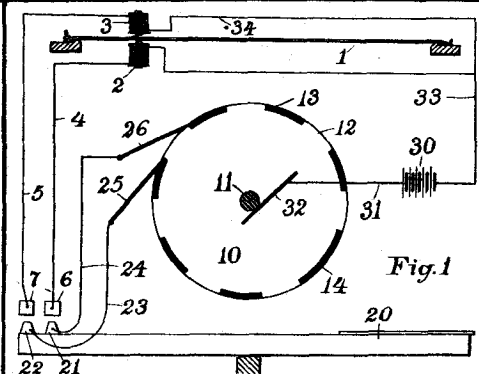
22031
Baron. Tobacco-cutter.



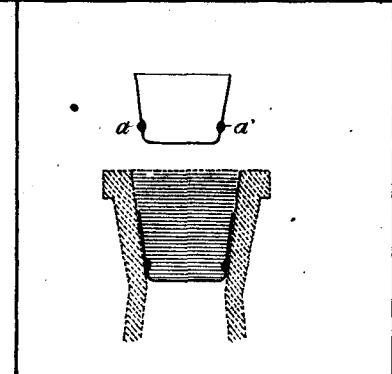
22082
Turri. Separator. (Vermont Farm Machine Co. Kimball).



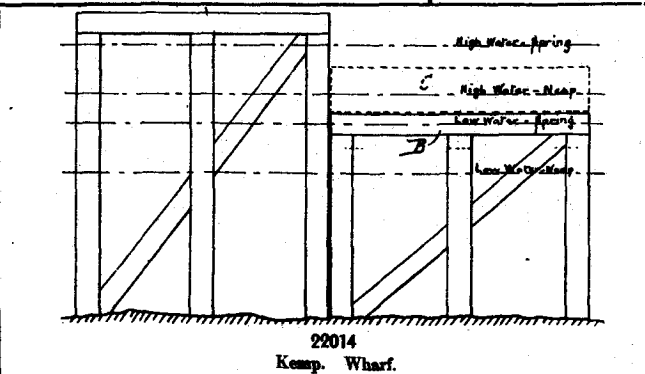
22058
Aktiebolaget Separator. Separator. (Ericsson).



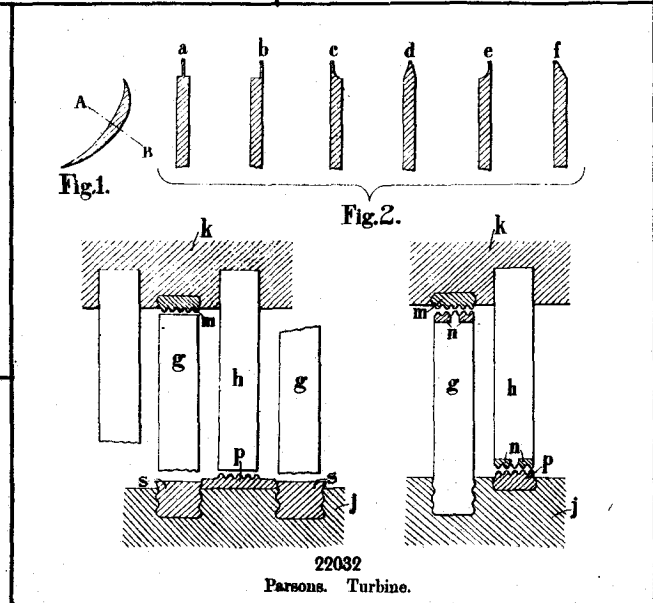
20820
Savery and Sinclair. Musical instrument.



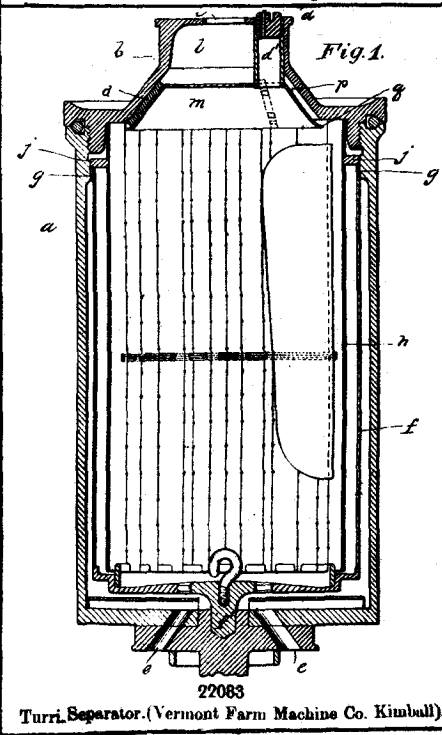
21876
La Compagnie Francaise des Produits Fixator.
Bottle-stopper. Quillot.)



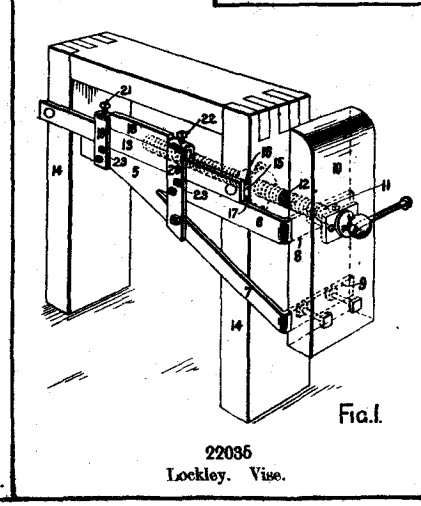
22014
Kemp. Wharf.



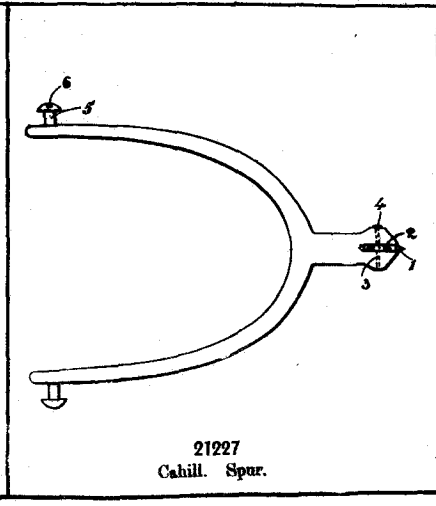
22032
Parsons. Turbine.



22083
Turri. Separator. (Vermont Farm Machine Co. Kimball).



22086
Lockley. Vise.



21227
Cabill. Spur.