

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

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United States Specifications.

THE printed specifications, with drawings, of the United States of America for the first half of the year 1905 have been received, and may be inspected in the library attached to the Patent Office.

A

International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Inventions.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

THE following countries now belong to the Convention:—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Belgium. | Mexico. |
| Brazil. | New Zealand. |
| Ceylon. | Norway. |
| Cuba. | Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira. |
| Denmark. | Servia. |
| Dominican Republic. | Spain. |
| France, with Algeria and Colonies. | Sweden. |
| Germany. | Switzerland. |
| Great Britain. | Tunis. |
| Italy. | United States of America. |
| Japan. | |

Separate arrangements have been made between Australia and New Zealand.

Particulars of the Convention and of such arrangements may be seen in the following *Gazettes*:—

Notification of adhesion of New Zealand to the Convention, with text thereof (in English), in the *Gazette* of 26th November, 1891; notification of adherence of New Zealand to the Additional Act of the Convention, with text (in English), of such Additional Act, in Patents Supplement to *Gazette* No. 101, of the 16th November, 1905; Order in Council applying section 103 of the Imperial Act to New Zealand, in *Gazette* No. 27, of the 15th May, 1890; Orders in Council containing arrangements between Australia and New Zealand, in Patent Supplements to the *Gazette* Nos. 22 of the 9th March, 1905, and 38 of the 20th April, 1905.

Patents Supplement to Gazette.

PERSONS interested in Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks will find valuable information about such matters in the Patents Supplement to the *Gazette*, issued fortnightly. Each number contains a list of applications for patents during the current fortnight, claims and drawings of complete specifications that have been accepted, lists of trade marks and designs registered, latest official information, &c.

Single copy: Price, 6d. } Postage included.
Annual subscription: 10s. }

Obtainable from the Government Printer, Wellington.

Patent Publications in New Zealand.

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 22nd November, 1906.

Classified illustrated 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 January, 1907.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patents Journal, &c.^(a)

Trade Marks Journal to November, 1906.

Canada.

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

Australia.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings in respect of applications accepted from the 11th January to the 28th February, 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 full text of the specifications and drawings for the first half of the year 1905.

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) to the 6th November, 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 1904.

Illustrated Official Journal from 1897 to date.

Canada.

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

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

United States.

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

(a) Discontinued.

(b) In arrears. Not now being printed.

CHRISTCHURCH.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1904.
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 1904.
Illustrated Official Journal from October, 1905, to date.

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office, Wellington.

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 Applications for Letters Patent.
4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent^(b).
6. Index of Patentees^(c).
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890^(d).
8. Index of Specifications^(e).

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^(f).
5. Index of Trade Marks.
6. Classified Representations of Trade Marks, with indexes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The following forms, &c., may be had on application at the Patent Office, Wellington, or at any of the local Patent Offices named below:—

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^(g).

Pamphlet containing Act and Regulations (price 1s.).

(a) Key is in card index.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

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

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

(f) 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 in card index.

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

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 1905 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 supplying forms and for receiving applications for transmission to the Patent Office without extra charge have been established at the following places:—

Auckland Gisborne Napier Nelson Blenheim Christchurch Dunedin	}	Supreme Court Offices.
Thames Wanganui Greymouth Timaru Oamaru Ashburton New Plymouth Westport Hokitika Invercargill Queenstown	}	District Court Offices.

PATENT AGENTS.

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

Applications for Letters Patent filed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent filed. (Where a complete specification accompanies an application an asterisk is affixed; in all other cases a provisional specification has been lodged. In cases where the applicant is not the inventor the name of the latter appears in italics after the title.)

- No. 22442.—16th February.—T. Morris, Dunedin, N.Z.
Body-heat producer.
- No. 22443.—16th February.—E. Sprey, Dunedin, N.Z.
Loose sock for boots, &c.
- No. 22444.—20th February.—L. T. Reichel, Wellington, N.Z.
Baled-goods indicator.
- No. 22445.—20th February.—V. T. J. Abraham, Wellington, N.Z.
Preparing extract of meat.
- No. 22446.—20th February.—A. W. Carpenter, London, Eng.
Elastic tire.*
- No. 22447.—21st February.—F. E. Gard, Paddington, N.S.W.,
A. R. Polley, Woollahra, N.S.W., and
L. C. R. Jones, Sydney, N.S.W.
Mail-bag fastener.*
- No. 22448.—21st February.—C. E. J. Wilkinson, Sydney,
N.S.W.
Envelope-fastener.*
- No. 22449.—20th February.—D. E. Amesbury, Rongotea, N.Z.
Spiral wire plug for tobacco-pipes.
- No. 22450.—21st February.—A. J. Bergin, Rozelle, N.S.W.
Motor-cycle belt.*
(Date applied for under section 106 of the
Act, 2nd July, 1906.)
- No. 22451.—21st February.—T. Rolley, Brisbane, Q.
Operating casement-window, fanlights, &c.
- No. 22452.—21st February.—T. W. Macintosh, Peshurst,
N.S.W.
Sheet-metal lathing.*
- No. 22453.—21st February.—R. M. Smith, Auckland, N.Z.
Field drainpipe.*

- No. 22454.—21st February.—J. R. Henderson and W. G.
Thomas, Fitzroy, Vic.
Lifting-jack.
- No. 22455.—21st February.—Checkogram Limited, London,
Eng.
Checking and registering issue of tickets.*
(*J. J. Stockall, jun.*)
- No. 22456.—21st February, 1907.—Checkogram Limited,
London, Eng.
Delivering and registering tickets, checks,
&c.* (*J. J. Stockall, jun.*)
- No. 22457.—19th February.—H. J. A. Pyke, Auckland, N.Z.
Purifying and solidifying kauri-gum.*
- No. 22458.—21st February.—G. M. Nichol, Hauti, N.Z.
Wedge for securing axe-handles.
- No. 22459.—21st February.—T. Lane, Wanganui, N.Z.
Securing rubber heels to boots or shoes.
- No. 22460.—21st February.—G. E. Bretherton, Makirikiri,
N.Z.
Plough.
- No. 22461.—25th February.—J. E. Holland, Kaiapoi, N.Z.
Mowing-machine.
- No. 22462.—25th February.—E. E. Woodley and C. J.
Brogden, Masterton, N.Z.
Divisional blocks for straw-baling press.
- No. 22463.—25th February.—T. J. Gilfedder, Athol, N.Z.
Speed-indicator.
- No. 22464.—25th February.—W. McCallum, Blenheim, N.Z.
Automatically placing windmills in and out of
gear.
- No. 22465.—26th February.—W. G. Barger, Melbourne, Vic.
Disc plough.*
- No. 22466.—26th February.—A. Beaton, Barrington, N.S.W.
Judging-machine for foot-runners.
- No. 22467.—27th February.—T. Warner and J. Kannuluk,
Melbourne, Vic.
Drawing off fumes or gases from urinals, &c.
- No. 22468.—27th February.—H. R. Smith, Christchurch, N.Z.
Cutting the toes of boot or shoe soles.
- No. 22469.—25th February.—J. H., R., and J. McEvoy,
Sydney, N.S.W.
Boots for diggers, &c.*
- No. 22470.—28th February.—Checkogram Limited, London,
Eng.
Counting and registering device for turnstile.
(*S. C. Lee and N. A. Morkill.*)
- No. 22471.—28th February.—Societa di Esportazione Po-
lenghi-Lombardo, Codogno, Italy, and E.
Soncini, Milan, Italy.
Treating skimmed milk and milk serum.*
- No. 22472.—28th February.—A. W. Stone, Fitzroy, Vic.
Hide- or skin-measuring machine.
- No. 22473.—28th February.—A. Gillies, Heidelberg, Vic.
Teat-cup.
- No. 22474.—28th February.—W. G. Crosthwaite, Leeds,
Eng.
Fire-bar for furnace.*
- No. 22475.—28th February.—W. H. Mence and W. R. Stewart,
Latrobe, Tas.
Corrugated-iron ridge capping.*
- No. 22476.—28th February.—G. E. Bunning, Dalween, Q.
Fence-dropper and wire-retainer.* (*C. Crom-
well.*)
- No. 22477.—28th February.—R. C. Gardiner, Johnsonville,
N.Z.
Incandescent petrol-gas burner.
- No. 22478.—27th February.—J. W. Wood and C. J. Ward,
Christchurch, N.Z.
Shifting tramway-rail points into position
from moving car.
- No. 22479.—28th February.—A. J. Davey, Westminster,
Eng.
Military equipment.*
(Date applied for under section 106 of the
Act, 18th December, 1906.)
- No. 22480.—28th February.—La Societe Anonyme Westing-
house, Paris.
Jet or surface condenser.* (*M. Leblanc.*)
- No. 22481.—28th February.—W. E. Adams, Sydney, N.S.W.
Construction of walls.*
- No. 22482.—28th February.—P. B. Jagger, London, Eng.
Manufacturing concrete slabs, pipes, &c.*
(Date applied for under section 106 of the
Act, 10th March, 1906.)
- No. 22483.—28th February.—W. J. McLennan and F. F.
Craddock, Middlesex, Eng.
Machine for brushing the human spine and
back.*
- No. 22484.—28th February.—P. T. Godsal, Flintshire, Eng.
Breech-loading small arms.*

- No. 22485.—28th February.—E. N. Waters, Melbourne, Vic.
Splice or angle bars for uniting railway rails.*
(*Railway Supplies, Limited—G. H. Williams and E. C. Seward.*)
- No. 22486.—28th February.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Linotype machine.* (*Linotype and Machinery Limited—W. H. Scharf.*)
- No. 22487.—28th February.—A. S. Hudson, Brisbane, Q.
Pliers for ear-marking sheep.
- No. 22488.—28th February.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Machine for inserting fasteners. (*A. Bates and T. Briggs.*)
- No. 22489.—28th February.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Machine for reinforcing insoles. (*A. Eppler.*)
- No. 22490.—28th February.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Machine for making insoles. (*A. E. Johnson.*)
- No. 22491.—28th February.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Work-feeding and guiding mechanism for shoe-machine. (*A. A. Wadsworth and F. Shortland.*)
- No. 22492.—25th February.—A. E. Moss, Dunedin, N.Z.
Electric shop-alarm mat.
- No. 22493.—25th February.—F. W. and W. C. Gifford, Kansas, U.S.A.
Apparatus for producing the illusion of travelling in a railroad car.*
- No. 22494.—27th February.—H. Daniels, Brisbane, Q.
Potato-planter and hiller.
- No. 22495.—1st March.—A. K. W. Rissel, Wellington, N.Z.
Ascertaining dampness in wool, &c.
- No. 22496.—1st March.—A. P. F. Watson and G. D. Watson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Fence-standard.*
- No. 22497.—2nd March.—J. R. Patterson, Wellington, N.Z.
Generation of hydrocarbon gas.
- No. 22498.—27th February.—R. E. Reed, Oakleigh, Vic.
Music-turner.
- No. 22499.—1st March.—E. Bates, Auckland, N.Z.
Cow-spaying instrument.*
- No. 22500.—1st March.—G. Wakelin, Warkworth, N.Z.
Acetylene-gas generator and holder.*
- No. 22501.—4th March.—F. Sharman, London, Eng.
Rotary power bottling-machine.
(Date applied for under section 106 of the Act, 22nd January, 1906.)
- No. 22502.—4th March.—H. W. Downing, Christchurch, N.Z.
Stirrup.*
- No. 22503.—4th March.—M. F. Mieville, Chichester, Eng.
Production of carburetted air.*
- No. 22504.—4th March.—A. C. Baronio, London, Eng.
Electric telegraphy.* (*A. Muirhead.*)
- No. 22505.—4th March.—G. Rischmuller, Oakland, U.S.A.
Turbine.*
- No. 22506.—4th March.—R. E. Reardon, Ottawa, Canada.
Rifle-sight.*
- No. 22507.—4th March.—F. W. Suter and C. Wayman, London, Eng.
Safety-lamp and air-carburetter.*
- No. 22508.—4th March.—M. Audiffren and Société des Etablissements Singrun.
Rotary refrigerating-machine.
(Date applied for under section 106 of the Act, 3rd March, 1906.)
- No. 22509.—5th March.—R. O. Clark, Hobsonville, N.Z.
Earthenware pipes.*
- No. 22510.—5th March.—E. Moss, Christchurch, N.Z.
Stamping and franking letters.
- No. 22511.—5th March.—J. B. Stebbing, Auckland, N.Z.
Envelope-opener.*
- No. 22512.—5th March.—E. Westwood, Wellington, N.Z.
Motor-car wheel and tire.
- No. 21216.—C. Lucas, hanger for scaffolding-brackets.
- No. 21226.—J. Austin, toasting and grilling device.
- No. 21229.—E. Whitcombe, fencing-dropper.
- No. 21231.—E. G. Mills, food for calves. (*F. J. Corbett.*)
- No. 21233.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-upper lacing-machine. (*W. A. Smith.*)
- No. 21238.—J. and W. J. O'Hara, adjustable metal fastenings.
- No. 21243.—A. I. Jones, apparatus for treating flax.
- No. 21248.—J. Galt, sleeve-links.
- No. 21293.—T. Whitehorn, automatic weighing-machine.
- No. 21297.—L. G. Wieneke, racehorse-starter.
- No. 21534.—T. K. Finnigan, horse-collar.
- No. 21851.—T. Dawson, chock for steadying oil-engines, vehicles, &c.
- No. 21940.—J. and A. Burfoot, pneumatic wheel.
- No. 21978.—A. Adair, cyanide treatment of ores.
- No. 22116.—S. Dickens, musical instrument.
- No. 22271.—W. Wilson and T. P. Burke, egg-carrier.
- No. 22394.—F. U. Hellberg, hammock and tent.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 6th March, 1907.

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. 20390.—29th November, 1905.—FRANK STAINES, of 290 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Manager. An improved process and apparatus for shelling peas and pod beans.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved process to facilitate the shelling of peas and the like, consisting in heating said peas for a few minutes to the required temperature before subjecting same to shelling-rollers. (2.) An improved process to facilitate the shelling of peas and the like, consisting of steeping said peas in hot water before subjecting same to shelling-rollers. (3.) An improved process to facilitate the shelling of peas and the like, consisting of steeping said peas for a few minutes in a suitable fluid raised to a temperature of about 120° F. before subjecting same to the shelling-rollers. (4.) In apparatus for shelling peas and pod beans, a steeping-tank arranged at the rear thereof, in combination with a conveyor belt or belts leading from said tank to the shelling-rollers, substantially as set forth. (5.) In apparatus for shelling peas and pod beans, a steeping-tank arranged at the rear thereof and provided with a hopper at its forward end, in combination with a conveyor-belt, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (6.) In apparatus for shelling peas and pod beans, a steeping-tank arranged at the rear thereof and provided at its rear with a feed-hopper, in combination with a downwardly travelling conveyor-belt, a deflector-plate, and an upwardly travelling conveyor-belt, all substantially as specified, and illustrated in Fig. 3. (7.) In apparatus such as described for shelling peas and pod beans, and in combination, a steeping-tank, a feed-hopper, and conveyor-belts provided with yielding projections or studs of rubber or the like, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (8.) In apparatus such as described for shelling peas and pod beans, and in combination, a rearwardly arranged steeping-tank and a conveyor-belt, said belt having inclined rows of yielding projections, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (9.) In apparatus such as described for shelling peas and pod beans, and in combination, a steeping-tank, a conveyor-belt provided with yielding projections and dividing-plates mounted above same, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (10.) In apparatus such as described for shelling peas and pod beans, the combination of conveyor-belt, short dividing-plates, and freely rotatable rollers mounted on the edge of said short plates, the conveyor-belt being provided with yielding projections of rubber, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (11.) An improved apparatus for shelling peas and pod beans comprising a steeping-tank, a conveyor-belt leading therefrom, an inclined shoot, a second conveyor-belt leading to the shelling-rollers, and means for turning the peas or pod beans endways to said rollers, substantially as described.

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

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 18th February to the 2nd March, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 21028.—T. C. Fowler, bicycle-frame.
No. 21148.—J. Barden, bird-trap.
No. 21164.—D. Zander, T. Falvey, and J. H. Ormrod, potato-cleaning machine.
No. 21182.—C. J. H. Payne, non-refillable bottle.
No. 21195.—J. D. Jackson, tubular bath-heater.
No. 21208.—F. J. Farrell, fire or burglar alarm.

No. 20763.—20th February, 1906.—CHARLES CANNELL, of St. Mary's, Tasmania, Blacksmith. Machine for cutting and searing lambs' tails.*

Extract from Specification.—In operation, the handle 27 is depressed to raise the blade, the portion 32 of its end 28 engaging the under surface of the collar 31 on the arm 14 raising the arm and consequently the blade 7 to the raised or cocked position shown in Fig. 2. As the arm 14 rises, the collar 18, which in the uncocked position is below the catch 19, strikes the bevelled nose of the catch, which by reason of its construction retracts to allow the collar 18 to pass, and is then protruded by the spring 20 so that the arm 14 carrying the blade 7 is prevented from descending by the upper surface of the nose of the catch 19 engaging the under surface of the collar 18. Upon releasing the handle 27 it is returned to its normal position by the spring 41. The burner 4 is operated in the usual manner, and the flame from it, guided by the hood 9, plays on the knife 7 and makes it red-hot. The lamb is placed on the platform 11 so that its tail lies between the raised knife 7 and the box 5, and the lever 8 is depressed, retracting the catch 19 and thus permitting the knife 7 to descend, its own weight and the spring 17 causing it to be discharged with considerable force, its edge passing through the slot 33 in the box 5 on to the wood block 6 therein, which acts as a cushion to the blow, the descent of the knife severing the tail and searing the stump at the same time. The knife is then again raised and the operation repeated as often as desired.

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

(Specification, 3s. 9d. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 20772.—24th February, 1906.—ROBERT HENRY CARTER, of Carelton Terrace, Kimbolton, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved collar for horses and other animals.*

Claims.—(1.) In collars for horses and other animals, comprising a front portion composed of metal frame plates with a back padded portion secured to such plates, providing the metal frame pieces with notched and pointed edges, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The improved collar for horses and other animals constructed and arranged substantially as described and explained.

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

No. 20806.—5th March, 1906.—The Honourable CHARLES ALGERNON PARSONS, C.B., of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Engineer. Improvements in packing-devices for the shafts of steam turbines and other rotary motors.

Claims.—(1.) In a packing-gland for rotating shafts, means for withdrawing the packing for inspection and repair, comprising a removable top cover and a semicylindrical extension on the turbine or like casing, which together form a box for a split bushing carrying the packing-collars, substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (2.) In a packing-gland for rotating shafts, forming the packing-collars in conically arranged steps so as to enable longitudinal withdrawal, substantially as described. (3.) In combination with a packing-gland for rotating shafts in which the packing-collars are carried on a bushing, means for adjusting the collars axially on the shaft, substantially as described. (4.) The improved glands for packing rotating shafts described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 20955.—31st March, 1906.—ALFRED LAUNCELOT JAMES TAIT, of Vogel Street, South Dunedin, New Zealand, Inventor. Improved apparatus for stripping and treating flax fibre, leaves, and the like.*

Claims.—In improved apparatus for stripping and treating flax leaves and the like—(1.) The employment of the lower feed-roller as stripper-bar of any required shape, geared and driven substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination of feed-rollers, pressure-bars, liquid-spray when necessary and the means therefor, and with grip-rollers, stationery scrapers adjusted for the purpose of cleaning fibre therefrom, and with a revolving tooth drum or drums that has a square or convexical or angle-shaped face that revolves in the same or opposite directions, substantially as set forth. (3.) The employment of geared feed and grip rollers placed in any

suitable position, in combination with laterally grooved or plain smooth-faced pressure-bars (adjustable), and with toothed drum, arranged substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21064.—28th April, 1906.—EDWARD THOMPSON CLIFTON FIRTH, of Seccombe's Road, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Pumice-manufacturer. A mixing and disintegrating machine.*

Claims.—(1.) The mixing and disintegrating machine having, in combination, a screw conveyor contained in a case, with revolving arms fitted at one end of conveyor-spindle, the arms having hard steel end pieces fitted thereto and adjustable bearing on the conveyor-spindle, and screen of wire gauze, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the mixing and disintegrating machine covered by claim 1, the hard steel end pieces fitted to the revolving arms, and adjusted to bear against the wire-gauze screen, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 21079.—3rd May, 1906.—FREDERICK WILLIAM MEDHURST, of Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, Electrician. An improved combined portable telephone and telegraph instrument.*

Claims.—(1.) A combined portable telephone and telegraph instrument, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as described. (2.) The use, in a combined portable telephone and telegraph instrument, of a high-tension coil, in which is an extra pole-piece, and a reed, the note of which can be altered at will by means of a plate as 17 and a screw as 18, as set forth. (3.) Means for mounting the coil and reed which consist of the parts arranged, combined, and operating as set forth.

(Specification, 5s. 3d. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 21099.—5th May, 1906.—WILLIAM HENRY STICHLING, of York Street, Sale, Victoria, Australia, Butter-factory Manager; ALEXANDER WILLIAM WILSON, of 533 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Victoria aforesaid, Secretary; ROBERT STANTON OVEREND, of Dawson Street, Sale aforesaid, Journalist; JAMES EDWARD PATERSON, of Foster Street, Sale aforesaid, Secretary; and EDWIN MASTERS, of Sale aforesaid, Master Mariner. Improvements in butter-boxes.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved butter-box consisting of a bottom and four walls, three of the walls being of one height, one wall being lower than the three others, a groove around the three high walls near the top, said bottom and walls being integral, and reinforced, and formed of a pulp made of straw or other like material as described, in combination with a cover formed of a pulp made of straw or other like material, or wood, said cover having a tongue around three of its sides, and locked by nails or screws, or corner reinforcing-pieces, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An improved butter-box consisting of a bottom having near each side a groove extending from one end of the bottom to the other, said grooves being singly or doubly undercut, a plain groove near each end of the said bottom, said grooves not extending to the sides of the bottom, side walls to said box, each having a tongue formed on its bottom edge engaging with the aforesaid undercut grooves in the bottom, doubly undercut grooves extending inside and near the vertical edges of said side walls, front and back end walls having a tongue on the bottom of each engaging with the plain grooves in the bottom, tongues on the side of said walls engaging with undercut grooves in the side walls, the two side walls and the back wall of the box being of the same height, the front wall of the box being low, a groove in the side walls and the back wall, said bottom, side walls, and end walls being if necessary reinforced, and made of straw or other like material as described, in combination with a cover formed of a pulp made of straw or other like material, or wood, said cover having a tongue around three of its edges, and locked by nails or screws, or corner pieces, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21127.—8th May, 1906.—HENRY DANIELS, of Roseby Cottage, Prospect Terrace, South Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Farmer. A potato digger and grader.*

Claims.—(1.) In a potato digger and grader, the combination of a wooden frame mounted upon a pair of wheels and axles and fore-carriage, said travelling wheels provided with cog gearing, a floating cradle pivotally suspended upon said axle and cradle adapted to be raised and lowered by a lever, as described, and illustrated by drawings. (2.) In a potato digger and grader, the combination of a floating cradle, an upper carrier consisting of two sprocket chains, fixed thereto transverse rods provided with tines, said chains travelling over sprocket wheels mounted upon axles, the rear axle provided with movable clutch gearing into clutch pinion engaging with cog wheel on travelling wheel, as described, and illustrated by drawings. (3.) In a potato digger and grader, the combination of a floating cradle, a lower carrier consisting of two sprocket chains, fixed thereto transverse bars, said chains travelling over sprocket wheels, the front sprocket wheels revolving upon spindle between the side cheeks, and the rear sockets mounted upon an axle provided with movable clutch gearing into clutch pinion engaging with cog on travelling wheel, as described, and illustrated by drawings. (4.) In a potato digger and grader, the combination of a floating cradle, upper and lower carriers, side cheeks pivotally connected to front of cradle, share bolted to side cheeks, revolving tines at rear of cradle operated by sprocket wheels and chain from upper carrier, a grader adapted to be raised and lowered by a connecting-rod from the raising and lowering lever of the cradle, as described, and illustrated by drawings. (5.) The combination of the various parts and the arrangement of construction as described, and illustrated by drawings.

(Specifications, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 9s.)

No. 21183.—23rd May, 1906.—FRANCIS THEODORE BOYS, of Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Merchant, carrying on business with George Nelson, of Napier aforesaid, as "James J. Niven and Co.," Engineers (nominee of the said George Nelson—who are the assignees of George Llewellyn Denton James, of Napier aforesaid, Engineer). Improved apparatus for drying offal.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for drying offal comprising, in combination, a furnace composed of bricks, and having an arched and sloping top, and an aperture at each end, a sloping cylinder within the furnace and having its ends passed into the apertures of the furnace, a tread-ring secured to the front rim of the cylinder, a front plate to the furnace, rollers mounted upon the front plate and supporting the front end of the cylinder, a hopper provided with doors and having its lower part curved to correspond to the cylinder into the end of which it enters, a shaft secured to the back end of the cylinder, a bearing carrying the shaft, apertures in the back plate of the cylinder, sliding doors adapted to close the said apertures, and means for revolving the cylinder, substantially as set forth. (2.) In apparatus constructed as described in claim 1, the employment of a bracket having a step, a bearing carrying a roller, a bolt passing through a slotted hole in the bearing, and keys between the bottom of the bearing and the step, substantially as set forth. (3.) In apparatus constructed as described in claim 1, the employment of a hopper having its lower part shaped to correspond to the cylinder into which it enters, and a vent upon the top of the hopper for the escape of vapour, substantially as set forth. (4.) In apparatus constructed as described in claim 1, the employment of a shaft passing through the back-end plate of the cylinder, and having its inner end secured to a boss fixed by radial arms to the cylinder, substantially as set forth. (5.) In apparatus constructed as described in claim 1, the employment of a back-end plate to the cylinder having apertures, and sliding doors for closing the apertures, substantially as set forth. (6.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved manure-dryer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 21231.—30th May, 1906.—EDWARD GEORGE MILLS, of 11 Portland Place, South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mechanic (assignee of Frederick John Corbett, of 11 Portland Place aforesaid). An improved food for calves and stock, and method of manufacture of same.*

Claims.—(1.) The method or process of manufacturing a food by mixing or combining the crushed or ground product

or products of any suitable cereal or cereals with molasses diluted with or in conjunction with the necessary quantity of water at a suitable temperature to produce a valuable fodder when partly or wholly desiccated, substantially as described.

(2.) The method or process of manufacturing a food by mixing or combining by any approved means, under cover or otherwise, the crushed or ground product or products of any suitable cereal or cereals with molasses diluted with or in conjunction with the necessary quantity of water at any suitable temperature under pressure or otherwise, and the desiccating of the compound when ready partly or wholly in vacuo, or by any approved means, and the crushing or grinding and packing of same, substantially as described. (3.) The method or process of manufacturing a food by mixing or combining by any approved means, under pressure or otherwise, the crushed or ground product or products of any suitable cereal or cereals, with or without the said suitable gum or gums, by first mixing it with the necessary quantity of water, under pressure or otherwise, at a suitable temperature, and the adding of molasses thereto and mixing therewith at a suitable temperature, and also the desiccating of the compound when ready partly or wholly in vacuo, or by any approved means, and the crushing or grinding and packing of same, substantially as described. (4.) The method or process of manufacturing a food by mixing or combining by any approved means, under cover or otherwise, the crushed or ground product or products of any suitable cereal or cereals, with or without the said gum or gums, with molasses, and the steaming of the compound, under pressure or otherwise, whilst being agitated at a suitable temperature, by any approved means, and the desiccating of the same when ready partly or wholly in vacuo, or by any approved means, and the crushing and grinding and packing of same, substantially as described. (5.) The method or process of manufacturing a food by mixing or combining any suitable gum or gums with molasses by any approved means to produce a food, substantially as described.

(Specification, 5s.)

No. 21363.—28th June, 1906.—JOHN MITCHELL, of Auckland, New Zealand, Architect. Improvements in means for the treatment of house, factory, or the like sewage.

Claims.—(1.) In means for the treatment of sewage from houses, factories, schools, and the like, in combination, a macerating-pit into which the sewage is led and in which a constant level is maintained, a collecting-well into which the outflow of matter from the pit is led when fresh matter is delivered into the pit, distributing-pipes leading from such well through a loose bed formed beneath the earth's surface, and an air inlet or inlets to which the remote ends of the distributing-pipes are connected, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In means for the treatment of sewage from houses, factories, schools, and the like, the combination with the appliances claimed in claim 1, of a special form of closet-pan enlarged and adapted to retain sufficient quantity of water to effectively suspend the organic matter deposited for a stated period, and to overflow when a further quantity is added, and a pipe leading from such overflow into the macerating-pit, substantially as specified.

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

No. 21866.—3rd October, 1906.—CLARA EUGENIE BETTANY, of Nelson, New Zealand, Married Woman. An improvement in frying-pan covers.*

Claim.—A cover for frying-pans consisting of a truncated cone made of sheet metal, and a door hinged to the side of the cone, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21876.—4th October, 1906.—FRANK COTTON, of Hornsby, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. An improved process for removing sulphur, arsenic, and other like impurities from refractory ores, and preparing the same for subsequent treatment.

Claims.—(1.) A process for the preparation of auriferous and argentiferous refractory ores contaminated with sulphur, arsenic, antimony, zinc, or other like impurities, consisting of the removal of the sulphur by the action upon the ore heated to a dull red heat of free hydrogen under slight pressure, the subsequent oxidation of the base metals capable of oxidation present in the desulphurised ore by the action of steam upon the same, and the final driving off by heat

from the desulphurised and oxidized ore of the remaining volatile oxides (if any) present, substantially as described. (2.) A furnace for the carrying-out of the above process, consisting of a combustion-chamber provided with controllable steam jets and air-inlets, an ore-chamber, and an exit-flue with controllable damper, substantially as described.

(Specification, 5s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 21955.—24th October, 1906.—WILLIAM RUNDLE, of Stand No. 41, Worcester Gate, Marshall Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Blacksmith, and THOMAS EDWARD LUND, of Stand No. 689, Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg aforesaid, Contractor. Improvements in nut-locks.

Claims.—(1.) In a nut-lock, or means for securing a nut on a bolt or its equivalent, in combination, a bolt or its equivalent and nut of a washer, means which operate to prevent the rotation of the washer round the bolt while permitting it to slide along the bolt, the washer being constructed with one or more projections adapted to engage the nut, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In a nut-lock or means for securing a nut on a bolt or its equivalent as claimed in the preceding claim, the provision of one or more longitudinal grooves in the bolt, and a corresponding projection or projections on the washer adapted to slidably engage said groove or grooves, as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) A washer for a nut-lock constructed substantially as described in connection with and as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, or Fig. 4, or Figs. 5 and 6, or Figs. 7 to 11, or Fig. 12, of the drawings. (4.) A nut-lock constructed substantially as described in connection with and as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, or Fig. 4, or Figs. 5 and 6, or Figs. 7 to 11, or Figs. 12 and 13, of the drawings.

(Specification, 4s. 9d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 22117.—27th November, 1906.—NEVILLE CHARLES THOMASON HARPER, of Durban, Natal, South Africa, Engineer. An improved method of manufacturing crystallized carbonate of soda ($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$).

Extract from Specification.—Carbonate of soda (Na_2CO_3) or any other suitable alkali is placed in a circular water-tight vessel with a steam-tight jacket on the outside, as shown at Fig. C on the diagram. Water is then run into the vessel until it is full. Steam is then turned into the space between the vessel and the jacket, so as to thoroughly heat the water, and the mixture is stirred by a suitable spindle fixed inside the circular vessel until the carbonate of soda or other suitable alkali is dissolved. To such spindle-arms are attached in such a way as to thoroughly mix the whole composition when the spindle revolves. The spindle may be driven by bevel wheels or by belt direct, as may be desired. On the liquid reaching the desired density it may be allowed to run out through a pipe or pipes or other suitable means to a settling-tank, for the purpose of depositing impurities, and then run into cooling-tanks, or it may, if desired, be run direct on to a cooler as shown at Fig. D. This cooler may be constructed of pipes wherein the liquid to be cooled runs over the outside and the cooling medium inside, or *vice versa*, or the liquid may be made to run through the inside and also over the outside of a hollow circular cooler, as shown at Fig. E, the cooling medium in this case being circulated between the outside and inside surfaces, or the liquid may be run over a hollow flat cooler, as shown at Fig. F, the cooling medium being circulated on the inside or underneath as may be desired, or the liquid may be run over wire mats, as shown at Fig. G, or allowed to fall from a height against a current of air, which may or may not have been previously cooled by artificial means, as shown at Fig. H, I being a tank with perforated bottom when liquid falls from a height. The liquid, after running over or through the coolers or falling over the mats, or from a height, is run into the crystallizing-tanks shown at Fig. A, which may be arranged with double bottoms and sides, or hollow divisions inside, or fitted with pipes as shown at Fig. B, or other vessels through which a cooling medium is circulated for the purpose of lowering the temperature in the crystallizing-tanks, and thus hastening the process of crystallization. For the purpose of still further hastening the process of crystallization, the tank itself may be contained in a chamber artificially cooled by any of the known processes of refrigeration.

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

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

No. 22242.—22nd December, 1906.—RICE OWEN CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Pipe-manufacturer. Improvements relating to partly glazed earthenware blocks suitable for general building purposes.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to making hollow blocks of earthenware shaped in the various forms specified, having their outer faces glazed and their inner surfaces rough-formed and grooved, so as to render them suitable and useful for building purposes, and so that facade formations may be produced as may be required. In making these blocks the two sides which stand vertical when built in are made thicker than the horizontal sides, as they have all the weight to bear. The sides of the blocks which face outwards and inwards are glazed so as to render them impervious to damp or moisture on their outwards surfaces, and artistic in appearances on their faces, while the upper and lower surfaces which have to be bedded in mortar or the like are made rough and unglazed, and preferably with groove running transversely or otherwise, so as to grip the mortar or the like and thereby prevent any possibility of the blocks moving after being laid. Where it is desired to plaster the inside of the rooms the inside faces of the blocks will not be glazed, but they will be roughened so as to provide a grip or the plaster.

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

(Specification, 8s. 3d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 22328.—10th January, 1907.—ALEXANDER McCORKINDALE, of Island Block, Otago, New Zealand, Miner. An improved water-motor for pipe-lines.

Claims.—(1.) In a pipe-line for delivering water for other uses under pressure, and where pressure to spare is present, in combination with the pipe-line, a motor working in a branch or portion of the pipe-line where the water can be turned on or off as desired, a motor capable of being worked by the water passing down the pipe-line, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and as explained. (2.) In combination with a pressure pipe-line, a screw motor with feathers or guides to bring the water to better advantage in turning the screw, and means of turning the water to pass another way, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In combination with a pressure pipe-line, a paddle motor working in a casing which is automatically filled with air to allow the upper part of said wheel to work in said air, all substantially as set forth. (4.) A motor working in a pressure pipe-line, and discharging the tail water into lower parts of same pipe-line without any loss of the water, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22330.—21st January, 1907.—DANIEL SMITH and FREDERICK WILLIAM SMITH, both of Christchurch, New Zealand, Boot-manufacturers. Improvements in goloshes and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In the construction of rubber footwear, and in combination with an upper, inner sole, and outer sole, a filling-piece having leather sections secured upon it, said outer sole having omitted portions corresponding to some of said sections, and holes to receive other of said sections, whereby the faces of said sections provide wearing-surfaces which minimise the wear of the surface of the rubber sole and heel, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) In the construction of rubber footwear, and in combination with an upper and an inner sole, a filling-piece, and a rubber sole having its integrally formed rear portion omitted to correspond with said leather section, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) In the construction of rubber footwear, and in combination with an upper and an inner sole, a filling-piece, a toe section secured upon the said filling-piece, and a rubber sole having a portion omitted corresponding with said leather toe section, substantially as specified and illustrated. (4.) In the construction of rubber footwear, and in combination with an upper, an inner sole, a filling-piece, an outer sole, leather wearing-sections secured upon said filling-piece, and an outer sole having omitted portions corresponding with heel and toe portions of said sections, and having holes to receive intermediate portions of said wearing-sections, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 22338.—23rd January, 1907.—JOHN HINES, of 20 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W., England, Sanitary Engineer, and THOMAS COLEMAN, of Alfreton Road, Derby, England, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for distributing liquids on roads.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for distributing liquids on roads or the like, carrying a tank, and a pump or pumps actuated by the wheels or otherwise, a discharge-pipe from the pump, said discharge-pipe being provided at its lower extremities with atomizing-nozzles as described, the said pipe being also provided with means for returning the liquid or part of the liquid to the tank when a predetermined pressure is reached, whereby liquid of varying viscosity can be distributed in an atomized state on to the surface of the road or the like, or returned to the tank. (2.) In apparatus as claimed in claim 1, sprayers formed of nozzles plugged with concave-faced plugs at their lower ends, each with two converging perforations; the sprayers being provided with means for ready connection to the leading-pipes, and with perforated thimbles or strainers, substantially as described. (3.) In apparatus as claimed in claim 1, the employment around the sprayers of a suitable hood, substantially as described, and as shown upon the drawings by Figs. 8 to 10. (4.) The improved apparatus for spraying liquids on roads or the like, constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate substantially as described, and shown on the drawings.

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

No. 22375.—31st January, 1907.—GEORGE GIBBINS, of 32 Cowper Street, Footscray, Victoria, Australia, Plough and Implement Manufacturer. Improvements in multiple ploughs and like implements.

Claims.—(1.) In a multiple plough, a cranked axle such as O with vertical portion such as S and wheel-arm such as T (see Fig. 3 of the drawings) attached by any suitable means to or within the frame of the plough, as and for the purpose described. (2.) The sustaining-bracket secured upon the furrow side of the plough-frame adapted to carry the mechanism for lifting or lowering the ploughs in order to cut the desired depth of furrow, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) The mechanism illustrated in Fig. 3 comprised of the cranked axle O with vertical portion S and the wheel-arm T, combined with the bracket A¹, as and for the purpose described. (4.) The combination of a multiple plough-frame providing for the expansion or contraction of the ploughs laterally in relation to each other, a short horizontal cranked axle O, with vertical portion S for lifting or lowering the ploughs, a lever to operate the axle O, and a sustaining-bracket A¹ secured at the side of the plough-frame to carry the lever and appurtenances, substantially as described, and as illustrated by the drawings. (5.) The combination of (a) a multiple plough-frame providing for the expansion or contraction of the ploughs laterally in relation to each other, (b) a member consisting of a horizontal axle O, with vertical portion S, sleeved wheel-arm T, and means for oscillating same, (c) means for sustaining and carrying the said lifting and lowering mechanism, and (d) levers and means for adjusting the ploughs laterally and up and down, substantially as described, and as illustrated by the drawings. (6.) The combination and arrangement of parts constituting the improved multiple plough, substantially as described.

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

No. 22385.—5th February, 1907.—THOMAS JEFFERSON LOVETT, of No. 1518 Marquette Building, Chicago, Cook, Illinois, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Magnetic separator.

Claims.—(1.) A magnetic ore-separator consisting essentially of a rotary electro-magnet journalled in a frame and geared for rotation at a relatively high rate of speed, and a conveyer-belt passing over said magnet and geared to travel at a relatively low rate of speed to permit magnetic parts of the ore attracted to the belt by the magnet to be retained under the pole-changing influence of the rotating magnet, and thereby agitated to shake out non-magnetic material associated with it. (2.) In a magnetic separator, a rotary electro-magnet formed of a plurality of substantially cylindrical independently wound sections having a common axis of rotation upon which they are mounted in endwise relation. (3.) In a magnetic separator, a rotary electro-magnet formed of a plurality of substantially cylindrical independently wound sections having a common axis of rotation upon which they are mounted in

endwise relation, each section being formed of a plurality of radially extending members coupled together in series. (4.) In a magnetic separator, a rotary electro-magnet formed of a plurality of substantially cylindrical independently wound sections having a common axis of rotation upon which they are mounted in endwise relation, each section being formed of a plurality of radially extending removable and replaceable separately wound members coupled together in series. (5.) In a magnetic separator, the combination with a rotary electro-magnet formed of a plurality of substantially cylindrical independently wound sections, of a conveyer-belt for concentrates, and supporting wheels for the belt journalled at opposite end portions of the magnet and between magnet sections. (6.) In a magnetic separator, the combination with a rotary electro-magnet and conveyer-belt movable at different relative speeds, of supporting means for the conveyer-belt comprising a chain belt underlying the conveyer-belt, and chain-belt-engaging wheels rotating upon the same axis as the magnet and operating to maintain the chain belt close to but out of contact with the magnet. (7.) In a magnetic separator, the combination of a rotary electro-magnet formed of a plurality of substantially cylindrical independently wound sections having a common axis of rotation upon which they are mounted in endwise relation, a conveyer-belt, driving mechanism for the said magnet and belt operating to move them at different relative speeds, and supporting means for the conveyer-belt comprising a chain belt underlying the conveyer-belt, and chain-belt engaging and supporting wheels journalled at opposite-end portions of the magnet to rotate upon the same axis as the magnet, and operating to maintain the chain belt close to but out of contact with the magnet. (8.) In a magnetic separator, a rotary electro-magnet formed with a series of members having core-shanks, a supporting shaft, and means for removably fastening said core-shanks at their inner ends to said shaft to extend radially with relation to the shaft.

(Specification, 7s. 3d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 22386.—5th February, 1907.—ARTHUR PARSONS, of Clifton Shoe-works, Newtown, Leeds, York, England, Shoemaker; JOHN ADAM MORTON, of Welford Place, Leicester, England, Leather-manufacturer; JOSHUA COOKSON WRIGHT, of 36 Cross Flatts Place, Beeston, Leeds, York, England, Boots-stores Manager; and BENJAMIN WRIGHT, of 11 Dorset Terrace, Leeds, York, England, Bootmaker. Improvements in and relating to machines for lasting boots and shoes.

Claims.—(1.) A boot and shoe lasting-machine in which the lasting operation is effected by the relative movement between the last and a resilient die or matrix, for the purpose specified. (2.) The aforesaid resilient die or matrix, comprising a frame conforming more or less to the contour of the last and carrying a sheet or membrane of indiarubber or other resilient material having an opening or cavity for the reception of the ankle portion of the last, for the purpose specified. (3.) The combination with the aforesaid resilient die or matrix of means for enabling the last to be forced into the said die or matrix, for the purpose specified. (4.) The hinged wiper-bars for causing the edges of the upper to be pressed on to the insole after the lasting operation, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (5.) In a boot and shoe lasting-machine of the kind set forth in claim 1, the hinged presser-bar adapted to apply the outer sole to the insole after the edges of the upper have been pressed on to the latter as aforesaid, substantially as described. (6.) The aforesaid frame of the resilient die or matrix formed in two parts, between which the edges of the interior cushion portion is held, in combination with means for readily connecting and disconnecting said frame to and from the machine, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (7.) A boot and shoe lasting-machine having its parts constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate substantially as described with reference to the drawings, for the purposes specified.

Specification, 8s.; drawing, 1s.

No. 22391.—5th February, 1907.—HORACE MOTE, of Balmain, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. An improved extension step-ladder.

Extract from Specification.—My invention consists in making the strut at the back of the ladder with rungs, and disconnectable from the front part thereof. When in use the strut is connected to the front part of the ladder by brackets having hooked ends adapted to engage rungs of the strut. When in use as a step-ladder the strut is prevented from spreading by its upper end extending above the brackets and abutting against the front part of the ladder. When it

is desired to use the invention as an ordinary ladder the strut is raised to form an extension-piece and any one of its rungs placed in the brackets. Lateral sway is prevented by forming recesses in the head-board of the ladder, into which the sides of the strut are admitted.

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

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

No. 22395.—6th February, 1907.—WILLIAM HENRY WAYCOTT, of Moore Street, Moonee Ponds, Victoria, Australia, Mechanical Engineer, and WILLIAM WILSON, of Milverton Street, Moonee Ponds, Victoria, Australia, Manager. Improvements in indicating-attachments for screw-cutting lathes.

Claims.—(1.) In screw-cutting-lathe attachments, a worm wheel geared to the leading-screw, and having a support fastened to the saddle and marked as an indicator. (2.) In screw-cutting-lathe attachments, a worm wheel geared to the leading-screw and having radial face or the like markings indicating teeth at predetermined distances apart. (3.) In an indicating worm wheel to gear with a screw-cutting-lathe leading-screw, edge markings as described, for ready visibility from above. (4.) In an indicating worm wheel to gear with a screw-cutting-lathe leading-screw, face projections or pins as described, readily visible from above and from the front. (5.) In combination with an indicating worm wheel to gear with a screw-cutting-lathe leading-screw, a bracket having sighting or indicating means consisting of a projection or marking. (6.) In combination with a worm wheel to gear with a screw-cutting-lathe leading-screw, an axle having a head having an indicating line, marking, or the like. (7.) A worm wheel to gear with a screw-cutting-lathe leading-screw, an axle-head receiving recess on one or both faces of the said wheel, and marking or indicating means on one or both the said faces.

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

No. 22398.—6th February, 1907.—WILLIAM STOCKS, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Bridge-builder. Stave-built pipes.

Claims.—(1.) In a stave-built pipe, two or more separate wires, each coiled as a helix on the outer side of the pipe, and means for anchoring the ends of said wires. (2.) In a stave-built pipe, two or more wires independently coiled on the outer side of the staves thereof, and means for independently anchoring the ends of each wire. (3.) In a stave-built pipe, two or more separate wires coiled parallel to one another on the outer side of the pipe, and means for anchoring the ends of said wire.

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

No. 22399.—6th February, 1907.—WILLIAM SILVER, of Peel Street, Tamworth, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in sheep-shearing machines.

Claims.—(1.) A knife or cutter-bar comprising a main bar and a forked piece, the main bar being pivoted at its rear extension and taking a bearing on the cutter at its forward end, the rear end of the fork-piece being mounted on the main bar by winged extensions and shoulder-pieces, and capable of vertical settling movement upon the cutter at its forked end, substantially as described. (2.) In a knife or cutter-bar formed of two parts—the main bar and forked piece—the former being provided with a tongue-piece, recesses, and shoulder-pieces, and the latter with winged extensions, web, flanges, and tension footstep bearing, and adapted to be mounted by its winged extensions upon the main bar, the parts being so constructed as to permit of vertical settling movement at their forward end relatively to one another, substantially as described. (3.) In a knife or cutter-bar formed of two parts for the purposes specified, the combination with tapered tongue, yoke-guard, rear extension, channelled recesses, and shoulder-pieces, of a forked end consisting of an upper web, side flanges, winged extensions, tension footstep bearing, and locking-pin, substantially as described. (4.) In a knife or cutter-bar for the purposes specified, the combination with a main bar adapted to be pivoted to the case of the machine, and provided with tongue-extension, yoke-guard, and centre finger, of a forked end, recessed and furnished with winged extensions adapted to be mounted upon the main bar, and locked thereto, the bar

and forked extensions being capable of vertical movement relatively to one another, substantially as described. (5.) In a knife or cutter-bar formed of two parts, the combination of a main bar provided with tongue, rear extension, channelled recesses, and shoulder-pieces, of a forked end provided with winged extensions, lower web, upwardly projecting side-flanges, tension footstep bearing, and locking-pin, substantially as described. (6.) In a knife or cutter-bar for the purposes described, an L-shaped yoke or guard-piece formed on the centre spring finger, and adapted to close the aperture between the main bar and the forked piece, and to lock the latter in position on the main bar, substantially as described. (7.) In a knife or cutter-bar for the purposes specified, a yoke or guard-piece formed on the centre finger of the main bar and adapted to close the aperture between the latter and the forked piece, substantially as described.

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

No. 22401.—6th February, 1907.—REGINALD E. G. BURROUGHS, of New Liskeard, Ontario, Canada, Merchant. Improvements in pipe-cleaners.

Claims.—(1.) In a device of the class described, in combination with a pipe, an elastic bulb adapted to fit tightly over the bowl of the pipe, and means for alternately injecting and ejecting a solvent fluid through the stem of the pipe. (2.) A device of the class described comprising a rubber bulb adapted to fit over the bowl of a pipe, and means for alternately injecting and ejecting alcohol through the mouth-piece of the pipe. (3.) A method of cleaning pipes which consists in ejecting the air from the bore of the pipe, and alternately injecting and ejecting a volatile solvent fluid through the bore into a suitable receptacle containing the fluid by means of an elastic bulb fitted on to the bowl of the pipe, substantially as described.

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

No. 22405.—7th February, 1907.—AARON SCHWARTZ, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Broker (nominee of Charles Houton Avey, of Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Mining Promoter). An improved feed receptacle or bag for horses or the like.

Claims.—(1.) A feed receptacle or bag having an air-inlet capable of expansion upon tipping a portion of the bag. (2.) A feed bag or receptacle having a transverse ventilating-opening capable of expansion and contraction upon the bending of the bag or receptacle. (3.) A feed receptacle or bag comprising a feed-holding portion, an attaching portion, and means connecting said portions, an expansible opening being formed between the portions to ventilate the said receptacle or bag. (4.) A feed receptacle or bag comprising upper and lower portions separated for a portion of their circumference to afford an expansible air-inlet, and pivotal means connecting the said portions. (5.) A ventilated feed receptacle or bag comprising enclosing walls and a bottom the said enclosing walls divided for a portion of the distance around the bag, forming upper and lower bag portions, and a flexible portion arranged in the undivided part of the said walls, facilitating the tipping of the upper portion of the bag and the spreading of the opening between the divided parts of the walls. (6.) A ventilated feed receptacle or bag comprising a lower feed-holding portion, an upper attaching portion, rivets for securing the said portions opposite the central portion of the bag, and flexible means arranged opposite the rivets upon one side of the bag to facilitate its folding, the said bag being divided upon the opposite side of the rivets from said flexible portion, the dividing of the bag providing an expansible opening for the introduction of the air. (7.) A feed receptacle or bag comprising a lower feed-holding portion, an upper attaching portion, the said lower portion projecting beyond the upper portion upon one side of the bag for forming an air-inlet, and means connecting the two portions of the bag for permitting them to rock with respect to each other. (8.) A feed receptacle or bag comprising an upper animal-engaging portion, a lower feed-carrying portion pivotally mounted upon the said upper portion, an opening being left between the said portions upon one side of the bag, and a flexible piece of material connecting the said portions upon the other side of the bag, the rocking of the upper portion of the bag causing the spreading of the opening in the side thereof. (9.) A feed receptacle or bag having an upper supporting portion, a lower swinging portion, means connecting the two portions and permitting the swinging of the lower portion under the weight of itself and contents, stiffening-bars extending longitudinally of the upper support-

ing portion, and means for connecting the lower portion of the said stiffening-bars and the said upper portion, an expandible opening being left between the said portions part way around the bag. (10.) A feed receptacle or bag formed with an upper suspending portion, a lower feed-carrying portion secured thereto part way around the bag and divided therefrom the remainder of the distance around the bag, an outwardly projecting part being formed on the lower portion opposite said divided part, and a downwardly projected edge formed on the upper portion and extending into the outwardly projecting part of the lower portion, an expandible opening being secured between the parts at this point. (11.) A feed receptacle or bag comprising an upper and a lower portion, means for movably connecting the two portions, the said portions being separated upon one side of the bag, the lower edge of the upper portion extending into the upper edge of the lower portion, and means permitting of the spreading of the said opening when the animal using the bag raises his head. (12.) A feed-receptacle having a horizontal vent opening capable of expansion upon the tipping of the upper portion of the receptacle.

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

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 6th March, 1907.

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

- No. 21634.—A. J. Hutchinson, household-purchases indicator.
No. 22173.—R. Olds, fencing-standard.
No. 22216.—A. C. Raine, device for excluding dust, &c., from open vessels.
No. 22239.—R. R. Woodcock, flushing-apparatus.
No. 22308.—D. Dickie and D. C. McMath, revolving skim-coulter.
No. 22323.—H. Corbett, food and tonic. (F. J. Corbett.)
No. 22369.—H. Corbett, siphon. (F. J. Corbett.)
No. 22371.—F. P. Vize and H. J. Broderick, brush.
No. 22377.—J. T. Meredith, tire.
No. 22382.—R. M. Maunder, washing-board.
No. 22394.—F. W. Hellberg, hammock and tent.
No. 22407.—E. R. B. Daniel, guard for circular saw.
No. 22409.—H. Mayr, device to prevent ring slipping from finger.
No. 22434.—G. Reisler, propeller.
No. 22449.—D. E. Amesbury, spiral wire plug for tobacco-pipe.

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 21st February, 1907, to the 4th March, 1907, inclusive:—

Nil.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- N**O. 15751.—G. J. Hoskins, machine for closing locking-bar joints of pipes. 28th February, 1907.
No. 16022.—A. Gillies, milking-apparatus. 12th February, 1907.
No. 16043.—T. Willmot and M. T. Morgan, coating wooden blocks with tar. 27th February, 1907.

No. 16076.—W. E. Hughes, detecting mineral-deposits. (The Electrical Ore Finding Company—L. Daft and A. Williams.) 21st February, 1907.

No. 16131.—L. P. Ford, mould for artificial-stone blocks. 28th February, 1907.

No. 16168.—The Crown Cork Company, Limited, bottle-closure. (The Crown Cork and Seal Company—R. A. Hall.) 28th February, 1907.

No. 16209.—G. H. Hayes, pneumatic drill. 21st February, 1907.

No. 16416.—Société Anonyme Metallurgique Procédés de Laval, distillation of zinc. (C. G. P. de Laval.) 21st February, 1907.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 12376.—S. Oxenham, hopper for spouting. 1st March, 1907.

No. 12393.—W. Kingsland, electrical traction. 13th February, 1907.

No. 12394.—W. Kingsland, electrical traction. 13th February, 1907.

No. 12414.—B. Kershaw, fabric for covering meat. 12th February, 1907.

No. 12435.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, harvester. (L. M. Jones, C. McLeod, and F. D. Mercer.) 19th February, 1907.

No. 12436.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, mower. (L. M. Jones, W. J. Clokey, and C. McLeod.) 19th February, 1907.

No. 12448.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, dynamo-electric machine. (B. G. Lamme.) 20th February, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 12452.—The Ore Concentration Company (1905), Limited, of 4 Broad Street Place, in the City of London, England, Mining Engineers. Separating ores. [P. E. Elmore.] 4th March, 1907.

No. 14518.—The Ore Concentration Company (1905), Limited, of 4 Broad Street Place, in the City of London, England, Mining Engineers. Separating minerals. [A. S. Elmore.] 4th March, 1907.

No. 19864.—The Ore Concentration Company (1905), Limited, of 4 Broad Street Place, in the City of London, England, Mining Engineers. Separating finely divided material. [F. E. Elmore.] 4th March, 1907.

No. 21005.—The Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet Street, London, England, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Printing-machines. Casting curved stereotypes. [J. T. Hunter—The Printing Machinery Company, Limited—H. A. W. Wood.] 20th February, 1907.

No. 21554.—Aktiebolaget Baltic Separator, of Central-palatset, Stockholm, Sweden. Centrifugal-separator liner. [J. V. M. Risberg.] 22nd February, 1907.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 6th March, 1907.

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

No. 19090.—Albert Lincoln Johnson, of St. Louis, United States of America. Corrugated bars. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 19, of the 8th March, 1906.)

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—
To strike out the words from "The bevelled edges 4 are inclined at an angle" down to "greater than the angle of friction," inclusive, lines 26 and 27, page 3, and lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, page 4, and to insert instead the following: "The plane of the bevelled edge is as nearly perpendicular to the axis of the bar as practicable, and its deviation therefrom should not exceed the angle of friction for concrete on iron or steel. Any deviation from the plane perpendicular to the axis of the bar in excess of such angle of friction is detrimental, as relative movement of the bar and the surrounding concrete would be possible, in which case the projections would act

as wedges and split the concrete. But if the inclination of the bevelled edges to the plane perpendicular to the axis of the bar is less than the angle of friction."

The applicant states, "My reasons for making this amendment are as follows: That the original specification is uncertain and incorrect with respect to the inclination of the bevelled edges of the projections of the bars, and it is desired to explain and correct the specification in this respect, and make it conform to the patent drawing."

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Request to amend Specification allowed.

THE request to amend Specification No. 19861, The Monitor Shipping Corporation, Limited (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 99, of the 29th November, 1906), has been allowed.

Request for Correction of Clerical Error allowed.

THE request to correct clerical error in Specification No. 21302—Smith—Goloshes, &c. (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 99, of the 29th 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 20th February to the 6th March, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20864.—E. W. Ackland, elastic feet for chair, &c., legs.
- No. 21025.—G. Sage, cement posts.
- No. 21026.—D. McKinnon, seed-sower.
- No. 21027.—C. E. Thompson, non-refillable bottle.
- No. 21034.—I. Bagot and H. W. Crauswick, nailless horse-shoe.
- No. 21042.—A. McLeod, gold-saving.
- No. 21046.—B. A. Undrill, hair-pin.
- No. 21049.—A. W. D. Meiklejohn, gum-digger's hook.
- No. 21050.—G. Barrett, boot-fastening.
- No. 21055.—J. Thomson, bucket-lip.
- No. 21058.—E. E. James, S. Dunn, and H. E. Dunn, expandible pulley.
- No. 21066.—H. Corbett, siphon. (F. J. Corbett.)
- No. 21068.—D. Fabling, case-opening tool.
- No. 21071.—T. W. Coulthard, wire-fence binder.
- No. 21080.—E. S. Evelyn, non-refillable bottle.
- No. 21082.—A. G. Tomkies, door and cupboard fastener.
- No. 21083.—J. L. Jopp and W. Murphy, vehicle-brake.
- No. 21084.—G. M. C. Shirley, carrier for rabbits and traps.
- No. 21089.—F. G. Semb, venetian blind.
- No. 21090.—A. Noble, guard-rail of tram.
- No. 21093.—W. G. Barger, disc plough.
- No. 21095.—A. Crichton and W. Williams, adjustable swivelling seat.
- No. 21096.—W. F. Lietz, producing hydraulic pressure.

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 20th February to the 6th March, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20398.—C. J. Johnson and J. Carlaw, fire-bridge.
- No. 20408.—W. H. Edwards, detonators, &c.
- No. 20410.—M. Saunders and G. Winter, bagging and stacking threshed grain.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 21st February to the 6th March, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 19836.—J. O'Donnell, milk-can insect-intrusion preventer.
- No. 19947.—J. H. Adams, medical syringe.
- No. 19963.—G. Mathews, brick-kiln.
- No. 20000.—M. Sinclair, drainage-pipe.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 21st February to the 6th March, 1907, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 15670.—J. Constable, siphon.
- No. 15678.—J. Channon, mail-bag lock. (J. J. Russell.)
- No. 15680.—J. Cormack, couler-centre.
- No. 15683.—Bickford and Huffman Company, furrow-opener for seeding-machine. (J. S. Heath and E. Baseman.)
- No. 15687.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, extraction of sulphides from ores. (G. D. Delprat.)
- No. 15696.—E. W. Whitehead, window-fastener. (J. H. S. Brown.)
- No. 15699.—T. Baker, packing solid or semi-solid chemicals.
- No. 15700.—W. V. Hosking, cow-bail.
- No. 15703.—F. S. Ornstien, manufacture of tire-covers.
- No. 15705.—M. J. Cherrie, opening oysters.
- No. 15706.—W. H. Gaze, illuminating-gas.
- No. 15707.—W. Y. Hunter, tent.
- No. 15716.—H. C. Stortenbeker and S. J. Cowan, horse-race starter.
- No. 15718.—E. Waters, jun., hydrocarbon-vapour burner. (A. Blanchard.)
- No. 15724.—G. W. Basley, motion-transmitting mechanism. (H. Smith.)
- No. 15727.—K. Schnetzer, soap-moulding machine.
- No. 15735.—W. Borlase, animal-trap.
- No. 15736.—E. Hasselbach, roulette billiards.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12191.—I. Smith, apparatus for use as a motor, pump, &c.
- No. 12210.—W. H. Butler, filling and covering boxes.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.
Nil.

Designs registered.

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

- No. 315.—Alfred Adcroft, of 7 Hall Street, Newtown, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand. Class 1. 23rd February, 1907.
- No. 316.—John Alfred Koch, of Hawera, in the Colony of New Zealand, Bank Officer. Class 5. 28th February, 1907.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 6th March, 1907.

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: 5722.

Date: 12th January, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the name and device "Dr. Johnston," and the word "Bud," and the distinctive label; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

RIDLEY AND SON, of High Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tea-merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 6423.
Date: 14th January, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

PARFUM DE LA BELLE HÉLÈNE

The essential particular of this trade mark is the combined words "de la belle Hélène"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

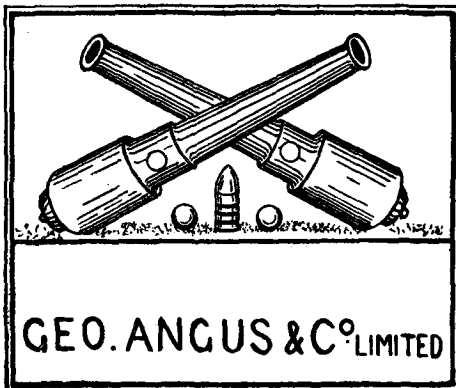
LECARON FILS (LECARON SONS), trading as "Gelle Frères," of 6 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, France, Perfumers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery, including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap.

No. of application: 6425.
Date: 15th January, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GEORGE ANGUS AND CO., LIMITED, of St. John's Leatherworks, 44-46 Grainger Street West, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 40.

Description of goods: Indiarubber sheets and indiarubber valves.

No. of application: 6426.
Date: 15th January, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are as follows—the device and the word "Gun"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAME.

GEORGE ANGUS AND CO., LIMITED, of St. John's Leatherworks, 44-46 Grainger Street West, Newcastle-on-Tyne England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 40.

Description of goods: Indiarubber sheets and indiarubber valves.

No. of application: 6428.
Date: 17th January, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"COP."

NAME.

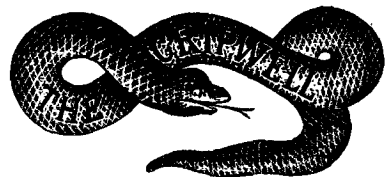
CO-OPERATIVE EGG AND POULTRY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Eggs and poultry.

No. of application: 6430.
Date: 17th January, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the device; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Gripwell" is disclaimed.

NAME.

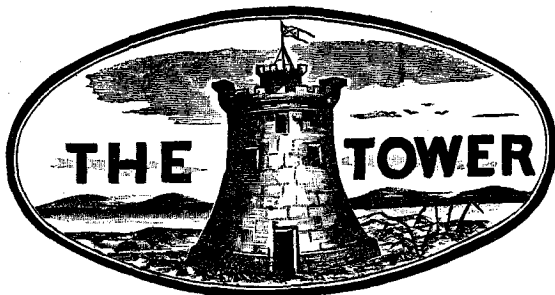
THE SYDNEY SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 337 Kent Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers and Merchants.

No. of class: 35.

Description of goods: Driving and conveying belts, mainly composed of wool or hair.

No. of application : 6481.
Date : 17th January, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE SYDNEY SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 337 Kent Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers and Merchants.

No. of class : 35.

Description of goods : Driving and conveying belts, mainly composed of wool or hair.

No. of application : 6497.
Date : 20th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"DEFIANCE."

NAME.

WARNOCK BROS., of Durham Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tanners.

No. of class : 37.

Description of goods : Leather, skins wrought and unwrought.

No. of application : 6498.
Date : 20th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"DEFIANCE."

NAME.

WARNOCK BROS., of Durham Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Soap-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Common soap, candles.

No. of application : 6500.
Date : 20th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"WUNTSLIP."

NAME.

JOHN WESLEY BARBER, of 66 Summit Street, Newton, State of Massachusetts, United States of America, Advertising Agent.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Elastic treads.

No. of application : 6501.
Date : 20th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"PLATO."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Miscellaneous, including items 1 to 9; also blacking, boot-polish, stove-polish, liquid metal-polish.

NOTE.—Items 1 to 9 are for "Goods manufactured from ivory, bone, or wood, not included in other classes; goods manufactured from straw or grass, not included in other classes; goods manufactured from animal and vegetable substances, not included in other classes; tobacco-pipes; umbrellas, walking-sticks; brushes and combs; furniture-cream, plate-powder; tarpaulins, tents, rick-cloths, rope, twine; buttons of all kinds, other than of precious metal or imitations thereof; packing and hose of all kinds."

No. of application : 6505.
Date : 23rd February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"NAVY B.B.L."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Miscellaneous, including items 1 to 9; also blacking, boot-polish, stove-polish, liquid metal-polish.

NOTE.—Items 1 to 9 are for "Goods manufactured from ivory, bone, or wood, not included in other classes; goods manufactured from straw or grass, not included in other classes; goods manufactured from animal and vegetable substances, not included in other classes; tobacco-pipes; umbrellas, walking-sticks; brushes and combs; furniture-cream, plate-powder; tarpaulins, tents, rick-cloths, rope, twine; buttons of all kinds, other than of precious metal or imitations thereof; packing and hose of all kinds."

No. of application : 6506.
Date : 26th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word
"SPARKLETS."

NAME.
AERATORS LIMITED, of 55 Broad Street Avenue, London, England.

No. of class : 6.
Description of goods : Siphons.

No. of application : 6510.
Date : 27th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the flowers and leaves of the primrose and the word "Primrose"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.
GOLLIN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 36 Jervois Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 1.
Description of goods : All chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives under this class.

No. of application : 6511.
Date : 27th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6510.)

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the flowers and leaves of the primrose and the word "Primrose"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.
GOLLIN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 36 Jervois Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 2.
Description of goods : All chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes under this class.

No. of application : 6512.
Date : 27th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 6510.)

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the flowers and leaves of the primrose and the word "Primrose"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.
GOLLIN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 36 Jervois Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 4.
Description of goods : All raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures under this class and not included in other classes.

No. of application : 6513.
Date : 27th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 6510.)

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the flowers and leaves of the primrose and the word "Primrose"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.
GOLLIN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 36 Jervois Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 5.
Description of goods : All unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture under this class, such as iron and steel, pig or cast; iron, rough; iron, bar and rail, including rails for railways; iron, bolt and rod; iron, sheet and boiler and armour plates; iron, hoop; lead, pig; lead, rolled; lead, sheet; wire; copper; zinc.

No. of application : 6514.
Date : 27th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 6510.)
The essential particulars of this trade mark are the flowers and leaves of the primrose and the word "Primrose"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.
GOLLIN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 36 Jervois Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 17.
Description of goods : All manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration under this class.

No. of application : 6515.
Date : 27th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 6510.)

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the flowers and leaves of the primrose and the word "Primrose"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

GOLLIN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 36 Jervois Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 38.

Description of goods : All articles of clothing under this class.

No. of application : 6516.
Date : 27th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 6510.)

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the flowers and leaves of the primrose and the word "Primrose"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

GOLLIN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 36 Jervois Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : All substances used as food or as ingredients in food under this class, with the exception of tea and butter.

No. of application : 6517.
Date : 28th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



TRADE MARK

The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive device, mark, or brand depicted hereon, including

lion rampant and stone jar on twisted black and white ground; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, the words "Trade Mark."

NAME.

SIMMONDS AND OSBORNE, of 46A Adelaide Road, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Brewers of Non-alcoholic Beverages.

No. of class : 16.

Description of goods : Stoneware or earthenware jars.

No. of application : 6518.
Date : 28th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TUBOLITE."

NAME.

ALFRED SEABOLD ELI ACKERMANN and ROBERT LYNDON MATTHEWS, trading as "The Linolite Company," both of 25 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Incandescent electric lamps included in this class, and devices and appliances for mounting incandescent electric lamps included in this class.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

- LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 21st February to the 6th March, 1907, inclusive:—
- No. 4991/5934.—T. H. Garland and Son. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)
 - No. 4992/6357.—J. H. C. Bond. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)
 - No. 4993/6365.—Hayward Bros. and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)
 - No. 4994/6366.—Christopher Johnson and Co. Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)
 - No. 4995/6371.—Standard Pressed Steel Company. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)
 - No. 4996/6359.—H. and C. Coburn. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)
 - No. 4997/5790.—H. H. Smith. Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 22nd March, 1906.)
 - No. 4998/5791.—H. H. Smith. Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 8th March, 1906.)
 - No. 4999/5793.—H. H. Smith. Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 22nd March, 1906.)
 - No. 5000/6136.—Aerators, Limited. Class 8. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 6th September, 1906.)
 - No. 5001/6137.—Aerators, Limited. Class 8. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 6th September, 1906.)
 - No. 5002/6372.—Lohmann and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)
 - No. 5003/6279.—F. and J. Karl. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 99, of the 29th November, 1906.)

No. 5004/6320.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 99, of the 29th November, 1906.)
 No. 5005/5899.—E. Strong. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 3rd May, 1906.)
 No. 5006/6256.—R. D. Gordon and G. H. Nicholls. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEEES paid for the renewal of the under-mentioned Trade Marks for fourteen years from the date first noted:—
 No. 716/578.—27th February, 1907. Rowntree and Co., Limited, of York, England. 20th February, 1907.
 No. 752/598.—8th April, 1907.—Wiggins, Teape, and Co., Limited, of London, England. 27th February, 1907.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees from the 21st February to the 6th March, 1907, inclusive:—
 No. 645/508.—19th November, 1892. G. S. Jakins, of Christchurch, New Zealand. Class 42.
 No. 646/643.—21st November, 1892. A. P. Horne and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 42.
 No. 647/506.—21st November, 1892. F. H. Wood, of Greytown North, New Zealand. Class 42.
 No. 648/536.—21st November, 1892. John Graham Company, of Masterton, New Zealand. Class 42.
 No. 649/702.—21st November, 1892. Wilkins and Field, of Wellington, New Zealand. Class 5.
 No. 650/533.—23rd November, 1892. Larney's Anthelmintic Company, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 2.
 No. 659/723.—1st December, 1892. J. Corney, of Inglewood, New Zealand. Class 42.
 No. 660/608.—1st December, 1892.—J. B. Connatt, of Bell Block, New Zealand. Class 42.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

NO. 3699/2900.—R. Wilson and Co., Limited, of Bond Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants. [H. G. Blackie.] 1st March, 1907.

No. 4246/3521.—George Lynn Denniston, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, registered as proprietor for the Provincial District of Otago and Southland. [G. Ward.] 4th March, 1907.

No. 4825/4163 and 4826/4164.—The Agricultural and Pastoral Food Company, Limited, of Davis Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand. [Beattie, Lang, and Co.] 27th February, 1907.

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.

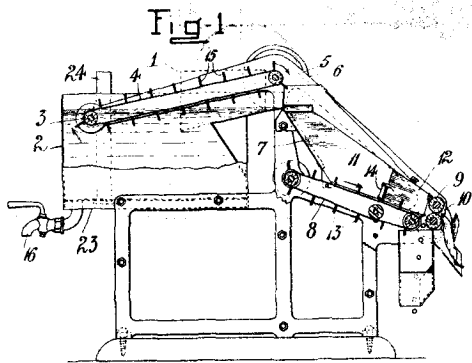
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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.

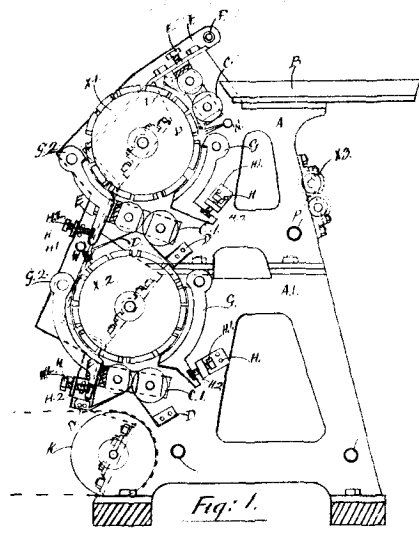
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

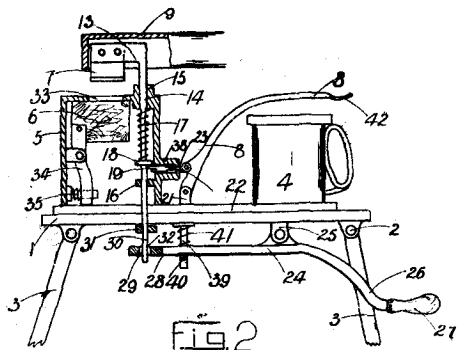
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



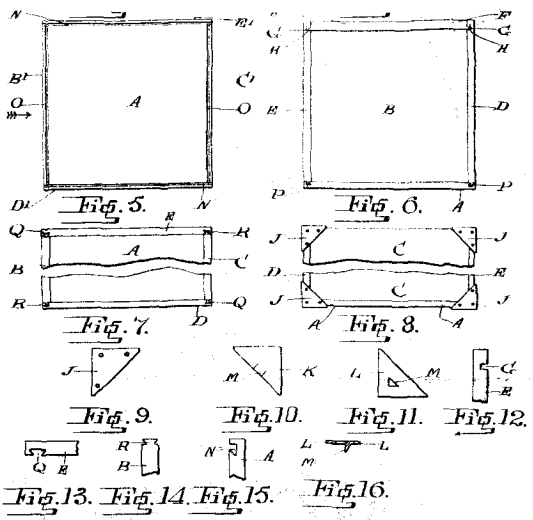
20390
Staines. Pea-sheller.



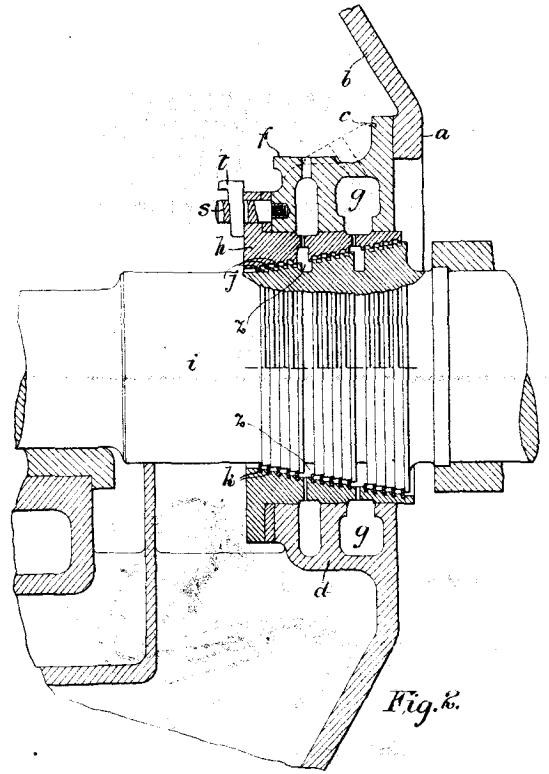
20955
Tait. Fibre-stripper.



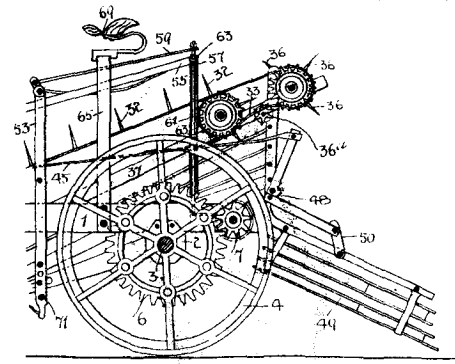
20763
Cannell. Docker and Searer.



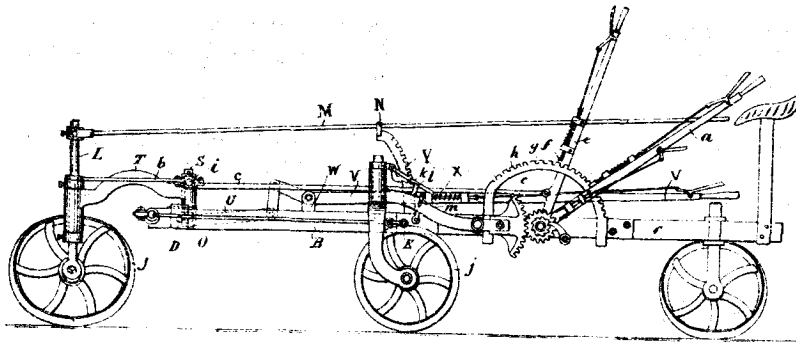
21099
Stiching, Wilson, Overend, Paterson, and Masters. Butter-box.



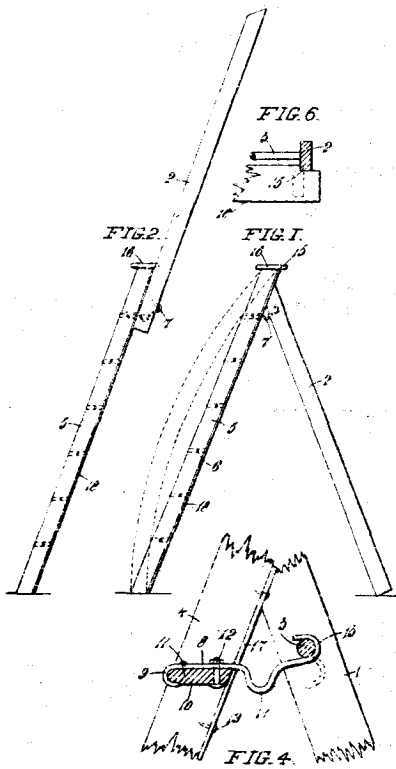
20806
Parsons. Packing.



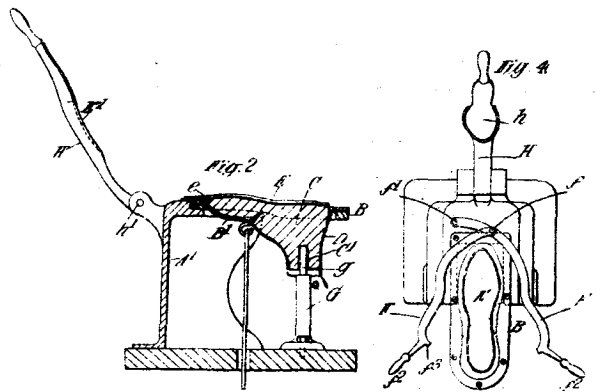
21127
Daniels. Potato Digger and Grader.



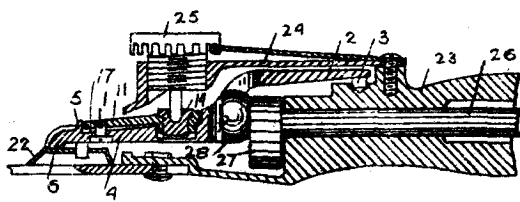
22375
Gibbins. Plough.



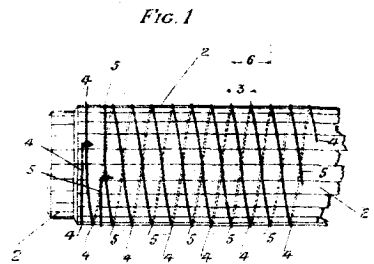
22391
Mote. Step-ladder.



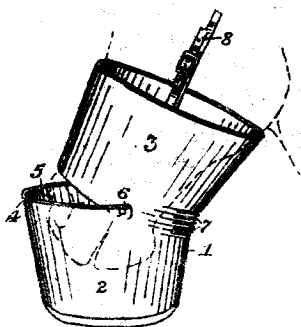
22386
Parsons, Morton, Wright, and Wright. Boot-lasting Machine.



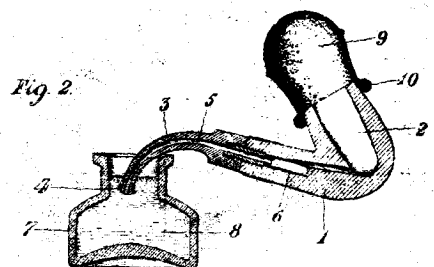
22399
Silver. Sheep-shearing Machine.



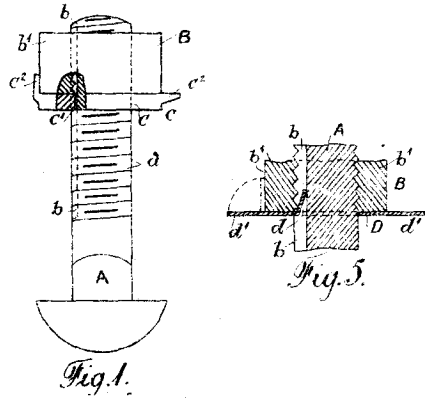
22398
Stoeka. Stave-built Pipes.



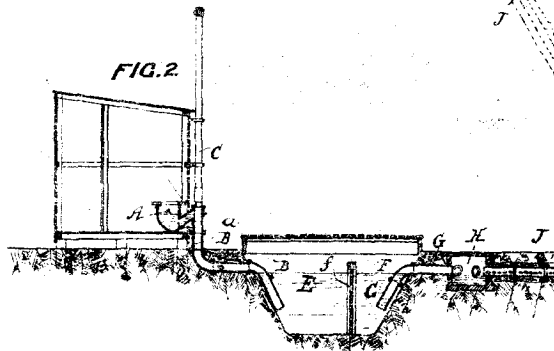
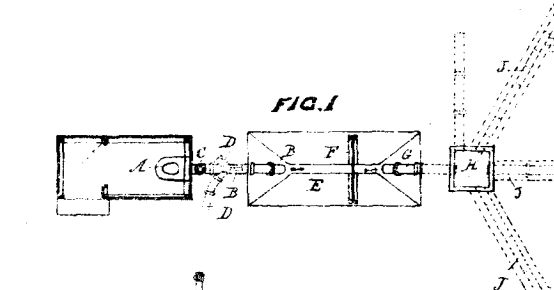
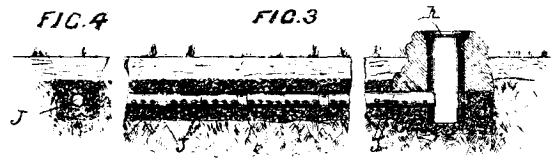
22405
Schwartz. Horse-feed Bag. (Avey.)



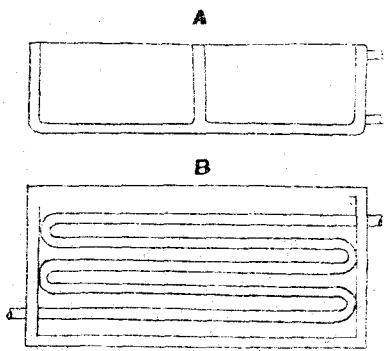
22401
Burroughs. Pipe-cleaner.



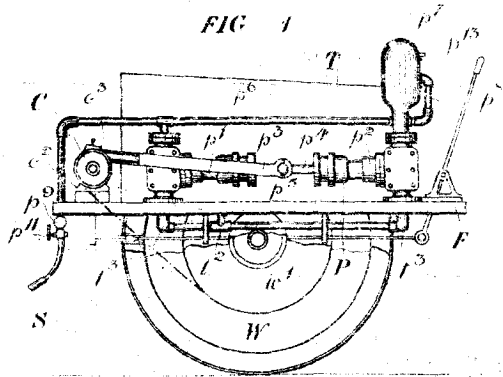
21955
Rundle and Lund. Nut-lock.



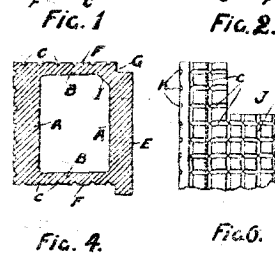
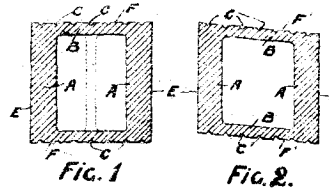
21363
Mitchell. Sewage-treatment.



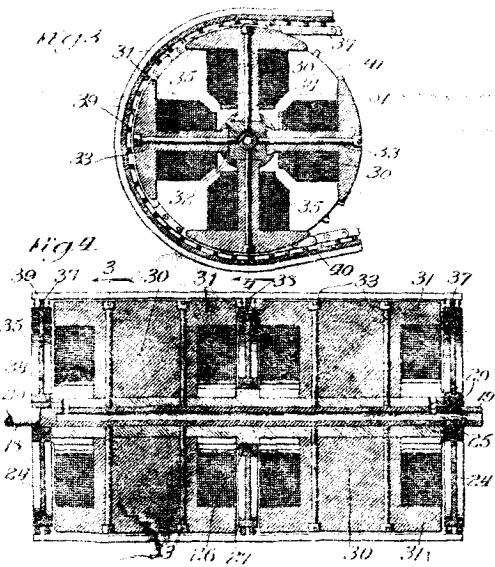
22117
Harper. Soda-manufacture.



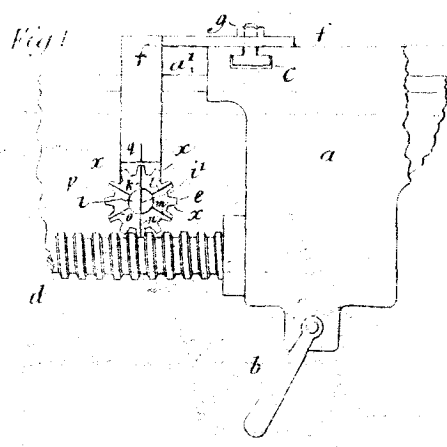
22338
Hines and Coleman. Liquid-distributor.



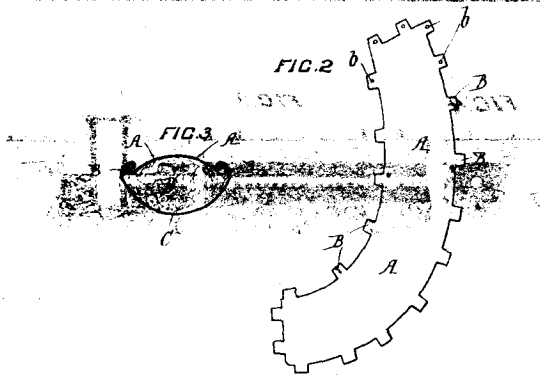
22242
Clark. Building-block.



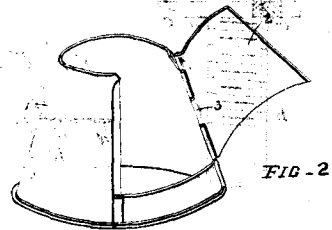
22385
Lovett. Magnetic Separator.



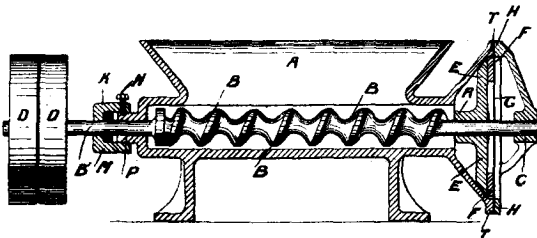
22395
Waycott and Wilson. Lathe-indicator.



20772
Carter. Horse-collar.



21866
Bettany. Frying-pan Cover.



21064
Firth. Mixer and Disintegrator.

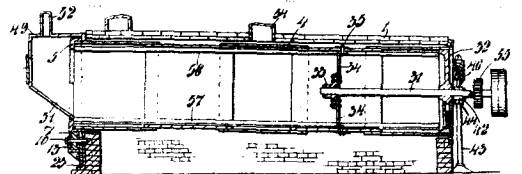


FIG. 2.

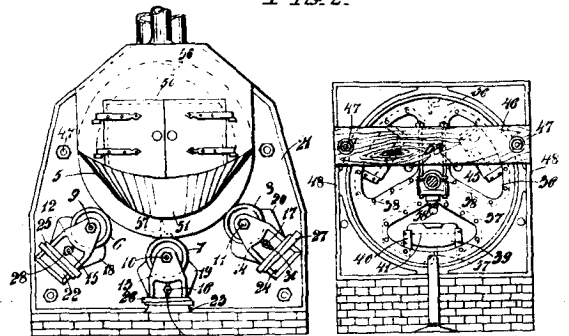


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

21183
Boys. Offal-dryer. (Nelson-James.)

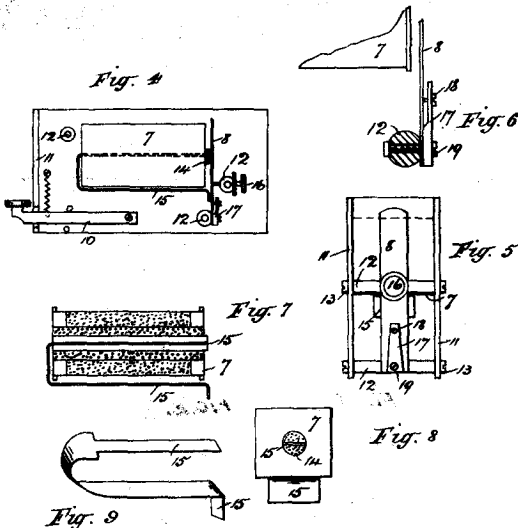
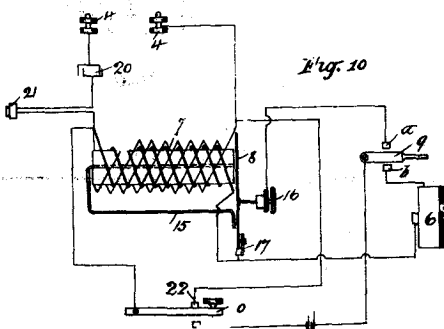
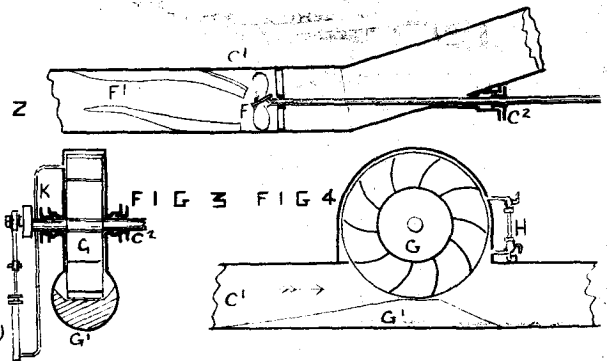


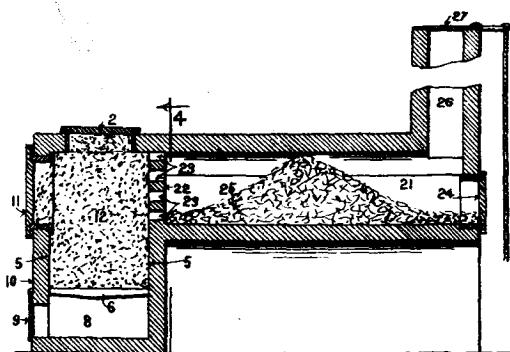
Fig. 9



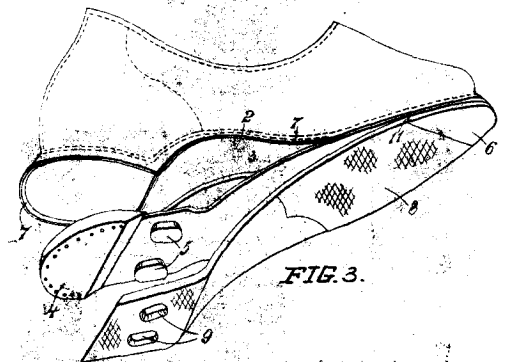
21079
Medhurst. Telephone, &c.



22328
McCorkindale. Water-motor.



21876
Cotton. Desulphuriser.



22330
D. and F. W. Smith. Golosh.