

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907.

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CONTENTS.

Notice.—Holiday	Page
International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Inventions	1593
Patent Publications in New Zealand	1594
Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office, Wellington	1594
Official Publications	1594
Local Patent Offices	1595
Applications for Letters Patent filed	1495
Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals	1596
Complete Specifications accepted	1596
Provisional Specifications accepted	1602
Letters Patent sealed	1602
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid	1602
Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered	1603
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned	1603
Applications for Letters Patent void	1603
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed	1603
Letters Patent void	1603
Designs registered	1603
Design expired	1603
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks	1603
Trade Marks registered	1609
Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid	1609
Trade Marks removed from the Register	1610
Notice <i>re</i> Advertisements	1610

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.

Holiday : Celebration of Empire Day.

THE Patent Office will be closed on Friday, the 24th instant, being Empire Day.

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 April, 1907.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to January, 1907.

Canada.

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

Australia.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings in respect of applications accepted from the 11th January to the 10th April, 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.

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.

(a) Discontinued.

(b) In arrear. Not now being printed.

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

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. 22754.—1st May.—W. and E. Hudson and F. James, London, Eng.
Loose-leaf binder.*
- No. 22755.—1st May.—V. L. Raven, Darlington, Eng.
Railway signalling-apparatus.*
(Date applied for under section 106, 4th May, 1906.)
- No. 22756.—1st May.—J. E. Friend, Annandale, N.S.W.
Rotary gas-engine.*
- No. 22757.—1st May.—I. B. Hammond, Portland, U.S.A.
Dredge-bucket.*
- No. 22758.—1st May.—D. N. Hood, New York, U.S.A.
Ore-treating apparatus.*
(Date applied for under section 106, 15th September, 1906.)
- No. 22759.—1st May.—J. O'Connell, South Yarra, Vic.
Teat-cup.
- No. 22760.—1st May.—T. F. Kirkland, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Splasher-attachment to bicycle mud-guard.
- No. 22761.—1st May.—J. K. and H. O'Keefe, Melbourne, Vic.
Foul-air extractor.
- No. 22762.—29th April.—W. J. Harvey and F. Symes, Wanganui, N.Z.
Clothes-washer.
- No. 22763.—2nd May.—J. J. Rekar, San Francisco, U.S.A.
Hammer and drill operating device.*
- No. 22764.—2nd May.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Shoe-sewing machine. (*B. F. Mayo.*)
- No. 22765.—2nd May.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Sewing-machine lubricator. (*J. B. Hadaway.*)
- No. 22766.—2nd May.—W. Tyree, Nelson, N.Z.
Spray for painting agricultural, &c., purposes.*
- No. 22767.—2nd May.—M. L. Krimer, London, Eng.
Depilatory or hair-removing preparation.*
(Date applied for under section 106, 5th September, 1906.)
- No. 22768.—2nd May.—F. H. Cooper, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-pole of electric car.
- No. 22769.—2nd May.—W. Floessell, Wellington, N.Z.
Chocking the wheels of hand-trucks, &c.
- No. 22770.—3rd May.—T. Hall, New Plymouth, and F. Elvines, Wellington, N.Z.
Non-siltable metal-saving mat.
- No. 22771.—3rd May.—W. H. Duncan, Glen Oroua, Wellington, N.Z.
Apparatus for heating or cooling liquids.
- No. 22772.—4th May.—T. Sutton, Rongotea, N.Z.
Collapsible cheese-crate.*
- No. 22773.—4th May.—Z. D. Andrews, Wellington, N.Z.
Fruit-picker.
- No. 22774.—2nd May.—A. G. French, Auckland, N.Z.
Manufacture of lime-stucco cement for building, &c., purposes.
- No. 22775.—6th May.—E. Hayes, Rough Ridge, N.Z.
Lever apparatus.
- No. 22776.—6th May.—W. T. Small, Springfield, N.Z.
Obtaining power from rivers.
- No. 22777.—6th May.—W. B. Miller, Tokonui, N.Z.
Steam turbine or rotary engine.
- No. 22778.—6th May.—R. Gibbs, Christchurch, N.Z.
Means for displaying advertising matter.
- No. 22779.—6th May.—R. Pierce, Bell Block, N.Z.
Wire-strainer.*
- No. 22780.—7th May.—F. A. Vaughan, F. McLeod, and P. McArdle, Wellington, N.Z.
Brake for electric cars.
- No. 22781.—4th May.—A. Manvers and H. Phillips, Sydney, N.S.W.
Apparatus for creating and maintaining a vacuum.*
- No. 22782.—8th May.—E. A. Dahl, Wellington, N.Z.
Rendering fabrics waterproof.
- No. 22783.—8th May.—V. L. Raven, Darlington, Eng.
Railway signalling-apparatus.*
(Date applied for under section 106, 19th June, 1906.)
- No. 22784.—8th May.—V. L. Raven, Darlington, Eng.
Railway signalling-apparatus.*
(Date applied for under section 106, 19th June, 1906.)
- No. 22785.—8th May.—G. Johnston, Liverpool, Eng.
Railway-vehicle couplings.*
- No. 22786.—8th May.—W. H. Mounsey, N. Norwood, S. Aust.
Linotype-matrix cleaner.*
- No. 22787.—8th May.—W. H. Mounsey, N. Norwood, S. Aust.
Linotype knife-block and knife.*
- No. 22788.—8th May.—E. J. Keogh, South Yarra, Vic.
Hydraulic air-exhauster and ejector. (*F. J. Corbett.*)
- No. 22789.—7th May.—H. Wriedt, Melbourne, Vic.
Automatically measuring dough, preserves, &c.
- No. 22790.—7th May.—S. Martin, Dunedin, N.Z.
Fire-lighter.
- No. 22791.—7th May.—E. L. Short and A. Pickford, Mildura, Vic.
Bacterial filter applicable to closets and urinals.
- No. 22792.—9th May.—J. M. Stewart, Christchurch, N.Z.
Cash-book.
- No. 22793.—9th May.—G. W. King and A. H. Munro, Auckland, N.Z.
Seed-sower.*
- No. 22794.—4th May.—D. McKenzie, Invercargill, N.Z.
Flax-stripper.*
- No. 22795.—8th May.—D. A. Stewart, Roslyn, N.Z.
Cup and saucer.
- No. 22796.—7th May.—E. Girdler, Invercargill, N.Z.
Flax-stripper drive.
- No. 22797.—10th May.—C. Bristow, Christchurch, N.Z.
Milking-machine.
- No. 22798.—10th May.—W. J. Parker, Wandin South, Vic.
Corset-attachment.*
- No. 22799.—10th May.—C. C. Cameron, Banks Peninsula, N.Z.
Sledge.*
- No. 22800.—10th May.—H. L. Sulman, London, Eng.
Separation of zinc from ores.*
- No. 22801.—10th May.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Carburetter for internal combustion engine.*
(*L. B. de Laitte.*)
- No. 22802.—10th May.—J. E. Tatham and A. Smith, Sydney, N.S.W.
Gas-light burner.
- No. 22803.—10th May.—N. W. Frogley, Mont Albert, Vic.
Window-sash and fastening.*
- No. 22804.—10th May.—C. Bristow, Christchurch, N.Z.
Seed-sower.
- No. 22805.—10th May.—G. Henderson, Turua, N.Z.
Boot.
- No. 22806.—7th May.—S. Docherty, Papatotoi, N.Z.
Catch or eye attachment to swingletree.
- No. 22807.—11th May.—O. T. Madeley, Corindhap, Vic.
Horse-controller.
- No. 22808.—11th May.—O. T. Madeley, Corindhap, Vic.
Mail-bag fastener.
- No. 22809.—11th May.—Chipman Limited, Sydney, N.S.W.
Convertible vehicle.* (*C. Wesp.*)

- No. 22810.—11th May.—Mono Service Vessels Limited, London, Eng.
Paper vessel for delivery of milk, &c.* (E. Z. Taylor.)
- No. 22811.—11th May.—W. H. Hannam, Sydney, N.S.W.
Gas-fired bath-water heater.*
(Date applied for under section 106, 1st August, 1906.)
- No. 22812.—8th May.—J. J. Macky, Auckland, N.Z.]
Bottle.
- No. 22813.—10th May.—J. Holland, Purakanui, N.Z.
Rabbit-trap.
- No. 22814.—13th May.—F. C. Thompson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Operating venetian-blinds.*
- No. 22815.—13th May.—J. H. Hutchinson, Auckland, N.Z.
Bed of lathe, &c.
- No. 22816.—14th May.—J. A. Wilson, Kumera, and D. Sullivan, Wellington, N.Z.
Emergency brake for vehicles.
- No. 22817.—14th May.—C. J. Johnson and G. Toogood, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-pole.
- No. 22818.—14th May.—A. Dunn, Christchurch, N.Z.
Swivel joint for windmill-rods.
- No. 22819.—14th May.—E. Meech, Wellington, N.Z.
Holder for driving-reins.
- No. 22820.—14th May.—R. A. Martin, Hastings, N.Z.
Clothes-drying apparatus.
- No. 22821.—14th May.—W. J. Kulitze, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Pump for refrigerating-apparatus.
- No. 22822.—14th May.—G. Wade and E. C. White, Auckland, N.Z.
Manufacture of bricks.*

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 2nd to the 15th May, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21451.—J. R. Hatmaker, drying milk, &c.
- No. 21491.—R. O. Clark, straightening earthenware pipes.
- No. 21514.—United Shoe Machinery Company, cementing-machine. (F. H. Warren.)
- No. 21543.—T. Mitchell, ship's hull.
- No. 21581.—R. M. Crosbie, grinding flax-beater roller.
- No. 21586.—T. Firth, stopping-place indicator for tram-car.
- No. 21592.—P. E. G. Cumberland, preventing corrosion of metals.
- No. 21599.—D. McKenzie, combination ottoman bed and couch.
- No. 21608.—J. P. Horner, shaft-tug.
- No. 21616.—A. Kale and C. Gilfillan, hanging window-curtains.
- No. 21642.—J. Fergusson, filter-press plates. (H. R. Edmands and S. F. Gidney.)
- No. 21675.—F. H. Maxwell, crushing-battery for quartz, &c.
- No. 21681.—G. Turner, tomato-forcing house.
- No. 21702.—J. A. Steele, apron of harvester-binder.
- No. 21727.—F. C. Brown, ore treatment.
- No. 21754.—F. W. Smith, ascertaining temperature of baled goods.
- No. 22707.—A. Baker, clothes-hanger.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 15th May, 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. 20997.—9th April, 1906.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in seed-sowers.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for sowing seed of the class described, a circular revolving ring with holes at intervals therein, mounted within a casing, and means for conveying the seed on to the internal periphery of the ring so as to

fall into the holes, and for delivering it at another point through the holes from the outer periphery, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for sowing seed, a circular revolving ring with holes at intervals through its periphery, in combination with a casing within which the ring is mounted, such casing comprising side cheeks, one on each face of the ring, and an arc-shaped plate extending between them and enclosing the lower portion of the ring's periphery, each cheek having a seed-passage extending downwards therein and opening on to the internal periphery of the ring, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for sowing seed, the combination with the appliances described in the preceding claim, of brushes or the like attached to the internal faces of the side cheeks, and so disposed as to engage against the internal periphery of the revolving ring, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (4.) The improvements in seed-sowers substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 21190.—22nd May, 1906.—ISABELLA RUSSELL, of 378 George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improvements in charts for dress-cutting.*

Claims.—(1.) A system of charts for dress-cutting, each provided with a hinge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a system of charts for dress-cutting, a chart combining in one piece the chart for the back and the chart for the side-piece for the back, substantially as described. (3.) In a system of charts for dress-cutting, a chart for the front bodice having at its lower edge a curved portion cut out for the purpose of ruling dart-curves, substantially as described. (4.) In a system of charts for dress-cutting, a sleeve-chart combined with a skirt-chart on the back thereof, substantially as described.

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

No. 21362.—27th June, 1906.—RICHARD EDWARD HAY, of Seddon, Marlborough, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved tool for boring holes in hard clay, papa rock, and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a rod having a length sufficient to complete any desired bore, and having at its end an auger of any usual construction, in combination with a handle having a recess, teeth in the recess, and means for forcing the rod against the said teeth, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a tool as described in claim 1, the employment of a handle having a recess, teeth formed in the recess, a cap secured to the handle and forming a bridge-piece over the recess, and a screw passing through the cap for forcing the rod against the teeth in the recess, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21381.—29th June, 1906.—JOHN WILLIAM HARDLEY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer. An improved machine for bending or shaping metals.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for bending and shaping metals, a die-piece screwed within the surface of a bed-plate, and a correspondingly shaped die-piece secured upon a lever pivoted to the bed-plate in such a manner as to permit of one die-piece engaging with the other, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for bending and shaping metals, a bed-plate, a female die-piece secured within its top surface, a lever-arm pivoted to the back of the bed-plate and extending across above it, a male die-piece secured to the underside of such arm and adapted to fit within the female die, an operating-lever pivoted to the front of the bed-plate, and a connecting-rod joining such lever with the inner end of the die-lever, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for bending and shaping metals, the combination with the appliances claimed in the preceding claim, of a second lever pivoted to the front of the bed-plate and having a projection thereon adapted to be turned upwards to engage with the front of the male die-piece, substantially as specified. (4.) The improved machine for bending and shaping metals, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21395.—3rd July, 1906.—DUNCAN CAMPBELL MCARTHUR, of Belfast, Canterbury, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improvements in gate-fasteners.*

Claim.—A gate-fastener comprising, in combination, a frame bolted on to the end of the gate, having fitted into the frame a rod on which is a spiral spring, the said rod being operated by a lever at the top of the gate, also having brackets which will suit fastener for desired way of swinging gate, substantially as described.

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

No. 21420.—10th July, 1906.—JAMES DOUGALD MCLAURIN, of Pohangina, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved means of testing bales of wool or hemp for heat or moisture.*

Claim.—An instrument for testing temperature and moisture in wool, hemp, and other substances, comprising, in combination, a tube with or without perforations, and having one end pointed which can be either plain or screwed, a handle or a lever fitted on the other end of the said tube, a thermometer and chemical indicator of moisture both of which are inserted in the said tube, and a rod or tube for the insertion of the said thermometer and moisture-indicator in the first-mentioned tube, substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21619.—8th August, 1906.—JOHN GEORGE HARRINGTON, Station Employee, and ELMER JOHN BROWN, Station Employee, of Table Top, near Albury, New South Wales, Australia. Improved animal-decaudater.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved animal-decaudater consisting essentially of a slotted bracket and a removable lever knife adapted to be heated, substantially as described and explained. (2.) The combination and arrangement of mechanical parts constituting an improved animal-decaudater, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22250.—29th December, 1905.—JAMES SINCLAIR HETHERSAY, of South Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia, Gentleman. An improved mechanical perpetual calendar.

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

Claims.—(1.) An improved mechanical perpetual calendar, comprising three plates or discs, D, A, and K, connected by a central pivot; the disc D displaying upon its face the numerals 1 to 31, and having in addition to the central hole for the pivot-pin three openings, E, F, and H; the plate A displaying upon its face the names of the months and the number of days in each, and having in addition to the central hole for the pivot-pin two openings, B and C; the disc K having no openings except that for the central pivot-pin, but displaying upon its face the names of the days of the week repeated three times, and numbers of the years for which the calendar may be used, all arranged substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In an improved mechanical perpetual calendar, a disc D having in addition to the central hole for a pivot-pin three openings E, F, and H, and bearing upon its face the numerals 1 to 31, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In an improved mechanical perpetual calendar, the disc D having in addition to the central hole for a pivot-pin three openings E, F, and H, in combination with a plate A having in addition to the central hole for a pivot-pin an opening C of the shape shown, the tongue of the disc D being secured over the tongue of the plate A, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 22304.—12th January, 1907.—EDWARD GEORGE KENNEDY, of Feilding, New Zealand, Bootmaker and Importer. Improvements in attaching the uppers to the soles of turned boots, shoes, and slippers for foot-wear.

Claim.—The attaching of uppers to the soles of turned boots, shoes, and slippers for foot-wear by placing a narrow strip of leather close to the edge and on top of the upper (when said upper has been lasted over the sole on a metal

last in the ordinary way of manufacturing turned boots, shoes, or slippers), and then fastening permanently the said narrow strip of leather and upper to the said sole with metallic tacks or nails, and turning the said boot, shoe, or slipper right side out when the said sole, upper, and strip of leather is attached only by metallic tacks or nails, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 22363.—28th January, 1907.—WILLIAM RIGHTER COMINGS, of "Wharnclyffe," Wimbledon Park, Surrey, England, Engineer. Improvements in box-making machines and appliances.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improvements in box-making machines and appliances, as described in the present specification, and illustrated by the drawings that form part of the same. The invention consists essentially of means for folding one or more blanks for making up or covering boxes. The object of the invention is to provide means for rapidly making up or covering boxes, or doing both, which shall accomplish the different stages of the work in their proper sequence, and whereby the parts comprising said means shall be durable, and simple as to arrangement, and readily replaced. According to this invention it is proposed to employ in one form mechanism of substantially the following kind, the description being mainly devoted to automatic means whereby the greatest effect may be produced, but other and simpler means will also be described. The action can be best described when the machine is used for covering a previously made box, lid, or box-body, and from this description the action of making a box only, or of making a box and covering it at the same time, will be readily understood. A folding die or mechanism is provided having hinged or flexible wings adapted to fold the covering-blank up into close-fitting contact with the sides of the box, and afterwards by its continued action turn the covering-material, if desired, round the top edge of the box and fold it into the inside, and fix it there when required. The die working in this way may be termed a "double-acting folding-die," or "the die," as it folds the covering-blank of a box up to the sides and corners by its first action. Such a die by suitable modification may also be made triple-acting when it is desired to make or cover a flanged box. In this case, the first action is to fold the covering-blank over the flange and press it into the corner angle between the flange and the box-body. The second action is, as before, to fold up the sides and corners. Then the third action turns the flaps over the edges into the inside of the box. This folding-die is operated by any suitable actuating mechanism in such a manner as to cause the three actions to follow on in sequence, after which during the return movement the die opens out and resumes its original position, so that the completed or covered box can be removed or ejected from the die by hand, or by any suitable mechanical or pneumatic device. When desired the die can be adapted to fold up a single blank into the form of a plain or uncovered box, but its most common and useful function is to cover, with plain or fancy materials, a box-body or blank that has been previously prepared by some other machine or by hand. It is preferred generally to arrange the actuating mechanism of the die so that its several actions are, without intermission, sequences of one continuous motion, but these sections can also be worked in separate stages of intermittent motion where the requirements of special work render it advantageous.

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

(Specification, £1 7s.; drawing, 12s.)

No. 22424.—11th February, 1907.—ARTHUR JOSEPH HALL, of "Strathmore," Thornleigh, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Orchardist. An improved scarifier.

Claims.—(1.) In scarifiers, a skeleton body provided with projecting spear-headed tines, as specified. (2.) In scarifiers, a skeleton body provided with projecting spear-headed flat tines, each half of such skeleton body being adapted to rotate independently upon an axial shaft, as set forth. (3.) In scarifiers, a skeleton body consisting of end perforated discs and intermediate notched discs, such discs being mounted upon an axial shaft and tied together by tie-rods so as to revolve as one, a suitable number of longitudinal bars stepped in the end discs and intermediately supported by the notched discs, and flat spear-headed tines firmly secured to the longitudinal bars, as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 22469.—25th February, 1907.—**JOHN HENRY McEVoy, RICHARD McEVoy, and JAMES McEVoy**, trading together under the name or style of "John McEvoy and Sons," at No. 109 Bathurst Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Importers (assignees of Richard McEvoy aforesaid). Improvement in boots for diggers and like workers.

Claims.—(1.) In boots of the class set forth, the attachment at the waist to the sole of a durable reinforce as of raw hide, substantially as described and explained. (2.) For boots of the class set forth, the construction of a waist-reinforce consisting of sole-piece such as 10, and heel-guard such as 11, adapted to be attached to such boots, as and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained. (3.) Boots having waist-reinforces constructed substantially as described, and as illustrated respectively in Figs. 1 and 4, in Figs. 2 and 4, and in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings.

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

No. 22474.—28th February, 1907.—**WALTER GEORGE CROTHWAITE**, of York Street Mills, York Street, Leeds, York, England, Woollen-manufacturer. Improvements in firebars for furnaces.

Claims.—(1.) Constructing a furnace-grate of a series of transverse bars which when together in position form tubes or passages through which air or air and steam may be forced and distributed in fan-shaped jets uniformly through the fuel, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) Constructing a furnace-grate substantially as claimed in the last preceding claim in combination with air-passages formed in and by the bars when put together, which passages are for the purpose of conveying heated air either with forced or natural draught to the back of the bridge for the purpose of obtaining more perfect combustion, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) The form of the furnace firebar described and particularly illustrated in perspective in Figs. 8 and 9 and section 10, and possessing the following features: Tubular openings E with fantail openings b^1 to the grate which are upwardly tapered and narrowed as shown at L, flanges e, annular recesses e^1 and tubular openings I, all of which openings are capable when several bars are placed together of performing the functions described. (4.) The furnace firebar illustrated in Figs. 8, 9, and 10, for the purposes described.

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

No. 22514.—6th March, 1907.—**AKTIEBOLAGET SEPARATOR**, a corporation existing under the laws of Sweden, and having its place of business at 8 Fleminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Manufacturers (assignees of Birger Ljungstrom and Fredrik Ljungstrom, both of Fleminggatan 8, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineers). Improvements in operating-devices for milking-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In operating-devices for milking-machines, consisting of a pump connected with the milking-organs, the improvement that said pump communicates with a liquid-receptacle by means of a suction and a force valve. (2.) In such operating-devices as claimed in claim 1, the improvement that the pump is located in the liquid-receptacle. (3.) In such operating-devices as claimed in claims 1 or 2, the improvement that the force-valve of the pump is pressed against its seat by means of a spring or weight. (4.) In such operating-devices as claimed in claim 3, the improvement that the pressure of the spring or weight is controllable from outside the pump. (5.) A constructional form of the device claimed in claim 4, characterized thereby that the spring pressing against the force-valve abuts with its other end against a disc, which by means of a lever and a screw engaging the end of the lever and projecting outside the pump can be raised or lowered in order that the pressure on the force-valve may be regulated by turning the screw. (6.) In such operating-devices as claimed in claims 1 or 2, the improvement that the connection between the pump and the milking-organs is effected by means of a conduit having a coupling whose halves will loosen from each other when there is a draft in the conduit exceeding a fixed one.

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

No. 22535.—13th March, 1907.—**WILLIAM HENRY BLACKHAM**, of 59-61 King Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Merchant (assignee of William John Teese, of 80 William Street, Balaclava, Victoria, Australia, Engineer). Improvements in and connected with vacuum and pressure apparatus for milking cows.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for milking cows, a teat-cup the walls of which in section converge upwardly, the top of said teat-cup folding over an annular metallic passage-way open at the bottom and having flanges protruding downwardly, the said flanges passing inside the top of a cylindrical casing, at the bottom of which casing is an outward bead, a bottom piece secured underneath the said teat-cup by a milk-discharge tube having a flange at its top and a nut at its bottom, expansion rings or corrugations around said bottom piece, said bottom piece having a pressure air-inlet tube therein, the top of said bottom piece passing outside the outward bead and inside a locking-ring and then folding downwardly, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In apparatus for milking cows, and in combination, a reciprocating pump in one end of which air is compressed and passes through a compressed-air pipe, one or more relief-valves upon said compressed-air pipe, said compressed-air pipe communicating with an annular space around a teat-cup of the character described, and in the other end of which pump vacuum is formed, said vacuum by a vacuum-pipe being communicated to the interior of a teat-cup of the character described, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22536.—13th March, 1907.—**WILLIAM HENRY BLACKHAM**, of 59-61 King Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Merchant (assignee of William John Teese, of 80 William Street, Balaclava, Victoria, Australia, Engineer). Improvements in the apparatus used for milking cows.

Claims.—(1.) In the apparatus used for milking cows, a reciprocating pump in one end of which a vacuum is formed, which vacuum is communicated to a milk and vacuum reservoir, and to a milk and vacuum pipe-line having a vacuum-regulating valve thereon, in the other end of which reciprocating pump compressed air and partial vacuum are formed, an air-inlet valve to said pump, also a relief valve upon said pump or upon a compressed-air and vacuum pipe-line leading from said pump, said air-inlet valve and relief valve being operated by tappets, a pressure-regulating valve upon said compressed-air and vacuum pipe-line, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In apparatus used for milking cows, a milk and vacuum pipe communicating with a milk and vacuum reservoir, a milk and vacuum pipe-line having a vacuum-regulating valve thereon, a cock upon said milk and vacuum pipe-line communicating with an intermediate pipe having a window cut therein inside which is a glass tube, said intermediate pipe communicating with an inner pipe, said inner pipe communicating with an internal flexible milk and vacuum pipe, in combination with a compressed-air and vacuum pipe-line, a pressure-regulating valve thereon, also a cock communicating with an intermediate pipe, an outer pipe below said intermediate pipe communicating with an external flexible compressed-air and vacuum pipe, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In apparatus used for milking cows, an external flexible compressed-air and vacuum pipe the upper end of which is attached to an outer pipe and the lower end to an external compressed-air and vacuum udder-pipe, branches leading from the said udder-pipe, flexible tubular connections on said branches, each connection leading to a compressed-air and vacuum tube the upper end of which is attached to a piston beneath a teat-cup, in combination with an internal flexible milk and vacuum pipe the upper end of which is attached to an inner pipe and the lower end of which is attached to an internal milk and vacuum udder-pipe, the end of said internal milk and vacuum udder-pipe having a removable inspection and cleansing plug therein, an annular plug ring between the ends of said inner and outer udder-pipes, branches passing through the external compressed-air and vacuum udder-pipe and into the internal milk and vacuum udder-pipe, flexible connections attached to said branches, each said connection being attached to a milk-discharge tube the upper end of which is attached to the bottom of a teat-cup, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In apparatus used for milking cows, a teat-cup the top end of which is folded over an over-turned edge above the neck of a cylindrical casing and held there by the turned-down portion of an udder-ring, the lower end of said cylindrical casing being open, a piston

inside the lower end of said cylindrical casing, said piston being attached by a milk-discharge tube to the bottom of the teat-cup, a compressed-air and vacuum tube passing through the said piston and communicating with an annular chamber between the said teat-cup and the cylindrical casing, all as and for the purposes described, or as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22576.—21st March, 1907.—ALFRED HANKINSON, of 107 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Importer. An improved wire lattice for reinforcing concrete floors and the like.

Claims.—(1.) An improved wire lattice for reinforcing concrete floors and the like, characterized by one set of tension wires straight and the other set of binding-wires crimped and of less diameter or thickness. (2.) A wire lattice of the construction set out in claim 1, in combination with a concrete floor or the like.

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

No. 22579.—21st March, 1907.—THE KENDRICK AND HILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 720 Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado, United States of America (assignees of Alfred Hill, of 3242 Cook Street, Denver aforesaid). Improvements in lawn-mowers.

Claims.—(1.) In a lawn-mower, the combination with the ground wheels, cutting device, and gears, the gears adjacent the ground wheels being provided with interiorly and exteriorly located teeth or lugs, formed substantially the same on both sides, and a pawl-holder mounted on each ground wheel and adjustable, and a pawl carried by the pawl-holder, the latter being capable of such adjustment as to bring the pawl into operative engagement with opposite sides of the teeth or lugs of the gear, whereby the gearing may be operated by moving the machine in either direction. (2.) In a device of the class described, the combination of a ground wheel, a gear located in suitable proximity to the ground wheel and provided with interior and exterior teeth fashioned to engage a pawl on opposite sides for operating the gear in the reverse directions, a pawl-holder rotatably mounted on the ground wheel, and a pawl slidable in the pawl-holder, whereby when the holder is in one position the pawl occupies such a position with reference to the teeth or lugs of the gear that the latter may be rotated in one direction, while when the pawl-holder is given a half-turn the pawl will engage the teeth or lugs of the gear to rotate the latter in the opposite direction. (3.) In a lawn-mower, the combination with the ground wheels, cutter, and interposed gearing, of means mounted on the machine for reversing the movement of the operating-gears when the motion of the ground wheels is reversed, comprising a pawl-holder rotatably adjustable on a ground wheel, the gear adjacent the ground wheel being provided with interiorly and exteriorly projecting lugs arranged in concentric series and adapted to be engaged in operative relation by the pawl when the latter is on either side thereof. (4.) In a machine of the class described, the combination with a ground wheel, of a pawl slidably mounted and revolvably adjustable on the ground wheel. (5.) In a machine of the class described, the combination with a ground wheel, of a pawl-holder revolvably mounted on the ground wheel, and a pawl slidable in the holder and having beveled ends. (6.) In a machine of the class described, the combination with a ground wheel, of a pawl-holder revolvably mounted on the ground wheel, and a pawl slidable in the holder, and having both ends beveled on one side of the pawl. (7.) In a lawn-mower, the combination with the ground wheels, a cutter, and an operating-gear, of a sleeve mounted on a ground wheel, a pawl-holder having a stem passing through said sleeve, a spring surrounding the stem within the sleeve, the pawl-holder having a head projecting beyond the sleeve and provided with a lug, the sleeve adjacent the head having a recess adapted to receive the lug whereby the pawl-holder is normally locked in the adjusted position, the pawl-holder being revolvably adjustable in the sleeve, and a pawl slidable in the pawl-holder and engaging the gear, for the purpose set forth. (8.) In a machine of the class described, the combination with a pair of ground wheels, of a pawl-holder revolvably mounted on each wheel, and a pawl slidable in the holder.

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

No. 22580.—21st March, 1907.—JOHN WHITEHOUSE, of Waihi, Auckland, New Zealand, Engine-driver. Improved adjustable wire-mattress bed.

Claims.—(1.) An improved mattress, consisting of the parts constructed, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) A mattress-frame in two sections, one hinged upon the other, a toothed quadrant, and a system of levers for adjusting the angle of one section relatively to the other, and means for operating said quadrant, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 22598.—23rd March, 1907.—HAROLD ROCHFORD, of Custom Street West, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. A filtering suction-hose.

Claim.—The filtering suction-hose specified, consisting of the cover made of canvas or the like filtering material, and the metal-coil projected thereinto so as to fit closely within same, for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 22606.—25th March, 1907.—INTERNATIONAL SAND BLAST COMPANY, of 504 California Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America (assignees of William H. Kelly, of 504 California Street, San Francisco, aforesaid). Improvements in sand-blast apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) In a sand-blast nozzle, a hollow body provided with a reservoir at one side of the main passage and having a contract throat, a substantially continuous air-passage leading from the reservoir opposite the rear wall thereof and having an opening in its wall, and means for delivering an abrading-material to said passage through said opening. (2.) A sand-blast nozzle having a passage for the propelling-fluid, with a removable tip, and a passage for the abrading-material, said second passage being disposed at an angle to the axis of the first passage, and communicating therewith intermediate its ends, the second passage having a removable tip, the tips of both passages being interchangeable. (3.) In a sand-blast nozzle, a hollow substantially boot-shaped body having an inclined opening through the toe, the inner end of the opening being tapered and the outer end screw-threaded, a casing removably secured to the bottom of the body, the forward end of which is provided with a tapering opening, interchangeable tapering tips in said openings, each provided with a tapering bore, a hollow screw-threaded connector in the outer end of said inclined opening for securing said tip in the inner end and delivering sand thereto, and a nipple leading from the hollow of the body nearly to the rear end of the front tip, and having a bore of a less diameter than the rear end of the bore in said tip. (4.) In a sand-blast nozzle, a hollow substantially boot-shaped body the bottom of which is screw-threaded exteriorly, and the toe is provided with an inclined opening, an interiorly and exteriorly inclined hollow casing at the bottom of the boot, the smaller end of which is provided with an axial opening, a tapering clamping-band engaging with the larger end of the casing and with the screw-threaded portion of the body, interchangeable tips in said openings, a nipple from the hollow of the body nearly to the rear end of the forward tip, and a connector in the inclined opening to the rear of the tip therein.

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

No. 22607.—25th March, 1907.—FREDERICK WILLIAM BARTON, of Maori Hill, Dunedin, New Zealand, Inventor. Improved cellar lift for casks or packages, &c.

Claims.—(1.) In lifting casks from cellars or the like, the combination of ropes connected at intervals by cords or network, and being fixed at the top front edge of the well, passing beneath the said cask and over a drum for raising or lowering, with or without the addition of a windlass-drum, and all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and explained. (2.) In lifting packages from cellars or the like, the combination of ropes connected together at intervals by cords or network passing over two drums arranged for raising or lowering same, all substantially as set forth, and as described and explained.

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

No. 22610.—28th March, 1907.—JOHN JOSEPH FRANCIS MARY SMULDERS, of 9 Eendrachtsweg, Rotterdam, Holland. Improvements in lighters or vessels from which coal and other materials are discharged by means of continuous conveyors.

Claims.—(1.) A platform with a deep channel or a tunnel within which the conveyor runs, in position over the conveyor, which permits of ready observation by an attendant thereon of any opening through which at the time coal or other material should be passing through a side of the channel or tunnel on to the conveyor. (2.) The use of antifriction rollers which support, against the pressure of the coal or other material stored within the hold, the doors which control the openings through which the coal or other material is discharged on to the conveyor, and guide or assist in guiding the door as it is moved. (3.) The use of antifriction rollers as guides for the side edges of the doors mentioned in claim 2. (4.) The use, with the doors mentioned in claim 2, of racks and pawls, substantially as and for the purpose described. (5.) The means by which the doors mentioned in claim 2 are raised and held in their raised positions, and allowed to drop when required, substantially as described and shown by the drawings.

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

No. 22611.—28th March, 1907.—JOHN JOSEPH FRANCIS MARY SMULDERS, of 9 Eendrachtsweg, Rotterdam, Holland. Improvements in and relating to continuous conveyors used in conveying coal and other materials.

Claims.—(1.) The slanted lower corners of those sides of alternate buckets or trays which pass in between sides of other buckets or trays formed bevelled, for the purpose set forth. (2.) The means of fixing buckets or trays to the chain-links, which consist of set-screws passed through the bottoms of the buckets or trays and screwed down into holes in the links, such holes being continued of a reduced diameter through the remaining depths of the links beyond the depth required for the screws, or continued of full diameter through the links, for the purpose set forth. (3.) The tooth of a tumbler, around which a conveyor-chain passes, formed in a double row around the tumbler, and adapted to pass at opposite sides of the middle links of the chain and bear against the ends of the outer links, for the purpose set forth. (4.) In a tumbler characterized as set forth in claim 3, the surfaces thereof between the teeth of each pair of teeth slanted off from the middle towards each end, for the purpose set forth. (5.) A tumbler around which a conveyor-chain passes, formed with sideway slanting surfaces to facilitate the escape of dust from beneath the links of the pairs of links of the chain, substantially as described. (6.) Scraping-tumblers pivoted to the conveyor-chains and adapted to be dragged along the surfaces of the rails along which the travelling wheels or rollers roll, and to tumble or turn over as the chains are changing their direction of travel at an end of the conveyor, and thus to pass from a lower or higher rail to a higher or lower rail, as the case may be. (7.) A scraping-tumbler constructed and operated substantially as described and shown by the drawings on sheet 3. (8.) A pivoted wing-plate adapted to intercept any lumps which may fall from a portion of the conveyor which is passing in an upward direction towards an elevated pulley, and to allow such lumps to fall back on to the conveyor, and which will yield forwards and allow any lump which may project sufficiently from the conveyor to come against it, as such lump is carried up by the conveyor, to pass clear, the plate thereafter automatically returning to its normal position.

(Specification, 9s. 6d. ; drawing, 4s.)

No. 22613.—28th March, 1907.—ANDREW CRICHTON and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Engineers. Improved adjustable chair for use in schools and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A chair consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) In a chair of the nature indicated, the seat-pillar having the circumferential grooves in combination with a pawl which supports said seat-pillar in such manner that it is free to revolve within the standard, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In a chair of the nature indicated, in combination, the pillar, the slotted arm upon the upper end thereof, and the seat adjustable upon said arm, substantially as specified.

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

No. 22614.—28th March, 1907.—FRANK COTTON, of Hornsby, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. An improved means of treating ores containing iron and associated metals, so that the iron may subsequently be removed by magnetic separation.

Claim.—An improved means for treating ores containing iron and associated metals, so that the iron may be subsequently removed by magnetic separation, consisting of exposing the ore in a chamber to a reducing-flame, said flame being obtained by the ignition of the gases produced by passing dry steam and air through burning carbonaceous material.

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

No. 22623.—2nd April, 1907.—FREDRIK ADOLF KJELLIN, of 56 Sturegatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineer. An improved method and furnace for reducing metals or metalloids from their combinations.

Claims.—(1.) A method of reducing metals or metalloids from their combinations by introducing the reducing-agent and the substance to be reduced in separate compartments of a furnace, divided in several such communicating compartments in such a manner that the said agent and the said substance will come in contact only thereby that the reducing-agent in one compartment dissolves itself in the molten bath of the reduced substance in that compartment, and in such a dissolved form reduces the metal or the metalloid from its combination in another compartment of the furnace. (2.) A furnace for reducing metals or metalloids from their combinations consisting of a receptacle divided in several compartments by one or several partitions dipping below the molten composition which is to be reduced, and which is floating upon the molten bath of the substance already reduced, for the purpose of preventing the direct contact of the substances fed to the different compartments, and intended to act upon one another.

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

No. 22624.—2nd April, 1907.—JOHN HENRY WARREN, of 217 Bridport Street, Albert Park, Victoria, Australia, Engine-driver; THOMAS BLADES, of 25 Gordon Street, West Footscray, Victoria aforesaid, Grocer; and JOHN WREN, of Studley House, Studley Park Road, Kew, Victoria aforesaid, Gentleman. Improvements in and relating to railway signalling.

Extract from Specification.—This invention has been devised with the object of enabling the travel of a locomotive when approaching signals to be controlled by the signalman, whereby the signals when at "Danger" automatically close the throttle-valve in the locomotive and apply the brake, whilst at the same time a whistle is blown, and miniature signals in the cab of the locomotive are moved automatically to correspond with those on the road; thus locomotives are automatically prevented from over-running a danger-signal. The advantages of this arrangement are manifold—as, for instance, it is not necessary that the driver should watch for the road-signals at all until the locomotive is stopped by same, which is important when travelling at night-time or in foggy weather, as there is no danger of mistaking signals, for the reason that the signalman not only controls the road, but also the advance of the locomotive, hence the driver has more time to devote to the working of the latter. The mechanism of the apparatus is principally contained on the locomotive, and the operating-power employed is preferably compressed air, but may be steam; whilst the rest of the mechanism, which consists mainly of tripping-contacts, is fixed to the road, and is connected directly with the road-signals by means of the wires thereof. The mechanism is so constructed and arranged that should a breakage occur in any of the air-pressure supply-pipes, or the triggers which engage the tripping-contacts become bent or broken, the driver will be at once apprised by the sudden reduction of the air-pressure in train-brake pipe, thus applying the brakes to the whole train, and also by the movement of the miniature signal-arms in the cab to "Danger."

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

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

No. 22637.—4th April, 1907.—GEORGE JAMES COX, of Campbell Road, Balwyn, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Gas Engineer. Differential-pressure apparatus for indicating and recording velocities of aeriform fluids.

Claims.—(1.) The application of means for utilising the differential in pressure intensity as may be, upon different portions of a body of aeriform fluid, carried in a pipe reticulation as aforesaid, and as may be caused by skin or other frictional influences in passing such aeriform body through different portions of a pipe reticulation, or as may be jointly caused by such friction as aforesaid and by partially throttling the passage of a portion of the said fluid through the pipes for the purpose of accentuating the amount of such differential as may exist in the pressure, from causes as aforesaid, to be the means whereby apparatus as may be provided is actuated for the purpose of indicating and registering an approximate record of the maximum velocity at which the aforesaid body of aeriform fluid has passed through the aforesaid reticulation, as described and set forth. (2.) The use of apparatus for indicating or for indicating and recording the maximum velocity or of other velocities at which a body of aeriform fluid has passed or is passing through a pipe reticulation when such apparatus is primarily actuated for such indicating purposes by the means of differential in the intensity of the pressure existing upon the aforesaid aeriform fluid within different portions of the said pipe reticulation, and when such apparatus as aforesaid is constructed substantially in the manner as described, and as partially shown by Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive in the drawings.

(Specification, £1 ls.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 22656.—10th April, 1907.—WALTER GILLET, of 1 Acacia Grove, West Dulwich, London, S.E., Builder, and MAX DAVID LEHMANN, of 23 Croxted Road, West Dulwich, London S.E., Merchant, both in England. Carburettor for internal-combustion engines.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to carburettors in which the liquid to be vaporised enters the mixture suction-pipe through a jet in communication with the float-chamber, and in which there is an additional passage from the space above the level of liquid in the float-chamber or equivalent chamber to the mixture suction-pipe. . . . One object of this invention is to so contrive and control this passage that variation in the suction of the engine may be accompanied by a different variation of jet feed pressure, whereby the proportion of the supply of vaporising-liquid is varied in accordance with the different requirements of the engine at different speeds. Another object of the invention is to provide the passage-way with a means for regulating it, operable by hand or by some mechanical part of the engine of which the speed varies with that of the engine itself, so as to produce a progressive and gradual variation of the passage-way. A further object of the invention is to adapt this passage-way to the suction-pipe of an engine which has a throttle, as found in most internal-combustion engines at present, so that said throttle regulates the passage-way.

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

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

No. 22657.—10th April, 1907.—HORACE MOTE, of Western Road, Balmain, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. An improved extension-ladder.

Claims.—(1.) In extension-ladders, a front and a back section of identical contour and size, the back section being adapted to slide freely over the rear of the front section, a clip secured to the front section through which the rear section will slide, and a clip secured to the back section which will slide over the front section as specified. (2.) In extension-ladders, in combination, a front and a back section of identical contour and size, the back section being adapted to slide freely over the rear of the front section, the front edges of each section being moulded into semicircular form and the rear edges of each section being lined with approximately semicircular channelled steel liner, and top and bottom clips, as and for the several purposes set forth. (3.) In extension-ladders, a stiffening and strengthening brace consisting of an approximately semicircular liner channelled at the bottom (as shown at Fig. 4), such liner being countersunk into the rear side of each section of the ladder, and the channel being adapted to receive the heads of the nails whereby the liner and the rungs of the ladder are secured in their respective positions, as set forth. (4.) In extension-ladders, a pivoted pawl such as H having a long and short finger with a recess between the fingers, such tumblers being balanced and adapted

to be operated by the rungs of the movable section of the extension-ladder and automatically lock such section in any desired position, as specified. (5.) In extension-ladders, in combination, a front and a back section, the back section being adapted to slide over the rear of the front section, means for raising the back section (such as the rope and pulleys shown in Fig. 1), and means, such as the balanced tumbler and pawl H, for locking the back section in any desired position, as set forth and specified. (6.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved extension-ladder as illustrated in the drawings, as set forth, and for the several purposes specified.

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

No. 22667.—10th April, 1907.—ALWIN FISCHER, of O'Connell Street, North Adelaide, South Australia, Plumber. One-flame cooking and baking apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) In water-vessels for cooking or steaming, an extension-tube with a screw-cap in the outer end, which extension-tube projects into the flame of a gas-stove or oil-stove and allows the contents of the water-vessel to be heated without such water-vessel being placed over the flame. (2.) An oven for baking and roasting, together with one or more water-vessels, having an extension passing into the flame under the oven, and also one or more of such water-vessels being surmounted by other vessels with perforated bottoms or with tubes for the passage of steam, all for the purpose of roasting, baking, boiling, and steaming different kinds of food at the same time, and with one single flame, all substantially as described and shown, as a combination of parts.

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

No. 22678.—12th April, 1907.—THOMAS PAGE, of Austin Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Mercer. Improved apparatus for the manufacture of carburetted air, for lighting, power, and heating purposes.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for carburetting air, method for taking hydro-carbon liquid from the tins or vessels in which it is usually sold and lifting it from the feed-tank and delivering it in required quantities into the carburetter, proportioned to the consumption of carburetted air which passes through the carburetter, by means of mechanical gearing connecting the liquid-lifting device and the air-forcing apparatus, a constant supply being rendered automatic by the mechanical gearing. (2.) In apparatus for carburetting air as described in claim 1, a rotating wheel with cups placed at intervals for lifting the liquid from the feed-tank to a hopper-shaped receiver, from which the liquid then descends by gravitation through a pipe into the carburetter. (3.) In apparatus for carburetting air as described in claim 1, device for rendering the supply of hydro-carbon liquid proportional to supply of air, comprising lifting-contrivance as described in claim 2. (4.) In apparatus for carburetting air as described in claim 1, device for supplying liquid hydro-carbon proportional to the supply of air, comprising lifting-contrivance as described in claim 2, a rotating fan-wheel partially submerged in a drum of water, and gearing by cogs and chain-wheels connecting the rotating lifting-wheel in the hydro-carbon-supply vessel, and giving a constant motion to air-force apparatus. (5.) In apparatus for carburetting air as described in claim 1, regulating the rate of production to that of consumption of carburetted air by means of a rotating fan-wheel partially submerged in water moved by the external driving-power, whereby air is automatically drawn by means of suction through an air-valve into the chamber containing the fan-wheel, which air is forced through the air-supply pipes by the motion of the fan-wheel into the carburetter, where it meets the regulated proportion of volatile liquid, which is carburetted and passes into the gas-holder. (6.) In the apparatus for carburetting air, the carburetter which is entirely submerged in water which the volatile liquid descends by gravitation, where it is vaporised by the addition of air driven into the carburetter by means of the fan-wheel air-force contrivance, geared to which is a fan-wheel which it rotates automatically in the water surrounding the carburetter contained in the generator, keeping the water at a temperature below that of the prevailing atmosphere, preventing the condensation of the carburetted air in the service-pipes. (7.) In the apparatus for carburetting air substantially described, to act as a reservoir to contain the gas-holder, dispensing with the necessity for a separate reservoir. (8.) In apparatus for carburetting air, means which is substantially described whereby any gas or odour from the volatile liquid that may be spilled near the apparatus is absorbed and carried away to the open atmosphere.

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

No. 22681.—12th April, 1907.—GEORGE DAVIDSON, of Bealey Street, Hokitika, Westland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in sprocket chains.

Claims.—(1.) The improvement in sprocket chains of the type indicated consisting in forming one pair of links with projecting inwardly tapering bosses and the adjacent links with tapering recesses to receive said bosses, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) In the sprocket chain described, the employment of the shouldered pin having washers, one upon each end, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) A sprocket chain constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as specified.

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

No. 22682.—12th April, 1907.—THOMAS SUMMERS SKRATES, of Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. Improvements in protecting covers or tread-bands for pneumatic tires.

Claims.—(1.) In a protecting cover or tread-band for pneumatic tires, the employment of a layer of insulating material between the rivets of the cover and the tire, substantially as set forth and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) For the purpose indicated, the employment of a strip of asbestos fabric or similar insulating material within a covering between the tread-band and the tire. (3.) For the purpose indicated, the employment of a strip of asbestos fabric or similar insulating material within the tread-band, which is made tubular for its reception.

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

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 15th May, 1907.

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

- No. 22039.—W. Morrison, resilient rubber heel.
- No. 22543.—J. Gordon, shield for motor-car tires.
- No. 22583.—J. Thomson, vehicle-wheel tire.
- No. 22584.—J. Burrows, thread-holder in darning.
- No. 22586.—J. and H. M. Copeland, telephony.
- No. 22587.—J. and H. M. Copeland, telephony.
- No. 22591.—R. B. Williams, umbrella.
- No. 22596.—E. T. Coppel, lathe-chuck.
- No. 22597.—E. T. Coppel, attachment to lathe for replacing callipers.
- No. 22600.—G. D. Lumsden, cooking-utensil.
- No. 22601.—A. J. Rowland, tire.
- No. 22602.—H. E. White, concrete-mixing machine.
- No. 22608.—R. R. Richmond and A. H. Byron, brick.
- No. 22612.—E. S. Slee and P. Tremayne, road-sweeper, &c.
- No. 22615.—J. Peterson and J. Wearn, cream-cooler.
- No. 22620.—J. P. Horner, shaft-tug.
- No. 22631.—W. R. Taylor, sheep-feed box.
- No. 22638.—R. Lowe, rotary-action maze.
- No. 22651.—J. Callaghan, combined milk can and measure.
- No. 22658.—J. Wilson, concrete-mould construction.
- No. 22659.—D. Beckett, wire-netting holder.
- No. 22660.—J. Wilson, armoured-concrete fencing-post.
- No. 22670.—J. Baird, method of using stored water for driving pelton wheel, &c.
- No. 22674.—D. O. Stewart, application of pressure to liquids.
- No. 22675.—H. Quartier, suction road-cleaner.
- No. 22677.—H. T. Twiss, fire-alarm box.
- No. 22680.—A. G. Monahan, tailboard for tip-cart.

- No. 22683.—H. J. Gaby, step-ladder.
- No. 22685.—A. J. Lamb, tramway-track cleaner.
- No. 22690.—H. Cramer-Roberts, ore-treatment.
- No. 22691.—J. Kay, pithing-spear.
- No. 22693.—E. A. Stewart, method of pumping compressed air for air-brake.
- No. 22699.—W. A. Langford, closet-seat.
- No. 22700.—W. H. Blackham, teat-cup. (W. J. Teese.)
- No. 22701.—L. H. Hicks and A. N. Cooke, toe-clip for bicycle-pedal.
- No. 22706.—G. Hutchinson, seed-sower.
- No. 22708.—J. H. and B. S. Nicholls, starting-device for gas-engine.
- No. 22710.—J. G. Hudson, railway signalling. (W. McKeegan.)
- No. 22711.—S. G. Roseman and J. Lock, brush-making machine.
- No. 22712.—H. W. Lovegrove, motor-cycle belt.
- No. 22714.—T. T. Masefield and A. McLeod, flax-dressing machine.
- No. 22715.—D. J. Whelan, tip-wagon.
- No. 22716.—A. Ellis and E. W. Watts, means for securing wires to posts.
- No. 22717.—W. E. Leverett and T. H. Yorath, acetylene-gas generator.
- No. 22719.—G. Hutchinson and J. Hight, milking-machine.
- No. 22721.—R. Walker, cream-rake.
- No. 22724.—G. W. Basley and J. Chambers, means of cleansing gum-resin.
- No. 22732.—T. Reynolds and W. Brock, treatment of flax.
- No. 22735.—F. Jones, motor-car tire.
- No. 22745.—J. Macalister, plough.
- No. 22747.—G. R. Hale, scaffolding-bracket.

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.

LETTERS Patent sealed from the 2nd to the 15th May, 1907, inclusive:—

Nil.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- N**O. 15985.—B. Parker, destroying rabbits. 13th May, 1907.
- No. 16221.—R. L. H. Murray, acetylene-gas generator. 20th April, 1907.
- No. 16287.—The Imperial Dry Milk Company, Limited, drying and preserving milk. (W. W. Goldner and E. N. R. Kahn.) 10th May, 1907.
- No. 16308.—A. J. Tonge and J. Tonge, jun., hydraulic press and pump. 2nd May, 1907.
- No. 16332.—A. Moul, target apparatus. 2nd May, 1907.
- No. 16336.—Sutcliffe, Speakman, and Co., Limited, and E. R. Sutcliffe, manufacture of bricks. 8th May, 1907.
- No. 16378.—W. Gillies, means for pulsating teat-cups. 2nd May, 1907.
- No. 16403.—B. C. Mudge, production of flax-fibre. 8th May, 1907.
- No. 16456.—L. H. McHardy, wire fencing-standard. 4th May, 1907.
- No. 17713.—H. S. Wainwright, draught-producer and spark-arrester. 1st May, 1907.
- No. 17795.—G. Johnson and P. R. Hare, fermentation of liquids. 6th May, 1907.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12550.—Moore Electrical Company, vacuum-tube lighting. (D. M. Moore.) 4th May, 1907.
- No. 12557.—H. Marles and G. W. Butt, carving-machine. 6th May, 1907.
- No. 13289.—The British Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric brake. (F. C. Newell.) 2nd May, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NOS. 14403, 16161, and 16782.—The Chesterfield Tube Company, Limited, of 3 Throgmorton Avenue, in the City and County of London, England, Manufacturers. Manufacture of tubes. [B. F. McTear and H. C. W. Gibson.] 9th May, 1907.

No. 21394.—The Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet Street, London, England, Manufacturers. Casting curved stereotypes. [W. E. Hughes—The Printing Machinery Company, Limited—H. A. W. Wood.] 9th May, 1907.

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 2nd to the 15th May, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21388.—W. Grace, foot-warmer.
- No. 21396.—C. J. Ladbrook, perambulator, &c., wheels.
- No. 21398.—T. Sampson, automatic time-switch.
- No. 21399.—E. G. Gresham, toaster and grill.
- No. 21402.—W. V. Paley, centrifugal fans.
- No. 21410.—A. Loft, fencing-post.
- No. 21415.—W. Coyle, lock-shackle.
- No. 21416.—R. R. Douglas, dredge-tumbler.
- No. 21418.—R. W. Aldridge, electric bracelet.
- No. 21421.—J. W. Mackay, clothes-prop.
- No. 21425.—C. L. K. H. Foot, gas-burner.
- No. 21426.—J. S. McPherson, leather sling sheath for axes and tomahawks.
- No. 21434.—P. E. Barker, seed-planting tool.
- No. 21437.—G. H. B. Lockett, testing heat or moisture in bales of wool, flax, &c.
- No. 21440.—E. J. Kee, twitch-weeding implement.
- No. 21444.—A. McLeod, diving-dress.
- No. 21446.—W. Whyte, tramrail-cleaner.
- No. 21447.—E. G. Hill, preventing railway-lines from preading.
- No. 21452.—J. W. Cooke, door-holder.
- No. 21454.—T. S. Mulla, baled wool and flax tester.
- No. 21457.—T. H. Walther, game.
- No. 21459.—J. Hennessy and J. F. Mills, fire-bars.
- No. 21460.—D. L. Turner, bleaching and drying flax.
- No. 21463.—R. Wales, cramp and mitre-box.
- No. 21464.—R. Wales, cramp and mitre-box.
- No. 21465.—J. P. Wallace, heels of boots and shoes.

Application for Letters Patent void.

APPPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which complete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification from the 2nd to 15th May, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20675.—G. Nelson, cooling cylinder of gas-compressor.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 2nd to the 15th May, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20280.—J. O'Neil, windmill.
- No. 20293.—E. G. Langton, toilet-comb.
- No. 20298.—F. C. Brown, slimes-filter.
- No. 20299.—W. Chappell, measuring sun's altitude.
- No. 20306.—F. E. McCrea, pillow-lace loom.
- No. 20322.—T. V. Whitmore, toasting-appliance.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 2nd to the 15th May, 1907, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 15859.—T. Napier, boot-cleaner and knife-polisher.
- No. 15951.—A. Edelmann, artificial fuel.
- No. 15960.—The Albion Battery Company, Limited, secondary battery. (C. T. J. Oppermann.)

- No. 15962.—H. P. Wellman, elevating-gate.
- No. 15968.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, liquid-distributor. (G. E. Ridgway.)
- No. 15971.—W. C. H. Hudson, rabbit-trap.
- No. 15972.—J. S. Rigby, manufacture of bricks.
- No. 15974.—G. J. Hoskins, pipe-joint.
- No. 15976.—J. Reid, preventing shear-blades from crossing.
- No. 15981.—C. S. Alington, stripper for grass-seed.
- No. 15989.—J. Coventry, umbrella-tip retainer.
- No. 15990.—C. W. Stanton, condensing apparatus.
- No. 15991.—R. W. England, jun., manufacture of artificial stone blocks.
- No. 15992.—S. E. Denniston, sheep-dipping apparatus.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12360.—J. Hay, clothes-washer.
- No. 12363.—T. Hood and F. Treweek, rust-preventer.
- No. 12364.—W. E. Gladstone, hair-pin.
- No. 12371.—C. H. Taylor, rotary engine.
- No. 12372.—United Shoe Machinery Company, stitch forming and finishing machine. (E. F. Mower and P. A. Coupal.)
- No. 12397.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, current-collectors for electrical machines. (J. P. Campbell—B. G. Lamme.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 6174.—A. Vecht, preserving pork.
- No. 6186.—O. B. H. Hanneborg, ditching and tile-laying machine.
- No. 6189.—F. Brown, music or office stool.

Designs registered.

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

- No. 323.—William Hill MacDougall, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Totalisator-manager. Class 3. 2nd May, 1907.
- No. 324.—Zela Druscilla Andrews, of 61 Austin Street, Wellington, New Zealand. Class 1. 4th May, 1907.
- No. 325.—Whitcombe and Tombs, Limited, of Christchurch, Wellington, and Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand; Melbourne, Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia; and London, England; Printers and Stationers. Class 5. 9th May, 1907.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—

- No. 154.—S. Barry, of Palmerston North, New Zealand. (Model of human eye.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 15th May, 1907.

APPPLICATIONS 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: 6011.

Date: 13th June, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“DAISY.”

NAME.

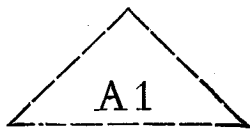
ARTIEBOLAGET SEPARATOR, of Stockholm, in Sweden.

No. of class: 7.

Description of goods: Centrifugal separators.

No. of application : 6159.
Date : 5th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for some years prior to the year 1889.

NAME.

THE GOUROCK ROPEWORK COMPANY, LIMITED, of Port Glasgow, Scotland, and 37 Pitt Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, and elsewhere, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 27.
Description of goods : Flax and hemp sailcloth.

No. of application : 6160.
Date : 5th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

BIRKMYRE'S CLOTH.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for some years prior to the year 1889.

NAME.

THE GOUROCK ROPEWORK COMPANY, LIMITED, of Port Glasgow, Scotland, and 37 Pitt Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, and elsewhere, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 27.
Description of goods : Linen and hemp piece-goods.

No. of application : 6223.
Date : 24th September, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

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

No. of class : 5.
Description of goods : Galvanised iron and wire, fencing-wire, sheet iron, plate iron, bar iron, and boiler-plates.

No. of application : 6502.
Date : 21st February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word
"TOPNOTCHER."

NAME.

W. H. PALING AND Co., LIMITED, a registered company carrying on business as Importers of Musical Instruments and Music, at No. 338 George Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class : 9.
Description of goods : Pianos and organs, and musical instruments and sound-producing instruments of all kinds.

No. of application : 6541.
Date : 20th March, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



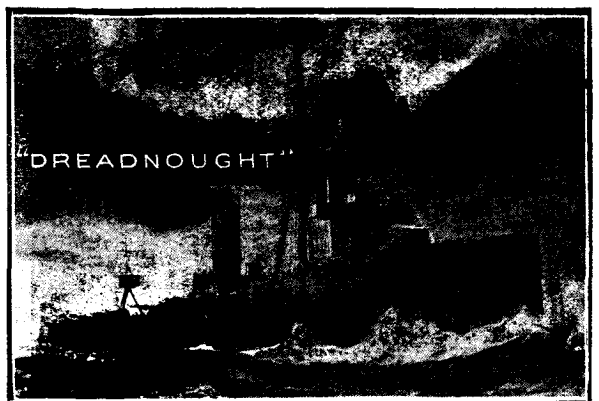
NAME.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, a copartnership located at Battle Creek, State of Michigan, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Prepared cereal food for human consumption.

No. of application : 6584.
Date : 19th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

WILLIAM HENRY POTTER, of 75 Queen Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Hatter, Mercer, Clothier, &c.

No. of class : 38.

Description of goods : All articles of wearing-apparel, but not oilskin clothing or articles of a like description.

No. of application : 6586.

Date : 20th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



This Tea is specially Selected, Blended, and Packed for the New Zealand Market by the Empire Tea Company, and is intended to supply a long-felt want and oft-expressed desire for the choice China Tea of years ago.



EMPIRE TEA COMPANY.
TIFFIN BRAND.
This Blend will be found to possess the delicious flavour of the old fashioned China Tea combined with the strength of the up-to-date article.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Tiffin" and the devices comprising the labels; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of added matter, except the name of the company.

NAME.

W. G. TURNBULL AND Co., of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants, trading as the Empire Tea Company.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 6596.

Date : 25th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

WILLIAM HENRY BLACHEHAM, of 59-61 King Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Merchant.

No. of class : 7.

Description of goods : Milking-machines and their component parts, consisting of teat-cups, milk-piping, milk-reservoirs, and air and vacuum pumps for milking-machines.

No. of application : 6600.

Date : 29th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TRUFRUIT."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Cordials (non-aerated and non-alcoholic).

No. of application : 6601.

Date : 29th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TRUFRUIT."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 44.

Description of goods : Cordials (aerated).

No. of application : 6602.

Date : 29th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"FENOLINA."

NAME.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL FOOD COMPANY, LIMITED, of Davis Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Live-stock Food Manufacturers.

No. of class : 2.

Description of goods : Disinfectant, antiseptic, insecticide, animal-wash, sheep-dip.

No. of application : 6605.

Date : 29th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

WILLIAM PERCY WHITTEM, of 61 Wellington Terrace, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Butter-merchant.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Butter and lard.

No. of application: 6606.

Date: 29th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
JOHN BULL



TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are a block representing the figure of a man with the words "John Bull"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the words "Typewriter supplies."

NAME.

THE LE GROVE AND LAURENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 42 Lambton Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

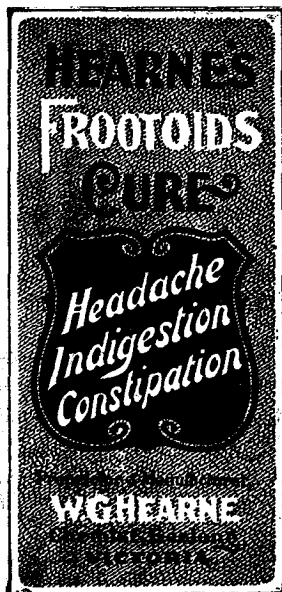
No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Typewriting-papers, carbon-papers, typewriter ribbons, duplicators, duplicating-ink, duplicating-stencils for typewriters, letter-books and note-books, and typewriter supplies generally.

No. of application: 6607.

Date: 1st May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

WILLIAM GOODALL HEARNE, of 127 Ryrrie Street, Geelong, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Chemist.

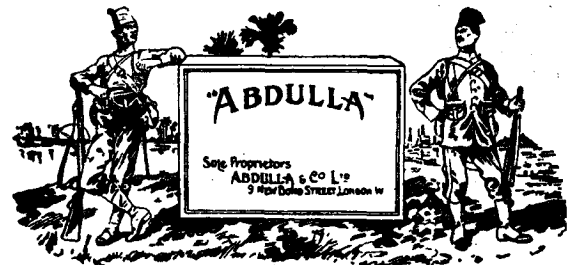
No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: A medicine for human use.

No. of application: 6608.

Date: 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—the combination of devices, the applicants' name "Abdulla" printed in the particular and distinctive manner shown; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

The Arabic writing appearing on the mark represents applicants' name "Abdulla and Company, Limited," and the words "Cigarette Specialists."

NAME.

ABDULLA AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 9 New Bond Street, London, W., England, Cigarette Specialists.

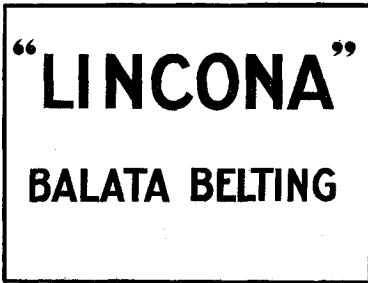
No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.

No. of application : 6609.

Date : 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the word “Lincona”; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

JAMES DAWSON AND SON, LIMITED, of Boultham Works, Lincoln, England, Curriers and Leather and Balata Belting Manufacturers.

No. of class : 25.

Description of goods : Cotton and balata belting (cotton being the predominating material).

No. of application : 6610.

Date : 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The words



NAME.

THE NEW HOME SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, of Orange, Massachusetts, United States of America.

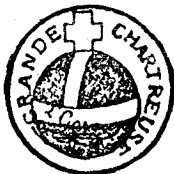
No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Sewing-machines and attachments.

No. of application : 6614.

Date : 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ALBERT LÉON REY, of 21 Calle Fontrodona, Barcelona, in the Kingdom of Spain, Spanish Merchant.

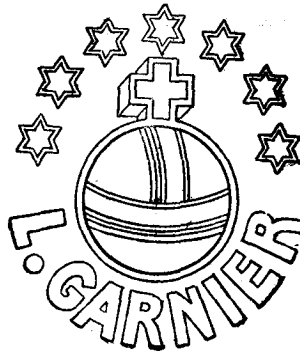
No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Liqueurs.

No. of application : 6615.

Date : 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ALBERT LÉON REY, of 21 Calle Fontrodona, Barcelona, in the Kingdom of Spain, Spanish Merchant.

No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Liqueurs and elixirs.

No. of application : 6616.

Date : 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6615.)

NAME.

ALBERT LÉON REY, of 21 Calle Fontrodona, Barcelona, in the Kingdom of Spain, Spanish Merchant.

No. of class : 48.

Description of goods : A preparation for the teeth.

No. of application: 6617.

Date: 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ALBERT LÉON REY, of 21 Calle Fontrodona, Barcelona, in the Kingdom of Spain, Spanish Merchant.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Liqueurs.

No. of application: 6618.

Date: 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CHARTREUSE

NAME.

ALBERT LÉON REY, of 21 Calle Fontrodona, Barcelona, in the Kingdom of Spain, Spanish Merchant.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Liqueurs and elixirs.

No. of application: 6619.

Date: 2nd May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6618.)

NAME.

ALBERT LÉON REY, of 21 Calle Fontrodona, Barcelona, in the Kingdom of Spain, Spanish Merchant.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: A preparation for the teeth.

No. of application: 6628.

Date: 6th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"LILY."

NAME.

DAVID LILLY, of Bull's, in the Colony of New Zealand, Draper's Assistant.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Cloth-cleaner.

No. of application: 6630.

Date: 6th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"SYNDICATE."

NAME.

ALEXANDER HEALEY, of 3A Jetty Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Fruiterer and Tea-dealer.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Fruit (fresh or preserved), vegetables (fresh or preserved), tea, and confectionery.

No. of application: 6631.

Date: 6th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"DOKKO."

NAME.

BROAD AND TRISTRAM, of Hastings Street, Napier, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemists.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

NOTE.—Class 2 is for "Chemical substances used for agricultural horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes—such as artificial manure, cattle-medicines, deodorisers, vermin-destroyers."

No. of application: 6633.
Date: 8th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“OLAF THE GREAT.”

NAME.

POWELL BROS. AND CO., of 3 Eastcheap, London, E.C.,
England, Produce-brokers.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Preserved fish.

No. of application: 6634.
Date: 8th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

DREADNOUGHT

NAME.

THE PATENT FILE AND TOOL COMPANY, LIMITED, of 8 White
Street, Moorfields, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 12.
Description of goods: Files, cutlery, and edge tools.

No. of application: 6635.
Date: 8th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

HELION

NAME.

ROBERT HENRY LLOYD, of Mozley Avenue, Devonport,
Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 13.
Description of goods: Gas-burners, gas-brackets, and gas-
standards, all being of ordinary metal.

No. of application: 6636.
Date: 8th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

HELION

NAME.

ROBERT HENRY LLOYD, of Mozley Avenue, Devonport,
Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 18.
Description of goods: Gas-generators, gas-plant, and gas-
stoves, all being articles included in this class.

No. of application: 6637.
Date: 8th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“TELLAX”

NAME.

KYNOCH LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witton, near Birming-
ham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 20.
Description of goods: Sporting-cartridges.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered, from the 2nd to the 15th
May, inclusive:—

- No. 5058/6164.—C. Henderson and S. Barclay. Class 3.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5059/6286.—W. K. and C. Peace, Limited. Class 5.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5060/6287.—W. K. and C. Peace, Limited. Class 12.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5061/6288.—W. K. and C. Peace, Limited. Class 13.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5062/6285.—W. K. and C. Peace, Limited. Class 5.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5063/6305.—Ibbotson Bros. and Co., Limited. Class 5.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5064/6306.—Ibbotson Bros. and Co., Limited. Class 6.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5065/6307.—Ibbotson Bros. and Co., Limited. Class
12. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5066/6308.—Ibbotson Bros. and Co., Limited. Class
13. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5067/6077.—J. A. McIntosh. Class 14. (*Gazette* No.
68, of the 9th August, 1906.)
No. 5068/6468.—Van Veen, Reid, and Co. Class 42.
(*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)
No. 5069/6269.—W. M. Lowney Company. Class 42.
(*Gazette* No. 88, of the 18th October, 1906.)
No. 5070/6433.—Neil Ross. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 13, of
the 7th February, 1907.)
No. 5071/6510.—Gollin and Co. Proprietary, Limited.
Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5072/6511.—Gollin and Co. Proprietary, Limited.
Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5073/6512.—Gollin and Co. Proprietary, Limited.
Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5074/6513.—Gollin and Co. Proprietary, Limited.
Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5075/6514.—Gollin and Co. Proprietary, Limited.
Class 17. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5076/6515.—Gollin and Co. Proprietary, Limited.
Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5077/6516.—Gollin and Co. Proprietary, Limited.
Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5078/6506.—Aerators Limited. Class 6. (*Gazette* No.
23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5079/5892.—New Zealand Glue Company, Limited.
Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 38, of the 17th May, 1906.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade
Marks for fourteen years from the date first men-
tioned:—

- No. 773/612.—1st May, 1907.—Robert Wilson and Com-
pany, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 30th April, 1907.
No. 777/601.—3rd May, 1907.—M. Marshall and Sons, of
Dunedin, New Zealand. 2nd May, 1907.

No. 778/833.—6th May, 1907.—Robert Rew, of Auckland, New Zealand. 6th May, 1907.

Nos. 844/693, 845/694, and 846/695.—10th July, 1907.—Drapery Importing and Auckland Furnishing Company, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. 6th May, 1907.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADER MARKS removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees from the 2nd to the 15th May, 1907, inclusive:—

No. 690/553.—31st January, 1893.—John Coombs and John Walter Coombs, trading as "J. and W. Coombs," of Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 37.

No. 700/573.—1st February, 1893.—Eltham Co-operative Dairy Factory Company, Limited, of Eltham, New Zealand. Class 42.

No. 701/554.—1st February, 1893.—G. Calman, of Wanganui, New Zealand. Class 42.

No. 702/691.—31st January, 1893.—Island Dairy Factory Company, Limited, of Wyndham, New Zealand. Class 42.

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.

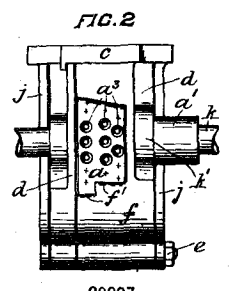
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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.

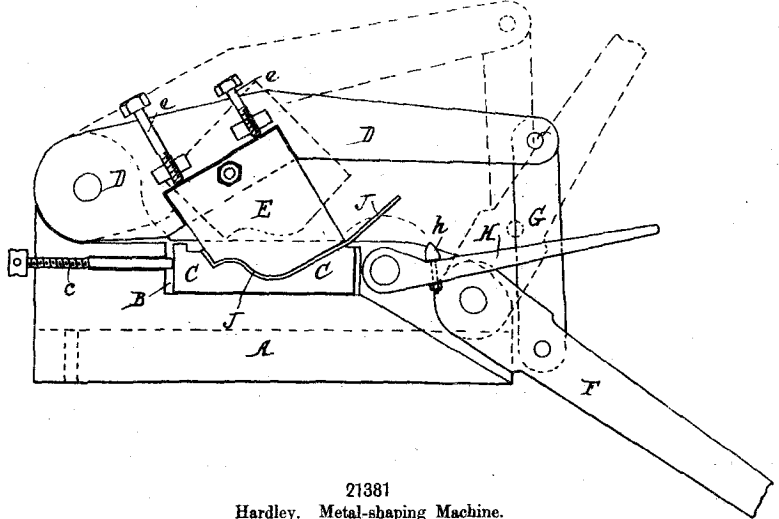
By Authority: JOHN MACRAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

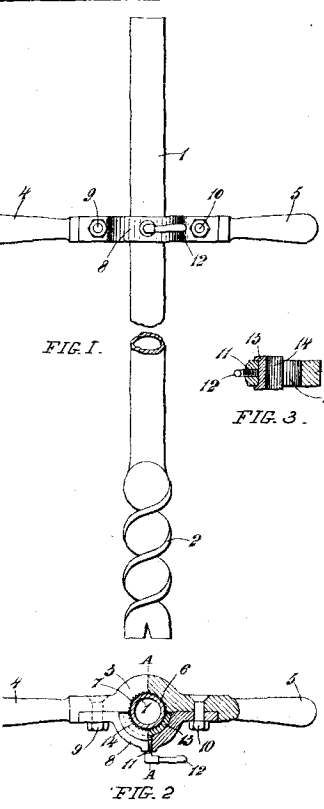
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



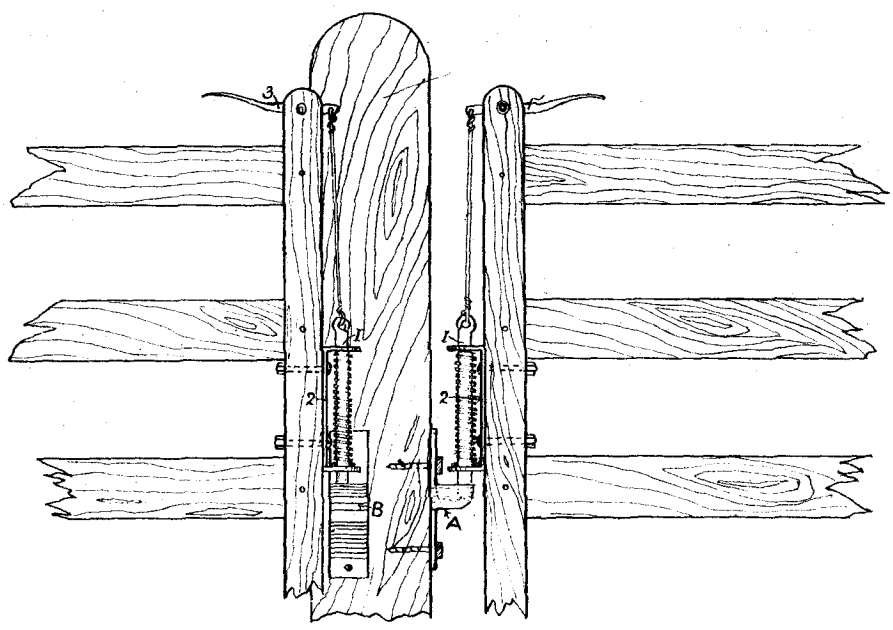
20997
Macalister. Seed-sower.



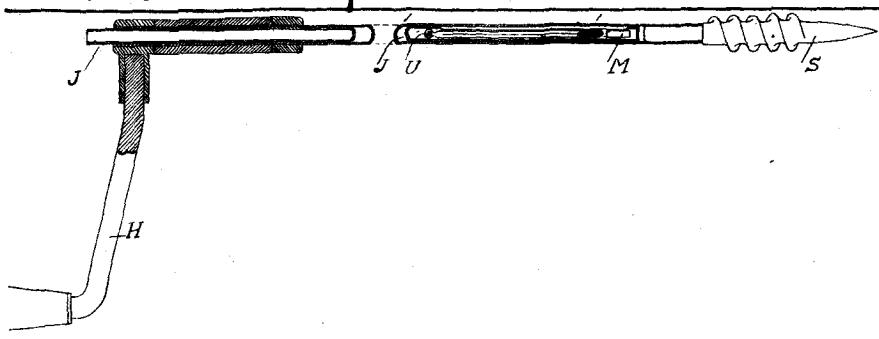
21381
Hardley. Metal-shaping Machine.



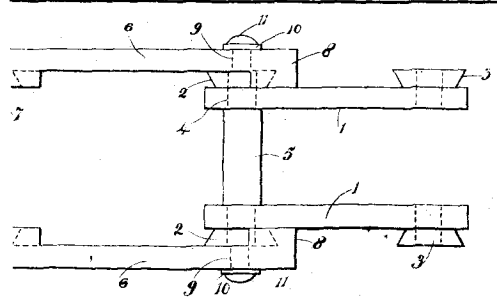
21362
Hay. Auger-handle.



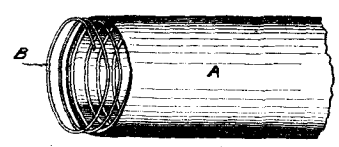
21395
McArthur. Gate-fastener.



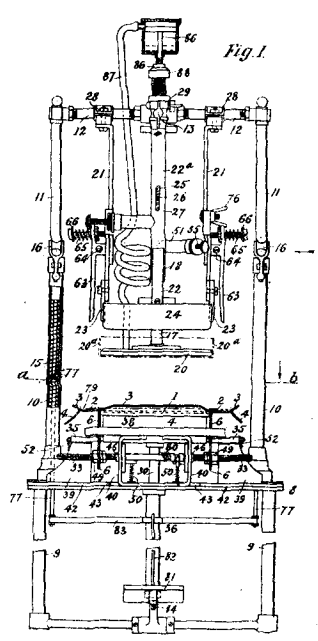
21420
McLaurin. Baled-goods Indicator.



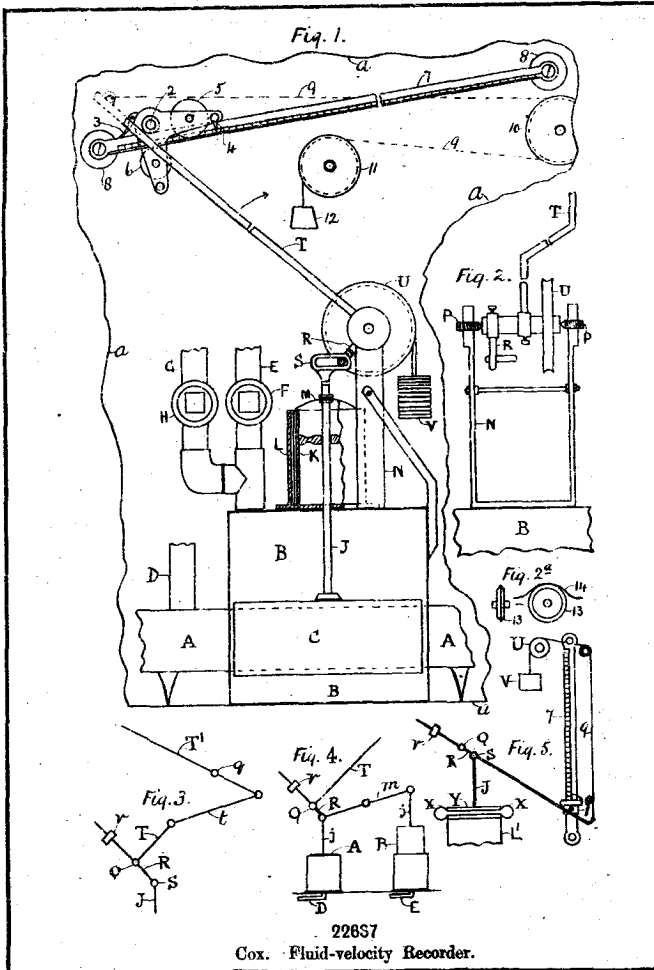
22681
Davidson. Sprocket-chain.



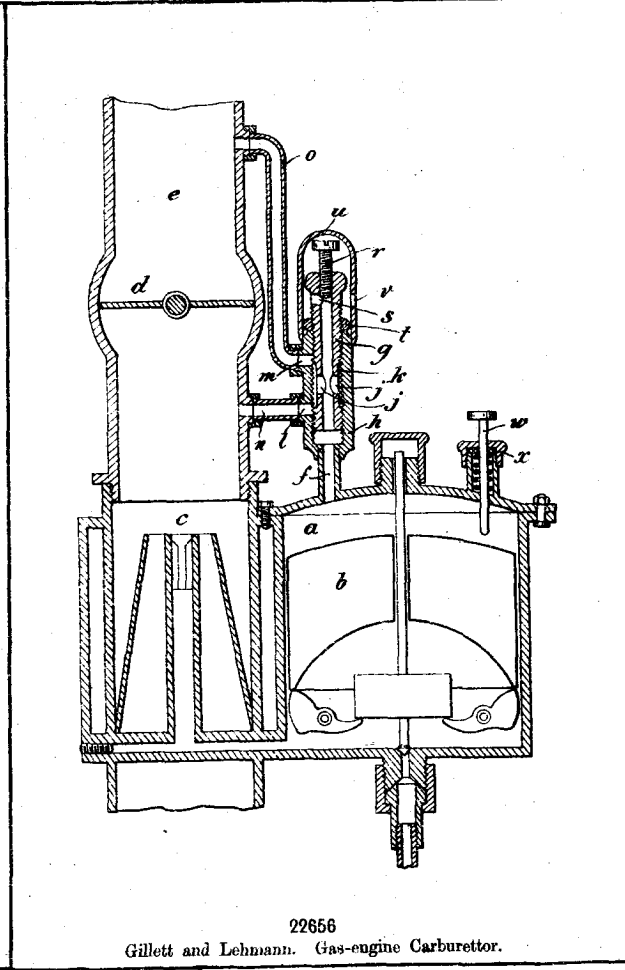
22598
Rochfort. Filtering Suction-hose.



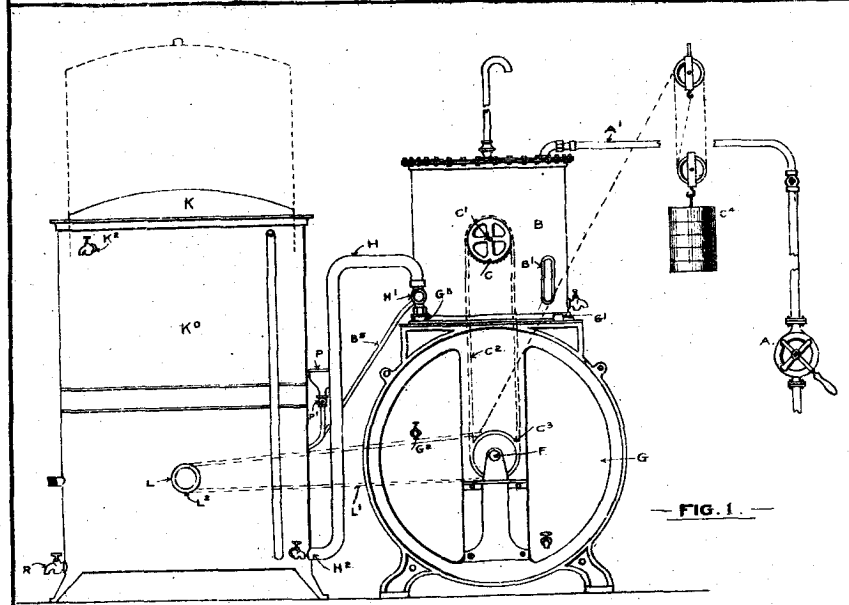
22363
Comings. Box-making Machine.



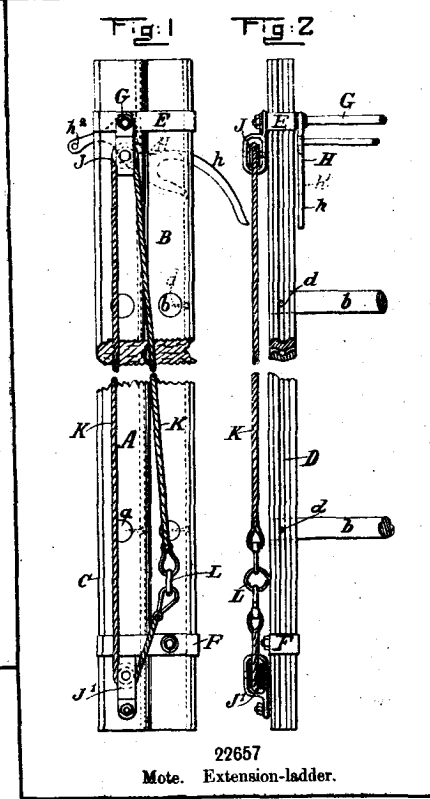
22687
Cox. Fluid-velocity Recorder.



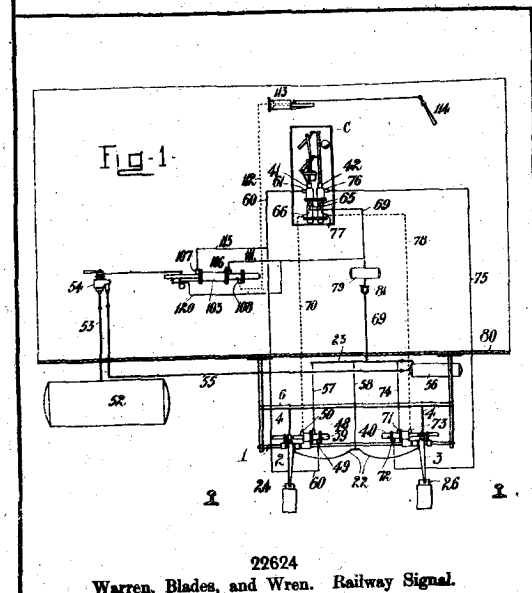
22656
Gillett and Lehmann. Gas-engine Carburettor.



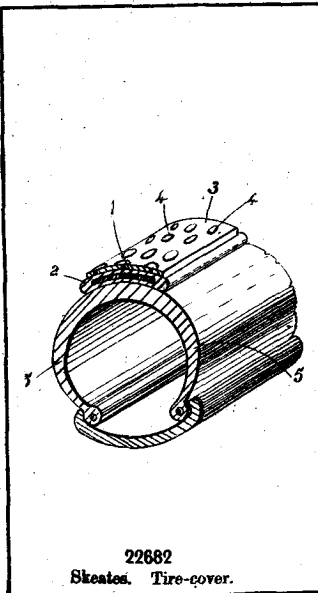
22678
Page. Air-carburettor.



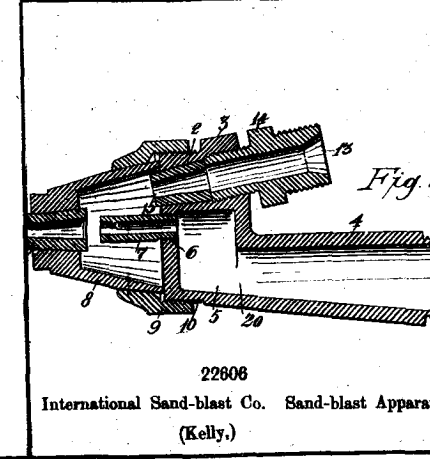
22657
Mote. Extension-ladder.



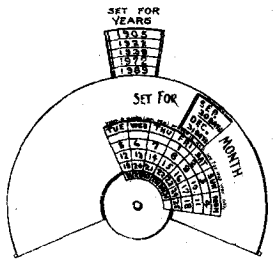
22624
Warren, Blades, and Wren. Railway Signal.



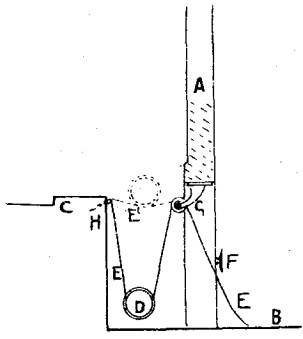
22682
Skates. Tire-cover.



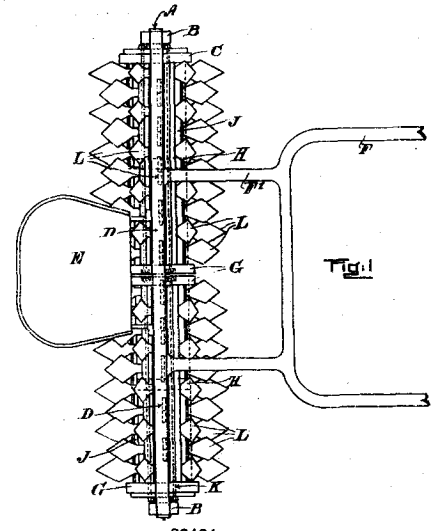
22606
International Sand-blast Co. Sand-blast Apparatus (Kelly).



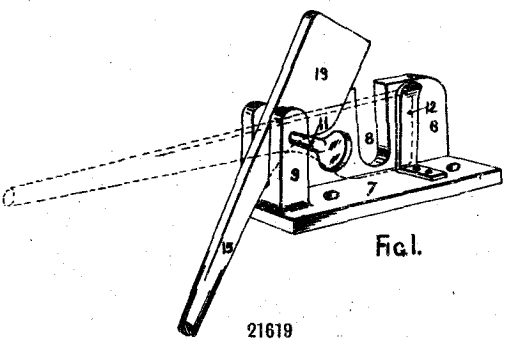
1901 to 2000.
22250
Heithersay. Perpetual Calendar.



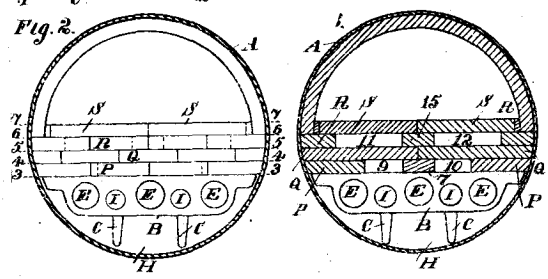
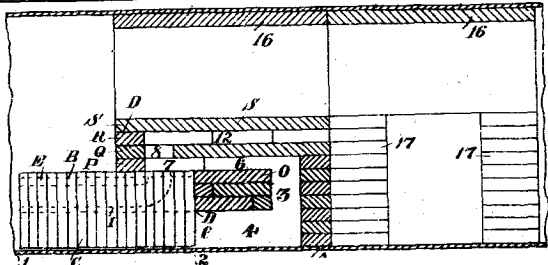
22607
Barton. Cellar-lift.



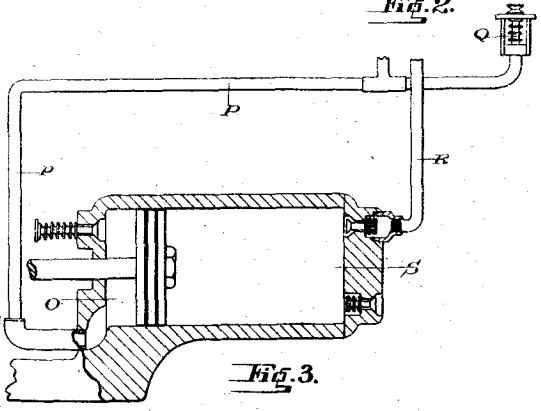
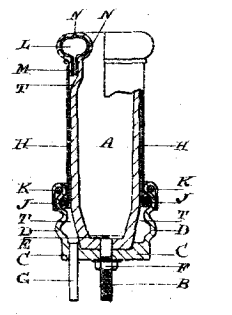
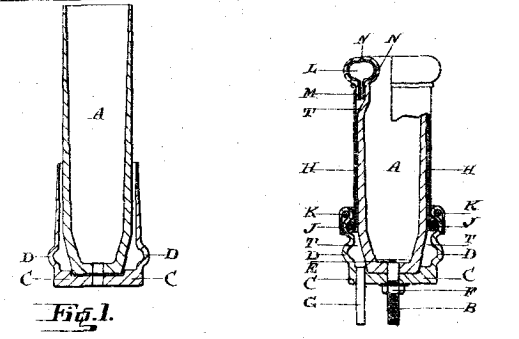
22424
Hall. Scarifier.



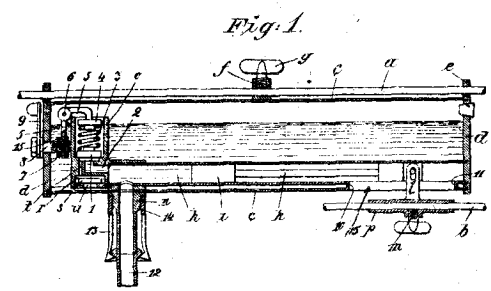
21619
Harrington and Brown. Decaudator.



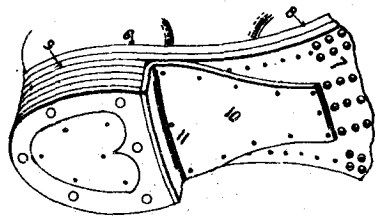
22474
Crosthwaite. Fire-bars.



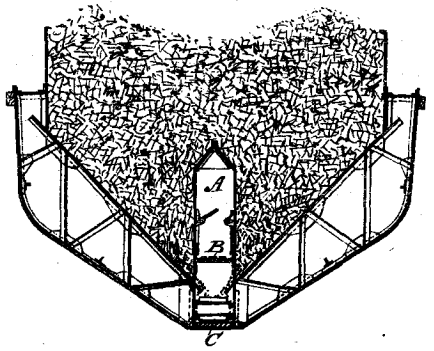
22535
Blackham. Milking-apparatus. (Teese.)



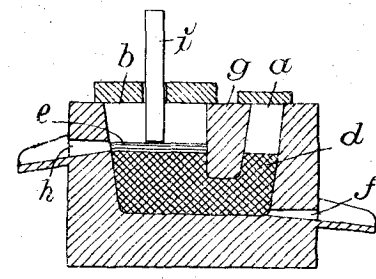
22514
Aktiebolaget Separator. Milking-machine. (B. and F. Ljungstrom.)



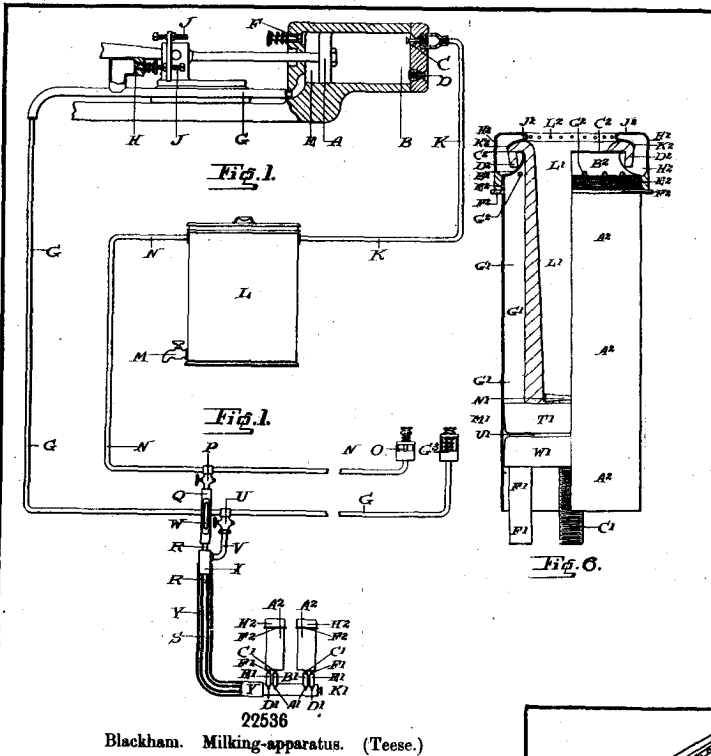
22469
J. H., R., and J. McEvoy. Diggers' Boot-protector.



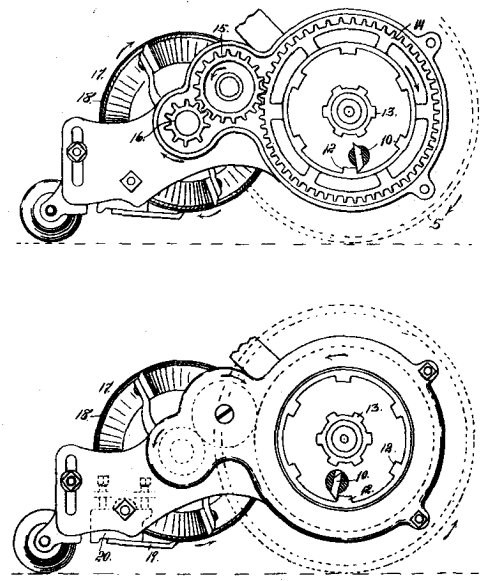
22610
Smulders. Coaling-lighter.



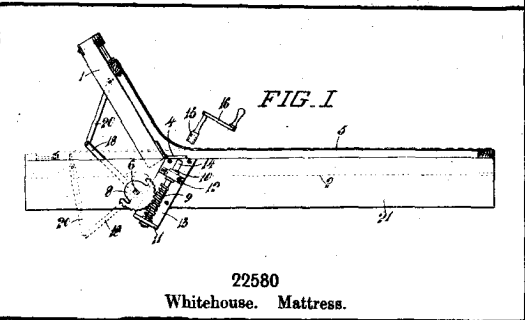
22623
Kjellin. Metallurgical Furnace.



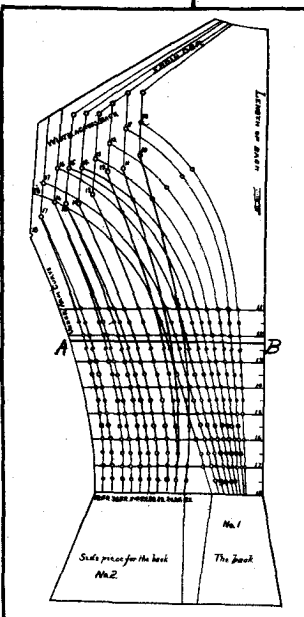
22536 Blackham. Milking-apparatus. (Teese.)



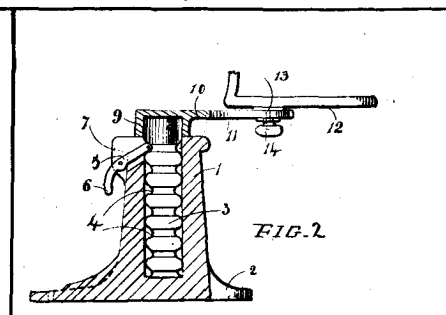
22579 Kendrick and Hill Manufacturing Co. Lawn-mower. (Hill.)



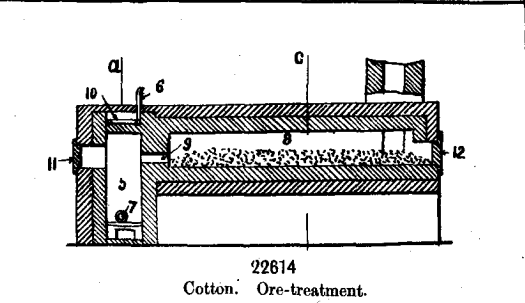
22580 Whitehouse. Mattress.



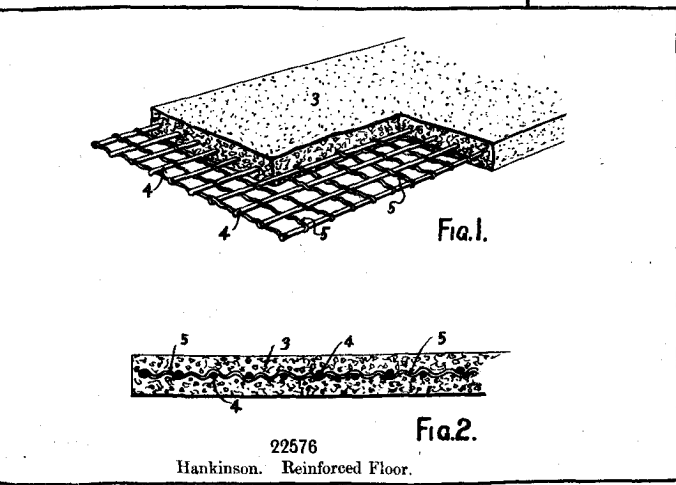
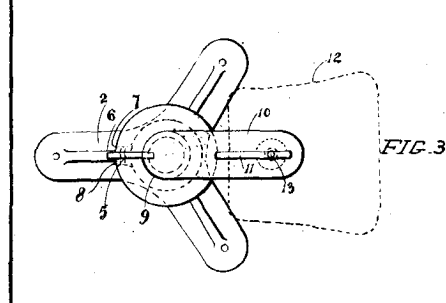
21190 Russell. Dress-chart.



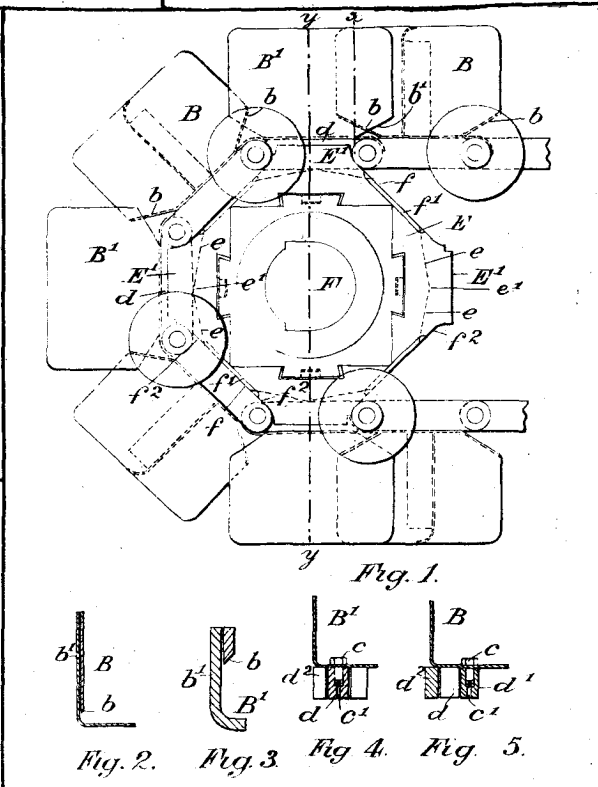
22613 Crichton and Williams. School-seat.



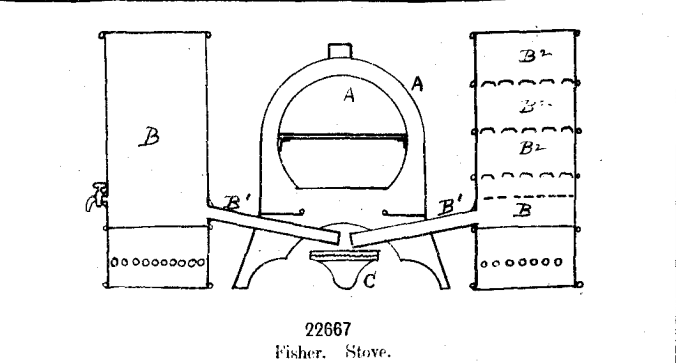
22614 Cotton. Ore-treatment.



22576 Hankinson. Reinforced Floor.



22611 Smulders. Coal, &c., Conveyor.



22667 Fisher. Stove.