

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

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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.

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 18th April, 1907.

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 June, 1907.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to May, 1907.

Canada.

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

Australia.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings in respect of applications accepted from the 11th January to the 19th November, 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 January, 1907.

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 | |
| Thames | } District Court Offices. |
| 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 all cases where the applicant is not the inventor the name of the latter appears in italics after the title.)

- No. 23177.—20th July.—J. Fraser and C. Jumeaux, Auckland, N.Z.
Indicator for recording steering of vessels.
- No. 23178.—19th July.—M. Bate, Auckland, N.Z.
Friction gear for winches, &c.
- No. 23179.—23rd July.—R. M. Clark, Auckland, N.Z.
Dish-washing machine.*
- No. 23180.—23rd July.—R. H. Hunter-Weston, Middlemarch, N.Z.
Rabbit-extermiator.
- No. 23181.—22nd July.—G. Heenan, Auckland, N.Z.
Invalid's bed.
- No. 23182.—23rd July.—W. Wills, Motubarara, N.Z.
Watertight boot for horses or cattle.
- No. 23183.—22nd July.—J. Ford, Dunedin, N.Z.
Candlestick attachment.
- No. 23184.—25th July.—J. J. Reilly, Carlton, Vic.
Fireproof block-wall and barb-wire fence.
- No. 23185.—22nd July.—Z. S. Lawrence, Shefford, Canada.
Milk or cream storage and cooling-vats.*
- No. 23186.—25th July.—J. Orr, Waitohi Flat, N.Z.
Elevator.
- No. 23187.—25th July.—T. M. Breck, Waikaia, N.Z.
Gold-saving apparatus.
- No. 23188.—25th July.—R. A. Bradbury, Christchurch, N.Z.
Waterproof garment.*
- No. 23189.—25th July.—F. H. Dannhardt, Wellington, N.Z.
Converting open fireplace into cooking-range.
- No. 23190.—25th July.—C. A. Parsons, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
Blading for turbines, compressors, &c.*
- No. 23191.—25th July.—F. T. Synder, Oak Park, U.S.A.
Ore-treatment.*
- No. 23192.—25th July.—F. Dannert, Berlin, Ger.
Water-gas generator. (*J. A. Huttmacher.*)
(Date applied for under section 106, 23th July, 1906.)
- No. 23193.—25th July.—J. Thompson, Lismore, N.S.W.
Hanging and adjusting window-sashes.*
- No. 23194.—25th July.—H. Lee, Kensington, N.S.W.
Rotary engine.*
- No. 23195.—25th July.—M. E. McLeod, Melbourne, Vic.
Garment-cutting chart.*
- No. 23196.—25th July.—H. Ledgerwood and L. H. Roundthwaite, Christchurch, N.Z.*
Renewable heel for boot or shoe.
- No. 23197.—25th July.—E. J. Kee, Otama, N.Z.
Cultivating implement.*
- No. 23198.—25th July.—A. C. McNeill, Westmere, N.Z.
Fence-dropper.

- No. 23199.—25th July.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Awl-controlling mechanism for boot and shoe machinery. (*A. Bates, A. E. Jerram, and J. Gouldbourn.*)
- No. 23200.—25th July.—M. Metzstein, South Bend, U.S.A.
Hollow-concrete-block machine.* (*F. A. Borst and J. Groscopec.*)
- No. 23201.—25th July.—M. B. Church, Grand Rapids, U.S.A.
Power-transmission mechanism.*
- No. 23202.—25th July.—D. H. Norris, New York, U.S.A.
Concentration of metallic ores.*
- No. 23203.—25th July.—A. J. Fortescue, Arncliffe, N.S.W.
Connecting ends of metal tires.*
- No. 23204.—25th July.—B. Hall, Nevada City, U.S.A.
Extracting gold and silver from ores.*
- No. 23205.—25th July.—A. L. Johnson, St. Louis, U.S.A.
Corrugated bars.*
- No. 23206.—25th July.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Razor. (*H. J. Gaisman.*)*
- No. 23207.—25th July.—W. E. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z.
Gold washer and amalgamator.* (*B. G. Jayne and C. M. Knight.*)
- No. 23208.—25th July.—S. F. Darragh, Wellington, N.Z.
Oath pad attachment to Bibles.
- No. 23209.—23rd July.—F. T. Warr, Kaitangata, Otago, N.Z.
Acetylene-gas generator.*
- No. 23210.—23rd July.—R. Dunne, Dunedin, N.Z.
Mitring device.
- No. 23211.—26th July.—G. Hutchinson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Seed-box.
- No. 23212.—26th July.—A. Treadwell, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-pole.
- No. 23213.—26th July.—D. Hogg, Christchurch, N.Z.
Disc cultivator.
- No. 23214.—26th July.—E. Asquith, Gore, N.Z.
High-pressure water-tap.
- No. 23215.—27th July.—J. Smart, Lyttelton, N.Z.
Tree-sprayer, &c.
- No. 23216.—27th July.—W. S. Pascoe, St. Albans, and A. H. White, Sumner, N.Z.
Calendar and account-sheet.
- No. 23217.—27th July.—F. R. Simmonds, Napier, N.Z.
Washing flax, &c.
- No. 23218.—29th July.—R. G. Crichton, Foxton, N.Z.
Scaffolding.
- No. 23219.—25th July.—J. Thomson, Invercargill, N.Z.
Spring tire.
- No. 23220.—27th July.—J. S. Douglas, Dunedin, N.Z.
Locking-device for windows, &c.
- No. 23221.—26th July.—T. B. Robertson, Dunedin, N.Z.
Fruit-peeler and nutmeg-grater.
- No. 23222.—26th July.—A. G. F. White, Aramoho, N.Z.
Hat-pin fastener.
- No. 23223.—26th July.—A. Campbell, Sutton, N.Z.
Fencing-standard.
- No. 23224.—26th July.—Adair-Usher Process, Limited, Johannesburg, Transvaal.
Slimes treatment.*
- No. 23225.—27th July.—P. Bock, Auckland, N.Z.
Supporting carton and other boxes on window display-cards.
- No. 23226.—26th July.—L. O. Doran, Auckland, N.Z.
Water-turbine.
- No. 23227.—26th July.—F. Peters and W. P. Smith, Melbourne, Vic.
Cooling or heating milk.*
- No. 23228.—30th July.—C. W. Graham, Ngapara, N.Z.
Coiling and uncoiling wire.
- No. 23229.—30th July.—W. J. Bullock, Gore, N.Z.
"Casting" horses and other animals.
- No. 23230.—30th July.—J. H. Hutchinson, Auckland, N.Z.
Means for transporting merchandise.
- No. 23231.—31st July.—G. W. Beldam, Ealing, Eng.
Engine or machine packing.*
- No. 23232.—31st July.—H. J. Rabone, Birmingham, Eng.
Flexible steel or metal measuring-tapes.*
- No. 23233.—31st July.—J. Gill, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Rotary motive power engine.*
- No. 23234.—31st July.—E. V. Gandil, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Milking-machine.*
- No. 23235.—31st July.—A. Stokes, A. Heither, and A. W. Heither, Footscray, Vic.
Anæsthetic compound.*
- No. 23236.—1st August.—G. Bertram, Ascot Vale, Vic.
Calculation of weights, measurements, &c.
- No. 23237.—1st August.—J. von Bertouch, Kapunda, South Australia.
Machine for clearing land, roads, &c.*
(Date applied for under section 106, 20th August, 1906.)

- No. 23238.—1st August.—F. H. Webb, Melbourne, Vic.
Nail for securing corrugated iron.*
- No. 23239.—1st August.—F. H. Hull, F. C. Randell, and
W. H. Moore, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-pole.
- No. 23240.—1st August.—C. H. Tisch, Ashburton, N.Z.
Shaft-stop for vehicles.
- No. 23241.—1st August.—H. S. McCully, Christchurch, N.Z.
Bird-trap.
- No. 23242.—1st August.—I. Moscicki, Gambach, Switzer-
land.
Electric apparatus for production of nitro-
oxides.*
- No. 23243.—1st August.—W. Meharry, Hokitika, N.Z.
Travelling emery for dressing flax-stripper
drums.
- No. 23244.—30th July.—E. H. Browne, Clevedon, N.Z.
Wire-strainer.
- No. 23245.—30th July.—M. S. Benjamin, Melbourne, Vic.
Indexing telephone directories.
- No. 23246.—30th July.—J. D. Smith, Dunedin, N.Z.
Trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 23247.—1st August.—W. Jamieson, Sydenham, N.Z.
Water, &c., turbine.
- No. 23248.—2nd August.—F. A. Fischer, Napier, N.Z.
Testing heat in wool-bales, &c.*
- No. 23249.—2nd August.—W. Whyte, Wellington, N.Z.
Tramway-rail cleaner.
- No. 23250.—2nd August.—J. C. D. Dow, Auckland, N.Z.
Knife-cleaner.
- No. 23251.—2nd August.—J. Jolly, Auckland, N.Z.
Clothes-peg.
- No. 23252.—30th July.—F. Wilkins, Auckland, N.Z.
Raising head-piece of mattress.
- No. 23253.—1st August.—J. Thomson, Invercargill, N.Z.
Spring tire for vehicle-wheel.
- No. 23254.—1st August.—D. Whitburn, Auckland, N.Z.
Rabbit-trap.
- No. 23255.—2nd August.—C. Henry, Dunedin, N.Z.
Safe-door.
- No. 23256.—5th August.—J. J. Blockley and J. A. Lissing-
ton, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Ventilator.*
- No. 23257.—5th August.—C. T. Tatum, Wellington, N.Z.
Orchard or garden step-ladder.*
- No. 23258.—2nd August.—K. I. Lindstrom, Nykvarn,
Sweden.
Milking apparatus.*
- No. 23259.—6th August.—A. Burt, jun., Auckland, N.Z.
Trolley-head.
- No. 23260.—3rd August.—J. M. Sutherland, Camperdown,
N.S.W.
Opening and closing field, &c., gates.*
- No. 23261.—6th August.—C. G. and D. E. A. Jones, and
J. G. Stevens, Otaki, N.Z.
Composition for sealing tires.*
- No. 23262.—6th August.—A. H. Wood and H. W. de Baugh,
Auckland, N.Z.
Jointing brackets.*
- No. 23263.—6th August.—H. Metcalfe, Auckland, N.Z.
Spirit-level.
- No. 23264.—5th August.—T. B. Murray, Wanganui, N.Z.
Fastening for scaffolding.*

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 25th July to the 5th August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21845.—J. Langford, amalgamator.
- No. 21909.—A. Whitney, target.
- No. 21952.—G. H. Hunter, butter-box. (R. H. Ellis.)
- No. 21975.—H. G. Kettle, teat-cup.
- No. 21987.—C. W. Peach, hinge.
- No. 22040.—B. Boehm, R. Entz, and A. J. Rost, manu-
facturing wire netting.
- No. 22058.—United Shoe Machinery Company, guides for
inseam sewing-machine. (C. I. Fuller.)
- No. 22059.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sewing-
machine. (E. E. Winkley.)
- No. 22060.—United Shoe Machinery Company, machine for
inserting and producing fasteners. (F. H. Perry.)
- No. 22066.—United Shoe Machinery Company, machine for
inserting and producing fasteners. (L. A. Casgrain.)
- No. 22067.—United Shoe Machinery Company, clicking-
press. (A. Bates.)
- No. 22068.—A. W. Chatfield, transplanting teeth.
- No. 22175.—A. Walther, stopper for bottles, &c.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 7th August, 1907.

COMPLETE specifications relating to the undermen-
tioned 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. 21028.—24th April, 1906.—THOMAS CHARLES FOWLER,
of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Bicycle Agent and Im-
porter. Strengthening and stiffening the frames of bicycles
and motor bicycles.*

Claim.—The affixing of such steel, iron, or other material
into the angles of the diamond frame of bicycles and motor
bicycles, substantially as described.

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

No. 21476.—19th July, 1906.—RICHARD WILLIAM PEARSE,
of Upper Waitohi, Temuka, New Zealand, Farmer. An
improved aerial or flying machine.*

Claims.—(1.) In flying-machines of the aeroplane type, a
frame for the main sail or sheet, composed of a series of
trusses extending at right angles across each other, and
jointed together in such a manner as to be freely taken apart,
each of such trusses being formed with a top edge bowed
upwards towards its centre, substantially as specified. (2.) In
flying-machines of the aeroplane type, the combination with a
frame for the main sail or sheet, of a rudder hinged to the
back edge of the frame, and of a rudder hinged upon the top
face of the frame near each side edge, all of such rudders
being capable of movement in a vertical plane with regard
to the frame, and being connected to an arm, by the movement
of which any one rudder may be operated independently of the
others, substantially as specified. (3.) In flying-machines of
the class described, a keel-piece extending centrally along
above the top of the main sail or sheet, and from the front to
the back thereof, such keel-piece being so connected to the
main sail as to be capable of lying flat thereon, or of being
turned upwards at right angles thereto, substantially as and
for the purposes specified. (4.) The general arrangement,
construction, and combination of parts in my improved aerial
or flying machine, substantially as described and explained,
and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 21540.—9th August, 1906.—HILARY QUERTIER, of
Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. Improve-
ments in apparatus for sprinkling and cleaning tramway
tracks.*

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for the purpose described,
brushes located at an angle over tramway-rails, stalks to which
the brushes are secured, arms carrying the stalks, and brackets
in which the arms swivel, substantially as set forth. (2.) In
apparatus set forth in claim 1, the employment of springs
located upon the stalks and in compression between the arms
and the brushes, and pins through transverse holes in the
stalks, substantially as set forth. (3.) In combination with
apparatus set forth in claim 1, the employment of circular
brushes over the tramway-rails, and means for revolving the
brushes, substantially as set forth. (4.) In combination in ap-
paratus described, a frame pivoted transversely to the vehicle,
circular brushes mounted upon the frame and over tramway-
rails, a rocking-shaft mounted in bearings on the vehicle,
an arm secured to the shaft, a rod connecting the arm to the
pivoted frame, a spring located on the connecting-rod and in
compression between a shoulder thereon and the pivoted
frame, another arm secured to the rocking-shaft and having
a slotted eye, a nut fitting the eye, a rod threaded into the
nut, brackets secured to the vehicle for carrying the rod, and
a hand-wheel upon each end of the rod, substantially as set
forth. (5.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, scrapers
comprising spring tines attached to the vehicle, and ploughs
upon the ends of the tines, substantially as set forth. (6.) In
apparatus set forth in claim 5, pins to which the tines are
connected, and reversing-stops on the pin, substantially as
set forth. (7.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in
combination a water-tank, pipes leading from the tank to the
tramway-rails, cocks in the pipes, transverse shafts connecting
the cocks on one side to the cocks on the other side of the

vehicle, lever-handles on the shafts, a rod connecting the lever-handles, and handles on each end of the connecting-rod, substantially as set forth. (8.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a hub having a flange at one end, a washer screwed upon the other end of the hub, and layers of chrome leather arranged side by side around the hub, secured together by wires and having their outer edges cut to the contour of the rails, substantially as set forth. (9.) In apparatus for the purpose described, rods square in section, curved at their ends, and secured to the vehicle, brackets with square holes fitted slidably on the rods, and brushes fixed to the brackets, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 5s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 21658.—17th August, 1906.—JOHN ANDERSON, of Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer and Brass-founder. Improved solid-cased ball-valve.

Claims.—(1.) In ball valves, the combination of the valve-facing being secured in its place by a screw-cap with a solid-ended outer casing that is capable of being unscrewed for renewal or inspection of the valve or seating, and so that both are brought into the best position for such purposes, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and explained. (2.) In ball valves, in combination, a valve-facing held in its position by a screwed cap with a solid-ended casing, so that both valve and seating must be exposed for inspection and are in good position for same, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21679.—23rd August, 1906.—JOSEPH AUSTEN SAYWARD, of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, Sawmill Proprietor. Loading and unloading lumber from trucks.

Claims.—(1.) As a means for transferring lumber from a two-wheeled truck on to supports, the combination with a two-wheeled truck of supports on to which the lumber is to be deposited, one of which supports is higher than the other, and the mean height of which supports is greater than the mean height of the under-side of the lumber on the truck from the ground, and means for increasing the mean height of the lumber on the truck to over the mean height of the supports. (2.) As a means for transferring lumber from a two-wheeled truck on to supports or trestles, the combination with a two-wheeled truck of supports on to which the lumber is to be deposited, one of which supports is higher than the other, and the mean height of which supports is greater than the mean height of the under-side of the lumber on the truck from the ground, and means interposed between the truck-frame towards the lower support and the under-side of the lumber, for increasing the space between the under-side of the lumber and that end of the truck-frame, whereby the mean height of the under-side of the lumber-truck from the ground is elevated above the mean height of the supports. (3.) As a means for transferring lumber from supports on to a truck or from a truck on to supports, the combination with a two-wheeled truck having cross-bearers upon which the load rests when on the truck, of an elevating bolster extending across the width of the truck adjacent to one of the end cross-bearers thereof, the thickness of such bolster being approximately that of the cross-bearers of the truck, and the width relatively greater, and means for turning said bolster on its edge so that its greater dimension is interposed between the upper-side of the truck and the under-side of the load. (4.) In a device of the class described, the combination with a two-wheeled truck of a bolster extending across the width of the truck-frame, the width of such bolster being relatively greater than its thickness, and means for turning such bolster on its edge. (5.) In a device of the class described, the combination with a two-wheeled truck of a bolster extending across the width of the truck, having a width relatively greater than its thickness, and having the side and the corner, which contact with the load in the act of turning, rounded to an approximate ellipse in cross-section, and means for turning such bolster.

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

No. 21727.—30th August, 1906.—FREDERICK CAPEL BROWN, of Komata, Auckland, New Zealand, Mine Superintendent. Improvements in apparatus for the treatment of ores and for the electrolytic deposition of gold, and silver, and other metals from solutions containing said metals.*

Claims.—(1.) The method of treating crushed ore, or slimes, or the like in a vessel or apparatus, as shown in figure 1 and as detailed, whereby the material under treatment is

agitated or circulated by means of compressed air, as specified, and so that during such agitation or circulation the free gold and silver contents of the material are amalgamated, and its other gold and silver contents are dissolved and deposited electrolytically, in the manner described. (2.) The apparatus shown in figure 1, and specified, for mixing, agitating, and circulating materials in metallurgical or similar operations by the aid of compressed air, and, during the agitation, for amalgamating the free gold and silver contained in the material under treatment, in the manner as described. (3.) The apparatus shown in figure 1, and specified, for mixing, agitating, and circulating materials in metallurgical or similar operations by the aid of compressed air, and, during such agitation, for dissolving the gold and silver contents of the ore by means of suitable solvents, and depositing the metals by means of electricity on suitable cathodes, as described and illustrated. (4.) In apparatus of the kind specified and shown in figure 1, the combination of devices consisting of a deep tank with inverted cone-shaped bottom, a pipe centrally or otherwise arranged within the tank and open at both ends, lower end of said pipe and outside of lower end of said pipe arranged to receive and project supply of compressed air, pipes or jets arranged to discharge and distribute liquid or air into the inverted conical part of the tank, and amalgamating devices arranged at the top of the tank or at the bottom of it, or at both top and bottom, and so that mercury may be supplied thereto and be conducted therefrom, and with means therefor, in the manner and for the purposes described and illustrated. (5.) In apparatus of the kind specified and shown in figure 1, the combination of devices consisting of a deep tank with inverted cone-shaped bottom, a pipe centrally or otherwise arranged within the tank and open at both ends, lower end of said pipe and outside of lower end of said pipe arranged to receive and project supply of compressed air, pipes or jets arranged to discharge and distribute liquid or air into the conical part of the tank, and electrodes arranged at the top of the tank or at the bottom of it, or at both top and bottom, and so that mercury may be supplied thereto and be conducted therefrom, and with means therefor, as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (6.) In the apparatus of the kind specified and shown in figure 1, the combination of devices for agitating the material under treatment, amalgamating the free gold and silver contained therein, electrolytically depositing metals in said material, and for supplying mercury for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (7.) The method of treating metal-bearing solutions or the like in a vessel or apparatus, as shown in figure 7 and as detailed, whereby the solution under treatment is agitated or circulated by means of compressed air, as specified, and so that during such agitation or circulation the gold and silver contents are deposited electrolytically, in the manner described. (8.) In the apparatus shown in figure 7 and specified, the combination of devices for mixing, agitating, and circulating metal-bearing solutions in metallurgical or similar operations by the aid of compressed air, and, during such agitation, for depositing the metals by means of electricity on suitable cathodes, as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 21728.—30th August, 1906.—WILLIAM BEAMISH, of Cromwell, New Zealand, Dredgeman. Improvements in collapsible boxes and means for assembling and securing same.*

Claims.—(1.) A collapsible box, consisting of a set of boards with bevelled ends and similar boards with bevelled grooves fitted together with the bevels reversed, the perpendicular face of each bevel-groove being on the inner side, the boards being held together by a set of metal bands, each of which is provided with a spike in one end and a hole in the other end for the spike, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An assembling case for the box described in claim 1, having its top open and one side hinged and fitted with a catch, and provided internally with parallel grooves to receive fastening bands, substantially as described and illustrated in Fig. 10.

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

No. 21743.—5th September, 1906.—THOMAS JOSEPH WHELAN, of 182 Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia, Inventor. Improved combination knife cleaner and sharpener.*

Claims.—(1.) In a knife cleaner and sharpener, the combination of two pieces of wood or such like hinged or connected together, the top surface of the upper or lid portion being coated with emery or such like for sharpening purposes, the inside portion of the lid and the top surface of the bottom

portion being covered with a polishing or cleaning medium such as cloth or felt, and the bottom portion having a base of cork for scouring or cleaning purposes, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (2.) In a knife cleaner and sharpener, in combination, a piece of wood or such like the top portion of which is coated with emery or such like for sharpening purposes, and the bottom having as a base cork for scouring or cleaning purposes, and the side or sides of such wooden piece being covered with a finishing or cleaning medium such as cloth or felt, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

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

No. 21766.—11th September, 1906.—ANDREW HERBERT BYRON, Civil Engineer, DAVID JOHN BYRON, Draftsman, and ROBERT RICHARDSON RICHMOND, Surveyor, all of 46 Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved machine and method for dressing and drying flax and other fibre products.*

Extract from Specification.—Our invention consists in a machine and method for thoroughly dressing, bleaching, and drying flax (*Phormium tenax*) and other fibre products in one operation, so that the product, after passing through the machine, is absolutely dry, bleached, and dressed ready for baling up without exposure to the sun, wind, and weather for drying and bleaching, as is the custom at present. The finished product will be of finer quality than any hitherto obtained, suitable both for fabrics and for cordage. The machine is driven by belts or cog-wheels, and is formed by an arrangement of steel crushing rollers, rubber rollers, a hackler, a scutcher, and a comber. The machine is provided with two sets of water jets and one set of steam jets, also with heated drying rollers and heated boxes and table. The machine is self-feeding, once the feed is given in tip first to the first pair of steam rollers at the intake, as the feed passes from one pair of rollers to another pair of rollers or from a pair of rollers to hackler, scutcher, or comber to another pair of rollers, and so on, kept in position during its flow by adjustable guides. The proper relative working positions of guides, rollers, hackler, scutcher, and comber may be arranged for, either vertically or horizontally, by adjusting gear. The water jets, steam jets, drying rollers, heated boxes, and table at outlet can be brought to any desirable temperature, and a chemical bath given to fibre during its progress through water jets if required.

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

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

No. 21767.—11th September, 1906.—SAMUEL THOMAS SMITH, of Dannevirke, New Zealand, Grocer. Improved means for use in cutting cheese and like goods.

Claims.—(1.) In means for cutting cheese and other goods, a slab or table formed with a slot extending longitudinally through its middle and inwards from one end in combination with a cutting-wire, a pulley mounted beneath the table at one end around which the wire is passed, and a spring secured at one of its ends beneath the opposite end of the table and to the free end of which one end of the cutting-wire is attached, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved means for use in cutting cheese and like goods, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21777.—12th September, 1906.—THOMAS KEATS, of Sheffield, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in and relating to hillside and single-furrow ploughs.*

Claims.—(1.) In ploughs of the class described, the combination with the vertical shank of the running wheel of an arm attached to and extending outwards from the plough-beam and adjustable in its length, a boss on the outer end of such arm through which the wheel-shank passes vertically, and means whereby such shank may be locked to the boss at any desired point in its length, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In ploughs of the class described, an arm attached to and extending outwards from the plough-beam and adjustable in its length, a boss on the outer end of the arm adapted to surround the vertical shank of the plough-wheel, a pin passing through holes in the sides of the boss and through any one of a number of holes in the wheel-shank, a spring controlling the pin and keeping it normally extended

through such holes, and means for withdrawing the pin therefrom, substantially as specified. (3.) The improvements in and relating to hillside and single-furrow ploughs, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 21819.—21st September, 1906.—JOHN DENNISTON SMITH and JOHN JEROME SCOTT, of 307 George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanics. An improved railway-truck door.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination with a railway-truck door, two springs capable of a winding movement mounted on the hinge-bar or pin of the door, substantially as specified. (2.) In means described in claim 1, one end of each spring engages with the bottom of the truck, while the other ends engage with the door, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21841.—25th September, 1906.—WILLIAM GEORGE RICHARDSON, of "Kenilworth," 21 Upper Vincent Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Hemp Expert. An improved process for the utilisation of the green vegetable fleshy part of *Phormium tenax*—namely, stripper rejection or waste as a cattle-food.*

Claims.—(1.) The utilisation as a cattle-food of the green vegetable fleshy part of the leaves of *Phormium tenax* (produced as a by-product in the stripping process of extraction of fibre) in combination with chaff, corn, bran, linseed, molasses, salt, and suitable substances, in the proportions and for the purposes described. (2.) Drying by means of heated air the green vegetable fleshy part of the leaves of *Phormium tenax* (a by-product in the stripping process of extraction of the fibre) and combining it with other food substances in the proportions, by the means and for the purpose described. (3.) The method and means enumerated for preparing the green vegetable fleshy part of the leaves of *Phormium tenax* (a by-product in the stripping process of extraction of fibre) from the drying of the unformed mass to the finished marketable cake of cattle-food.

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

No. 21909.—13th October, 1906.—ASA WHITNEY, of Melbourne Club, Melbourne, Australia, Captain M.N., Engineer and Ammunition Manufacturer. Improvements to rifle ranges, targets, and the like.*

Extract from Specification.—According to the present invention, I construct a target in such a manner that not only the range of same is continually changing, but also the direction of motion relatively to the line of fire (and also the angle at which the target is presented to view). It may also be caused to disappear and reappear at different places, in order that the shooter may not know where or when to expect the target to appear. The targets may also be so arranged as to close in together, thus representing a company of men. A further feature of the invention enables the speed of the target in any direction to be varied; for instance, in the case of a target composed of dummy men it may be caused to advance slowly, and then more quickly to represent a charging body of men, or it may perform other evolutions.

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

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

No. 22188.—12th December, 1906.—JAMES LAYFIELD, Contractor, of 1024 Ninth Avenue, Fairview, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and ALBERT VICTOR CRISP, Hardware Merchant, of 1718 Haro Street, Vancouver aforesaid. Cement building-blocks.

Claims.—(1.) In a cement or concrete building-block, the combination with outer and inner wall portions of cement or concrete of a bond connecting them together, such bond comprising ties of thin sheet-metal extending between the walls of the block and having the ends where embedded in the cement bent over in relation to the mid-portion. (2.) In a cement or concrete building-block, the combination with

outer and inner wall portions thereof of a means for bonding them together, such means comprising a thin sheet-metal member the ends of which were embedded in the cement are bent at right angles to the portion which extends between the walls and are provided with a curved or irregular outline. (3.) In a cement building-block, the combination with outer and inner wall portions of cement or concrete of a sheet-metal bonding member between them, the ends of which were embedded in the cement are bent at right angles to the mid-portion and are pierced with an aperture or apertures. (4.) In a cement building-block, the combination with outer and inner wall portions forming a corner of sheet-metal bonding members between them, means for connecting the corner bond members, such means comprising an aperture in the space portion of one bond and outwardly bent fangs cut in the bent end of the other corner bond, which projections may be entered and clinched through the aperture referred to.

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

No. 22300.—8th January, 1907.—CHARLES ERNEST MUGGERIDGE, of Ridge Hall, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire, England, Director of the joint applicant company named hereinafter, and the VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOOR COMPANY, LIMITED, of 27 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England. Improvements in door structures.

Extract from Specification.—According to one part of our said invention we provide a doorway having the opposite sides in the form of an arc or segment of a circle or polygon. The door is preferably composed of a series of radial wings rigidly united in pairs, the pairs of wings being adjustably united at a central junction-line so as to permit of fixing them in planes either parallel or at any required angle with respect to each other. The door structure is suspended from an overhead surface, ceiling, or roof by means of a rotating support, and this rotating support is located on a wheeled carriage moving on a track arranged transverse the doorway. The rotating support or pivot depends through a slot or passage in the roof or ceiling, and there is a hinged cover for the slot operated by a projection from the carriage. Stops are provided to catch and hold the carriage at the limit of its movement. The contact surface or edge of each radial wing is provided with a fixed strip of flexible, yielding material like rubber cloth, and this strip is fixed at an angle with respect to the plane of the wing in such manner that the door moves freely when rotated in one direction only, while the rubber strip impinges against the walls of the doorway and operates to resist rotation when attempt is made to rotate the structure in the opposite direction. We provide novel and useful devices for locking the doors together and bracing them; also for locking pairs of wings together and to a fixed point in certain instances; also for limiting the movement of pairs of wings under the influence of a retracting device when it is desirable to ventilate the interior while the door is in position and in use. We also provide a non-rotating steadying pin or pivot which is longitudinally movable with means for holding said pin against displacement.

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

(Specification, £2 17s.; drawing, 6s.)

No. 22334.—23rd January, 1907.—THOMAS WHITEHORN, of 19 Munro Street, Coburg, Victoria, Australia, Mechanic. Improved apparatus for packing predetermined quantities in bags.*

Extract from Specification.—The apparatus is worked in the following manner: Assuming the right-hand cylinder is just receiving the weighed substance, the plunger thereof will be in its raised position and the other plunger lowered, and both will be stationary on account of the clutch being out of gear. At this time the leg of the other cylinder is closed by the hinged door, and the bag of the right-hand cylinder will be raised up by the table. When the cylinder is full the treadle is operated and the plunger descends, thus compressing the substance into the bag and at the same time forcing both the latter and the table down until at the limit of the movement the clutch automatically throws the plungers out of gear. Furthermore, by this movement the lever of the door is operated and causes the latter to swing over, thus opening the leg of the left-hand cylinder. During the descent of the right-hand plunger another bag is slipped up

over the left-hand cylinder by means of the bag-opening device, and the table thereunder is raised by releasing the pawl. Thus, whilst a bag is being packed by one plunger, the other is being placed in position for a similar operation by the other plunger, and the operation is almost continuous. When this packing apparatus is used in conjunction with a weighing-machine a warning bell is automatically rung on the latter, when the weighed substance is discharged therefrom into the cylinders so as to apprise the packing-operator of the right time to throw the clutch into gear to operate the plungers.

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

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

No. 22493.—25th February, 1907.—FREDERICK WILLIAM GIFFORD, Judge, and WARD CARDEN GIFFORD, Engineer, both of 940 New York Life Building, Kansas City, Missouri, United States of America. Improvements in apparatus for producing the illusion of travelling in a railroad-car or the like.

Extract from Specification.—Figs. 1 to 3 are a partial side view, cross-section, and detail view, showing certain improvements in the car and in means for rocking and causing same to bump on stopping. The car 1 is provided with a dummy vestibule end 2, with platform 3 and steps 4 to give the illusion of entering an actual railway-car. The car is mounted by providing same with a suitable number of supports 12, having spherical portion 13 engaging a bearing-plate 14, mounted on runners 15, carried by the supporting-frame 16. The car is rocked by means of a chain or equivalent 5 connected at its ends to opposite sides of the car as by hooks 6, and passing over a sprocket-wheel 7. Another sprocket-wheel 11 is mounted on the axle of the wheel 7, and round said latter wheel passes a second chain 8 guided by pulleys 9, and passing around a hand-operated chain-wheel 10 within the car. Stops 25, which may be cushioned in any suitable manner, are provided for limiting the extent to which the car may be rocked in either direction. For the purpose of causing the car to bump in imitation of the usual jerk in stopping a train, the bearing 14 is slidable on the runners 15, the latter being provided with abutments 17 at each end. The bearing 14 is provided below with a rack 18 meshing with a pinion 19, mounted on transverse shaft 20, adapted to be rotated by a chain 21 outside the car, the chain passing over a wheel 22 having a handle 23 extending through a segmental slot 24 in the car-wall to within the car to be operated by the attendant. By placing the chain 21 outside the car as shown, and giving the handle sufficient play in the slot 24, the chain is not strained when the car is rocked, as described.

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

(Specification, 11s. 9d.; drawing, 6s.)

No. 22767.—5th September, 1906.—MOSES LAZAR KRIMER, of 2 Springdale Road, Stoke Newington, London N., England, Merchant. A depilatory or hair-removing preparation.

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

Claims.—(1.) A depilatory or hair-removing preparation, consisting of a combination of "sulphur de barium," oxide of zinc, starch powder (farina), and patchouli in or about the proportions stated and prepared, as set forth. (2.) A depilatory or hair-removing preparation, consisting of a combination of "sulphur de barium," "lime powder," and patchouli or orris root, in or about the proportions stated and prepared, as set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 22964.—7th June, 1907.—ALEXANDER STORRIE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Implement-manufacturer. Improvements relating to the teat-cups of milking machines.

Claim.—The combination with a milking-machine teat-cup of a washer for the purpose of protecting the inflator from dirt and wear, substantially as described.

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

No. 22969.—11th June, 1907.—FRANCIS THEODORE BOYS, member of the firm of J. J. Niven and Co., Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to iron fencing-standards.

Claims.—(1.) A fastener for fencing-standards, comprising a wire-clip adapted to be closed after being passed through holes formed above and below a slot formed in the edge of the standard for retaining fencing-wires therein, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination with a fencing-standard, having slots in its edges for the reception of fencing-wires and having holes above the slots and other holes below the slots, of a wire-clip passed through the holes and closed by pliers or the like after the fencing-wires are in position in the slots, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22971.—8th June, 1907.—JOHN PAISLEY BELCHER, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Horse-trainer. Improvements in hurdles.

Claims.—(1.) In a hurdle of the class described, straps secured at one end to the hinged top-rail and at the other end to the body of the hurdle so as to prevent the spring thrusting the top-rail too far forward, substantially as described. (2.) The complete hurdle, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22974.—12th June, 1907.—ARTHUR MALDEN, of Emscote, Claremont Road, St. Margarets, Middlesex, England, Journalist, and WALTER JAMES MALDEN, of Avalon, Cranes Park, Surbiton, Surrey, England, Agriculturist. Improvements in the process of consolidating finely-divided ore materials.

Claims.—(1.) In the process of consolidating finely-divided ore material into a concrete mass, the addition to the mixed substances of a solution of borate of an alkaline earth-metal. (2.) In the process of consolidating finely-divided ore material into a concrete mass, the addition to the ore material of a small percentage of an oxide of an alkaline earth-metal and a solution of borate of an alkaline earth-metal, with or without other substances, according to the nature of the ore material. (3.) In the process of consolidating finely-divided ore material into a concrete mass, the addition to the mixed substances of a solution of boracic acid, the mixed substances containing a sufficient quantity of an oxide of an alkaline earth-metal to form with the boracic acid a borate thereof. (4.) In the process of consolidating finely-divided ore material into a concrete mass, the addition to the ore material of a solution of boracic acid and a quantity of oxide of an alkaline earth-metal in excess of that requisite to unite with the boracic acid to form a borate thereof, other substances being added or not according to the nature of the ore material. (5.) A process for consolidating finely-divided ore material into a concrete mass, comprising the mixing with finely-divided ore of substances other than the boron-containing compound, which substances are sufficiently dry to be non-adherent, the addition thereafter of a solution of a boron compound with a prescribed quantity of water according to the compound used, and the subsequent compression of the plastic compound in moulds.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 22975.—12th June, 1907.—HARRY PERCY LOVATT, of 6 Water Street, Todmorden, York, England, Chemist. A composition for preventing flies from striking turnips and the like, and process of treating turnip and like seed for that purpose.

Claims.—(1.) A composition for application to turnip and like seed for the purpose specified, such composition consisting of black or impure sulphur and red-lead in the approximate proportions indicated. (2.) A process of treating turnip and like seed before sowing, consisting in the addition to such seed, firstly, of paraffin-oil or other suitable "mordant," and, secondly, of a composition, in the form of a powder, consisting of black or impure sulphur and red-lead in the approximate proportions specified, the seed being agitated by suitable means so that each individual seed receives in the first place a coating of the "mordant," and afterwards of the composition.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 22976.—12th June, 1907.—ROBERT JAMES COOMBER, of St. George's Road, Northcote, Victoria, Australia, Butcher (assignee of Jeremiah Coomber, of Davies Street, Newport, Victoria aforesaid, Butcher). Improvements in flaying-knives and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A knife, having for flaying purposes at its blade-end a knob-cap or sheath, as described. (2.) A knife, having for flaying purposes a blade the metal of which at its end forms integrally a knob, as indicated. (3.) A knife, having for flaying purposes a blade-end, substantially as illustrated in Figs. 2 to 5, with the projection on both or on one side only of the blade. (4.) A knife, having a blade-end having a recess or hole for the attachment for flaying purposes of a sheath or cap. (5.) A knife for flaying purposes, having a removable sheath or cap at its blade-end. (6.) A knife, having at its blade-end a sheath or cap, substantially as described relatively to Fig. 6. (7.) A knife, having at its blade-end a sheath or cap, substantially as described relatively to Fig. 7.

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

No. 22984.—13th June, 1907.—PAUL BORGNET, of 23 Avenue Blondel, Liege, Belgium, Mechanic. Improvements in and connected with electrolytic apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) Electrolytic or electrogenous apparatus, in which the cathode floats in the bath and is given a movement of rotation. (2.) Constructional form of the apparatus set forth in claim 1, in which the electrolyte moves in a continuous stream. (3.) Constructional form of the apparatus of claims 1 or 2, in which the cathode is given the said movement of rotation by the intermediary of one or more belts. (4.) Constructional form of the apparatus in claim 2, in which the cathode is given the said movement of rotation by the action of the stream of the bath on helicoidal surfaces with which it is provided.

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

No. 22985.—10th June, 1907.—WILLIAM HENRY LAWRENCE, Engineer, and ROBERT KENNEDY, Dairyman, both of Lawrence and Kennedy, 346 Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow, Scotland. Improvements in suction milking machines.

Claims.—(1.) A suction milking machine, having means for straining or filtering the air exhausted from the milking apparatus in order to prevent vapour of milk or liquid particles being drawn into or along the suction-pipe, substantially as described. (2.) The combination, in a suction milking machine, of means for straining or filtering the air exhausted from the milking apparatus, and means for straining or filtering the air which comes in contact with the milk during the process of milking, substantially as described. (3.) In a suction milking machine, means for preventing the milk commingling from different animals being milked simultaneously by the one apparatus, substantially as described. (4.) The combination, in a suction milking machine, of means for straining or filtering the air exhausted from the milking apparatus, means for straining or filtering the air which comes in contact with the milk during the process of milking, and means for keeping the milk sealed under vacuum after the milking apparatus has been removed from the milk-containing vessel, substantially as described. (5.) The combination, in a suction-milking machine, of means for straining or filtering the air exhausted from the milking apparatus, means for straining or filtering the air which comes in contact with the milk during the process of milking, means for keeping the milk sealed under vacuum after the milking apparatus has been removed from the milk-containing vessel, and means for preventing the milk commingling from the different animals being milked simultaneously by the one apparatus, substantially as described. (6.) The improved constructions of air-inlet straining or filtering device, substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (7.) The constructions of air-exhaust straining or filtering device, substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (8.) A milking machine adapted to milk two animals simultaneously, having a base provided with two hoods (81, 82) with which the milk-conductors are connected, and a depression or cup for the reception of the ball-valve (19a), a removable cover being arranged on the pulsator centrally of the hoods and provided with branches to which the air-conductors are connected, the parts being constructed substantially as described and shown on the drawings. (9.) As a subsidiary claim to claim 8, making the cup or depression (89) with a restricted orifice (92) through which

air may pass into the milk-receptacle when the suction-pipe is disconnected from the machine, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 22989.—14th June, 1907.—TOZO SAKAUCHI, of Tokio, Japan, Engineer. A process for manufacturing Portland cement.

Claim.—In the manufacture of Portland cement, the process of calcination and the expulsion of the carbon-dioxide (CO₂) from the calcareous substances, and subsequently grinding such substances mechanically either before or after compounding with argillaceous and calcareous materials to form the proper Portland cement raw mixture, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 22990.—14th June, 1907.—GEORGE GORDON HOLMES, of Pigeon Bay, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved means for use in securing together the adjacent ends of two lengths of fencing-wire, or for use in other analogous purposes.

Extract from Specification.—The means devised consist of a metal plate formed with an overhanging top edge beneath which the wire ends are adapted to lie, and toothed cams pivoted upon the plate and adapted to jamb the wires within the grooves formed by the overhanging edge.

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

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

No. 22991.—14th June, 1907.—ARNOLD HARE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for automatically operating gas or other valves or electric switches at predetermined times.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to means specially for attachment to gas control cocks or valves by which such cocks or valves may be automatically operated to shut off or open the supply of gas to a burner at stated predetermined times. The means devised may, however, be employed for other analogous purposes in which valves have to be operated or in which electric switches have to be opened or closed at stated times. In describing the invention, it will be described as arranged for actuating the supply-valve of an ordinary pilot gas-burner. The invention also comprises means whereby the actuating apparatus for cutting off the gas-supply may be adjusted to operate at a later hour on succeeding nights for a period of days, thereby providing for lamps to which the appliances are fixed being turned off at a later hour each night during the week following a full moon. It also comprises mechanism by means of which the actuating apparatus may be prevented from turning on the gas-supply upon one day of each week, thus providing for the use of the appliance upon gas-lamps that do not require ignition on such day, as is the case with the front lamps of shops, &c., on Sundays.

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

(Specification, £1 ; drawing, 3s.)

No. 22992.—15th June, 1907.—GEORGE J. CLEGG, of Oaonui, Taranaki, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved saddle-cover.

Claims.—(1.) A cover for saddles, comprising a seat and flaps provided with seams whereby the cover may be folded flat, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a cover such as claimed in claim 1, pockets inside the flaps adapted to receive the ends of the saddle-flaps, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a cover such as claimed in claim 1, an extension upon the rear of the saddle and a strap across the extension, substantially as set forth. (4.) In a cover such as claimed in claim 1, a gusset at the front of the cover provided with a seam, substantially as set forth. (5.) A cover for saddles corresponding approximately to the shape of a saddle and provided with seams whereby the cover may be folded flat, and means for retaining the cover in its folded position, substantially as set forth. (6.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved saddle-cover, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 23000.—18th June, 1907.—BERTRAM GEORGE AIKEN HARKNESS, of Juliet Street, Stratford, Taranaki, New Zealand. An improved potato-planter.

Claim.—The potato-planter, comprising in combination two blades having chisel-edges at their lower ends and hinged together at their middle parts so that when the chisel-edges meet the upper parts of the blades are sufficiently open to admit a seed potato between them, operating-handles secured to the said blades and a pressure-bar secured to one of the blades, lateral guard-plates secured to one of the blades to prevent the earth falling in, substantially as described.

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

No. 23004.—18th June, 1907.—BENJAMIN LOCKING, of Tennyson Street, Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. An improved gas-generator.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a combustion-chamber contained within a boiler, and means for introducing combustible material and air to the said chamber, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a combustion-chamber, a boiler containing the chamber, a gas-tube from the chamber and through the top of the boiler and an air-tube leading through the boiler to the combustion-chamber, and a fan for inducing a current of air through the air-tube, substantially as set forth. (3.) In apparatus claimed in claim 2, the employment of a steam-jet introduced into an elbow of the gas-tube, substantially as set forth. (4.) In apparatus claimed in claim 2, the employment of a water-cylinder around the gas-tube for making a gas-tight joint, substantially as set forth. (5.) In apparatus claimed in claim 2, the employment of a water-cylinder around the gas-tube, and a pipe with a stop-cock leading from the cylinder to the boiler, substantially as set forth. (6.) In apparatus claimed in claim 1, the employment of a gas-tube having a coiled part within the boiler and a tube for introducing combustible material to the chamber, and means for making a gas-tight joint at the top of said tube, substantially as set forth. (7.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved gas-generator, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated.

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

No. 23009.—19th June, 1907.—ARTHUR JOHN FIPPARD, of 39 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England, Electrical Engineer. An improved hydraulic clutch.

Extract from Specification.—The chief and novel features of the invention lie in the construction or use of an annular recess in which blocks, segments, or their equivalents are arranged, and in a novel means of locking the parts of the clutch together.

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

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

No. 23010.—19th June, 1907.—THOMAS WINSTANLEY, of Thirlmere Road, Hightown, Lancaster, England, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements connected with the manufacture of lime-sand bricks or blocks.

Claims.—(1.) In the manufacture of lime-sand bricks or blocks for building purposes, an apparatus comprising in combination a lime-treating part in which the caustic non-hydrated lime is moistened by water and then discharged over a screen, and the fine screened lime resulting therefrom is fed to a screen-refined machine such as referred to, and this refined lime is then transmitted to a mixing-machine, as 13, where it is admixed with the sand in the proportions such as specified, and water is added to it to make it in a semi-dry plastic state, and subsequently is moulded and pressed in a press, 16, and hardened by steam at high pressure. (2.) In lime-sand brick or block-making machinery, a lime-treating apparatus comprising at the upper part hydrating pans, as 4, having below same an inclined screen, as 6, into which the hydrated lime from the pans passes to a shoot 7 below, and a refining screening apparatus 8 into which the fine lime from the shoot 7 passes and by which the lime is refined. (3.) In lime-sand brick or block-making machinery, a lime-treating apparatus comprising at the upper part hydrating pans, as 4, having below same an inclined screen, as 6, into which the hydrated lime from the pans passes to a shoot 7 below,

(4.) Lime-sand brick or block-making machinery, in which lime is hydrated by water and reduced to a powder for the production of lime in a fine state, the employment of a screen having a coarse mesh, such as a $\frac{1}{2}$ in. mesh, disposed at an angle such as shown, whereby by means of said coarse-mesh screen a product of lime in a fine state is produced in such.

(5.) In a lime-sand brick-manufacturing apparatus, mixing caustic (non-hydrated) lime in a fine state with wet sand, then after complete mixture supplying said mixture into large travelling receptacles wherein the completion of hydration of the lime takes place in their movement from this mixer to a place of discharge, and then discharging same into a second mixer such as referred to, from which mixer the mixture is discharged in a semi-dry condition ready for pressing.

(6.) In lime-sand brick or block-making machinery, a hardening chamber-door construction wherein the door carries radial levers, as 44, fitting under a flanged ring, as 42, on the end of the chamber, said levers being supported on the door from radial sliding supports or bearings, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 10s. 3d. ; drawing, 4s.)

No. 23019.—21st June, 1907.—ALBERT PETER FERGUSSON WATSON, Engineer, and GEORGE DAVID WATSON, Engineer, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. Improved construction of gravel screen or riddle.

Claims.—(1.) A screen for gravel constituted by a number of helically-twisted iron bars mounted in parallel lines across a frame, substantially as specified. (2.) A screen for gravel constituted by a number of helically-twisted iron bars mounted in parallel lines across a frame, each bar being so mounted as to be free to rotate, substantially as specified.

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

No. 23021.—18th June, 1907.—PINTSCH'S PATENT LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED, of 38 Leadenhall Street, London, England, Manufacturers (assignee of Julius Pintsch, of 72-73 Andreasstrasse, Berlin, German Empire, Engineer). Improvements in inverted incandescence gas and like lamps.

Claims.—(1.) An inverted incandescence gas or vapour lamp in which the mantle-carrier is detachably supported from the Bunsen tube, substantially as described. (2.) An inverted incandescence gas or vapour lamp in which the Bunsen tube is bodily detachable from the lamp, substantially as described. (3.) In the apparatus claimed in the preceding claim, a detachable Bunsen tube supported from the crown-plate of the lamp at one end by a plug into which the nipple is fitted and which also closes the end of the Bunsen tube, and at the other end by a spring-urged plunger, substantially as described. (4.) An inverted incandescence gas or vapour lamp in which the Bunsen tube, reflector, mantle-carrier, mantle-holder, and mantle-guard are separately detachable, substantially as described. (5.) In the apparatus claimed in the preceding claims, a mantle-holder detachably secured to its carrier or support by means of springs which prevent rotational and also vertical displacement of the holder. (6.) In the apparatus claimed in the preceding claim, spring tongues integral with the body of the carrier which press against the lugs of the mantle-holder to prevent rotational displacement thereof, and also engage over the said lugs to prevent vertical displacement, substantially as described. (7.) In the apparatus claimed in claims 5 and 6, a clamping-spring on the carrier adapted to secure the mantle-holder and also to lock the mantle-guard, substantially as described. (8.) In the apparatus claimed in claims 6 and 7, a pin on the rear face of the mantle-holder clamping-spring co-operating with a hole in the body of the mantle-guard, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (9.) In the apparatus claimed in claim 1, the means for detachably securing the mantle-carrier to the Bunsen fitting, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 6 of the drawings. (10.) An inverted incandescence gas or vapour lamp constructed substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 23023.—22nd June, 1907.—JOHN FRANCIS LIERNUR and WILLIAM PETER LIERNUR, both of Vulcan House, 56 Ludgate Hill, London, England, Sanitary Engineers. Improvements in sewerage for towns and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A system of sewerage worked by suction or exhaustion by means of a vacuum produced at the pumping-station or other convenient position, the said vacuum being

applied to district reservoirs, district pipes leading thereto, house-pipes leading to said district pipes, with traps interposed between the house and district pipes, discharge-pipes between the district reservoirs and the receiving station, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and described and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In a system of sewerage, the automatic ventilation of old sewers, sewage-pipes, or cesspools, or any form or kind of sewage-pipes and the apparatus connected therewith, and the utilisation of the foul gases abstracted therefrom, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and described by the drawings. (3.) In a system of sewerage, the arrangement of apparatus and provision of means by which one collecting main may be adapted to serve the double purpose of a vacuum or exhaust pipe or an ordinary sewage conveying-pipe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and described and illustrated by the drawings. (4.) In a system of sewerage, the provision of a furnace or stove for deodorising, burning, and destroying the foul gases collected in the several sewage mains, substantially as set forth, and described and illustrated by the drawings. (5.) In a system of sewerage, the provision of self-acting safety syphons with special gratings and ball-valves and seatings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and described and illustrated by the drawings. (6.) In a system of sewerage, the combination of vacuum reservoirs, vacuum sewage-pipes, safety self-acting syphons and valves, deodorising furnace, stop-cocks, and valves, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and described and illustrated by the drawings.

(Specification, 10s. ; drawing, 4s.)

No. 23024.—22nd June, 1907.—NORMAN SINCLAIR MCNAB, of Waiora Road, Caulfield, Victoria, Australia, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, and JOSEPH SELBY LINK, of Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria aforesaid, Consulting Engineer. Improvements in time-recording registers.

Extract from Specification.—This invention belongs to that class in which clock-mechanism actuates type-wheels, which when required print the time upon a paper or other band, which is transferred in lengths as required from a feed-roll to a winding-on reel, the paper being intended to receive (through an adjustable or other aperture in the casing) signatures or markings to indicate the attendances or movements of workmen or officials, or to indicate receipts and payments of cash, or to register any other events or matters desired, the paper being either blank or ruled in predetermined manner, and having (in some cases) printing thereon suited to the entries in view. When the machine is used as a time-book substitute, the official or employee signs on the paper and then turns a handle. This winds enough of the paper on the receiving-reel to carry the signature out of sight and leave a blank for the next entry. It also actuates a plunger which presses the paper against the type-face, which prior thereto is inked by a roller or other means, as explained. The details of this invention comprise also various parts which serve other functions, the whole machine being illustrated in the drawings. Sundry modifications and additions may, however, be made, varying the construction from what is illustrated, and different features may be omitted while still retaining matter which we claim as our invention.

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

(Specification, 16s. 3d. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 23026.—22nd June, 1907.—FREDERICK JOHN COX, of 43 and 45 Fortress Road, Kentish Town, London, N.W., England, Engineer. Improvements relating to apparatus for the production of gas.

Claims.—(1.) A carburettor in which the supply of air to the carburettor is obtained, conveyed, and controlled in the manner and substantially as described. (2.) A carburettor apparatus in which the volatile liquid is forced into the carburettor under a uniform pressure of air in the manner and substantially as described. (3.) A carburettor apparatus in which slide or other valves are provided upon the air-supply and oil-supply pipes and automatically operated, substantially as described. (4.) A gas-generating apparatus, substantially as described. (5.) A carburettor in which the surfaces upon which the liquid is deposited are moved relatively to the distributing jets, substantially as described. (6.) A carburettor in which the screens on which the liquid is deposited are slowly moved in the manner and substantially as described. (7.) A carburettor constructed substantially as

described with reference to the drawings. (8.) A burner having a chamber or chambers in which a series of metal balls are provided for the purposes and substantially as described.

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

No. 23030.—19th June, 1907.—ALEXANDER STORRIE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Implement-manufacturer. Improvements in seed-sowers.

Claims.—(1.) A seed-sower comprising a rotatable disc provided with lateral flanges having equidistant slots therein and mounted in brackets provided with segmental ledges on which the flanges of the disc move so that seed dropping on the disc from a seed-box is carried in the slots and drops after passing the segmental ledges, substantially as described. (2.) A seed-sower, according to claim 1, provided with an adjustable brush or rubber stopper whereby the seed may be caused to drop singly or broadcast as desired, substantially as described. (3.) A seed-sower, according to claim 1, provided with a spring ejector whereby the seed is ejected from the slots of the disc, substantially as described. (4.) The complete seed-sower, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23032.—24th June, 1907.—WILLIAM OLIVER WEBBER, of 432 Exchange Buildings, Boston, United States of America, Consulting Engineer. A tide-actuated hydraulic air-compressor.

Claims.—(1.) An apparatus for the utilisation of the rise and fall of the tide to automatically effectuate the compression of air by utilising the difference of levels in a tidal basin and the ocean to cause any flow of mixed air and water to pass through the longer leg of an inverted siphon, the separation of the air at the lower part of said siphon, and the outflow of the remaining water through the shorter leg of said siphon. (2.) An automatic tidal air-compressor, consisting of an inlet passage-way at one level connecting a tidal basin with the ocean and communicating with the longer leg of an inverted, submerged siphon, and an outlet passage-way at a lower level connecting a tidal basin with the ocean and communicating with the shorter leg of said siphon, swinging gates situated in said passage-ways and adapted to cause any flow of water in either direction to pass down the longer and up the shorter legs of said siphon.

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

No. 23044.—25th June, 1907.—LAVERUX NELSON DYHRBERG, of Ashburton, Canterbury, New Zealand, Brickmaker. Improvements in machines for making earthenware pipes.

Claims.—(1.) In combination with an ordinary wire-cut brick-making machine of the auger type, provided with a two- or three-bladed forcing-propellor, dies for forming earthenware-pipes, a cutter for cutting off a predetermined length of piping, and a gang of cutters for cutting the piping into short lengths, there being an interval between the first cutter and the gang of cutters, substantially as set forth. (2.) In combination with apparatus claimed in claim 1, a metal-roller, or a roller covered with metal, dipping into an oil-bath, and over which the piping passes, and troughs or a train of hollow rollers for receiving the piping from the rollers and having gaps for the passage of the cutters, substantially as set forth. (3.) In combination with apparatus claimed in claim 1, troughs for receiving the piping from the press, grooves formed circumferentially across the troughs and oil-cups supplying oil to the grooves, substantially as set forth. (4.) A carrier, for the purpose described, consisting of a frame provided with troughs in which the pipes lie, substantially as set forth. (5.) A device for removing short pipes consisting of a plunger adapted to fit loosely within the pipes and having a handle secured to and returned over the plunger, substantially as set forth. (6.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in machines for making earthenware-pipes, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 23046.—21st June, 1907.—JAMES ATKINSON, of Titi-rangi, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in spinal and body supports.

Claims.—(1.) The spinal and body support, comprising, in combination, bands or rods of steel or other metal united by hinge-joints at hips and knees, with means for locking when desired, and connected at ankles by hinge-joints with detachable pins to rigid bars of steel or other metal fastened to the heels of boots by screws or otherwise, and united below the armpits to adjustable extension-pieces by lap-joints and screws, which in turn are connected by universal or pivot-joints to the crutches, the whole of the parts covered with leather or other suitable material, and padded on their inner sides, held in position beside the body and legs from the armpits to the heels by the crutches and by straps around the body and legs, having adjustable buckles or lace fastenings, and means for strengthening and supporting the spine and body, substantially as described. (2.) The spinal and body support, comprising, in combination, bands or rods of steel or other metal united by hinge-joints at hips and knees, with means for locking joints when desired, and connected at ankles by hinge-joints with detachable pins to rigid bars of steel or other metal fastened to the heels of boots on natural or artificial feet by screws or otherwise, and united below the armpits to adjustable extension-pieces by lap-joints, which in turn are connected by universal or pivot-joints to crutches, the whole of the parts covered with leather or other suitable material, and padded on their inner sides, and held in position beside the body and legs from the armpits to the heels by the crutches and by straps around the body and legs adjustably secured with buckles or lace fastenings, and means for strengthening and supporting the legs and body, substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s. 9d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23056.—24th June, 1907.—WALTER FULLER, of Kerikeri, Bay of Islands, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer and Flax-grower. Pressed food for cattle, horses, and other animals made from refuse of flax and other vegetable products.

Claims.—(1.) The pressing the refuse or strippings of flax into hard-pressed cakes or other like formations in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described. (2.) The pressing the refuse or strippings of flax in combination with molasses into hard-pressed cakes or other like formations in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described. (3.) The pressing the refuse or strippings of flax in combination with salt into hard-pressed cakes or other like formations in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 23071.—5th July, 1907.—ARTHUR LAWTON, of Wright Street, Vogeltown, Wellington, New Zealand, Carpenter and Millwright. A novel and improved detachable hanging iron bracket and hook for supporting staying-scaffolding or the like.

Claims.—(1.) A detachable angle-iron bracket, in combination a screwed hook having the vertical part round, and with an oval-shaped hole in the horizontal part for the purpose of screwing the said hook up. (2.) An angle-shaped bracket made of angle-iron, the top member having at one end a hole to allow the said round hook to enter through, and having also a small screwed hook and lever which is cross-ways of the under-side of top flange and is secured through a hole in the down flange of the said top member; the object of said small hook and lever is to cramp up the bracket and wall-hook tightly. (3.) A wall-side member bent outwards at the lower end and adapted to rest against the wall, in combination a diagonal member adapted to be secured to the insides of the flanges of the two side members of the bracket; a top member having a number of holes for the purpose of securing, in combination, a batten of wood; a detachable angle-iron bracket and a hook, consisting of the parts constructed, combined, and operating substantially as described, specified, and illustrated.

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

No. 23073.—28th June, 1907.—HUGH VALDEMAR JOHANSEN, of Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. A double-impulse internal explosive engine.

Claims.—(1.) The double-impulse internal explosive engine specified, having in combination a cylinder surrounded by a water-jacket with piston working therein and water-jacketed

cylinder-heads fitted thereto, said cylinder-heads having secured to them inlet and exhaust valve-boxes with valves therein operated by fulcrumed levers, cams, and skew-gears from a crank-shaft running in bearings mounted on a bed-plate, said bedplate carrying columns which in turn support the cylinder and guides for a crosshead formed at one end of the piston-rod, said crosshead being connected to the crank by means of a connecting-rod, the other end of the piston-rod being extended some distance through said cylinder-head and working in an oil chamber, and having a hole formed through its core, said hole joining two diagonal holes formed in the piston, said piston-rod working through glands and stuffing-boxes fitted with split conical metal rings and metallic ribbon-packing in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the double-impulse internal explosive engine covered by claim 1, the piston-rod stuffing-boxes being fitted with a series of conically shaped split metallic rings and intervening packing of shredded or ribbon white metal in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 23121.—8th July, 1907.—ANTON RAKY, of Erkelenz, Rhine, German Empire, Manager (assignee of Wilhelm Schott, of Erkelenz, Rhine, Germany, Foreman). Improvements in deep-boring apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) A deep-boring apparatus, having the boring-beam or swiipe connected by means of connecting-links with a second swiipe which is counter-weighted in order to support the boring swiipe, thereby aiding and relieving the springs carrying the boring-beam and the boring-rod, and avoiding increase of spring-tension when the weight of the boring-rod increases. (2.) A deep-boring apparatus, as claimed, in which the fulcrum of the relieving-swiipe is movable for the purpose of rendering the stroke of the boring-swiipe larger or smaller without the necessity of changing the stroke of the driving mechanism. (3.) The deep-boring apparatus, constructed and operating substantially as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 4s. 9d.; 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, 7th August, 1907.

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

- No. 21028.—T. C. Fowler, bicycle-frame.
- No. 22261.—The Malcolm Fraser Wheel Syndicate, Limited, spring tire. (A. R. Hubbard.)
- No. 22893.—W. Hamer, portable boiler.
- No. 22914.—J. B. MacEwan and Co., Limited, cream-vat, &c. (T. Humble.)
- No. 22961.—G. C. W. Morris, water-jacketed flue for stove.
- No. 22970.—H. C. Green, electric indicator-lock.
- No. 28007.—J. Ford, perambulator, go-cart, &c.
- No. 28048.—H. E. Wallace and E. Clark, resilient heel.
- No. 28053.—W. White, boot-heel.
- No. 28062.—A. L. J. Tait, hanging window-sash frame.
- No. 28068.—J. Y. Dixon, gate-latch.
- No. 28070.—N. Bouzaid, envelope.
- No. 28076.—F. A. Robinson, gardener's peg.
- No. 28077.—J. W. Compton, seed-sower.
- No. 28081.—D. Jackman, window-fastener.
- No. 28084.—J. Kershaw, hop-pressing machine.
- No. 28086.—R. P. Park, attaching lids of cans, &c.
- No. 28093.—D. Elder, agricultural machine.
- No. 28096.—W. Grant, hair-pin.
- No. 28097.—T. Harcourt, prospecting-dish.
- No. 28098.—D. Brigham and G. Rainey, obtaining gold from sea-bed, &c.
- No. 28099.—E. Christie, tent.

- No. 23101.—J. W. Butterworth, fire-alarm.
- No. 23115.—Humphries' Patent Bracket and Scaffolding Company, Limited, scaffolding. (P. Pickering.)
- No. 23118.—J. H. Adams, preventing locomotives skidding.
- No. 23119.—J. D. Kelly and T. Taylor, liquid-deliverer.
- No. 23120.—D. Amey, agricultural implement.
- No. 23122.—G. H. MacEwan, milk-agitator.
- No. 23123.—W. Andrews, stamping-appliance.
- No. 23125.—F. W. Everett, ticket-holder.
- No. 23126.—H. G. Bedell, toe-clip finder.
- No. 23127.—J. S. Nicholson, friction clutch.
- No. 23130.—J. Burns, boring-tool.
- No. 23131.—R. T. Bush, ripple for gold-saving.
- No. 23132.—D. Amos and H. J. Carroll, trolley-head.
- No. 23133.—D. Matheson, agricultural implement.
- No. 23135.—H. Owen and G. T. Vaughan, destination-sign for tramcar.
- No. 23137.—A. S. Hasell and J. W. Wilson, driving-coat.
- No. 23138.—W. M. Fyfe, ambulance-stretcher.
- No. 23139.—R. McGaffin, flax catcher, shaker, &c.
- No. 23140.—R. McGaffin, conveying flax to stripper.
- No. 23142.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, air-compression on motor-cars. (H. J. Bettany.)
- No. 23144.—G. Tate, driving-gear for velocipedes.
- No. 23145.—A. Clegg, preventing horse's front legs knocking together.
- No. 23148.—E. Frost, saddle.
- No. 23151.—J. B. Evans, rabbit-burrow fumigator.
- No. 23152.—A. E. Callow, staple.
- No. 23153.—A. T. Bate, electric furnace. (W. Moseley.)
- No. 23156.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, welt-cutting machine. (C. P. Stanbon.)
- No. 23157.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, channel-flap layer. (W. H. Hooper.)
- No. 23158.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, forming and driving metallic fasteners, &c. (P. R. Glass.)
- No. 23159.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, buffing-machine. (J. E. Leavitt.)
- No. 23160.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, stitch-impression finishing machine. (J. J. Heys.)
- No. 23163.—G. H. Lester, curtain-pole lifter.
- No. 23164.—G. Carrington, sheep-counting machine.
- No. 23168.—A. D. Blythe, window-sash fastener.
- No. 23177.—J. Fraser and C. Jumeaux, indicator for vessels.
- No. 23180.—R. H. Hunter-Weston, rabbit-exterminator.
- No. 23187.—T. M. Breck, gold-saving apparatus.

NOTE.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from 25th July to 7th August, 1907:—

- No. 20639.—R. McKenzie, artificial minnow-head.
- No. 20871.—B. F. Cranwell, C. F. F. Allan, and J. H. Trudgeon, broad-caster.
- No. 21167.—N. Guthridge, multiplane deck for ore-concentrator.
- No. 21168.—N. Guthridge, self-lubricating dust-proof head-motion for ore-concentrator.
- No. 21169.—N. Guthridge, concentrator-feeder.
- No. 21362.—R. E. Hay, rock-boring tool.
- No. 21619.—J. G. Harrington and E. J. Brown, animal-decaudator.
- No. 22363.—W. R. Comings, box-making machine.
- No. 22373.—J. C. Preston, elastic-fluid motor.
- No. 22374.—J. C. Preston, sheep-shears.
- No. 22375.—G. Gibbins, plough.
- No. 22388.—A. G. Jackson, electric clock mechanism.
- No. 22424.—A. J. Hall, scarifier.
- No. 22469.—J. H., R., and J. McEvoy, boots for diggers.
- No. 22474.—W. G. Crosthwaite, fire-bar for furnace.
- No. 22514.—Aktiebolaget Separator, milking-machine. (B. and F. Ljungstrom.)
- No. 22533.—A. I. Joseph, septic treatment of sewage.
- No. 22535.—W. H. Blackham, vacuum apparatus for milking cows. (W. J. Teese.)
- No. 22536.—W. H. Blackham, milking-apparatus. (W. J. Teese.)
- No. 22576.—A. Hankinson, wire lattice for reinforcing concrete floors.
- No. 22614.—F. Cotton, treating iron-ores.
- No. 22623.—F. A. Kjellin, method and furnace for reducing metals.
- No. 22624.—J. H. Warren, T. Blades, and J. Wren, railway signalling.
- No. 22656.—W. Gillett and M. D. Lehmann, carburetter for internal-combustion engine.
- No. 22678.—T. Page, manufacture of carburetted air for lighting, &c.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 16330.—C. B. Smith, sales-book. (E. M. Wildey.) 1st June, 1907.
 No. 16690.—C. J. Duffy, convertible billiard-table. 26th July, 1907.
 No. 16774.—J. Wright, wire-fencing batten. 27th July, 1907.
 No. 16790.—H. Poetter, manufacture of a safety explosive. 25th July, 1907.
 No. 16794.—W. Monteath, flushing-cistern. 1st August, 1907.
 No. 16888.—R. M. Crosbie, flax-stripper. 3rd August, 1907.
 No. 16945.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. (E. E. Winkley and F. L. Alley.) 25th July, 1907.
 No. 17147.—H. L. Sulman and H. F. Kirkpatrick-Picard, ore-concentration. 31st July, 1907.
 No. 17148.—Minerals Separation, Limited, ore concentration and classification. (A. E. Cattermole.) 25th July, 1907.
 No. 18100.—United Shoe Machinery Company, top lift for boot or shoe. (C. C. Small.) 25th July, 1907.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12812.—H. Ranish, billiard-cushion. 25th July, 1907.
 No. 12825.—T. H. Pearse, cotton-gin and wool burrer. 25th July, 1907.
 No. 12834.—The Welsbach Incandescent Gaslight Company, Limited, gas-stove. (C. Clamond.) 25th July, 1907.
 No. 12881.—B. J. Diplock, traction-engine. 25th July, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

- NO. 20719.—Billows' Carbonating Machine Syndicate, of 57 Edward Street, Brisbane, in the State of Queensland, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers. Mode of, and apparatus for, producing aerated drinks. [A. J. Billows.] 26th July, 1907.
 No. 21195.—William Henry Clarke, of 257 Coppin Street, East Richmond, in the County of Bourke, the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, Managing Clerk, registered as Proprietor of one-half share. Bath-heater. [J. D. Jackson.] 26th July, 1907.
 No. 22178.—Linotype and Machinery, Limited, of 188 and 189 Fleet Street, London, England. Linotype-machine. [W. E. Hughes—Linotype and Machinery, Limited—J. Mayer and C. A. Albrecht.] 26th July, 1907.
 No. 22182.—J. B. MacEwan and Company, Limited, of the City of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand. Sheep-weighing scales. [C. Cooper.] 31st July, 1907.
 No. 22336.—Wave Power and Electric Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona, Venice, Los Angeles County, California, United States of America. Wave-motor. [W. E. Hughes—F. Starr.] 26th July, 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 25th July to the 6th August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21836.—C. Reeve, exterminating weeds by electricity.
 No. 21837.—A. Lyell, non-refillable bottle.
 No. 21838.—H. M. Keesing, securing carpets in position.
 No. 21843.—W. J. Bell, horse-controller attachment to vehicle.
 No. 21846.—F. Bower, chair-back protector.
 No. 21847.—W. Morton, non-slipping shears.
 No. 21852.—E. W. Thurgar, pincer.
 No. 21853.—J. S. Douglas, obtaining gold from river-beds.
 No. 21855.—J. H. Hickman and J. Whitelaw, iron-sand separator.
 No. 21856.—A. J. Edwards, trolley-pole controller.
 No. 21861.—J. Kimberley, drafting-gate for stock.
 No. 21863.—C. L. K. H. Foot, gas-lighter.
 No. 21868.—W. Aggers, easy chair.
 No. 21870.—H. J. Coster and N. R. Dike, egg-beater.
 No. 21872.—E. V. Moller, adjusting and locking window-sashes.
 No. 21877.—R. F. Boulton, dumb-bell.
 No. 21879.—J. Gaut, prevention of fire in baled goods.
 No. 21882.—J. Cook, trolley-head.
 No. 21883.—W. E. Hughes, preventing combustion of baled goods. (J. F. Sicely and G. Cummins).
 No. 21886.—W. B. Curtis, stripping and washing flax.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications from the 25th July to the 7th August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21059.—W. E. Hughes, phonograph. (C. C. Shigley.)
 No. 21063.—Queensland Meat Export and Agency Company, Limited, and D. Budge, box for butter, &c.
 No. 21085.—G. J. Browne and E. Toms, machine for making sheet-metal piping.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 25th July to the 7th August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20647.—J. A. Boyd and H. S. Woolcott, paint.
 No. 20649.—R. A. Noedl, bicycle-pedal protector.
 No. 20650.—H. E. McDonald, egg-carrier.
 No. 20652.—T. Bassett, hay-rake.
 No. 20656.—H. Droutlege, number registering and recording machine.
 No. 20684.—H. C. Playter and P. L. Pomeroy, picture-frame cramp.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 11th to the 24th July, 1907, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16282.—R. F. Gorman, wire-strainer.
 No. 16285.—S. J. Osmond, clothes-washing machine.
 No. 16286.—G. E. Richardson, railway-coupling.
 No. 16288.—A. M. S. Watts, attaching taps to drums.
 No. 16291.—J. H. Cobb, tobacco plug-holder and cutter. (J. Lloyd.)
 No. 16293.—F. W. Gordon, washhand basin.
 No. 16297.—W. Lowe, seed-sower.
 No. 16299.—Soutter's Patent Bottle Syndicate, Limited, non-refillable bottle. (P. B. Jagger.)
 No. 16300.—E. H. Miller, elimination of sulphur from ores.
 No. 16302.—T. J. Grier, recovering metals from ores.
 No. 16303.—A. G. Baker, C. and G. Croxford, and J. McQueen, shot-making machine.
 No. 16306.—The New Zealand Mitre Machine Company, Limited, mitre-cutter. (C. N. Scurr—R. Wales.)
 No. 16307.—C. S. Smith and C. Otto, collapsible box.
 No. 16309.—J. A. Beale, oven-shelf.
 No. 16311.—H. Ashworth, washing and drying wool.
 No. 16324.—S. Butler, preventing skidding of bicycles, &c.
 No. 16325.—W. Muir and C. R. E. Bell, mechanically igniting material.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12579.—W. H. Boyens, branding carcasses of sheep.
 No. 13288.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric brake shoe. (F. C. Newell.)
 No. 13297.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric brake. (F. C. Newell.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 6314.—J. Greenslade, threshing-machine.
 No. 6329.—R. McCully, crushing-machine.

Designs registered.

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

- No. 339.—George Scott, of 35 Carr Street, Glenroy, North-east Valley, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot Salesman. Class 10. 22nd July, 1907.
 Nos. 340, 341, 342.—The Carrara Ceiling Company, Limited, of Wellington South, in the Colony of New Zealand, Patentees and Manufacturers of "Stuccolin" Work, and Importers of Laths and Plaster. Class 3. 23rd July, 1907.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—

- No. 162.—H. J. Ranger, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand. (Motor-car frame.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 7th August, 1907.

A PPLICATIONS 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 : 6025.
Date : 25th June, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“TALLY-HO.”

NAME.

E. W. PIDGEON AND Co., LIMITED, of 132 Lichfield Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Tobacco-pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, and general tobacconists' wares.

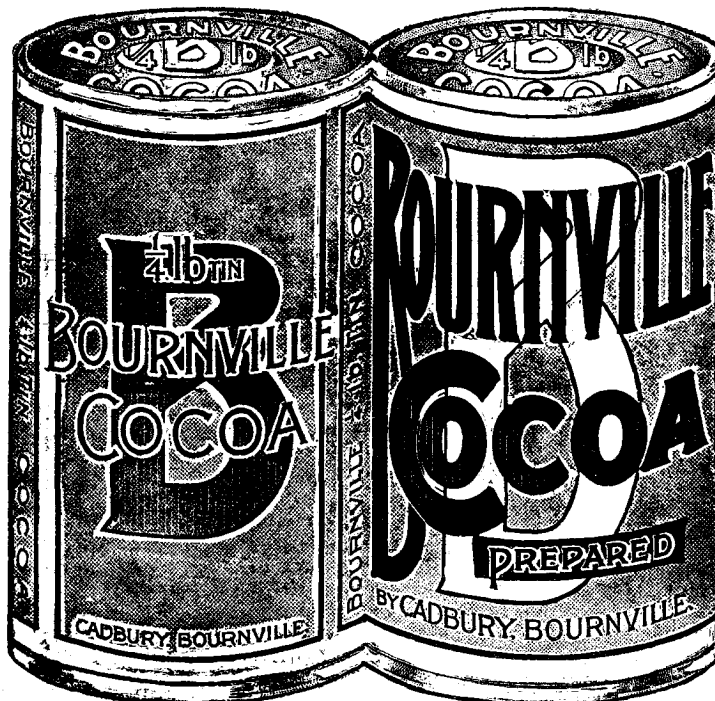
No. of application : 6507.
Date : 26th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



No. of application : 6697.
Date : 11th June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the following—the device; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except so far as relates to their name and address.

NAME.

RESCH'S LIMITED, of Dowling Street, Redfern, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Brewers.

No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Fermented liquors and spirits.

No. of application : 6508.

Date : 26th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6507.)

The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the device; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except so far as relates to their name and address.

NAME.

RESCH'S LIMITED, of Dowling Street, Redfern, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Brewers.

No. of class : 44.

Description of goods : Ginger-beer, ginger-ale, hop-beer, botanic beer, and the like.

NAME.

CADBURY BROS., LIMITED, of Farish Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cocoa and Chocolate Manufacturers.

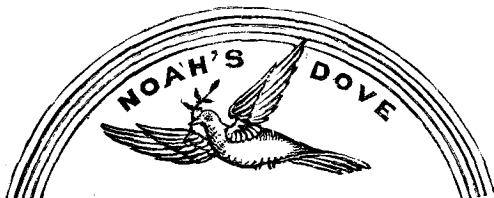
No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Cocoa.

No. of application : 6777.

Date : 23rd July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ROBERT WHITE, of Wynyard Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Gentleman.

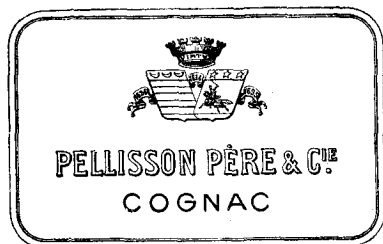
No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Ointment.

No. of application : 6788.

Date : 10th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the distinctive label.

NAME.

VEUVE GEORGES PELLISSON, trading as "Pellisson Pere & Cie," of Cognac, France, Brandy-shipper.

No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Brandy.

No. of application : 6784.

Date : 10th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the distinctive label.

NAME.

ROGER AND GALLET, of 38 Rue Hauteville, Paris, France, Perfumers.

No. of class : 48.

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

No. of application : 6813.

Date : 13th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THOMAS INGLIS, trading as "Inglis Bros.," of Willis Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 22.

Description of goods : Motor-cycles, motor-cars, motors.

No. of application : 6820.
Date : 18th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word
"AIRLETTA."

NAME.
McINTYRE, Hogg, MARSH, AND Co., of Nos. 2, 3, and 4,
New Basinghall Street, in the City of London, England,
Manufacturers and Merchants.

No. of class : 38.
Description of goods : Articles of clothing.

No. of application : 6822.
Date : 22nd July, 1907.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are a figure in military dress standing at attention, with rifle and fixed bayonet perpendicular, beside a flag, as sentry; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.
FREDERICK WHITLOCK AND SONS, of Wanganui, in the
Colony of New Zealand, Sauce and Pickle Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Sauces, pickles, cordials, vinegar,
egg-powder, custard-powder, baking-powder, spices, peppers,
jams, jellies.

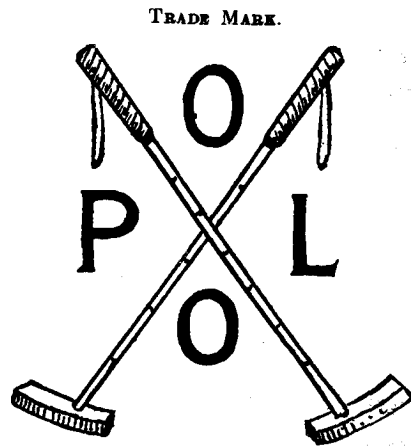
No. of application : 6825.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK
The word
"TUI."

NAME.
JAMES AGUSTUS BOYD, of No. 6 Richmond Street, Petone,
Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Boot-polishes, linoleum-polish,
stove-polish, &c.

No. of application : 6826.
Date : 25th July, 1907.



NAME.
LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, near Sydney, State of
New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufac-
turers.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Soap of all descriptions, soap-
powders, candles, matches, starch, blue, washing-soda,
detergents, and oil for illuminating, heating, or lubricating
purposes.

No. of application : 6827.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6826.)

NAME.
LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, near Sydney, State of
New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufac-
turers.

No. of class : 50 (6).
Description of goods : Soap (not included in other classes),
polishing-extracts, polishing-paste, and similar polishing-
compounds, and materials for polishing or cleaning furni-
ture, cutlery, china, glass, earthenware, metal, buildings,
marle, paint, and other similar substances.

No. of application : 6828.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word
CORAL

NAME.
LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, near Sydney, State of
New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufac-
turers.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Desiccated cocoanut, oilcake, and
oilcake meal.

No. of application : 6829.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



ESTABLISHED 1842

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for sixty years.

NAME.

JOHN RIGBY AND SONS, of New Street, Wednesbury, England, Manufacturers of axles, springs, and carriage hardware.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Axles, springs, and carriage hardware included in this class.

No. of application : 6830.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“ FROSTALINE. ”

NAME.

MAURI BROS. AND THOMSON, LIMITED, of 46 and 48 York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Substances used as food or as ingredients in food, such as cereals, pulses, olive-oil, hops, malt, dried fruits, tea, sago, salt, sugar, preserved meats, confectionery, oilcake, pickles, vinegar, and beer-clarifiers.

No. of application : 6831.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“ Standard ”

NAME.

STANDARD SANITARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Metal bath-tubs, sinks, lavatories, water-closets, tanks, and pipes and fittings belonging thereto.

No. of application : 6832.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

DOROTHY DODD SHOE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having principal place of business at Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class : 38.

Description of goods : Boots and shoes.

No. of application : 6833.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

LACZONE.

NAME.

TARR AND WONSON, LIMITED, a corporation duly organized under the general laws of the State of Massachusetts, one of the States of the United States of America, and having their domicile at Gloucester, in the County of Essex and State of Massachusetts aforesaid, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 1.

Description of goods : Paints.

No. of application : 6834.
Date : 25th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

JOHN E. BUTLER, LIMITED, of 5 Birmingham Road, Wall-sall, in the County of Stafford, England, Merchants.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Animal-traps.

No. of application : 6835.
Date : 26th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



BULL'S HEAD

NAME.

JOSEPH NATHAN AND Co., LIMITED, of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Cream of tartar, tartaric acid, and citric acid.
(By consent.)

No. of application : 6836.
Date : 27th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"GLOSSINE."

NAME.

TANNER BROS., of King's Chambers, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Publishers and Importers.

No. of class : 39.
Description of goods : Post-cards.

No. of application : 6838.
Date : 30th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"MADEIRALINE."

NAME.

HENRY BERRY AND Co., of 116 Lichfield Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application : 6839.
Date : 30th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"ZAMBO."

NAME.

NICHOLAS CARL BASSI, trading as the "Zambo Medicine Company," of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 3.
Description of goods : Medicines.

No. of application : 6840.
Date : 31st July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BELDAMITE

NAME.

THE BELDAM PACKING AND RUBBER COMPANY, of 93 and 94 Gracechurch Street, in the City and County of London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Engine and machine packings of all kinds included in this class.

No. of application : 6841.
Date : 31st July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

COOLIE.

NAME.

THE BELDAM PACKING AND RUBBER COMPANY, of 93 and 94 Gracechurch Street, in the City and County of London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Engine and machine packings of all kinds included in this class.

No. of application : 6842.
Date : 31st July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SERPENT

NAME.

THE BELDAM PACKING AND RUBBER COMPANY, of 93 and 94 Gracechurch Street, in the City and County of London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Engine and machine packings of all kinds included in this class.

No. of application: 6843.
Date: 31st July, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

PILOT

NAME.

THE BELDAM PACKING AND RUBBER COMPANY, of 93 and 94 Gracechurch Street, in the City and County of London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Engine and machine packings of all kinds included in this class.

No. of application: 6844.
Date: 31st July, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

SCEPTRE

NAME.

THE BELDAM PACKING AND RUBBER COMPANY, of 93 and 94 Gracechurch Street, in the City and County of London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Engine and machine packings of all kinds included in this class.

No. of application: 6845.
Date: 31st July, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"MEZON."

NAME.

MICHAEL EDWARD LYONS, of 297 Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Musical-instrument Importer, &c.

No. of class: 9.

Description of goods: Musical instruments.

No. of application: 6847.
Date: 31st July, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"COALITE."

NAME.

COALITE LIMITED, of 3 London Wall Buildings, London Wall, London, E.C., England, trading as Merchants.

No. of class: 4.

Description of goods: Coal coke breeze and partially coked or charred coal.

No. of application: 6848.
Date: 31st July, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"COALINE."

NAME.

COALITE LIMITED, of 3 London Wall Buildings, London Wall, London, E.C., England, trading as Merchants.

No. of class: 4.

Description of goods: Coal coke breeze and partially coked or charred coal.

No. of application: 6850.
Date: 1st August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE PARAFFINE PAINT COMPANY, a corporation incorporated under the laws of California, United States of America, of 24 Second Street, San Francisco, California aforesaid, Manufacturers of Roofing and Preserving Materials.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Protecting and preserving compositions or substances of a mineral character; waterproof building and roofing materials made of paper and felt, in whole or in part treated therewith; paints, varnishes, paint compounds, liquid cement, dampcourse, pile covering and building and insulating papers, containing, saturated or coated with such mineral substances; and asphalt.

No. of application: 6851.
Date: 1st August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6850.)

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

NAME.

THE PARAFFINE PAINT COMPANY, a corporation incorporated under the laws of California, United States of America, of 24 Second Street, San Francisco, California aforesaid, Manufacturers of Roofing and Preserving Materials.

No. of class: 36.

Description of goods: Floorcloths saturated with protecting and preserving compositions or substances of a mineral character.

No. of application: 6853.

Date: 1st August, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

“CIMAEBU.”

NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN AND CHAMBERLAIN, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Dentists.

No. of class: 3.

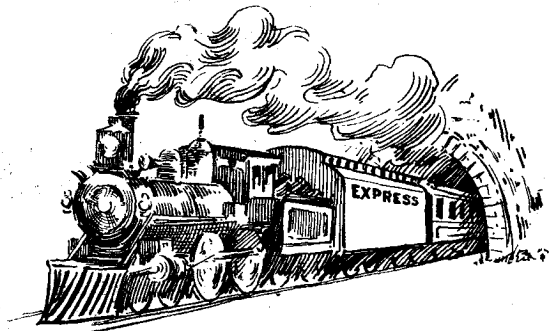
Description of goods: An anæsthetic in dental surgery or the like.

No. of application: 6854.

Date: 1st August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

EXPRESS.



NAME.

JAMES ANDERSON WILSON, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Grocer.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Baking-powder, tea, egg-powder, and other goods in Class 42.

No. of application: 6863.

Date: 6th August, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

“KEROLA.”

NAME.

ANTHONY BEEBY, of 68 Worcester Street, Linwood, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Washing-compound.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 25th July to the 7th August, 1907, inclusive:—

No. 5209/6586.—W. G. Turnbull and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5210/6596.—W. H. Blackham. Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5211/6608.—Abdulla and Co., Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5212/6609.—J. Dawson and Son, Limited. Class 25. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5213/6637.—Kynoch, Limited. Class 20. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5214/6541.—Postum Cereal Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5215/6606.—Le Grove and Laurence Company, Limited. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5216/6568.—Neill and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 41, of the 2nd May, 1907.)

No. 5217/6569.—Neill and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 41, of the 2nd May, 1907.)

No. 5218/6581.—Neill and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 41, of the 2nd May, 1907.)

No. 5219/6115.—J. Adams and Co. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 5220/6081.—S. Wilson. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

No. 5221/5722.—Ridley and Son. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)

No. 5222/6294.—J. B. Stetson Company. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)

No. 5223/6592.—Aulsebrook and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)

No. 5224/6627.—Aulsebrook and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)

No. 5225/6644.—G. Wade and E. C. White. Class 16. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)

No. 5226/6647.—Wicküler Kupper Branerei Actien Gesellschaft. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

No. 858/689.—31st July, 1907.—Otara Dairy Factory Company, Limited, of Otara, New Zealand. 25th July, 1907.

No. 913/826.—26th September, 1907.—New Zealand Farmers' Dairy Union, Limited, of Palmerston North, New Zealand. 29th July, 1907.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees from the 24th July to the 7th August, 1907, inclusive:—

No. 767/825.—24th April, 1893.—R. C. Harding, of Wellington, New Zealand. (Class 39.)

No. 769/827, 770/828.—24th April, 1893.—Wilkins and Field, of Wellington, New Zealand. (Classes 12 and 18.)

No. 771/600.—27th April, 1893.—J. Brisco, of Normanby, New Zealand. (Class 42.)

No. 774/607.—1st May, 1893.—B. Tremewan, of Bunnythorpe, New Zealand. (Class 42.)

No. 775/618.—3rd May, 1893.—Davenport Bros., of Otakeho, New Zealand. (Class 42.)

Request for Correction of Clerical Errors in Trade Mark Applications.

NO. 6376.—Arbuckle Bros. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)

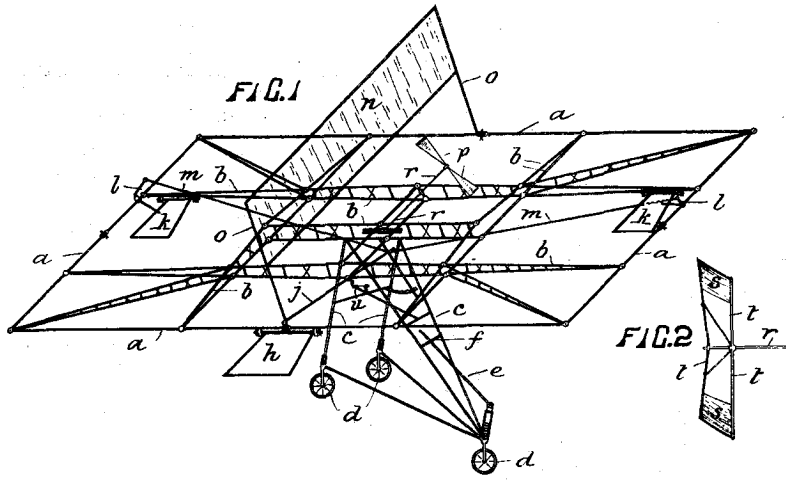
In the following sentence in the application the words “Sich die andre Seite,” being translated, mean “no settling required,” to alter the words “no settling required,” to “see the other side.”

Nos. 6614, 6615, 6616, 6617, 6618, 6619. A. L. Rey. (Advertised), in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

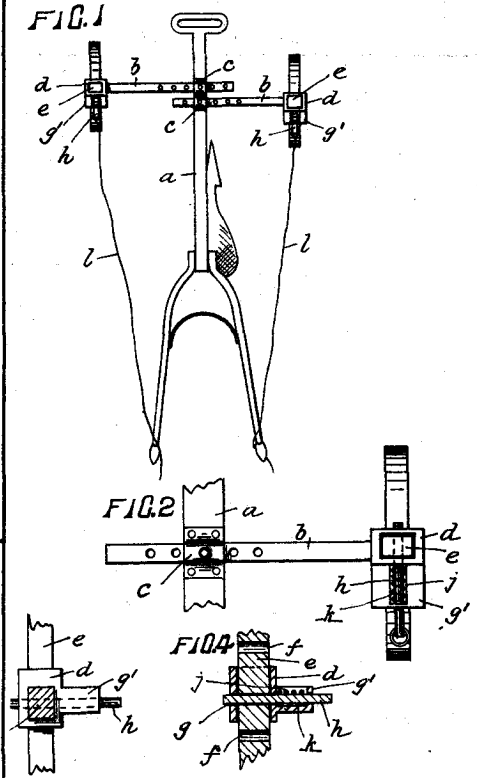
To alter the address of the applicant from “21, Calle Fontrodona” to “17, Calle Fontrodona.”

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

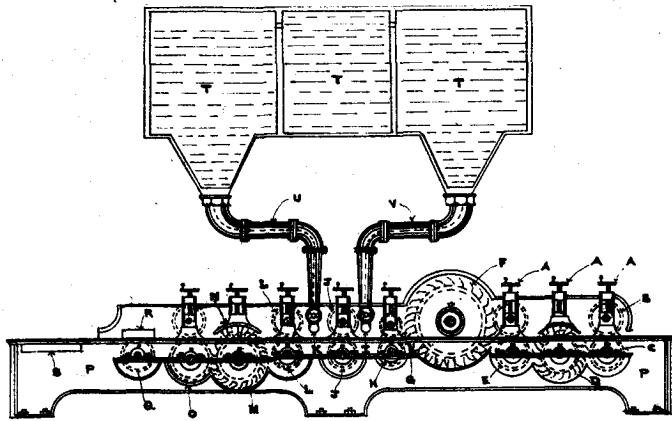
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



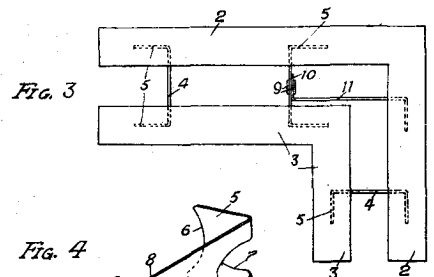
21476
Pearse. Aerial Machine.



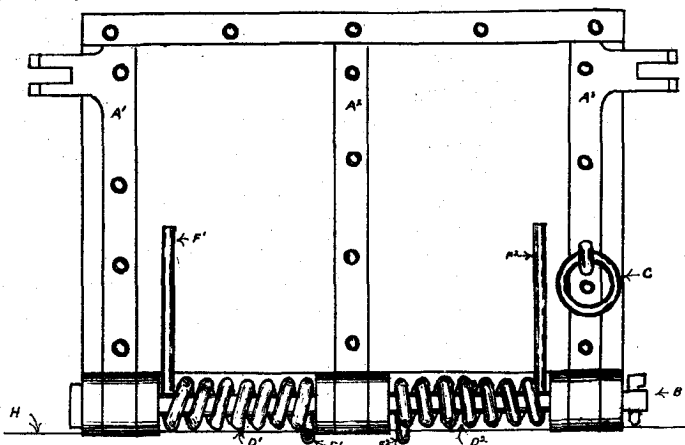
21777
Keats. Plough.



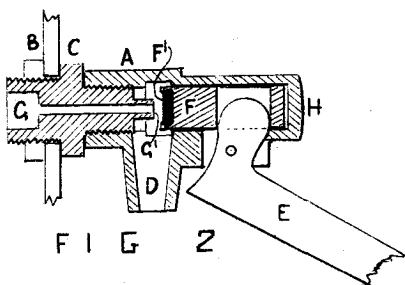
21786
A. H. and D. J. Byron and R. R. Richmond. Flax-treatment.



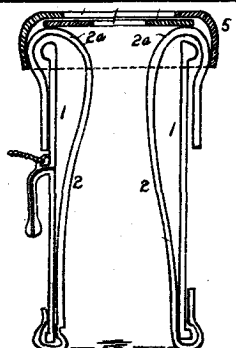
22188
Layfield and Crisp. Building-block.



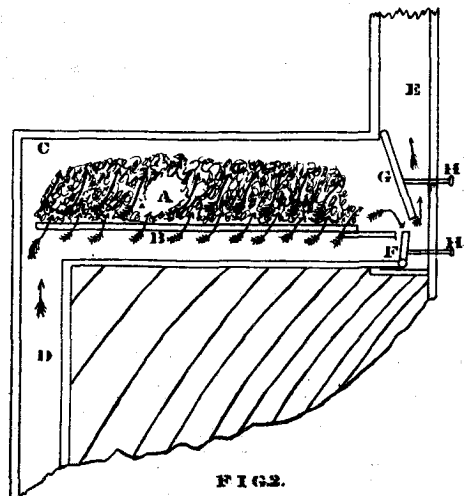
21819
Smith and Scott. Railway-truck Door.



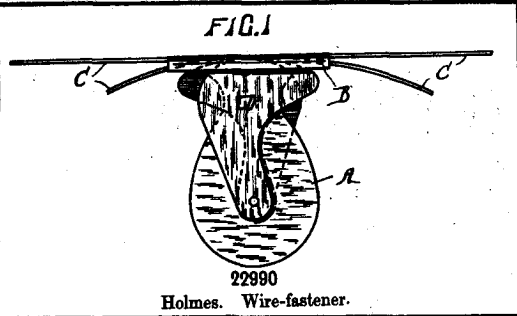
21658
Anderson. Ball Valve.



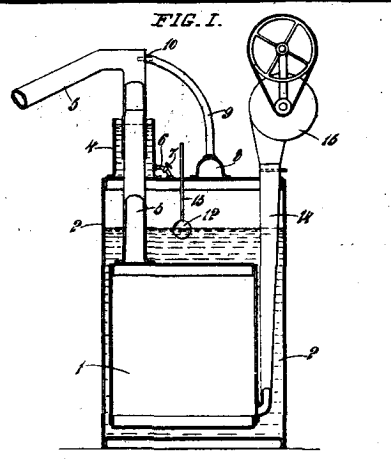
22864
Storrie. Test-cup.



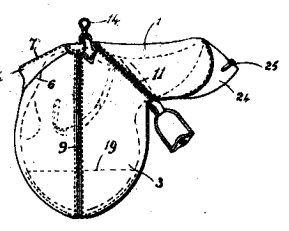
21841
Richardson. Cattle-food.



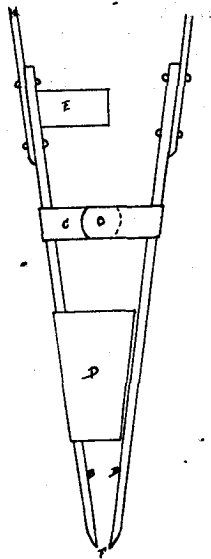
22980
Holmes. Wire-fastener.



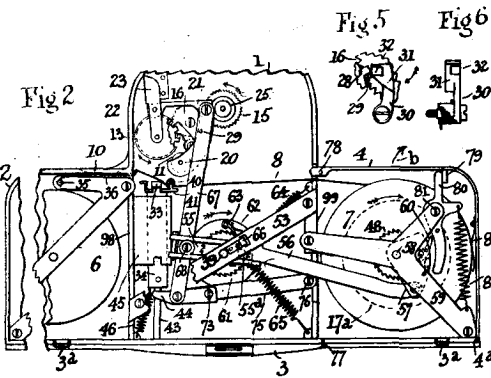
23004
Locking. Gas-generator.



22992
Clegg. Saddle-cover.



23000
Harkness. Potato-planter.



23024
McNab and Link. Time-recorder.

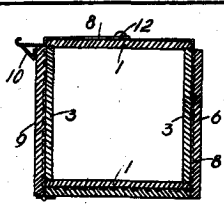
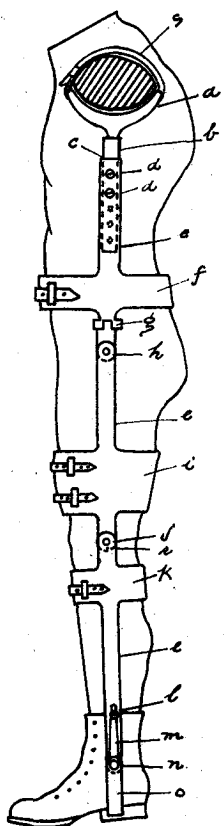
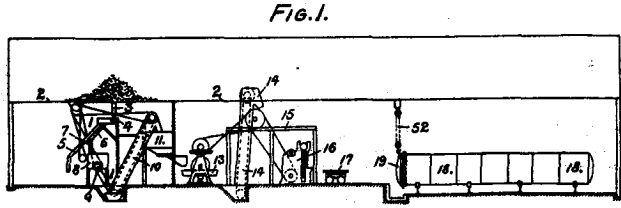


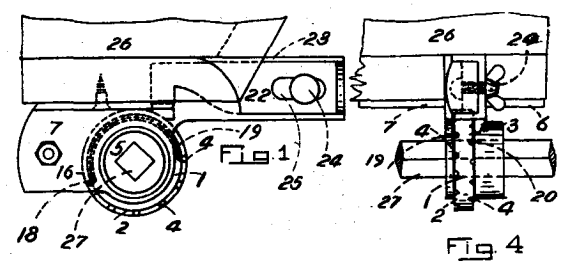
FIG. 13
21728
Beamish. Box.



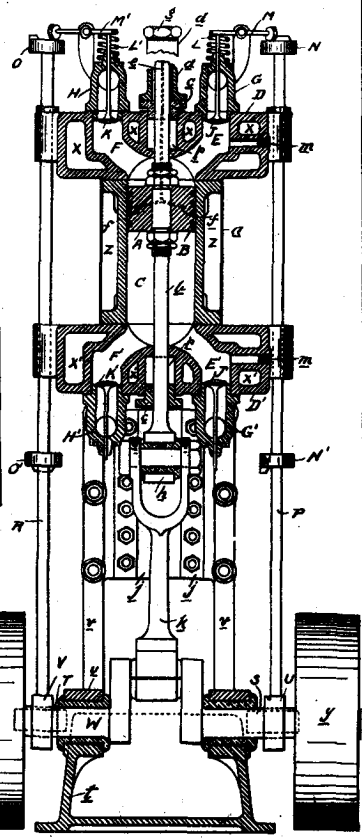
23046
Atkinson. Spinal Support.



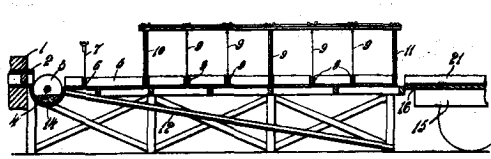
23010
Winstanley. Brick.



23030
Storrie. Seed-sower.



23073
Johansen. Engine.



23044
Dyhrberg. Pipe.

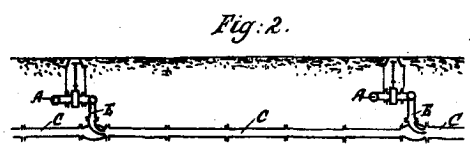
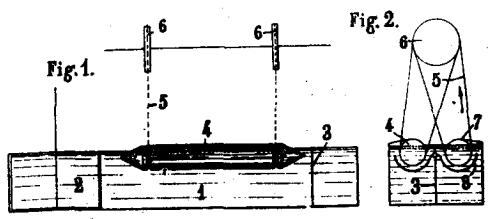
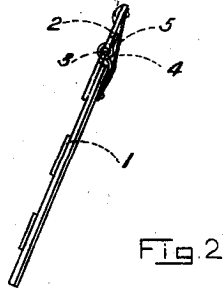


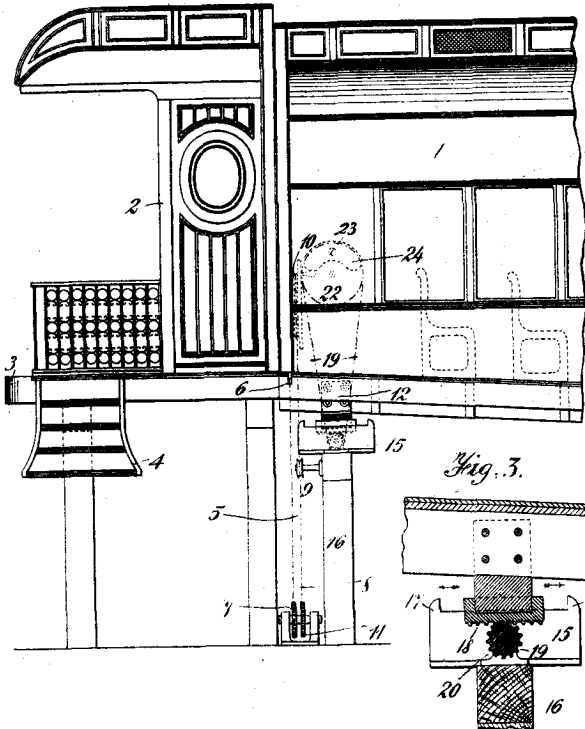
Fig. 2.
23023
J. F. and W. P. Liernur. Sewerage.



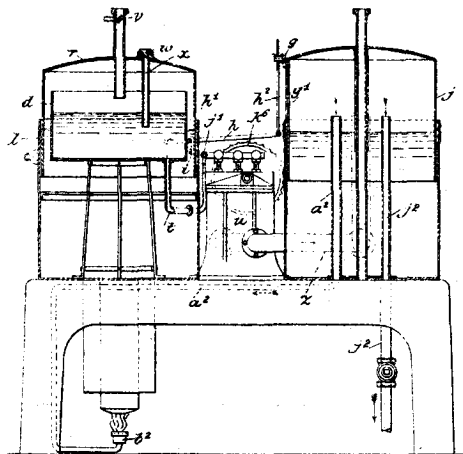
22984
Borgnet. Electrolytic Apparatus.



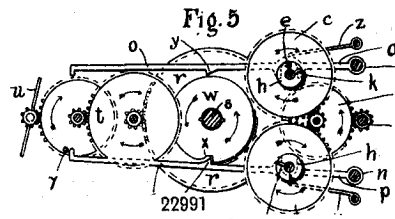
22971
Belcher. Hurdle.



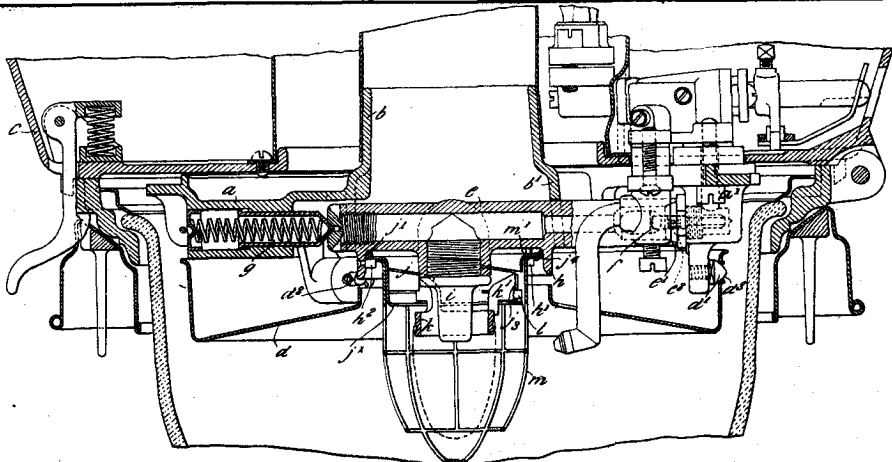
22493
F. W. and W. C. Gifford. Illusion Apparatus.



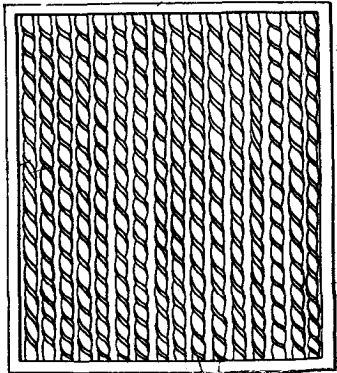
23026
Cox. Gas.



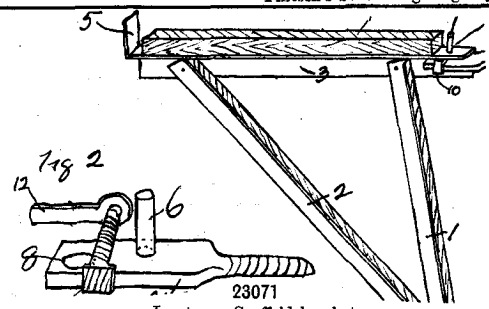
22991
Hare. Gas-valve.



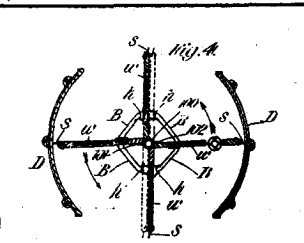
23021
Pintsch's Patent Lighting Coy. (Limited). Lamp. (Pintsch.)



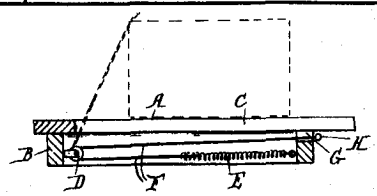
23019
A. P. F. and G. D. Watson. Gravel-screen.



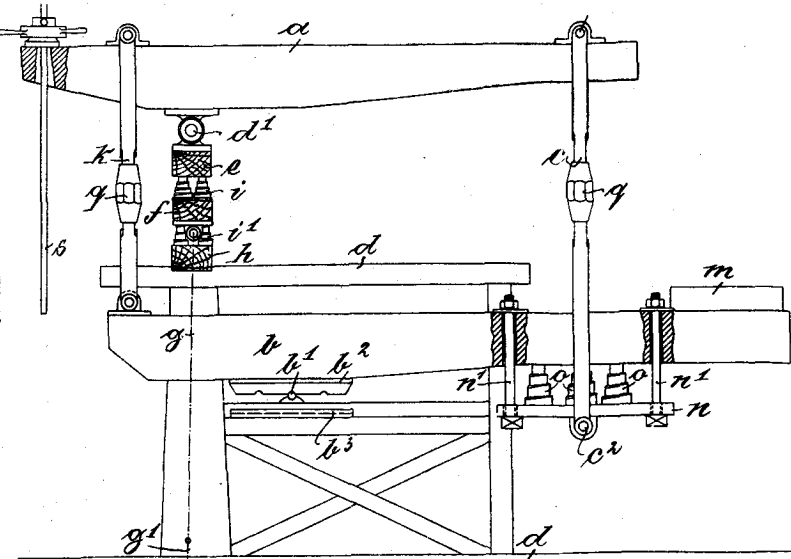
23071
Lawton. Scaffold-bracket.



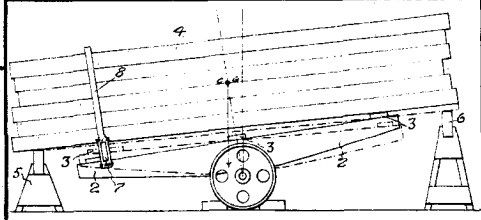
22300
Muggeridge and Van Kannel
Revolving Door Coy. (Limited). Door.



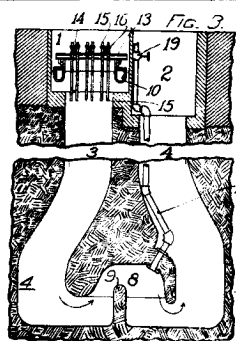
21767
Smith. Cheese-cutter.



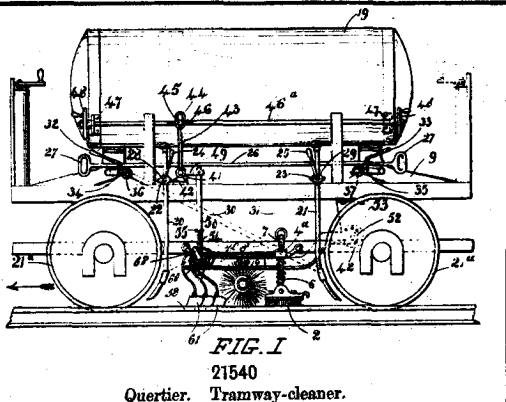
23121
Raky. Deep-boring Apparatus. (Schott.)



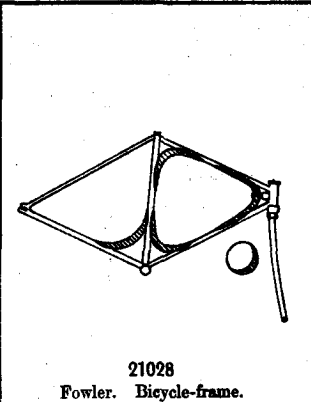
21679
Sayward. Lumber-loading, &c.



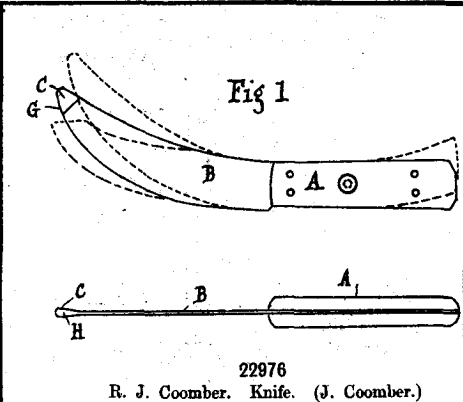
23032
Webber. Air-compressor.



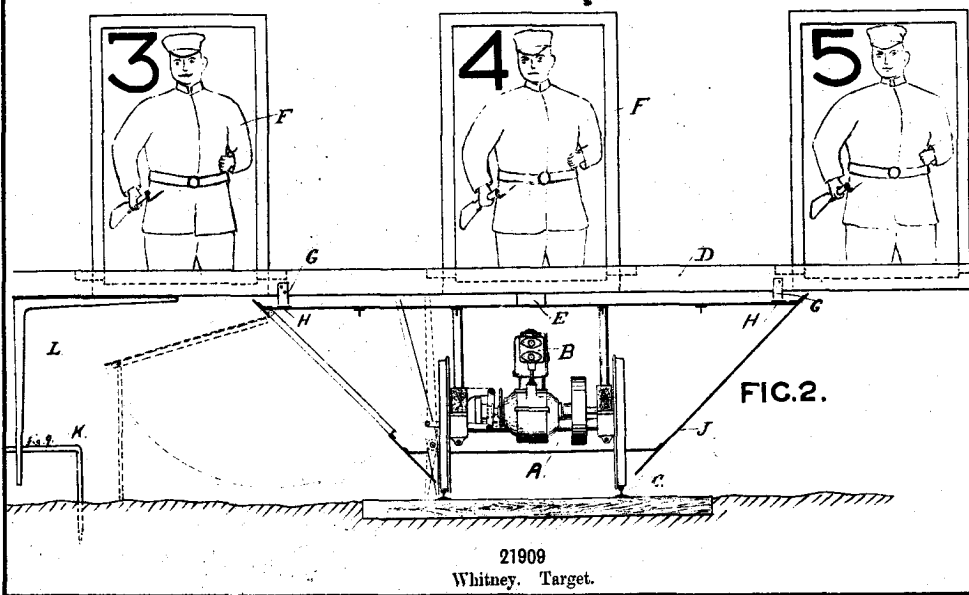
21540
Quartier. Tramway-cleaner.



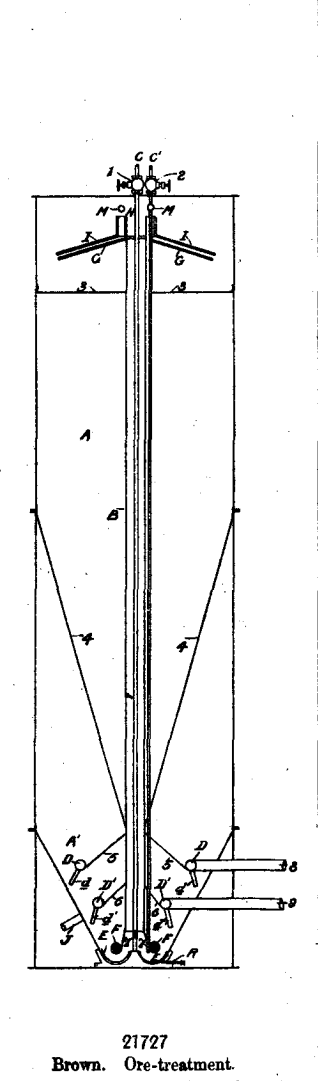
21028
Fowler. Bicycle-frame.



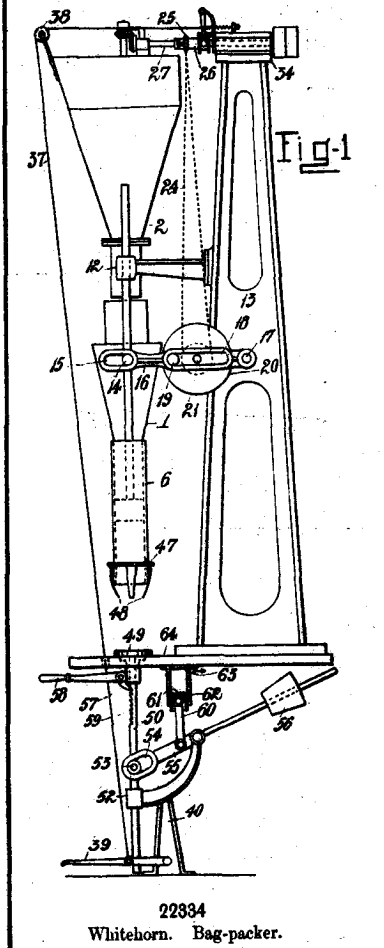
22976
R. J. Coomber. Knife. (J. Coomber.)



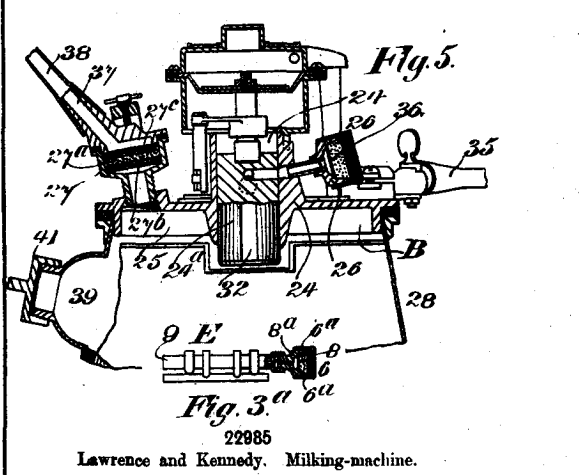
21909
Whitney. Target.



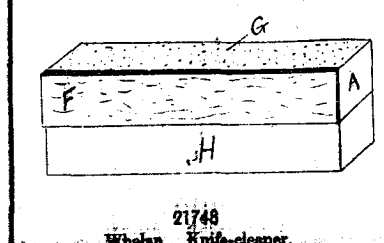
21727
Brown. Ore-treatment.



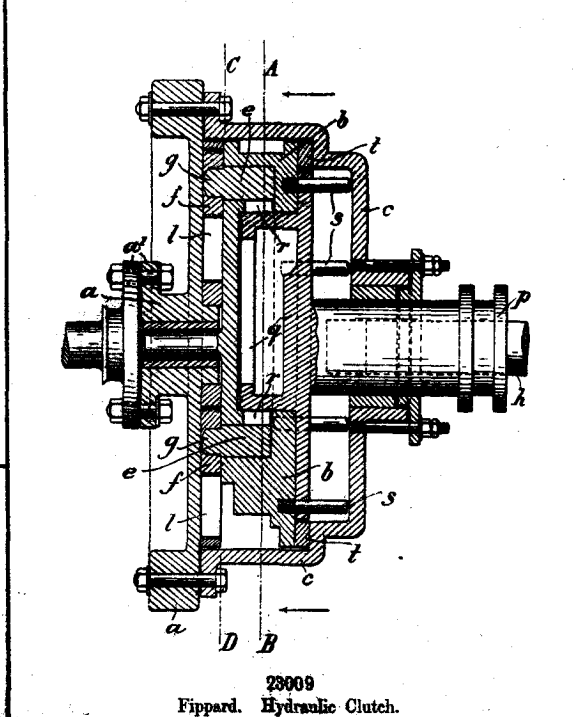
22334
Whitehorn. Bag-packer.



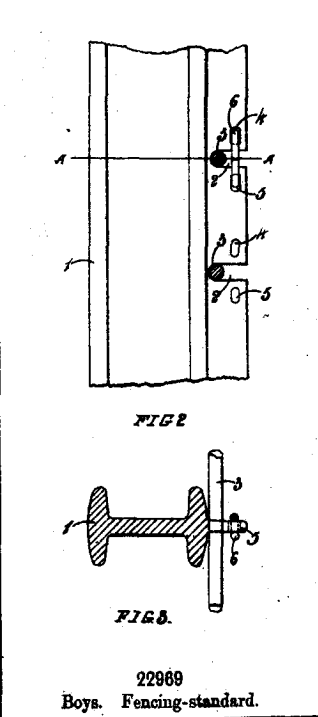
22985
Lawrence and Kennedy. Milking-machine.



21749
Whelan. Knife-cleaner.



23009
Fippard. Hydraulic Clutch.



22969
Boys. Fencing-standard.