

SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**

OF  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1907.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1907.

CONTENTS.

	Page
International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Inventions .. ..	2655
Patent Publications in New Zealand .. ..	2656
Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office, Wellington .. ..	2656
Official Publications .. ..	2656
Local Patent Offices .. ..	2657
Applications for Letters Patent filed .. ..	2657
Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals .. ..	2658
Complete Specifications accepted .. ..	2658
Provisional Specifications accepted .. ..	2663
Letters Patent sealed .. ..	2664
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid .. ..	2664
Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered .. ..	2664
Notice of Request to amend Specification .. ..	2665
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned .. ..	2665
Applications for Letters Patent void .. ..	2665
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed .. ..	2665
Letters Patent void .. ..	2665
Design registered .. ..	2665
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks .. ..	2666
Trade Marks registered .. ..	2673
Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid .. ..	2673
Trade Marks removed from the Register .. ..	2673
Notice <i>re</i> Advertisements .. ..	2673

*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 16th May, 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 July, 1907.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patents Journal, &c.<sup>(a)</sup>.

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<sup>(b)</sup>.

*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 June, 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 arrears. 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<sup>(a)</sup>.
3. Register of Applications for Letters Patent.
4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent<sup>(b)</sup>.
6. Index of Patentees<sup>(c)</sup>.
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890<sup>(d)</sup>.
8. Index of Specifications<sup>(e)</sup>.

## 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<sup>(f)</sup>.
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<sup>(g)</sup>.

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, 1906, 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<br>Gisborne<br>Napier<br>Nelson<br>Blenheim<br>Christchurch<br>Dunedin  | } | Supreme Court Offices.  |
| Thames<br>Wanganui<br>Greymouth<br>Timaru<br>Oamaru<br>Ashburton<br>New Plymouth<br>Westport<br>Hokitika<br>Invercargill<br>Queenstown | } | District Court Offices. |

PATENT AGENTS.

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

Applications for Letters Patent filed.

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

- No. 23265.—7th August.—S. Campbell, Romsey, Vic., and J. S. Gribbon, N. Williamstown, Vic.  
Broom, brush, &c., handle connection.
- No. 23266.—7th August.—F. M. Owen, Motueka, N.Z.  
Travelling T-square.
- No. 23267.—7th August.—W. O'Brien, jun., and F. W. Knight, Waipori, N.Z.  
Hydraulic nozzle operator.
- No. 23268.—7th August.—I. Harrison, Wellington, N.Z.  
Greasing tram-rail curves.\*
- No. 23269.—7th August.—J. Jolly, Auckland, N.Z.  
Stack-cover.\*
- No. 23270.—7th August.—J. A. Belk, Wellington, N.Z.  
Fishplate for railways.
- No. 23271.—7th August.—J. C. Macmichael, Launceston, Tas.  
Ruler for spacing and ruling money-columns.\*
- No. 23272.—8th August.—G. G. Holmes, jun., Pigeon Bay, N.Z.  
Tap for drawing-off liquids from tins.
- No. 23273.—8th August.—G. E. Forward and W. J. Bird, Launceston, Tas.  
Apparatus for teaching the use of the rifle.
- No. 23274.—8th August.—F. Cotton, Hornsby, N.S.W.  
Process for heating iron-plates, &c.\*
- No. 23275.—7th August.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Turnip-cutter. (*J. Keir.*)
- No. 23276.—6th August.—H. D. P. Huizer, The Hague, Holland.  
Drinking-vessel made of ice.\*
- No. 23277.—6th August.—W. Heywood and C. E. S. MacDonald, South Dunedin, N.Z.  
Spark-arrester.
- No. 23278.—9th August.—J. Mawson Stewart, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Contractors' account-book.
- No. 23279.—9th August.—J. P. Carmine, Westport, N.Z.  
Composition for treating boots and leather.
- No. 23280.—9th August.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Raymond, Wellington, N.Z.  
Rock-drill chuck. (*J. H. and J. M. Holman.*)
- No. 23281.—10th August.—E. N. Heycock, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 23282.—7th August.—H. Drouleige, Ponsonby, Auckland, N.Z.  
Four-cycle launch-motor.

- No. 23283.—12th August.—J. Shea, Koru, N.Z.  
Fly-catcher.\*
- No. 23284.—12th August.—W. H. Duncan, Glen Oroua, N.Z.  
Water-heater \*
- No. 23285.—12th August.—G. Barrett, Alfriston, N.Z.  
Rocking horse tricycle.
- No. 23286.—12th August.—G. and J. Bowers, Lower Hutt, N.Z.  
Ladder and scaffold bracket.
- No. 23287.—9th August.—E. Elliott and C. D. Hill, Auckland, N.Z.  
Grappling and lifting kauri-gum from swamps.
- No. 23288.—13th August.—E. Hayes, Rough Ridge, N.Z.  
Wire jenny.
- No. 23289.—13th August.—F. W. Wise, Wellington, N.Z.  
Billiard-chalk suspender.
- No. 23290.—13th August.—F. W. Zercho, Melbourne, Vic.  
Picture and postal letter-cards.
- No. 23291.—10th August.—E. O. Clark, Hobsonville, N.Z.  
Laying electric cables, wires, &c.\*
- No. 23292.—10th August.—W. Beamish, Wellington, N.Z.  
Cigarette-holder.\*
- No. 23293.—14th August.—L. C. Auldjo, Ashfield, N.S.W.  
Packing-cases for fruit.\*
- No. 23294.—14th August.—I. Shone and E. Ault, London, Eng.  
Sewage system and apparatus.\*
- No. 23295.—10th August.—F. E. Ross, Cambridge, N.Z.  
Sanitary cowsheds, yards, and fittings.\*
- No. 23296.—13th August.—P. M. Keppel, Otakia, N.Z.  
Flax-scutchers.
- No. 23297.—12th August.—C. H. Roberts, Invercargill, N.Z.  
Dating or marking tins or bottles of preserves.
- No. 23298.—15th August.—E. Hayes, Rough Ridge, N.Z.  
Post-lifter.
- No. 23299.—15th August.—T. E. Clayton, Ashburton, N.Z.  
Feeding or rearing lambs.
- No. 23300.—15th August.—I. Sutherland, Fitzroy, Vic.  
Shooting-gallery apparatus.\*
- No. 23301.—15th August.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.  
Sole-pressing machine. (*B. F. Mayo and E. E. Winkley.*)
- No. 23302.—15th August.—S. E. Bell, Wangaratta, Vic.  
Bucket, &c., attachment.
- No. 23303.—15th August.—H. C. L. Rolfe, Melbourne, Vic.  
Tubular dropper for wire fence.\*
- No. 23304.—15th August.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, Montclair, U.S.A.  
Facilitating the assemblage of shoe uppers and soles. (*W. H. Hooper.*)
- No. 23305.—15th August.—J. Marsh, Melbourne, Vic.  
Acetylene-generator.\*
- No. 23306.—15th August.—R. J. Marshall, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Portable fence.\*
- No. 23307.—15th August.—W. H. Riddell, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Adjustable top for desks, &c.
- No. 23308.—13th August.—L. J. Ambury, Raupo, N.Z.  
Cow-cover.
- No. 23309.—15th August.—F. G. Semb, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Means for feeding horses, &c.
- No. 23310.—16th August.—W. H. Blackham, Melbourne, Vic.  
Teat-cup.
- No. 23311.—16th August.—J. Salt, Okoia, N.Z.  
Gauge for marking positions for fencing-wires on posts.\*
- No. 23312.—16th August.—H. A. Nicholson, Otautau, N.Z.  
Treating flax before stripping.\*
- No. 23313.—16th August.—J. R. Moore, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Washboard.\*
- No. 23314.—16th August.—J. R. Moore, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Collapsible table.
- No. 23315.—19th August.—J. K. Anderson, Alexandra S., N.Z.  
Riveter.
- No. 23316.—19th August.—E. N. Heycock, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 23317.—20th August.—A. Buchanan, Palmerston North, N.Z.  
Bull-controller.
- No. 23318.—20th August.—T. H. Cunningham, Wellington, N.Z.  
Skylight outlet fastening.\*
- No. 23319.—20th August.—L. G. James, Napier, N.Z.  
Deodoriser.

- No. 23320.—17th August.—C. S. and J. A. Challiner, Manchester, Eng.  
Pneumatic tire.\*
- No. 23321.—17th August.—W. E. Reynolds, Greymouth, N.Z., and A. G. Tomkies, Westport, N.Z.  
Belt-fastener.\*
- No. 23322.—17th August.—C. Ross, jun., Macetown, N.Z.  
Blanket-grip.\*
- No. 23323.—17th August.—R. S. Abel and J. Munro, Auckland, N.Z.  
Advertising device.
- No. 23324.—21st August.—J. Howe, Auckland, N.Z.  
Roofing-nail.
- No. 23325.—21st August.—C. D. Pike, Wellington, N.Z.  
Flooring-cramp.

*Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.*

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 8th to the 19th August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21970.—F. Arenas and J. Ross, fire-alarm or temperature indicator.
- No. 22016.—W. R. Eade, disc-coulter.
- No. 22048.—C. M. Stewart, dress-chart. (E. Langer.)
- No. 22071.—S. G. Roseman and J. Lock, bunching materials used in brush and broom making.
- No. 22076.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, cleansing flax-fibre.
- No. 22079.—E. Shadgett, treating bananas for preparation of a food.
- No. 22122.—C. Loomes, testing wool from centre of bale.
- No. 22193.—S. A. Bradley, fruit-carrying case.
- No. 22311.—E. M. Johnson, calf-food.
- No. 22473.—A. Gillies, teat-cup.

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specification.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 21st August, 1907.

COMPLETE specifications relating to the undermentioned applications for Letters Patent have been accepted, and are open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, give me notice in writing of opposition to the grant of any such patent. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 21149.—16th May, 1906.—JOHN WILSON, of 224 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Upholsterer. Improvements in upholstery and coach-trimming, method of manufacturing same, and apparatus therefor.\*

*Extracts from Specification.*—This invention has been devised mainly in order to simplify and reduce the cost of manufacturing upholstery of all kinds, including coach and carriage trimming and the like. According to this invention, the stuffing is either completely or partly done on to a frame or shape, in such a way that all or part of the stuffing or trimming may be done before it is attached to the frame or woodwork of the chair, vehicle, or article to be upholstered. The frame above mentioned is constructed of metal or other suitable material. In some cases thin metal frames that could be panelled, swedged, blocked, corrugated, or fluted, so as to give a maximum of strength with a minimum of weight, might be used. It will be obvious that these frames, instead of being circular or oval in shape as indicated in Fig. 1, might be made rectangular or any other required shape to suit the particular shape and size of seat, chair-back, or other article to be upholstered. In fact, right through the drawings, though a circular shape is shown as a matter of convenience, it will be understood that such circular form is given merely by way of an example, and that the frames made as above indicated be constructed of practically any desired shape and size, and instead of being flat they may be curved or shaped according to requirements.

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

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

No. 21612.—9th August, 1906.—JAMES JOSE SMITH, of 340 McCrae Street, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia, City Overseer. A road-sweeper and automatic loader.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the lower horizontal frame A, with axle-bearings  $q_1$ , and axle  $q$ , in combination with toothed wheel Q and pinion  $Q_1$ , with transverse spindle  $Q_2$ , substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the road-wheels R R, in combination with clutches  $d_1 d_1$  attached to naves of said wheels, the clutches  $d d$  sliding upon axle  $q$ , with lever C for operating said clutches, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (3.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the elevator-frame B, in combination with the horizontal levers F F, Figs. 1 and 2, with their projecting arms  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$ , the transverse spindle  $Q_2$ , the slide-block  $e$ , spindle H1, and spindle for sprocket-wheel Y, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (4.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the cylindrical broom H, in combination with spindle H1, sprocket-wheel W, sprocket-wheel  $Q_1$ , and endless chain V, the ground-guide plate I, with concave box M, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (5.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the shoot N, in combination with adjusting-levers O, and chain P, together with upper sprocket-wheel Y2, lower sprocket-wheel Y4, endless chain Y3, buckets L, and sprocket-wheels Y and Y1, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (6.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the lever C, in combination with perforated quadrant D1, balance-weight D, and spring G, for the purpose of adjusting cylindrical broom H, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (7.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the clip and hook, Fig. 4, for the purpose of connecting the sludge-cart Z to sweeper and loader in order that the dust or mud taken up from the surface of a road or street may be deposited in the said cart, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (8.) In a road-sweeper and automatic loader, the combination and arrangement of the several parts forming an improved machine for sweeping roads and streets and elevating and loading the dust or mud taken therefrom, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings in Figs. 1 to 6, as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 21616.—10th August, 1906.—ARTHUR KALE, of Church Street, Palmerston North, Wellington, New Zealand, Contractor; and CHARLES GILFILLAN, of College Street, Palmerston North aforesaid, Carpenter. Improved means for hanging window-curtains.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—Rods or poles for carrying curtains are supported in brackets, one upon each side of the window; these brackets are fixed upon or made integral with slide-rods, slidably mounted upon vertical guide-bars fixed one upon each side of the window. Means are employed for retaining the slide-rods at any desired position upon the guide-bars.

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

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

No. 21709.—25th August, 1906.—JOHN PAUL MALONEY, Inventor, and HUGH CHISHOLM, Engineer, both of Fortrose, New Zealand. Improved station or street automatic indicator.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In machinery for indicating an approaching station automatically, the combination of a trip near the rails or between them at given points between the stations to be indicated, with the mechanism of levers and rollers, &c., substantially as set forth and as shown in the drawing, for exhibiting the name of the next station. (2.) In machinery for indicating automatically the next stopping-place, a rod furnished with spring catches actuating a ratchet-wheel attached to a roller, and capable of working both ways, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In machinery for indicating automatically the next station, a frame furnished with spring catches and a system of reversible levers, which can be made automatically to engage the required ratchet and so work the proper roller and band for the purpose of indication, all substantially as set forth and as shown on the drawing. (4.) Sliding-front with openings combined with an automatic

station-indicator for enabling several rows of stations to be printed on the bands, while only one is in view at a time, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21749.—6th September, 1906.—FRANCIS ADOLPHUS PIM, of 1 Frederick Street, Glenferrie, Engineer; and WILLIAM HENRY BLAKELEY, of 120 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Sawmaker, both in County of Bourke, Victoria, Australia. A double-action lift and force pump.\*

**Claims.**—(1.) In a double-action lift and force pump, the pump-barrel *a*, with reciprocating plunger *b*, working in combination with the inlet-valves *d d* and outlet-valves *e e*, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In a double-action lift and force pump, consisting of the combination of parts as set forth in the first claim, together with the tee-pieces shown in Fig. 2, the elbows and screw-couplings before referred to, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (3.) In a double-action lift and force pump, the combination and arrangement of the several parts as set forth in the first and second claims, the whole comprising our double-action pump, substantially as set forth and described and illustrated by the drawings.

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

No. 21759.—10th September, 1906.—THOMAS KEATS, of Sheffield, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved construction of reel or frame for holding fencing-wire or the like.\*

**Claim.**—The improved reel or frame for fencing-wire or the like, constituted by sides composed of crossed battens, and joined together by bolts extending across between the corresponding members of the sides and by a plate encircling the bolts and gripped between the sides, such plate being so arranged as to leave a space between its ends, the whole being adapted to be mounted upon a central axle, substantially as specified.

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

No. 21781.—11th September, 1906.—HUGH LAING MAINLAND, of Burkes, Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in animal-traps.\*

**Claims.**—(1.) In animal-traps, in combination, a barrel-shaped spiral spring capable of sliding up one side of the jaws, said spring being formed wider at its upper end for convenience of the fingers in setting, with a chain and tethering gear arranged to tighten the other side of the said jaws when the trap is being pulled from the tethering-peg, all substantially as described and explained and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In an animal-trap, a spring ending in loops fitted to a ring-bolt capable of being bent back when closed, thus taking off the power of the spring from the jaws, substantially as set forth. (3.) In any spring-jaw trap, a chain attached to one jaw, passing through a ring in the opposite jaw to the tethering gear, all substantially as set forth. (4.) In any spring-jaw trap, a chain passing through rings in both jaws to the tethering gear, all substantially as set forth. (5.) In spring-jaw traps, spring tethering and swivelling gear, all substantially as set forth. (6.) In ordinary spring-jaw traps, a spiral reinforcing spring to strengthen same, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21807.—20th September, 1906.—Dr. ALEXANDER JUST, of No. 5 Lipot körut, Budapest, V. (Hungary), Chemist; FRANZ HANAMAN, of No. 80 Váci körut, Budapest, V. (Hungary), Chemical Engineer; the firm VEREINIGTE GLÜHLAMPEN AND ELECTRICITÄTS-AKTIE-GESELLSCHAFT, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Hungary, with headquarters at Ujpest, near Budapest (Hungary); and IGNAZ SALZMANN, of No. 14 Favoritenstrasse, Vienna, IV. (Austria), Merchant. New and useful improvements in and relating to the manufacture of incandescing filaments for electric lamps.

**Claims.**—(1.) Process for the manufacture of electrical incandescing filaments of pure tungsten or molybdenum, or alloys of these metals, which consists in starting with filaments of carbon coated with tungsten or molybdenum, or alloys of these metals, or with filaments consisting of carbon

and the said metals, and provided with a coating of the same, dissolving the carbon and eliminating the same. (2.) Process for the manufacture of electrical incandescing filaments of pure tungsten or molybdenum, or alloys of these metals, in accordance with claim 1, the said process being characterized by the fact that the metal-coated carbon filaments of pure carbon or of carbon containing metal are submitted to a high temperature under the influence of the electric current, an atmosphere of hydrogen, and in the presence of oxidizing gases or vapours, whereby the dissolving of the carbon-core and the expulsion of the dissolved carbon are effected in quick succession, during one proceeding, within the shortest time. (3.) Process of manufacture of electrical incandescing filaments, in accordance with claim 1 or 2, the said process characterized by the fact that it is effected at a reduced pressure. (4.) As a new article of manufacture, the electrical incandescing filaments as produced by the process claimed in the claims 1 to 3.

(Specification, 8s. 3d.)

No. 21840.—25th September, 1906.—WILLIAM GEORGE RICHARDSON, of "Kenilworth," 21 Upper Vincent Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Hemp Expert. An improved method for the treatment of *Phormium tenax* waste, for the purpose of making felt (that is, the short fibres and dust not hitherto put to any industrial or economic use—viz., that residue lower than spinable tow).\*

**Claims.**—(1.) Crimping the waste of *Phormium tenax*, that is, the short fibres not hitherto put to any industrial or economic use—viz., that residue lower than spinable tow. (2.) Treating the said crimped fibres in the manner for the purpose described, and with the aforementioned substances, under heat and pressure. (3.) Joining the several felted and prepared pressed sheets of said fibres together, one over the other, in such a manner that the heat and adhesive properties of the aforementioned substances with the said fibres will unite in forming them, in a suitable mould, into one condensed sheet. (4.) Forming the several felted and prepared pressed sheets of said fibres together, preparatory to passing them between steam-heated rolls, to form an endless sheet.

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

No. 21842.—28th September, 1906.—CARL AUGUST NIELSEN, Fish-trawler, of Port Ahuriri, New Zealand; and ROBERT SAMUEL ALWARD, Fish Merchant, of Wellington, New Zealand. An improved trawling-net.\*

**Claims.**—(1.) In trawling-nets of the class described, a forward extension or hood-piece extending forwardly from the front upper edge of the net to a position in front of the shear-boards, substantially as specified. (2.) In trawling-nets of the class described, the combination with the forward extension claimed in the preceding claim of wing-portions depending from the edges thereof, and increasing in depth from nothing at their forward ends to the depth of the shear-boards at their rear ends, substantially as described.

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

No. 21880.—5th October, 1906.—CARL ALBERT SCHAUER, of 30A Majoribanks Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Chief Inspector, Public Health Department. Improvements in fumigating apparatus.\*

**Claim.**—A fumigating apparatus, comprising in combination an upper part connected by a hinge to the lower part, a dome-shaped top to the lamp, whereon a wick tube is placed at a higher level than a screw-cap used for filling the lamp with spirits, and a bottom to the lamp of greater diameter than the upper part thereof, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21892.—8th October, 1906.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of John Freeman Sicely, Surveyor, and George Cummins, Coachbuilder, both of Marton, New Zealand). Improved method of and means for use in preventing spontaneous combustion in bales of wool or other baled goods.\*

**Claims.**—(1.) A method of extinguishing fires in baled goods, the same consisting in introducing into such goods

materials that, when subjected to heat, will evolve fire-extinguishing properties, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for extinguishing fires in baled goods, a cartridge, comprising an inner vessel of fusible or fragile material and an outer casing of strong perforated material surrounding the inner vessel, and materials placed within the inner vessel that, when subjected to heat, will evolve fire-extinguishing properties, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 21904.—11th October, 1906.—GEORGE THOMAS BOOTH, of Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements in and relating to flax-strippers.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In flax-strippers, the combination with a beater-chair, secured upon the bed-plate by means of bolts passing through transverse slots in the chair-base and longitudinal slots in the bed-plate, of a tail-screw adjustable longitudinally upon the bed-plate, and having a T-shaped head and a correspondingly shaped socket upon the chair, into which the head of the screw fits, and made of such a size as to allow of independent transverse movement, but to prevent independent longitudinal movement of the chair, substantially as specified. (2.) In flax-strippers, the combination with a chair, having a recess therein to receive the beater-bar and having one side of such recess tapered, of a tapered block adapted to be secured between the tapered face of the recess and the beater-bar, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) The improvements in and relating to flax-strippers, substantially as and for the purposes specified and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22072.—15th November, 1906.—THOMAS REID CHRISTIE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Plumber. Improvements in level inlets for drainage purposes.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) A level inlet for drainage purposes, comprising a body-portion having its upper end fitted with a grating in two or more parts, each having openings which when the parts are fitted receive the downpipes, substantially as described. (2.) The combination with a level inlet, according to claim 1, of a flanged collar (13) for fitting in the pipe-openings, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The complete level inlet for drainage purposes, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22165.—6th December, 1906.—LAMSON STORE SERVICE COMPANY, LIMITED, a registered company of Great Britain, carrying on business at No. 20 Cheapside, England, and at No. 234 Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia (assignees of Erbine Curtis Phillips, of 20 High Holborn, London, W.C., England, Engineer). Improvements in cash, parcel, and the like conveying apparatus.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In combination, two standards, one located at each terminus of the wire or travelling-way, two blocks located in opposite relation, one pivotally mounted in each standard, a rod slidably mounted in each block, a wire connected at its ends to such rods, means for adjusting the rods so as to stretch the wire between them, means for setting the block in the position given to it by the stretched wire, a carrier adapted to travel along the wire, a pair of rods mounted in each block in parallel relation to the wire-stretching rod, one adapted to engage with and to impede the carrier when reaching the terminus, a slide supported by said pair of rods so as to move parallel with the wire and to help steady the same without being supported thereby, and means for retracting the slide, and returning it when released, and arresting it in its normal position, and for releasing the carrier carried by said block, as set forth. (2.) A carrier adapted to travel along the wire of such apparatus, comprising a tube containing a motor-spring, which acts against movable plungers located in the tube-ends, as set forth. (3.) A carrier adapted to travel along the wire of such apparatus, and having a socket and a cup depending therefrom, the cup having a rebated stop provided top part and a superposed slotted ring, and the socket having inwardly projecting pins, adapted to enter the slots of the ring and to engage with said rebate thereunder and against the stop, and a spring adapted to press the ring against the pins, as set forth.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 22274.—7th January, 1907.—ANDREW HERBERT BYRON and ROBERT RICHARDSON RICHMOND, of 46 Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Civil Engineers. An improved mechanical signal-lamp for railway, army, and navy, and the like purposes, suitable for both oil and electricity.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) Novelty of the invention for a mechanical signal-lamp for railway, army, naval, and other purposes, suitable for any illuminant colours or codes, as herein described and illustrated by drawings. (2.) Signal-lamp with inner revolving cylinder, held and worked by one hand. (3.) Spring mechanism for causing inner cylinder of lamp to revolve. (4.) Duplicated spring mechanism for causing inner cylinder of lamp to revolve either from right to left or from left to right. (5.) Mechanism for causing inner cylinder of lamp to revolve when actuated by push-button. (6.) Special removable parts for cleaning and replacing worn parts.

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

No. 22295.—10th January, 1907.—THOMAS WILLIAM McDONALD, of Market Street, Port Fairy, Villiers, Victoria, Australia, Milk-preserver. An improved solder-fusing and fountain soldering machine for tin vessels of any description.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In a solder-fusing and fountain soldering machine, the melting of solder in boxes C C by the gas-burners c1 in combination with tympanum wheels C1, and delivery boxes C2, in further combination with outlet-pipes c2, fitted with slotted cap-pieces c4, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In a solder-fusing and fountain soldering machine, the receiving-boxes for molten solder C3, in combination with the adjustable metal blades c3, between which the molten solder is forced and delivered directly on to the joints of the already fluxed and heated cylindrical tin vessels, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (3.) In a solder-fusing and fountain soldering machine, the adjustable bearing-blocks B, in combination with transverse shaft B1, chain wheels B2, and conveyor-chain B3, together with the adjusting-screws B4, hand-wheels B6, and check-nuts b, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (4.) In a solder-fusing and fountain soldering machine, the combination and arrangement of the several parts forming a solder-fusing and fountain soldering machine, substantially as described by the specification and illustrated by the drawings in figures 1 to 5, as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 22354.—24th January, 1907.—JACOB AIVAZ, of Wolkhovski, Pereoulok 4, St. Petersburg, Russia, Merchant (assignee of the said Jacob Aivaz and Theoctiste Poljakoff-Kowtunoff, of Tjora, near St. Petersburg, Russia, Manufacturer). An improved dividing-table for punching-presses.

*Claim.*—A dividing-table on punching-presses, characterized by the fact that the dividing mechanism consists of two arrangements, of which one divides into whole units of length and the other into hundredth of this same unit without any changes of gear wheels, both arrangements simultaneously transmitting movement, each one its own part, to one shaft.

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

No. 22390.—2nd February, 1907.—THOMAS REID CHRISTIE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Master Plumber. Combined yard-gully and level-inlet for drainage purposes.

*Extract from Specification.*—My invention comprises a shell or chamber divided into two compartments (1) (2) by a partition (3), which extends part of the depth of the chamber. The compartment (1) is shaped preferably similar to the usual yard-gully, and is provided with an opening (4) constructed with a seat (5) to receive a grating (6) resting over the outlet (7), formed integral with the chamber. The compartment (2) which forms the level-inlet is at its upper end preferably rectangular, its side (8) being flat so as to lie closely against the surface of the wall (9), and it leads downwards into the outlet (7). The upper end of the compartment (2) is constructed with a seat (10), on which rests a plate (11) perforated with holes (12) corresponding in number to the down-

pipes (13), which project through the holes (12) into the compartment (2). The end of the outlet (7) rests on the ordinary P-trap (14.)

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

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

No. 22545.—14th March, 1907.—FREDERICK RICHARD BEUHNE, of Toobarac, Rodney, Victoria, Australia, Apiarist. A new apparatus for rendering beeswax and the cappings of honeycomb by means of tubes charged with hot water, steam, or hot air, and separating the honey and beeswax from the refuse.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In an apparatus for rendering beeswax and the cappings of honeycomb, the outer metal casing A, in combination with inner casing B, forming the jacketed spaces C, with the transverse tubes E with longitudinal ribs or vanes E1, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) For an apparatus for rendering beeswax and the cappings of honeycombs, the outer metal casing A, in combination with inner casing B, and receiving-tray D, together with the outlet for honey D1, and the outlet for wax D2, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (3.) In an apparatus for rendering beeswax and the cappings of honeycombs, the water-receiving vessel which also acts as a knife-heater F, with overflow-pipe F1, and tap G for emptying the apparatus, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (4.) In an apparatus for rendering beeswax and the cappings of honeycombs, the methods of heating the horizontal tubes E, which may be square or of other suitable section—first, by a stove or lamp placed within the space K; secondly, by using a steam coil arranged within the apparatus; and, thirdly, by the admission of live steam brought from an independent source—substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (5.) In an apparatus for rendering beeswax and the cappings of honeycombs, the combination and arrangement of the several parts forming an apparatus for rendering beeswax and the cappings of honeycombs, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings.

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

No. 22640.—5th April, 1907.—THOMAS TAIT, of Waiwera South, Otago, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved dropper for wire fences.

*Claims.*—(1.) A fencing-dropper made of wire in independent segments, each segment having a hook at each end, each hook receiving the fence-wire and a hook of the adjacent segment, the segments being arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) A fencing-dropper constructed of wire in independent segments, each segment having a hook at each end, each hook receiving the fence-wire and a hook of the adjacent segment, the bottom hook of one segment receiving the fence-wire and also the top hook of the segment next below it, substantially as specified and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 22902.—28th May, 1907.—GEORGE EDWARD SMITH, of 186 High Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Boot-manufacturer. Improvements in rubber over-shoes and other rubber footwear.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) A golosh having a recess in its heel portion, a disc of leather or the like fitting the recess, a heel-plate within the golosh, and a rivet passing through the disc, through the heel portion of the golosh, and through said heel-plate, substantially as specified. (2.) A golosh having a heel portion provided with a recess, a disc of leather or the like fitting said recess, a washer let into a recess in the disc, a flanged plate within the golosh, a rivet passing through the disc, through the heel portion, and through said plate, and an insertion-slip interposed between the disc and the heel portion, substantially as specified. (3.) For the purpose indicated, the employment of a flanged heel-plate within the golosh, substantially as specified. (4.) For the purpose indicated, the employment of the insertion-slip of rubberised material between the disc and the insole of the golosh, substantially as specified.

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

No. 22922.—30th May, 1907.—WILLIAM FOORD, of Macks-ville, Nambucca River, New South Wales, Australia, Butter-factory Manager. Improvements in and relating to milk and cream coolers.

*Claims.*—(1.) In milk and cream coolers of the class set forth, cooling the circulating medium by expanding ammonia within a chamber or continuous pipe, which is surrounded by the pipe or chamber containing a circulating medium, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In milk and cream coolers of the class set forth, the combination with and in a continuous conveyor or pipe of an internal continuous smaller pipe for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and explained. (3.) The construction of double-coil or continuous piping with double bends or returns, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings. (4.) The construction of outer and inner conveyors, consisting of pipes with end pockets surrounding an internal continuous pipe, substantially as described and explained. (5.) The combination and arrangement together of mechanical parts or integers for the purposes set forth, constituting an improved milk and cream cooler, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22986.—12th June, 1907.—LAVINIA SIMEON, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Gentlewoman. An improved bodkin.

*Claim.*—An improved bodkin of a flat construction, narrowest at the centre, and widening towards the ends, having a suitable slit at each end, and an eye at one end, the same as illustrated, and substantially as described in the specification.

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

No. 23018.—21st June, 1907.—ALBERT PETER FERGUSSON WATSON, Engineer, and GEORGE DAVID WATSON, Engineer, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved boot-scraper.

*Claim.*—A boot-scraper constituted by a number of helically twisted iron bars extending in parallel lines across a frame, and each one so mounted within the frame as to be free to rotate, substantially as specified.

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

No. 23063.—25th June, 1907.—DOUGLAS WELLWOOD, of 18 Leviathan Street, Boulder, Western Australia, Australia, Engineer. An improved means for preventing the deterioration of fermented and aerated liquors, waters, spirits, and suchlike when the bottles containing same have been partially emptied.

*Claims.*—(1.) In an improved means for preventing the deterioration of fermented and aerated liquors, waters, spirits, and suchlike when the bottle containing same has been partially emptied, a tray for the bottle, mounted upon a vertical upright or guide, adapted to be lowered and raised, and a pressure exerted thereunder by a coil spring, and a block fastened above the said tray, and having a conical hole, in the bottom of said hole being provided a washer of rubber or other suitable resilient material, for the purposes set forth. (2.) In an improved means for preventing the deterioration of fermented and aerated liquors, waters, spirits, and suchlike when the bottle containing same has been partially emptied, a tray for the bottle, mounted upon an upright or guide, and adapted to be lowered by means of a pedal-lever, as described. (3.) An improved means for preventing the deterioration of fermented and aerated liquors, waters, spirits, and suchlike when the bottle containing same has been partially emptied, consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, combined, and operating, as set forth and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23078.—3rd July, 1907.—WILLIAM GRATTAN, of Dookie, Victoria, Australia, Grazier. Improvements in furniture drawers and fittings therefor.

*Claims.*—(1.) A furniture fitting, locatable over a drawer, consisting of a rail adapted to engage a groove or recess in the drawer-back, and having the described movable pivoted stop



or part at one end. (2.) Furniture fittings, locatable under and behind a drawer, consisting of metal channels provided with the described rear grooved wheels, the said channels and wheels to move on rails on casing under the drawer. (3.) A drawer having the top of its back recessed in the middle, in combination with a rail fixed to the casing to engage the said recess, and having one or more movable pivoted stops or parts, as described. (4.) A drawer having under it, in a groove at each side, a V-shaped channel as set forth, in combination with a rail upon the drawer-casing fitting in the channel, and having ends to fix it, as *m* or *n*. (5.) As a whole, a drawer having the combination of upper rail with pivoted drawer-stop, upper groove or recess in the drawer-back, under-channels in the drawer, grooved wheels, and under-rails, with or without a wheel-recess in the drawer-casing rear, as described.

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

No. 23080.—3rd July, 1907.—SAXTON AND BINNS, LIMITED, of Pyrmont, New South Wales, Australia, Timber Merchants (assignees of Joseph Osborne Morgan, of care of Saxton and Binns aforesaid, Painter). Improvements in the construction of wooden houses.

*Claims.*—(1.) In wooden houses, the construction of the walls in movable panels, inserted into grooves in the frame-work of the structure, substantially as set forth and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In wooden houses, the construction of roofs in panels held in position by interlocking-joints, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In wooden houses, the construction of the floors in panels, held in position by check-joints in the frame-work, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In wooden houses, the construction of the door and window frames in panels adapted to be inserted in grooves in the frame-work of structure, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23082.—3rd July, 1907.—JAMES UPCHURCH, of Wellington, New Zealand, Joiner. An improved vice.

*Claims.*—(1.) The improved vice, comprising the combination with a spindle, extending loosely in bearings beneath a bench and having the vice-jaw fixed to its outer end, of a tooth upon the spindle, and a semicircular plate fixed concentrically around the spindle and formed with slots extending at an incline inwards from its edge, into any one of which the tooth on the spindle is adapted to enter when the spindle is rotated, substantially as specified. (2.) An improved vice, comprising, in combination, bearings fixed beneath a bench, a spindle loosely mounted in such bearings and extending inwards from the front of the bench, a vice-jaw upon the outer end of the spindle, a semicircular plate secured beneath the bench and concentrically surrounding the spindle, slots formed in such plate and extending from its edge inwards at an incline, and a tooth fixed on the spindle, adapted when the spindle is turned to be free of such plate or to enter any one of the slots therein, substantially as specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved vice, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23102.—6th July, 1907.—AKTIESELSKABET BURMEISTER AND WAINSKIN-OG SKIBBYGGERI, of No. 9 Overgaden neden Vandet, Copenhagen, Denmark, Manufacturing Company. Improvements in the method of avoiding formation of rust in tinned-iron tanks or vessels.

*Claim.*—A method of preventing formation of rust in tinned-iron tanks or vessels for storing or transporting milk and other liquids, characterized by tinned or untinned metal or alloy which is more electro-positive than iron, being arranged on the inside of the tinned tank, for instance, in recesses of suitable size, whereby the electric current generated by the simultaneous action of the liquid coming into contact through pores in the layer of tin with the two metals, the iron and the more electro-positive metal, prevents oxygen from being taken up by the iron, or at least considerably impedes it.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 23104.—9th July, 1907.—HARRY REYNOLDS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Watchmaker. An improved race-starting machine.

*Claims.*—(1.) The improved race-starting machine, comprising an upwardly and forwardly inclined rod on each side of the track, a spring-controlled pulley on the top end of each rod, a collar slidably mounted on each rod, a rope kept normally wound on each pulley by the action of the spring, and having its free end fastened to the collar on the respective rod, a tape or barrier extending across between the two collars, and means whereby the collars may be retained at the bottom ends of the rods and for releasing them simultaneously, substantially as specified. (2.) In race-starting machines, in combination, an upwardly and forwardly inclined rod on each side of the track, a collar slidably mounted on each rod, a cross-pin on each collar, a pivoted hook-lever on each side of the track adapted to engage with the pin on the collar when the collar is at the lower end of the rod, a pivoted hand-lever connected to the hook-levers on both sides of the track, a tape or barrier extending across the track and fastened to the collars, a spring-controlled pulley mounted on the upper end of each inclined rod, and a rope kept normally wound upon each pulley and fastened to the collar on the respective rod, substantially as specified. (3.) In race-starting machines, a tape or barrier made up of a number of sections joined end to end and connected together by means adapted to part when the tape or barrier is subjected to a strain, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (4.) The improved race-starting machine, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23108.—10th July, 1907.—THOMAS L. SMITH, of 134 Tenth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States of America, Engineer. Improvements in and connected with rotary mixing-machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a rotary mixing-machine, providing within the mixing receptacle one or more oblique deflecting surfaces, the bounding edges of which are in close contact with or merge into the internal surfaces of the receptacle, the deflecting surfaces being also of such a nature that they impart a crosswise movement to the material to be mixed, in addition to the usual rising and falling motion derived from the rotation of the receptacle. (2.) In a rotary mixing-machine of the character described, and having a discharge-trough, adapting the latter to be moved into or out of the receptacle as required, and in such a manner that the trough in either position is always so inclined as to allow the material to automatically drain off, and so that the action of gravity tends to maintain the trough in the position in which it is set. (3.) In a rotary mixing-machine of the character described, and having a discharge-trough, the combination therewith of a hopper fitted with a gate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In a rotary mixing-machine of the character described, deflecting surfaces within the mixing receptacle, substantially as described and illustrated by the several figures of the drawings. (5.) In a rotary mixing-machine of the character described, means for discharging the mixed material, substantially as described and as illustrated by Figs. 1, 2, 6, and 7 of the drawings. (6.) The improved mixing-machine described, and illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2, and 6 and 7 of the drawings.

(Specification, 17s. 3d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 23109.—10th July, 1907.—THOMAS L. SMITH, of 134 Tenth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States of America, Engineer. Improvements in mortar and concrete mixing-machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) A machine for mixing mortar, concrete, and the like, comprising a rotary double-conical receptacle, characterized therein that the interior of the receptacle is fitted with helically disposed sets of blades running in opposite windings, each set extending beyond the centre of the receptacle. (2.) A machine as claimed in claim 1, characterized therein that the receptacle is mounted on rollers on a swinging frame, so that it can be rotated for mixing and tilted to discharge its contents. (3.) A machine as claimed in claim 2, characterized therein that the frame is weighted to counter-balance the weight of the receptacle. (4.) A machine as claimed in claim 1, characterized therein that the blades in the receptacle are mounted on brackets so as to stand away from the surface of the receptacle, and that the latter is provided inside with renewable liners and outside with drip-



rings, the charging-opening also being flanged to avoid spilling of material. (5.) A machine as claimed in claims 1 and 2, characterized therein that the receptacle is adapted to be tilted by power through suitable gearing and clutches. (6.) A machine as claimed in claims 1 and 2, characterized therein that the receptacle is adapted to be tilted either by hand or by power, by means of a worm-shaft meshing with a worm-wheel or segment on one of the trunnions, the worm-shaft being either directly rotated by a hand-lever, or by power through gearing and either of two clutches, the latter being operated by levers linked together, the link being fitted with tappets adapted to be engaged by a projection on the tilting-frame so as to automatically limit the amount of the tilt. (7.) In a machine as claimed in claims 1 and 6, a catch (72) (73) for temporarily holding the clutch-levers in a neutral or disengaged position. (8.) A machine as claimed in claim 1, characterized therein that the material to be mixed is fed into the receptacle from a hopper fitted with a pivoted spout, adapted to be automatically moved into and out of the operative position by the receptacle as the latter is tilted, so that the spout does not interfere with the tilting of the receptacle. (9.) A machine as claimed in claim 8, characterized therein that the hopper is provided with a chute to which the spout is pivoted, the chute being fitted with a hinged gate. (10.) A machine as claimed in claims 8 and 9, characterized therein that a plate (44) extends over the bottom of the spout as far as the pivot, for the purpose set forth.

(Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 23111.—10th July, 1907.—ARTHUR HJALMAR BORGSTRÖM, of Hangö, Grand Duchy of Finland, Merchant (assignee of Edvard Henrik Anderson, of Hangö Mejeri, Hangö, Grand Duchy of Finland, Manager of a Dairy). Improvements in pumps for thick liquid substances.

*Extract from Specification.*—The pump now in question, consisting of a pump-cylinder and a piston, is characterized by the fact that the inlet-opening is uncovered by the piston only when the latter has been raised to a certain level and has produced a vacuum in the cylinder, so that the substance is caused to rush in rapidly in spite of its thick liquid condition. As the piston is then moved downward, the said substance is forced through an opening of the same width as the cylinder into the pressure-pipe. The said opening is closed by a large valve, which is held against its seat by a spring acting from below.

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

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

No. 23113.—10th July, 1907.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Linotype and Machinery, Limited, of 188 and 189 Fleet Street, London, England, the assignees of Thomas Merrifield North, of 188 and 189 Fleet Street, London aforesaid, and Thomas Robert Gillett Parker, of the Linotype Works, Broadheath, Altrincham, Chester, England). Improvements in sheet-inverting apparatus for use in connection with printing-machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) A sheet-inverter for use in connection with a printing-machine, comprising means for successively withdrawing a sheet transversely out of its general line of travel through the machine, inverting it without making its leading edge a following one, and moving it back into the said line of travel. (2.) The combination with two printing-machines or couples, arranged so that a sheet, after receiving an impression from one machine or couple, is automatically fed to the other machine or couple to receive another impression, of a sheet-inverter according to claim 1, whereby the sheet, after receiving an impression in one machine or couple, may be caused in the second machine or couple to receive an impression on its respectively opposite side. (3.) Sheet-inverting apparatus, substantially as described and illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings. (4.) Sheet-inverting apparatus, substantially as described and illustrated in Figs. 7, 7a, 8, 9, 9a, 10, 10a, 11, and 11a of the drawings.

(Specification, 19s. 3d.; drawing, 10s.)

No. 23128.—10th July, 1907.—ADOLPHUS JAMES PARK, of Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved tow sliver-producing machine.

*Extract from Specification.*—The invention consists in the production of the machine described, whereby tow can be fed through and between sets of rolls so as to be engaged and caught by teeth fitted to battens, which move along a race until the tow, by the movement of the battens and its working through brushes suitably placed, is delivered in the form of a sliver through exit-rolls, which give it its finishing touch.

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

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

No. 23134.—11th July, 1907.—CHARLES HENRY BINCROFT, of Dock Street, off Victoria Street West, Auckland, New Zealand, Storeman. An improved device for cleaning chimneys and flues by suction.

*Claims.*—(1.) In the improved device for cleaning chimneys and flues in combination, the suction-pump communicating with a suction or dirt chamber, said pump being mounted on a platform and wheels and operated by a handle, a three-branch or triple-suction rose, with perforations or holes at the ends of its branches, being connected to said suction or dirt chamber by means of telescopic piping and rubber tubing, said suction or dirt chamber being fitted with removable door secured thereto by bolts for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved device for cleaning chimneys and flues covered by claim 1, the three-branch or triple-suction rose, with perforations or holes at the ends of each branch for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,  
Registrar.

#### Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 21st August, 1907.

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

- No. 22858.—L. Morris, measuring wearers for garments.
- No. 22955.—J. M. Bawden, split-link.
- No. 23057.—F. B. Clapcott, suspender for braces.
- No. 23092.—J. Cornwell, reinforced-concrete post.
- No. 23117.—P. Browne, sight for gun.
- No. 23165.—T. C. Bragge, chalk-suspender for billiards.
- No. 23166.—C. S. Newsom, vacuum-cleaner.
- No. 23170.—C. H. Bincroft, telephone system for railway-engines.
- No. 23172.—H. T. George, weather sheeting.
- No. 23174.—R. Hood, box-lid fastener.
- No. 23175.—A. McCorkindale, distance-measurer.
- No. 23178.—M. Bate, friction gear.
- No. 23184.—J. J. Reilly, fireproof wall.
- No. 23186.—J. Orr, elevator.
- No. 23199.—United Shoe Machinery Company, awl-controlling machinery. (A. Bates, A. E. Jerram, and J. Gould-bourn.)
- No. 23208.—S. F. Darragh, oath-pad attachment to bible.
- No. 23210.—R. Dunne, mitresing device.
- No. 23211.—G. Hutchinson, seed-box.
- No. 23212.—A. Treadwell, trolley-pole.
- No. 23213.—D. Hogg, disc cultivator.
- No. 23214.—E. Asquith, water-tap.

- No. 23215.—J. Smart, dust-allayer, &c.  
 No. 23218.—R. G. Crichton, scaffolding-support.  
 No. 23221.—T. B. Robertson, potato-peeler, &c.  
 No. 23222.—A. G. F. White, hat-pin fastener.  
 No. 23226.—L. O. Doran, water-turbine.  
 No. 23228.—C. W. Graham, wire-coiling frame.  
 No. 23229.—W. J. Bullock, "casting" horses, &c.  
 No. 23247.—W. Jamieson, water-turbine.  
 No. 23249.—W. Whyte, tram-rail cleaner.  
 No. 23250.—J. C. D. Dow, knife-cleaner.  
 No. 23252.—F. Wilkins, head piece of divisible mattress.  
 No. 23263.—H. Metcalfe, spirit level.  
 No. 23265.—S. Campbell and J. S. Gribbon, broom-handle.

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

#### Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 8th to the 21st August, 1907:—

- No. 20997.—J. Macalister, seed-sower.  
 No. 21051.—J. Richmond, gold-saving.  
 No. 21052.—R. Pierce and H. S. Wilkie, wire-strainer.  
 No. 21064.—E. T. C. Firth, mixing and disintegrating machine.  
 No. 21065.—F. A. Rich, gas and oil stove.  
 No. 21072.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot-making machine. (A. E. Jerram and A. Bates.)  
 No. 21073.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot-making machine. (J. P. Pride and A. Bates.)  
 No. 21078.—T. W. Witt, parcel or luggage strap.  
 No. 21091.—E. M. Barker, cooling milk.  
 No. 21101.—F. J. McCarty, wireless telephone.  
 No. 21114.—H. W. McClellan, gas water-heater.  
 No. 21123.—F. A. Lakin, fencing-wire clip.  
 No. 21203.—G. Davidson, pitch-chains and sprockets.  
 No. 21208.—F. J. Farrell, fire or burglar alarm.  
 No. 21232.—H. Wilson, ore-grinding pan.  
 No. 21233.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-upper lacing-machine. (W. A. Smith.)  
 No. 21246.—F. A. Lakin, attaching fencing-wires to standards.  
 No. 21334.—Maganite Explosives Syndicate, Limited, explosive manufacture. (H. C. L. Bloxam.)  
 No. 21344.—G. Gray, seed-sower.  
 No. 21364.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot-parts assembling machine. (O. Ashton.)  
 No. 21365.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pounding-up machine. (O. Ashton.)  
 No. 21816.—G. F. Wight, pen or pencil attachment.  
 No. 21820.—A. A. Adams, T. Sears, and W. F. Fair, dasher for butter-making churn.  
 No. 22086.—W. J. Teese, milking apparatus.  
 No. 22302.—W. E. Potts, dredge-bucket cleaner.  
 No. 22339.—R. Brown, switches for electric traction.  
 No. 22420.—C. J. Walker, boot manufacture.  
 No. 22455.—E. N. Waters, splice or angle bar. (Railway Supplies, Limited.—G. H. Williams and E. C. Seward.)  
 No. 22625.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, rifle-sight. (The Sutherland Rifle-sight Company, Limited.—M. E. Sutherland.)  
 No. 22673.—R. Sylvester, agricultural machine.  
 No. 22682.—T. S. Skeates, tire-protector.  
 No. 22684.—J. E. Friend, rotary steam-engine.  
 No. 22694.—J. K. Hitchins, axe, slasher, &c.  
 No. 22725.—E. Coombs, fibrous plastering.

#### Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

#### SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 16563.—A. V. Challier, pick. 19th August, 1907.  
 No. 16742.—G. L. Cole, sprinkler attachment. 5th August, 1907.  
 No. 16761.—J. D. Coomber, means for raising gold, &c., from water-covered crevices, &c. 5th August, 1907.  
 No. 16765.—C. M. Cruickshank, water-tap. 7th August, 1907.  
 No. 16781.—The Budge Patent Music Leaf Turner, Limited, music-leaf turner. (G. S. Budge.) 12th August, 1907.  
 No. 16783.—J. Vorbach, screw-cutting stock. 12th August, 1907.

No. 16797.—H. Jones, ore-crushing machine. 8th August, 1907.

No. 16828.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, sewing-machine. (P. Diehl and M. Hemleb.) 17th August, 1907.

No. 16870.—The Wilfley Ore-concentrator Syndicate, Limited, ore-concentrator. (A. R. Wilfley.) 8th August, 1907.

No. 16871.—The Wilfley Ore-concentrator Syndicate, Limited, ore-concentrator. (A. R. Wilfley.) 8th August, 1907.

No. 16874.—W. H. Dunk, shaping taper poles or masts. 16th August, 1907.

No. 16912.—N. Borchardt, artificial stone. 8th August, 1907.

No. 17118.—Société Anonyme Metallurgique Procédés de Laval, electric furnace. (C. G. P. de Laval.) 8th August, 1907.

No. 17153.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, fluid-pressure turbine. (J. P. Campbell.—The British Westinghouse and Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited.) 16th August, 1907.

#### THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 12873.—C. Dahl, milk-strainer. (H. V. Christensen.) 15th August, 1907.

No. 12888.—P. D. Duncan, Limited, crane attachment to traction-engines. (J. E. Watkins.) 7th August, 1907.

No. 12900.—E. L. W. Cook, feed-water heater and purifier. (I. Davis.) 7th August, 1907.

No. 13112.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric-apparatus protector. (P. H. Thomas.) 16th August, 1907.

#### Subsequent Proprietors, &c., of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 14058.—Eleanor Ann Pitts and Emma Adelina Pitts, both of Reid Road, Dunedin, Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, Dressmakers, registered as Proprietors in respect of the Provincial Districts of Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland, except that part of the said Provincial District of Canterbury bounded on the north by the Rangitata River, on the west by the Provincial District of Westland, and on the south by the Waitaki River, and on the east by the ocean. Drafting patterns for garments. [E. Langer and J. Charles.] 15th August, 1907.

No. 14883.—The Waihi Gold-mining Company, Limited, a company duly incorporated and having its head office in London, England, and its mining property at Waihi and Waikino, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, and branch office at numbers 60 and 62 Shortland Street, in the City of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, registered as licensees of full liberty, license, power, and authority to make, use, and exercise the invention in connection with any plant erected by the licensees for the treatment of ore from their property known as the Waihi Mine, situated within the County of Ohinemuri within the Colony of New Zealand, for the residue of the term of the patent. Vessel for treating gold and silver ores. [F. C. Brown and S. D. McMiken.] 17th August, 1907.

No. 16837.—The Moore Filter Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, located and having its principal place of business in the City of Portland, County of Cumberland, State of Maine, United States of America, engaged in the business of treating ores and licensing rights. Filter. [G. Moore.] 12th August, 1907.

No. 17982.—The Waihi Gold-mining Company, Limited, a company duly incorporated and having its head office in London, England, and its mining property at Waihi and Waikino, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, and branch office at numbers 60 and 62 Shortland Street, in the City of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, registered as licensees of full liberty, license, power, and authority to make, use, and exercise so much of the invention as pertains to the tube or pipe B centrally mounted or held in position within the tall cylindrical vertical tank A, which tube or pipe B extends upwardly from near the bottom of the said tank or vessel A to a point near the upper part or top of such tank, the device K provided for preventing material from splashing, the air-admission tube F, and the discharge-pipes, all of which parts are particularly shown in the drawing attached to deed, in connection with any plant erected by the licensees for the treatment of ore from their property known as the Waihi Mine, situated within the County of Ohinemuri, within the Colony of New Zealand, for the residue of the term of the patent. Circulating and mixing crushed ore. [F. C. Brown and S. D. McMiken.] 17th August, 1907.

No. 20741.—International Telegraph Construction Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business in New York City, State of New York, United States of America. Receiving-apparatus for wireless signalling. [J. T. Hunter—H. Shoemaker.] 15th August, 1907.

*Notice of Request to amend Specification.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 21st August, 1907.

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

No. 21940.—J. and A. BURFOOT, pneumatic wheel (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 33, of the 4th April, 1907).

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—

(1.) To strike out the words "fitted into the recesses formed upon," after the word "spokes," line 18, page 2, and to insert in place thereof the words "having their ends bearing against."

(2.) To strike out the words "are screwed into," line 25, page 3, and to insert in place thereof "having their inner ends bearing against."

(3.) To strike out the word "screwed," line 6, claim 1, and insert in place thereof the word "bearing"; and to strike out the word "into," line 7, claim 1, and insert in place thereof the word "against."

(4.) To alter Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The applicants state, "Our reasons for making this amendment are as follows: We desire to define more clearly and accurately the construction and operation of our invention."

J. C. LEWIS,  
Registrar.

*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 8th to the 21st August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21895.—B. G. A. Harkness, potato-planter.
- No. 21898.—C. E. Wolegde, electric arc lamp.
- No. 21901.—A. A. Stephenson, C. P. Kelly, and J. B. Zander, incandescent lamp and burner.
- No. 21902.—A. A. Stephenson, C. P. Kelly, and J. B. Zander, hydro-carbon vaporiser for lamps.
- No. 21903.—C. Goldman, combination lounge and bed.
- No. 21907.—E. W. Thurgar, pipe.
- No. 21908.—W. J. Bell, link.
- No. 21919.—Morgan and Co., galvanised-iron roof. (F. W. Smith.)
- No. 21920.—J. E. Crowle, lifting-jack.
- No. 21922.—D. Robertson, message or letter form.
- No. 21926.—T. E. Pettinger and C. G. Merkley, differential hoisting-pulley.
- No. 21928.—P. Whelan, shovel, spade, &c.
- No. 21931.—A. H. Krause, preservative for plants.
- No. 21932.—J. Stitt, D. B. Hood, and A. T. Blair, discharging railway trucks.
- No. 21934.—F. C. Thompson and A. Fraser, lifting venetian blinds.
- No. 21936.—C. Burns, ships' propeller.
- No. 21937.—W. G. Barger, disc plough.
- No. 21938.—A. Hare, operating gas-valves, &c.
- No. 21945.—C. M. Cruickshank, night soil-pan.

*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 8th to the 21st August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21117.—H. Meister, cooking device.
- No. 21141.—J. C. Burns, blight-preventer.
- No. 21164.—D. Zander, T. Falvey and J. H. Ormrod, potato-cleaning machine.
- No. 21171.—L. H., and L. Mote, step-ladder.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 8th to the 21st August, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20688.—R. Williams, hot well.
- No. 20689.—R. Williams, sifting-screen.
- No. 20700.—F. J. E. Smallbone, picture-frame cramp.
- No. 20711.—J. Robertson, driving ditch-plough elevator.
- No. 20733.—S. P. Andersen, preserving milk, cream, butter, &c.
- No. 20740.—F. J. Shelton, gas-heated tailors' stove.
- No. 20742.—A. J. Border and L. M. Coventry, indicator.
- No. 20750.—W. Henry, wooden bracket for building.
- No. 20751.—A. Storrle, coulter-attachment to ridger.
- No. 20754.—H. Butters and F. A. Lakin, fencing standard.
- No. 20769.—A. T. C. Firth, concrete railway-sleepers.

*Letters Patent void.*

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 8th to the 21st August, 1907, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16316.—E. Johanson, non-refillable bottle.
- No. 16329.—J. Foster, book and music binder.
- No. 16337.—E. Norton, bottle cap.
- No. 16338.—J. E. Tonkin, C. Barnett, and T. D. Jones, fire-escape.
- No. 16340.—E. de Kleist, musical instrument.
- No. 16342.—International Harvester Company, twine. (W. Deering—G. H. Ellis).
- No. 16347.—C. H. Jerrard, cleaning tram-rails, &c.
- No. 16349.—C. F. Dunn, soft-metal-headed wire nail (J. B. Davies).
- No. 16350.—Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate, Limited, power-transmitting device. (I. Deutsch and E. J. Fetherstonhaugh.)
- No. 16356.—C. D. Brent, shoe-fastener.
- No. 16361.—T. M. O'Rourke, gold-saving screen and elevator.
- No. 16362.—G. A. Peters, electrically operated target.
- No. 16363.—W. Beaumont, milk strainer and aerator.
- No. 16368.—H. I. M. Ross, ventilator.
- No. 16369.—J. Oaten, animal-rug fastener.
- No. 16370.—J. Kerr, milk-strainer.
- No. 16371.—J. Kerr, milk-bucket.
- No. 16372.—J. M. Macintosh, sash-fastener.
- No. 16373.—P. J. Miller and A. H. Cock, damper frame.
- No. 16374.—W. G. Hancox, handle and support for tins, &c.
- No. 16376.—A. Parker, dust and draught excluder.
- No. 16377.—R. Congreve, cycle-lock.
- No. 16385.—J. Brough, wickered jars, &c.
- No. 16931.—R. Andrew, dredge.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12590.—N. du Brul, cigarette-machines.
- No. 12602.—E. F. Cassel, hydraulic motor.
- No. 12606.—J. R. and G. C. Hayward, receptacle-cover and cooking-utensil.
- No. 12607.—G. McCaul, chimney-top.
- No. 12623.—J. H. A. McPhee, gold-saving apparatus.
- No. 12626.—W. Parker, valve for regulating sewage discharge. (D. Cameron, F. J. Commin, and A. J. Martin.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

Nil.

*Design registered.*

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

- No. 343.—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. 6th August, 1907.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office, Wellington, 21st August, 1907.

APPLICATIONS for registration of the following Trade Marks have been received. Notice of opposition to the registration of any of these applications may be lodged at this office within two months of the date of this Gazette. Such notice must be in duplicate, and accompanied by a fee of £1.

No. of application: 5359.

Date: 13th December, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

# “SKOFF.”

*E. She. Evelyn R.A.C.*

*England*

NAME.

ERIC LE POER KERMODE, of Macquarie Street, Hobart, in the State of Tasmania, Commonwealth of Australia, Esquire.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Medical condiment for horses and cattle.

No. of application: 5382.

Date: 18th March, 1906.

TRADE MARK.

The words

# “GOLDEN GATE.”

NAME.

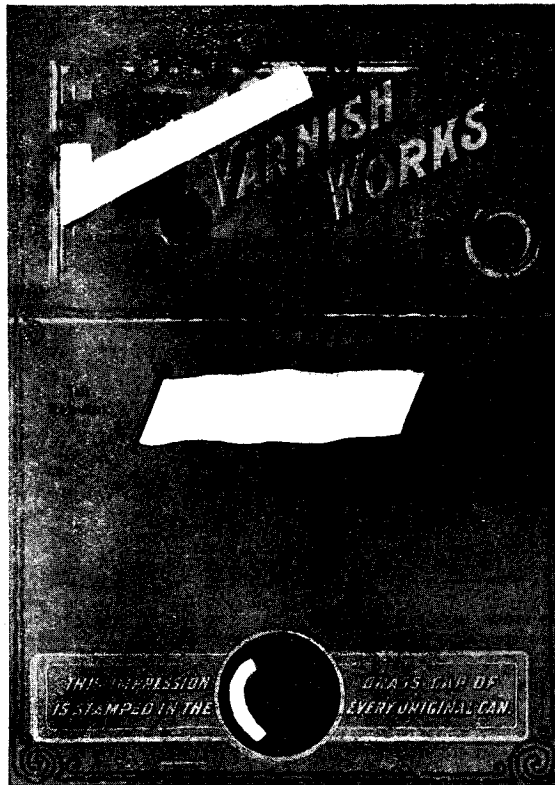
JAGGER AND HARVEY, of the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Shipchandlers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Metal-polish.

No. of application : 5933.  
Date : 8th May, 1906.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the distinctive devices, one of which is the device of a standard; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAME.

The firm trading as STANDARD VARNISH WORKS, having its head office at 29 Broadway, New York City, United States of America, Manufacturers.

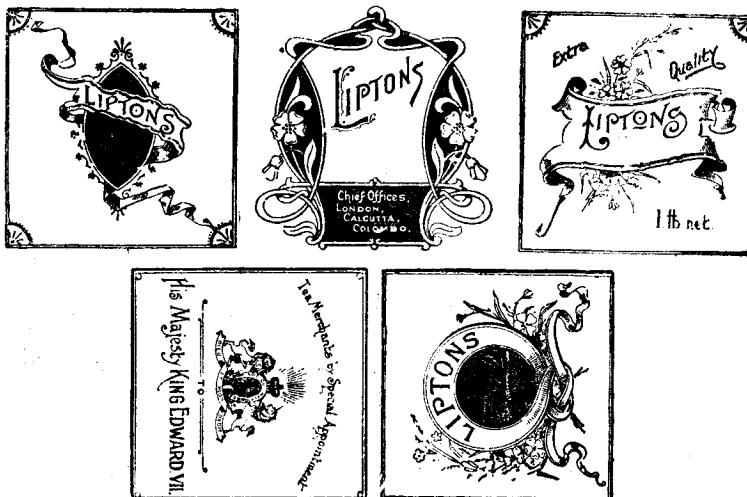
No. of class : 1.

Description of goods : Varnishes, dryers, lacquers, enamels, fillers, and like goods.

No. of application : 6469.

Date : 13th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their own name and address.

NAME.

LIPTON, LIMITED, of City Road, London, England, Colombo, Ceylon, and Calcutta, India, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea, coffee, cocoa, coffee-essence, and other articles of food, and substances and materials used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application: 6470.

Date: 13th February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name and address.

NAME.

LIPTON, LIMITED, of City Road, London, England, Colombo, Ceylon, and Calcutta, India, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea, coffee, cocoa, coffee-essence, and other articles of food, and substances and materials used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application: 6555.

Date: 4th April, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the fac-simile signature Niels R. Finsen, a wreath of pinks with monogram therein, ornamental shaped flowers, the whole enclosed in a circular border and arranged within a square the four edges of which are bearing ornaments; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

FRIEDRICH FEUSTELL NFL, of No. 52 Brahmstrasse, in the City of Altona, German Empire, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Hæmatin albumen (a blood preparation) dietetic food, chemical and pharmaceutical substances for use in medicine and pharmacy, medicines, medicated salves, ointments, powders, jellies, solutions, pills, capsules, tablets, globules, suppositories, &c., all being chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application: 6752.

Date: 26th June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

GEORGE MASON AND Co., LIMITED, of Chelsea Works, Walham Green, London, S.W., England, Manufacturers of Invalid Food Specialities, Sauces, Jellies, &c.

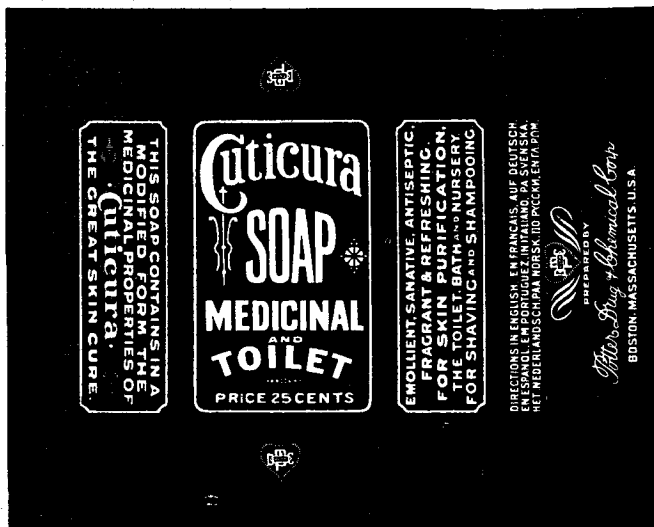
No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Sauce.

No. of application : 6753.

Date : 27th June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—(1) the combination of devices, (2) the word “Cuticura,” and (3) the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION (a corporation duly established under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maine, United States of America), of 135-137 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists.

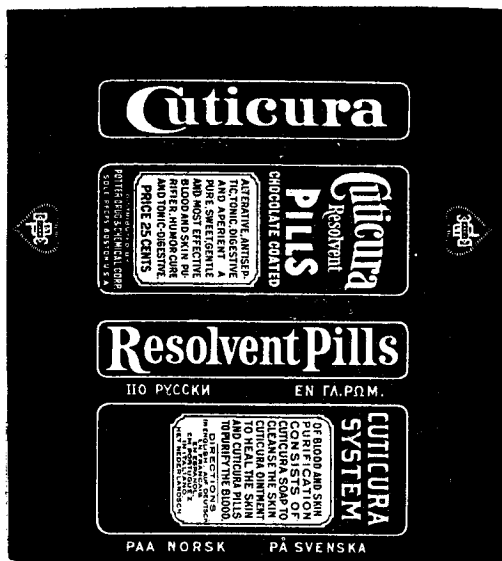
No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Medicated soap.

No. of application : 6754.

Date : 27th June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—(1) the combination of devices, (2) the word “Cuticura,” and (3) the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION (a corporation duly established under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maine, United States of America), of 135-137 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Pills.

No. of application : 6755.

Date : 27th June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—(1) the combination of devices, (2) the word “Cuticura,” and (3) the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION (a corporation duly established under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maine, United States of America), of 135-137 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Resolvent.



No. of application: 6756.  
Date: 27th June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—(1) the combination of devices, (2) the word "Cuticura," and (3) the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION (a corporation duly established under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maine, United States of America), of 135-137 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists.

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

No. of application: 6769.  
Date: 5th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "Hands across the Sea" and the combination of devices; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter save and except their trading name.

NAME.

SHARPE BROS., of Sydney, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, and of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cordial Manufacturers.

No. of class: 44.

Description of goods: Mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger-beer, cordials, and other non-intoxicating beverages.

No. of application: 6806.  
Date: 11th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—(1) the device representing the Goddess Hygeia, (2) the word "Healthules," (3) the combination of devices; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter save and except the name "Harvey's" is disclaimed.

NAME.

ARCHIBALD JOHN PERRY FRASER, of 81 Pitt Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Merchant.

No. of class: 3.  
Description of goods: Pills for human use.

No. of application: 6812.  
Date: 11th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

*Tobacure*

NAME.

STANLEY NIGEL FERGUSON, of Adelaide Street, Blavney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Student.

No. of class: 3.  
Description of goods: Patent medicines (tablet).

No. of application : 6821.  
Date : 20th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are a device of globe with map of New Zealand, Maori spears, &c., on either side; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Dominion" is disclaimed.

NAME.

BUTTERWORTH BROS., NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 38.

Description of goods : Ladies' clothing of all descriptions, including costumes, jackets, mantles, capes, skirts, shirts, blouses, underclothing, aprons, children's garments of all descriptions, including frocks, pelisses, capes, dresses, costumes, pinafores, bibs, men's and women's hats and caps of all descriptions, men's shirts, boys' and men's clothing of all kinds, and men's and women's hosiery.

No. of application : 6856.  
Date : 5th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TOWER."

NAME.

ROYDS BROS. AND KIRK, LIMITED, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, and Tay Street, Invercargill, in the Colony of New Zealand, General Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Substances used as food or as ingredients in food, except cheese and lime-juice cordial.

(By consent.)

No. of application : 6857.  
Date : 5th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TOWER."

NAME.

ROYDS BROS. AND KIRK, LIMITED, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, and Tay Street, Invercargill, in the Colony of New Zealand, General Merchants.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Candles, common soap, detergents, illuminating, heating or lubricating oils, matches, and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes, such as washing-powders, benzine.

No. of application : 6860.  
Date : 7th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the distinctive label; and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except his trading style.

NAME.

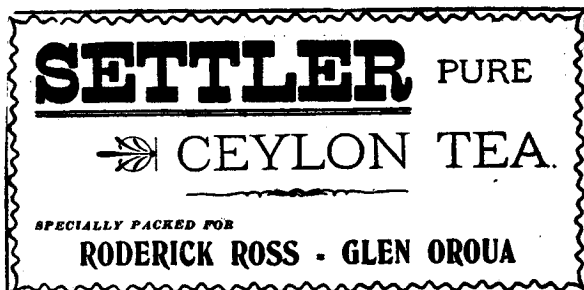
St. JOHN HARMSWORTH, trading as "Perrier," of 45 and 47 Wigmore Street, London, England, Merchant.

No. of class : 44.

Description of goods : Mineral waters.

No. of application : 6861.  
Date : 5th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Settler" and the distinctive label; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

RODERICK ROSS, of Glen Oroua, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 6862.  
Date : 5th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

DAVIES AND LAMB, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tobacconists.

No. of class : 45.

Description of goods : Tobacco

No. of application: 6864.

Date: 7th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

BUNNYTHORPE DAIRY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Bunnythorpe, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter.

No. of application: 6865.

Date: 8th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are—(1) the invented word "Anaesto," (2) the distinctive device; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

ARCHIBALD STOKES, of Paisley Street, Footscray, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Dentist's Assistant; ATHOL HEITHER, of Cowper Street, Footscray aforesaid, Produce Merchant; and ALBERT WILLIAM HEITHER, of Walter Street, Footscray aforesaid, Commercial Traveller.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Anaesthetics.

No. of application: 6867.

Date: 8th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"KWIK-HO."

NAME.

FRANCIS JAMES McCAFFREY, of 199 Kilmore Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Agent.

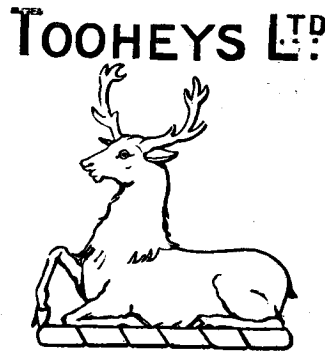
No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Glass-polish (paste).

No. of application: 6868.

Date: 9th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

TOOHEYS, LIMITED, a company duly incorporated in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, under "The New South Wales Companies Act, 1899," having its registered office at and carrying on business at the Standard Brewery, No. 300 Elizabeth Street, in the City of Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, as Brewers and Wine and Spirit Merchants and Manufacturers and Retailers of Aerated Waters and Cordials.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Ale, beer, stout, porter.

No. of application : 6869.

Date : 9th August, 1907.

**TRADE MARK.**

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6868.)

**NAME.**

TOONEYS, LIMITED, a company duly incorporated in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, under "The New South Wales Companies Act, 1899," having its registered office at and carrying on business at the Standard Brewery, No. 300 Elizabeth Street, in the City of Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, as Brewers and Wine and Spirit Merchants and Manufacturers and Retailers of Aerated Waters and Cordials.

No. of class : 44.

Description of goods : Mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger-beer.

No. of application : 6871.

Date : 17th August, 1907.

**TRADE MARK.**

The word

**"MOLENDO."**

**NAME.**

MALING AND CO., LIMITED, of Worcester and Manchester Streets, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants, Importers, and Indentors.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Quinine wine.

J. C. LEWIS,  
Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

**L**IST of Trade Marks registered from the 8th to the 20th August, 1907, inclusive :—

No. 5227/6122.—The Gandy Belting Company. Class 25. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 21st March, 1907.)

No. 5228/6223.—John Lysaght, Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

No. 5229/6492.—Bates, Sise, and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)

No. 5230/6493.—Bates, Sise, and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)

No. 5231/6494.—Bates, Sise, and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 21st February, 1907.)

No. 5232/6659.—Neill and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)

No. 5233/6658.—The Canterbury Central Co-operative Dairy Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)

No. 5234/6093.—W. F. Newson. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

No. 5235/6686.—J. Lewis. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)

No. 5236/6638.—H. Bolitho. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)

No. 5237/6089.—H. D. Edwards and Son. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 9th August, 1906.)

*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

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

Nos. 868/710 and 869/711.—11th August, 1907.—The Craigellachie Glenlivet Distillery Company, Limited, of Glasgow, Scotland. 9th August, 1907.

No. 914/704.—26th September, 1907.—A Heather, of Auckland, New Zealand. 7th August, 1907.

No. 922/705.—30th September, 1907.—A. Heather, of Auckland, New Zealand. 7th August, 1907.

No. 951/741.—2nd November, 1907.—J. Shiel, J. H. Nimmo, and G. W. Gibson, of Auckland, New Zealand. 12th August, 1907.

*Trade Marks removed from the Register.*

**T**RADe Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees from the 8th to the 19th August, 1907, inclusive :—

Nos. 754/766 and 756/767.—17th May, 1893.—C. H. Lascelles, trading as the City Tea Company, of Christchurch, New Zealand. Class 42.

No. 784/619.—13th May, 1893.—New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 42.

No. 787/622.—15th May, 1893.—J. Denis Henry Mounié and Co., of Cognac, France. Class 43.

Nos. 789/614, 790/678, 791/615.—16th May, 1893.—Spencer and Co., of Madras, India. Class 45.

*Advertisements.*

**A**DVERTISEMENTS are charged at the rate of 6d. per line for the first insertion, and 3d. per line for the second and any subsequent insertion.

All advertisements should be written on one side of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.

The number of insertions required must be written across the face of the advertisement.

Communications should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, to whom post-office money-orders should be made payable. Cheques should be crossed "Public a/c," and exchange added.

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

Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

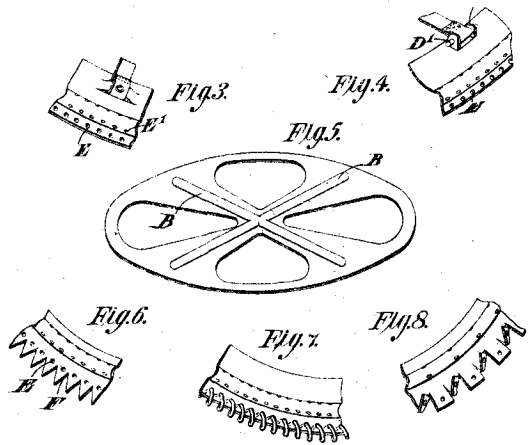
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 to the present time. It covers the early years of settlement, the struggle for independence, the formation of the Constitution, and the growth of the nation to its present position. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1789 to 1875. It covers the period of the early Republic, the War of 1812, the expansion of the territory, and the Civil War. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1875 to the present time. It covers the Reconstruction period, the Gilded Age, and the Progressive Era.

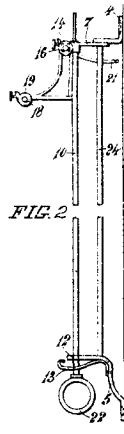
The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is suitable for use in schools and colleges. It is a valuable work for anyone interested in the history of the United States. The author has done a thorough and impartial study of the subject, and has presented the facts in a clear and logical manner. The book is a masterpiece of historical writing, and is a must-read for anyone who wants to understand the history of the United States.

# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

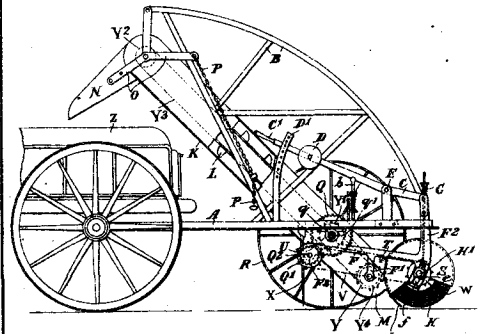
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



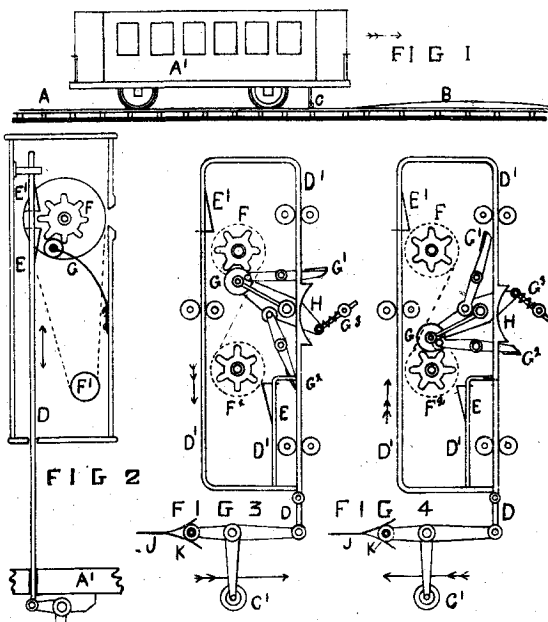
21149  
Wilson. Upholstery.



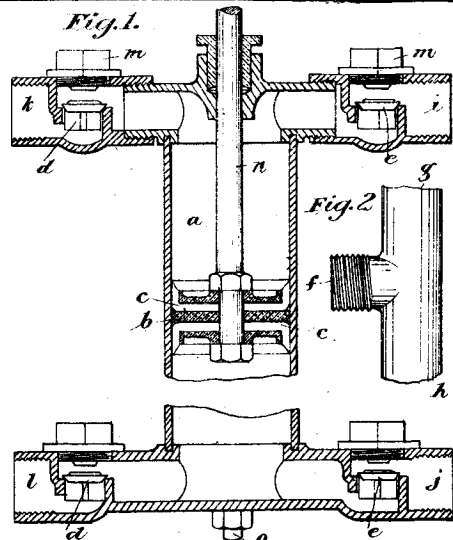
21618  
Kale and Gilfillan. Curtain-hanger.



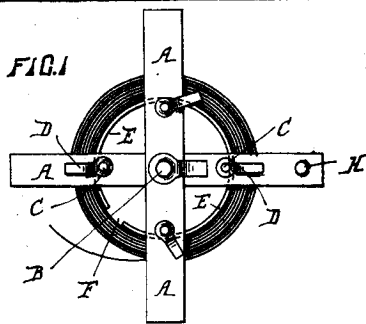
21612  
Smith. Road-sweeper.



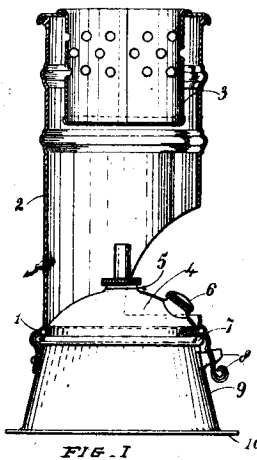
21709  
Maloney and Chisholm. Station-indicator.



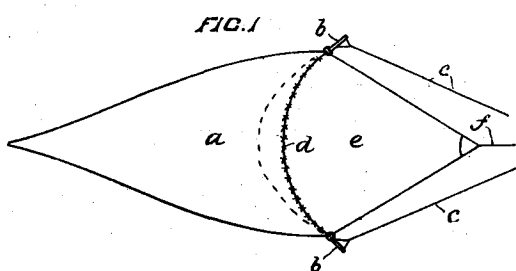
21749  
Pim and Blakeley. Pump.



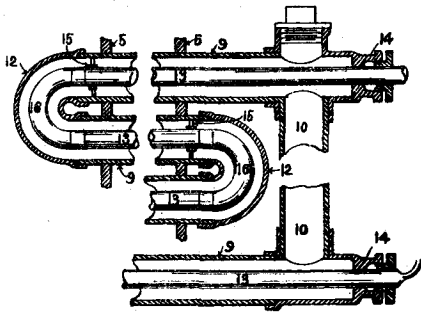
21759  
Keats. Wire Reel.



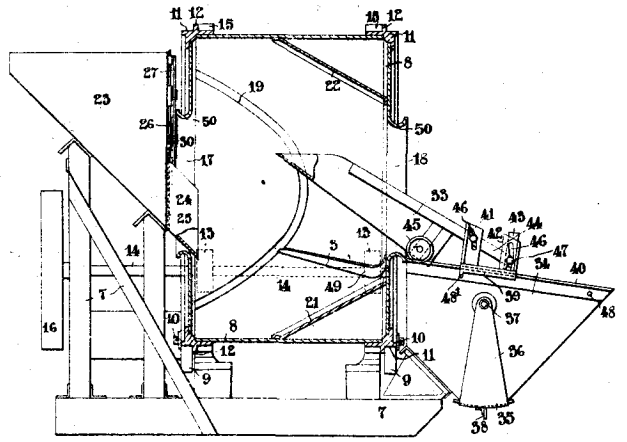
21860  
Schauer. Fumigator.



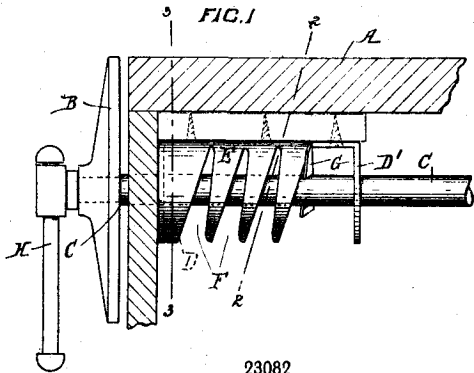
21842  
Nielsen and Alward. Trawling-net.



22922  
Foord. Cream-cooler.



23108  
Smith. Mixing-machine.



23082  
Upchurch. Vice.

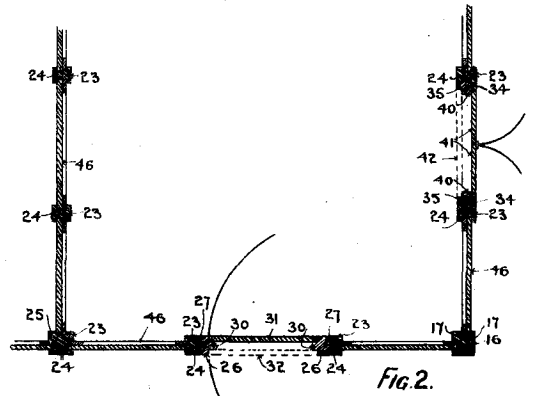
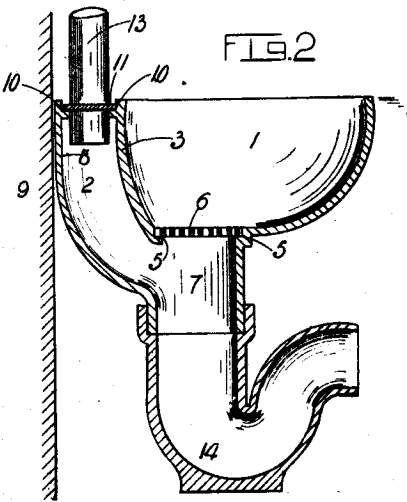


Fig. 2.



22890  
Christie. Level-inlet.

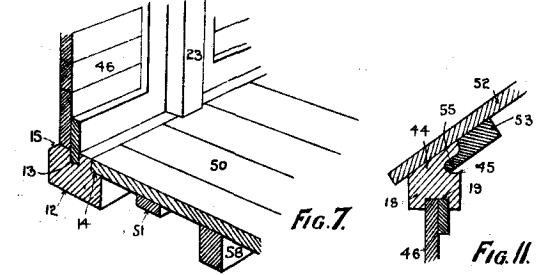
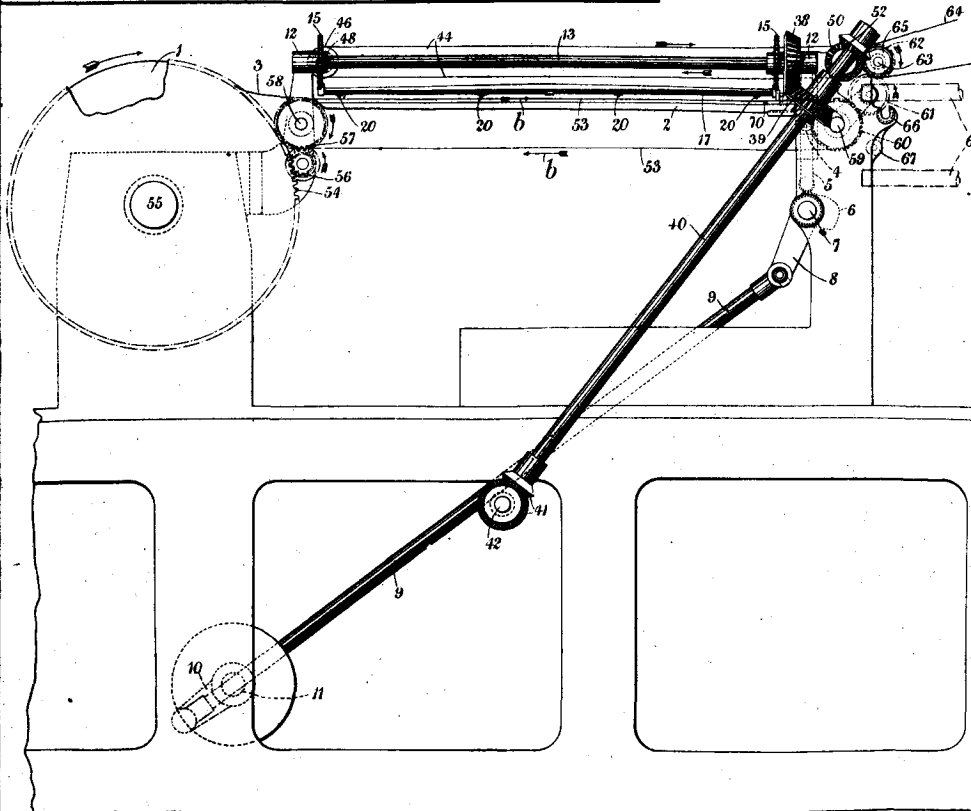


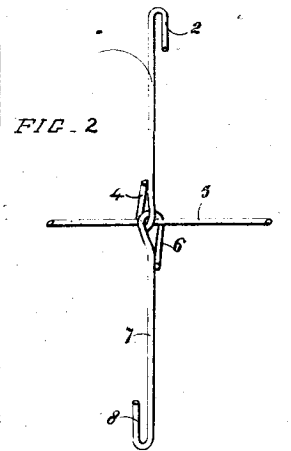
Fig. 7.

Fig. 11.

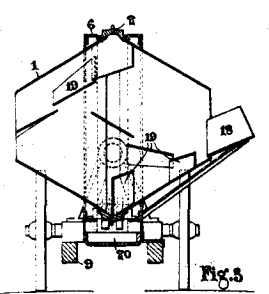
23080  
Saxton and Binns (Limited). Building. (Morgan.)



28113  
Hughes. Printing-machine. (Linotype & Machinery (Ltd.)—North & Parker.)

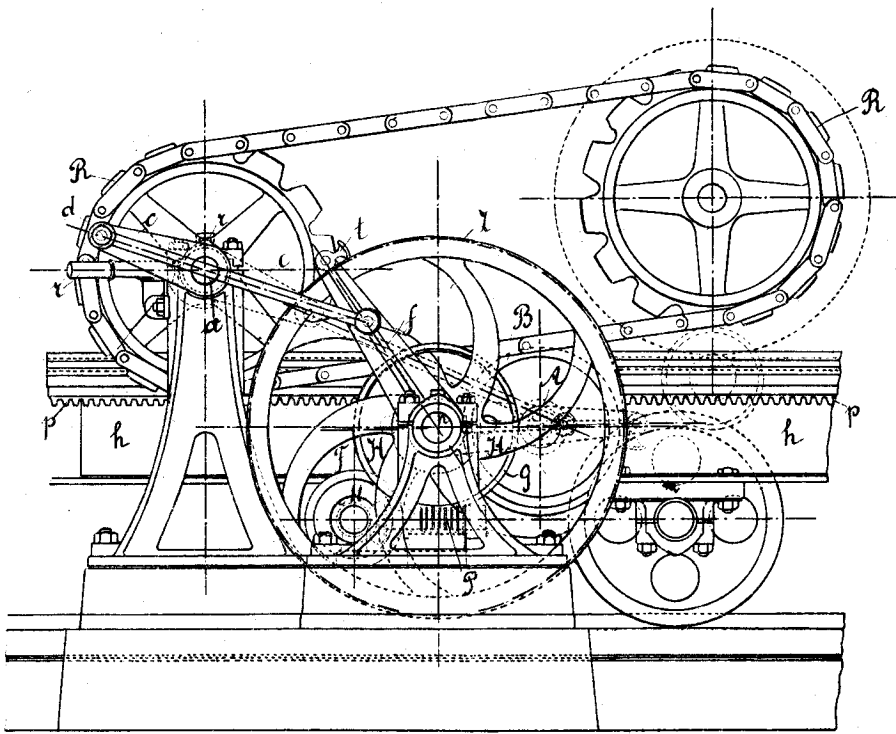


22640  
Tait. Fencing-dropper.

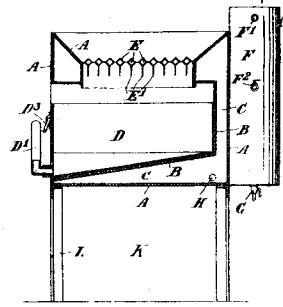


23109  
Smith. Mixing-machine.

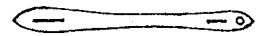




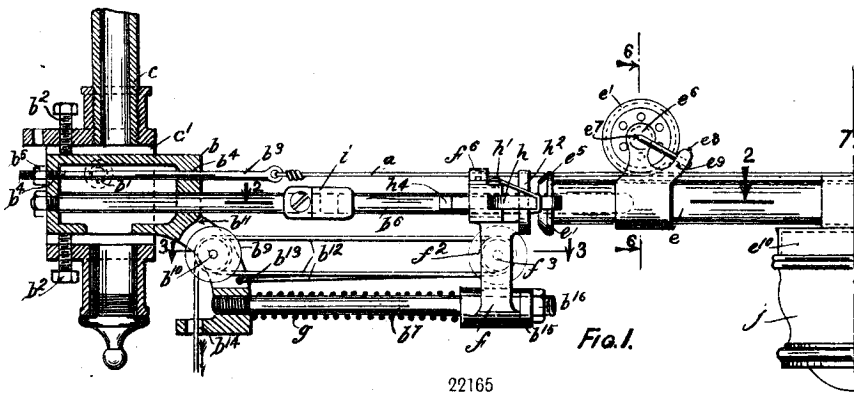
22354 Aivaz. Punching-press Table. (Poljakoff-Kowtunoff.)



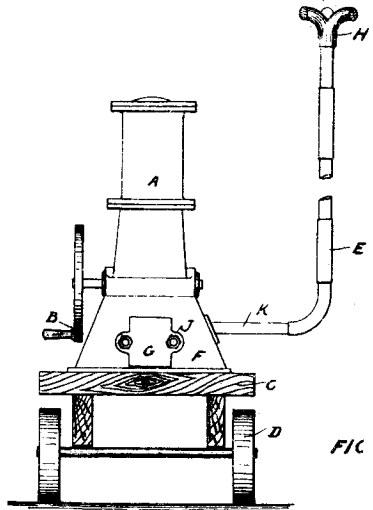
22545 Beuhne. Rendering Beeswax.



22986 Simeon. Bodkin.



22165 Lamson Store Service Coy. (Limited). Parcel-conveyor. (Phillips.)



23134 Bincroft. Chimney-cleaner.

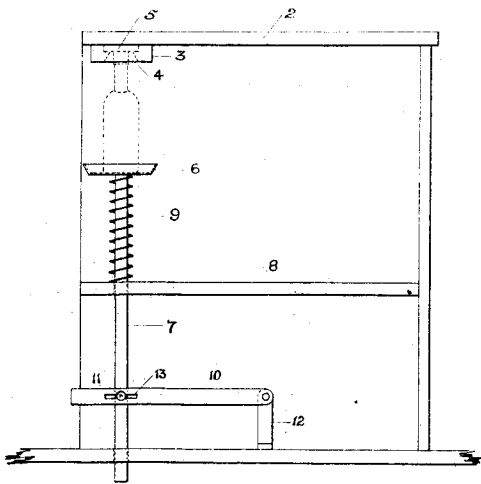
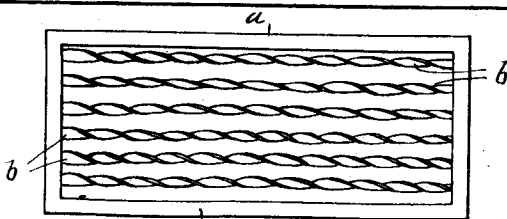
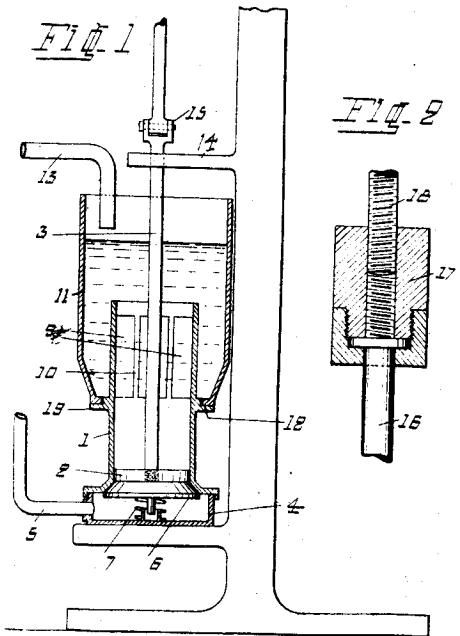


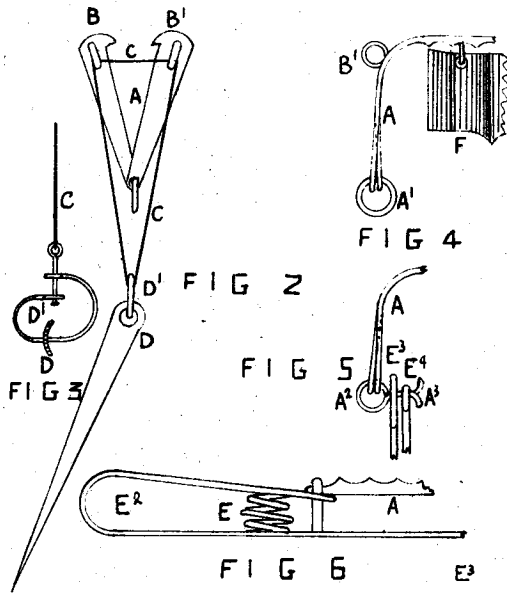
Fig. I  
Fig. II  
23083 Wellwood. Preservation Aerated Liquors.



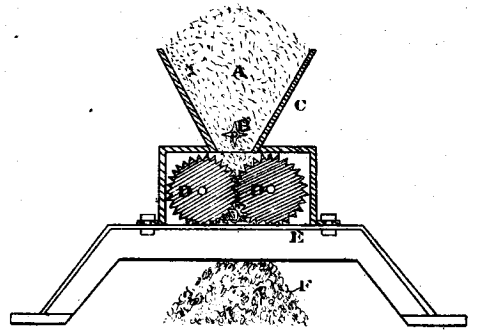
23018 A. P. F. and G. D. Watson. Boot-scraper.



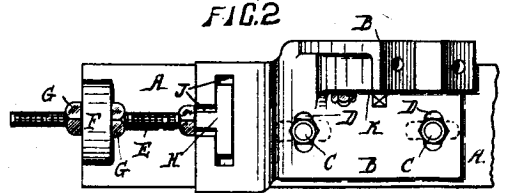
23111 Borgstrom. Pump. (Anderson.)



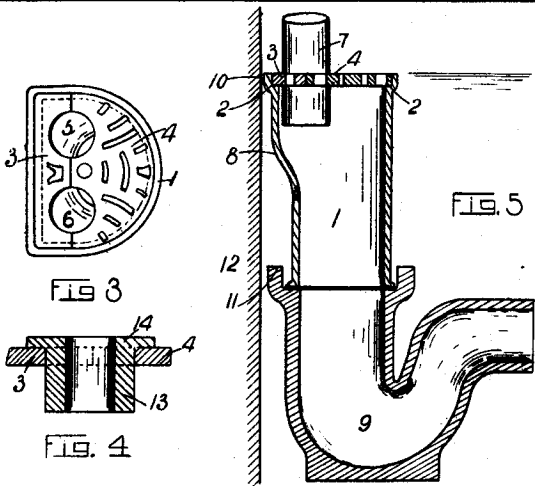
21781  
Mainland. Trap.



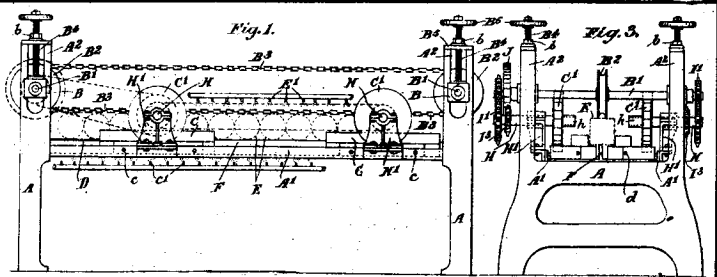
21840  
Richardson. Flax-treatment.



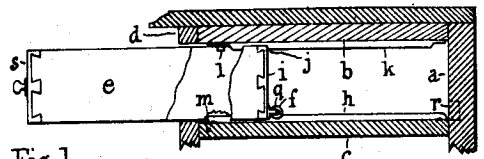
21904  
Booth. Flax-stripper.



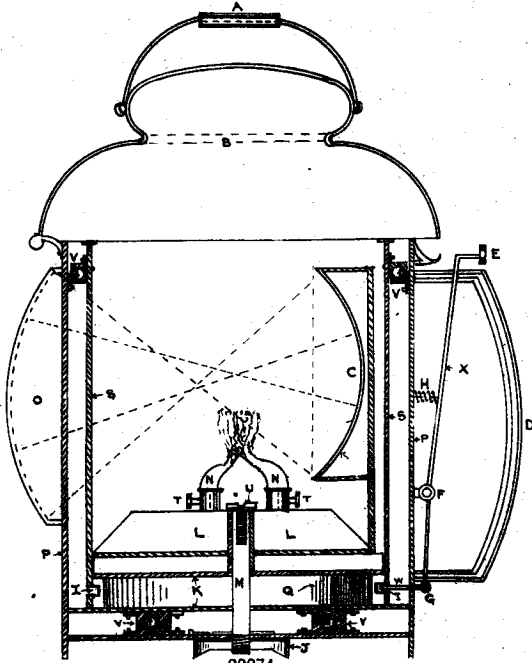
22072  
Christie. Level-inlet.



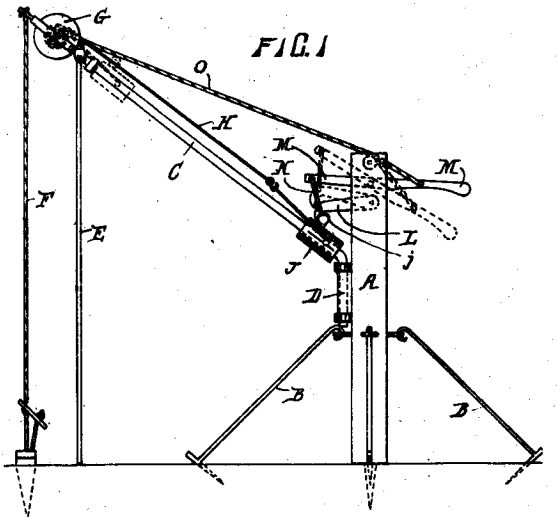
22295  
McDonald. Soldering-machine.



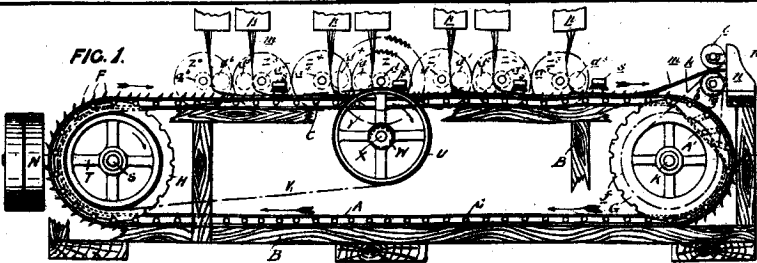
23078  
Grattan. Drawer.



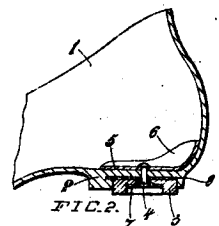
22274  
Byron and Richmond. Lamp.



23104  
Reynolds. Race-starter.



23128  
Park. Tow-slicer Machine.



22902  
Smith. Over-shoe.