

SUPPLEMENT

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International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Inventions.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

THE following countries now belong to the Convention:—

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

Separate arrangements have been made between Australia and New Zealand.

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

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

Patent Publications in New Zealand.

THE following publications relating to Patents for inventions, &c., are open to inspection in the colony:—

WELLINGTON.—PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings of inventions patented from the year 1617 up to the 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. (e).

Trade Marks Journal to May, 1907.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to January, 1907.

Australia.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings in respect of applications accepted from the 11th January to the 19th November, 1906, inclusive.

The Official Journal of Patents of the Australian Commonwealth (containing lists of applications for letters patent, abridgments of complete specifications accepted, &c.).

The Australian Official Journal of Trade Marks (containing lists of applications for registration of trade marks, &c.).

Specifications, drawings, abridgments, and indexes of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia (b).

United States.

The full text of the specifications and drawings for the first half of the year 1905.

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) to July, 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 (a).
3. Register of Applications for Letters Patent.
4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent (b).
6. Index of Patentees (c).
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890 (d).
8. Index of Specifications (e).

DESIGNS.

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

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

TRADE MARKS.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS AND PUBLICATIONS.

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

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

- (a) Key is in card index.
- (b) This Register contains only names of subsequent proprietors of letters patent granted prior to 1st January, 1890; since that date they appear in Register of Patents.
- (c) Includes all names of applicants, &c., and consists of four volumes to 4th November, 1903, and card index since that date. A separate card index is kept for current quarter.
- (d) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.
- (e) Contains classified abridgments of specifications from 1861, with extracts from drawings from July, 1904.
- (f) Names of applicants for registration and proprietors of trade marks are indexed at the beginning of the Registers up to 31st December, 1889; in separate volume up to 5th September, 1904; and since the latter date in card index.
- (g) May also be obtained at any local Patent Office or money-order office.

Official Publications.

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

- Printed specifications to the end of the year 1879.
- Annual lists of letters patent and letters of registration applied for, and particulars of applications lapsed, and patents lapsed, from 1880 to 1888 inclusive.
- Annual reports of the Registrar, containing alphabetical lists of applicants for letters patent and of inventions patented from 1889 to 1905 inclusive.
- The Patents Supplement to *Gazette* (containing notifications, applications for letters patent, abridged descriptions and drawings of inventions, &c.), published fortnightly.

Local Patent Offices.

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

Auckland
Gisborne
Napier
Nelson
Blenheim
Christchurch
Dunedin

} Supreme Court Offices.

Thames
Wanganui
Greymouth
Timaru
Oamaru
Ashburton
New Plymouth
Westport
Hokitika
Invercargill
Queenstown

} District Court Offices.

PATENT AGENTS.

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

Applications for Letters Patent filed.

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

- No. 23326.—19th August.—J. Johnson, Dunedin, N.Z.
Extension-boot.
- No. 23327.—21st August.—A. J. Hoban, Scargill, N.Z.
Girth-gall preventative.
- No. 23328.—21st August.—F. R. Dennison, Oamaru, N.Z.
Spare wheel for motor-cars, &c.
- No. 23329.—21st August.—O. Stewart, Wellington, N.Z.
Electric-telegraph instrument.
- No. 23330.—21st August.—L. Pickering, Napier, N.Z.
Side-stay for scaffold-bracket.
- No. 23331.—15th August.—H. S. Searle, Invercargill, N.Z.
Wire-strainer.*
- No. 23332.—20th August.—F. Sewell, Otahuhu, N.Z.
Increasing speed of vessels, and decreasing cost of propulsion.
- No. 23333.—19th August.—J. Mulligan, Auckland, N.Z.
Hose-connection.
- No. 23334.—19th August.—P. Rabbidge, Sydney, N.S.W.
Electric secondary cell.*
- No. 23335.—19th August.—T. C. Reynolds, Prahara, Vic.
Drying macaroni and other food-stuffs.*
(*J. Yberty, A. Desanges, and J. Alloatti.*)
- No. 23336.—19th August.—A. V. Dear, Malvern, Vic., and D. P. Dear, Wollongong, Vic.
Framework for supporting artificial dentures.*
- No. 23337.—19th August.—A. H. Warmesley, Ilford, Eng.
Producing combustible gas from petrol, &c.* (Date applied for under section 106 of the Act.)
- No. 23338.—22nd August.—H. Lewis, Fitzroy, Vic.
Regenerating waste or scrap leather.*
- No. 23339.—22nd August.—International Marine Signal Company, Limited, Ottawa, Canada.
Fog-signal apparatus.* (*T. L. Willson.*)
- No. 23340.—22nd August.—G. G. Turri, Melbourne, Vic.
Filter-leaf.* (*H. W. Blaisdell and H. A. Brooks.*)
- No. 23341.—22nd August.—A. A. George, Wellington, N.Z.
Tie or neck-wear frame.
- No. 23342.—22nd August.—M. McGinness, Framlingham, Vic.
Milking-machine.
- No. 23343.—22nd August.—B. B. Hitchcox, East Oxford, N.Z.
Transforming continuous electric currents to alternating currents.
- No. 23344.—22nd August.—C. H. Mason, Timaru, N.Z.
Ventilating-cowl.

- No. 23345.—22nd August.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Sole-levelling machine. (*A. Eppler.*)
- No. 23346.—22nd August.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Machine for preparing welts. (*A. Eppler.*)
- No. 23347.—22nd August.—J. Wilson, Christchurch, N.Z.
File.*
- No. 23348.—22nd August.—R. W. Croy, Chertsey, N.Z.
Lifting posts out of ground.*
- No. 23349.—22nd August.—A. C. Bartlett, Yeranderie, N.S.W.
Preventing escape of dust from mining-drills, &c.*
- No. 23350.—22nd August.—The Monoman Typesetter Company, New York, U.S.A.
Type-casting and composing machine.*
(*W. E. Brand.*)
- No. 23351.—22nd August.—C. H. T. Alston, London, Eng.
Internal combustion engine.*
- No. 23352.—22nd August.—C. Sherwood, sen., Melbourne, Vic., and C. Sherwood, jun., Kardella, Vic.
Endless sectional railway.
- No. 23353.—20th August.—E. P. Graham, Dunedin, N.Z.
Flax-stripper.
- No. 23354.—23rd August.—A. Lawton, Wellington, N.Z.
Corrugated iron or metal mat and frame.*
- No. 23355.—23rd August.—C. P. H. Jephson, Paterangi, N.Z.
Milk-aerator.
- No. 23356.—23rd August.—C. M. Stewart, Wellington, N.Z.
Dress-cutting chart. (*E. Langer.*)
- No. 23357.—23rd August.—J. G. Dawson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Machine for bending wires for egg-carriers.*
- No. 23358.—22nd August.—W. F. Johns, Ruatangata W., N.Z.
Cutting tin, galvanised iron, &c.
- No. 23359.—24th August.—F. de J. Clere, Wellington, N.Z.
Constructional work in brick and steel or iron.
- No. 23360.—24th August.—J. S. Rutherford, Kohatu, N.Z.
Weed-exteriorator.
- No. 23361.—21st August.—J. Little, Camberwell, Vic.
Air- and water-cooling apparatus.*
- No. 23362.—21st August.—J. B. Duckett, Sheffield, Eng.
Atmospheric burner for gas cooking-stoves.*
- No. 23363.—7th August.—J. Gair, Melbourne, Vic.
Horse and cattle rug.
- No. 23364.—26th August.—L. H. Rogers and A. Myers, Wellington, N.Z.
Composition for preventing leakage of air through punctures in tires.
- No. 23365.—26th August.—F. Davies, Wellington, N.Z.
Knife-cleaner.
- No. 23366.—24th August.—R. O. Clark, Hobsonville, N.Z.
Air or gas hydraulic cushions, fittings, &c., to metal and stoneware pipes.
- No. 23367.—24th August.—J. Wilson, Auckland, N.Z.
Framing for concrete constructions.
- No. 23368.—24th August.—N. Olsen, West Plains, N.Z.
Draught-regulator for fireplace.
- No. 23369.—27th August.—J. D. McLaurin, Pohangina, N.Z.
Brand for meat, &c.
- No. 23370.—23rd August.—J. B. Shacklock, Dunedin, N.Z.
Moulding and casting metal.*
- No. 23371.—23rd August.—R. L. H. Murray, Auckland, N.Z.
Acetylene-gas holder and burner.*
- No. 23372.—28th August.—H. Trinder and F. Engeler, Bal-larat, Vic.
Ore-concentrating table or plate.*
- No. 23373.—28th August.—H. H. Christian and W. G. Prime, Woodend, Vic., and R. Fisher and F. P. Prime, Riddell's Creek, Vic.
Car-coupling and safety device.*
- No. 23374.—28th August.—J. Fraser and C. Jumeaux, Auckland, N.Z., and S. E. Fraser, Waikino, N.Z.
Recording deviations in the course of a vessel.
- No. 23375.—28th August.—T. and T. W. Johnson and R. F. Tunley, Brisbane, Queensland.
Manufacturing or pressing cement and sand into blocks.*
- No. 23376.—28th August.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, Montclair, U.S.A.
Buffing-machine used in manufacture of boots and shoes.* (*J. Gelzenbichter.*)
- No. 23377.—28th August.—National Cash Register Company, Dayton, U.S.A.
Manifolding automatic sales-books.* (*W. F. Bockhoff.*)

- No. 23378.—28th August.—E. G. Harrop, London, Eng.
Expanding flexible bracelet.* (Date of application under section 106, 1st November, 1906.)
- No. 23379.—28th August.—R. H. Paterson, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Steam-trap.
- No. 23380.—28th August.—R. S. Sanderson, Burnie, Tasmania.
Machine for calculating the weight of butter-fat in cream or milk.
- No. 23381.—28th August.—J. G. Coombs, Sydney, N.S.W.
Tympan for phonographic and telephonic apparatus.*
- No. 23382.—28th August.—C. W. Sponsel, Hartford, U.S.A.
Typewriter.*
- No. 23383.—28th August.—W. P. Kidder, Boston, U.S.A.
Typewriter.*
- No. 23384.—28th August.—W. P. Kidder, Boston, U.S.A., and C. W. Sponsel, Hartford, U.S.A.
Typewriter.*
- No. 23385.—28th August.—W. P. Kidder, Boston, U.S.A., and C. W. Sponsel, Hartford, U.S.A.
Typewriter.*
- No. 23386.—28th August.—W. P. Kidder, Boston, U.S.A., and C. W. Sponsel, Hartford, U.S.A.
Typewriter.*
- No. 23387.—29th August.—W. Hoyland, Wellington, N.Z.
Weather-strips for the doors of tram-cars, &c.
- No. 23388.—27th August.—F. W. Brewster, London, Eng.
Golf club.* (Date applied for under section 106 of the Act, 17th September, 1906.)
- No. 23389.—27th August.—W. F. Crawford, Gisborne, N.Z.
Sheep-shearing machine.
- No. 23390.—26th August.—O. Suttie, Waharoa, N.Z., and M. H. Wynyard, Auckland, N.Z.
Catching flax, &c., after stripping.*
- No. 23391.—27th August.—C. Suttie, Waharoa, N.Z., and M. H. Wynyard, Auckland, N.Z.
Treating flax, &c., after stripping.*
- No. 23392.—30th August.—J. J. Blockley, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Water-closet-cistern valve and seat action attachment.*
- No. 23393.—26th August.—L. Warsaw, Dunedin, N.Z.
Apparatus for aerial navigation.
- No. 23394.—26th August.—G. Lizzani, Dunedin, N.Z.
Convertible billiard and dining table.
- No. 23395.—26th August.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, London, Eng.
Receiver for wireless telegraphy.* (G. Marconi.)
- No. 23396.—28th August.—F. G. Wilson, Melbourne, Vic.
Apparatus for overturning butter in butter-working machine. (J. Dickson.)
- No. 23397.—31st August.—D. Amos and A. M. Carroll, Wellington, N.Z.
Hanger for overhead wires of electric tramways.
- No. 23398.—29th August.—B. F. Cranwell, Henderson, N.Z.
Seed and fertiliser broadcaster.
- No. 23399.—30th August.—E. J. Newman, Christchurch, N.Z.
Tire-cover.
- No. 23400.—2nd September.—C. D. Lightband, Wellington, N.Z., and S. H. Knight, Hastings, N.Z.
Leather.
- No. 23401.—2nd September.—M. E. Cummins, Wanganui, N.Z.
Fruit-preserving pan.
- No. 23402.—2nd September.—J. G. Hudson, Wanganui, N.Z., and W. McKeegan, Wellington, N.Z.
Signalling apparatus.
- No. 23403.—31st August.—J. R. Masson, Wandong, Vic.
Recovery of antimony from ores.*
- No. 23404.—3rd September.—P. S. Whitcombe, New Plymouth, N.Z.
Device for connecting wires to be strained.*
- No. 23405.—4th September.—A. Fischer, Adelaide, South Australia.
Sterilising surgical dressings, &c.*
- No. 23406.—2nd September.—J. C. Drewet, Auckland, N.Z.
Hydro-extractor.
- No. 23407.—2nd September.—E. Broughton, Auckland, N.Z.
Trolley-pole.
- No. 23408.—3rd September.—A. H. Korth, Napier, N.Z.
Manufacture of paving-material.*
- No. 23409.—4th September.—N. Boyley, Carlton, Vic.
Chaff-outter feed.

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 22nd August to the 2nd September, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 22077.—T. Read, rubber heel-protector.
No. 22080.—G. H. Saywell, race-starter.
No. 22104.—L. O. Hooker, perch-carrier.
No. 22114.—W. G. Richardson, preparing flax-waste as cattle-food.
No. 22134.—H. Quertier, tram-rail cleaner, &c.
No. 22136.—C. Lindsay, draw-bar for traction-engines.
No. 22137.—A. Ashcroft and C. Richardson, electrically distilling gum.
No. 22139.—W. F. J. Curnow, hose-coupling.
No. 22146.—W. H. Bird, tire-cover.
No. 22154.—R. J. Fry, power gear.
No. 22155.—United Shoe Machinery Company, assembling parts of boots and shoes. (O. Ashton.)
No. 22156.—United Shoe Machinery Company, attaching heels to boots or shoes. (J. Gouldbourn.)
No. 22282.—A. Cowell and J. Phillips, fencing-dropper.
No. 22928.—G. W. E. Broome, hair-pin.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th September, 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. 21648.—16th August, 1906.—MAXIMILIAN JURISS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Gymnastic-instructor. Improved means for securing the outer wearing-faces to the soles of boots and shoes.*

Claims.—(1.) Means for securing removable soles and heels to boot and shoe soles, the same consisting of studs secured at intervals upon one of the adjacent faces to be secured, and plates secured in corresponding positions upon the other of the adjacent faces, such plates being each formed with a slot therein having an enlarged end adapted to receive the head of one of the studs, and the sides of which are adapted to receive the stem of the stud, such plates being so arranged that the slots will extend transversely across the face of the sole to which they are attached with their smaller ends extending towards the inner edge thereof, substantially as specified. (2.) Means for securing removable soles and heels to boot and shoe soles, the same consisting of studs secured at intervals upon one of the adjacent faces to be secured, and plates secured in corresponding positions upon the other of the adjacent faces, such plates being each formed with a slot therein having an enlarged end adapted to receive the head of one of the studs, and the sides of which are adapted to receive the stem of the stud, such plates being so arranged that the slots will extend transversely across the face of the sole to which they are attached, with their smaller ends extending towards the inner edge thereof, in combination with spring dome fastenings secured between the adjacent faces, substantially as specified.

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

No. 21736.—5th September, 1906.—THOMAS MILBURN, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improvement in artificial minnows.*

Claims.—(1.) In an artificial minnow, a body of rubber or the like, and a waterproof casing covering the body, substantially as set forth. (2.) An artificial minnow comprising, in combination, a head, a rubber body, and a waterproof casing covering the body and secured to the head, substantially as set forth. (3.) An artificial minnow comprising, in combination, a head, a socket integral with the head, a body having its end cemented in the socket, and a waterproof casing covering the body and secured upon the socket by lashing, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21811.—19th September, 1906.—RALPH WALDO EMERSON McIVOR, of Glengall Road, London E., England, Professor of Chemistry. Improvements in the treatment of complex ores containing gold.*

Claim.—The combined use of oxide of manganese ore, chloride of magnesium, and steam for extracting gold from ores.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 21873.—4th October, 1906.—WILLIAM FRANCIS DUGINS, of Peel Street, Kew, Victoria, Australia, Mechanic. Road-cleaning or -sweeping machine, and apparatus in connection therewith for removing the accumulated dirt therefrom.*

Claims.—(1.) In road-cleaning or -sweeping machines, in combination, travelling brushes or scrapers arranged on endless chains or belts, spiral side brushes sweeping material into the track of the travelling brushes, and means for operating the brushes, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In road-cleaning or -sweeping machines, in combination, travelling brushes arranged on endless chains or belts, spiral side brushes sweeping material into the track of the travelling brushes, and a hanging shovel or flap arranged to be moved to meet the brushes, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In road-cleaning or -sweeping machines, and apparatus in connection therewith for removing the accumulated dirt therefrom, in combination, an adjustably mounted frame, endless chains arranged on sprocket-wheels, brushes mounted on said chains, means for operating said sprocket-wheels, spiral side brushes arranged on said frame, a hinged moving flap, an elevator, a detachable vehicle for receiving the accumulated debris, and means for attaching the vehicle to the machine, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The general combination and arrangement of parts forming a complete road-cleaning or -sweeping machine, and apparatus for removing the accumulated dirt therefrom, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 21897.—9th October, 1906.—AMBROSE RIDD, of Wai-puku, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in or relating to milking-machines.*

Extract from Specification.—The present invention has been designed (1) to provide for a new construction of teat-cup by means of which the action of the pressure upon the teat of a human hand when milking may be closely resembled; (2) to provide for the drawing action of the vacuum upon the teat being automatically intermittently broken so as to more closely resemble the sucking action of a calf; and (3) to provide improved means whereby the space enclosed between the casing and lining of the teat-cup may be alternately connected to the main vacuum pipe of the milking system and to the atmosphere in order to obtain the desired deflation and inflation of the lining.

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

(Specification, 7s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 21899.—11th October, 1906.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Follett George King, of 85 Eveleigh Street, Redfern, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Machinist). An improved means for filling concealed receptacles with liquid.

Claims.—(1.) In an improved means for filling concealed receptacles with liquid, a circular slanting orifice cut in the material of a door or wall, an external locked covering-plate, an internal pivoted closing-disc which terminates in a hook for carrying the receiving-can, all in combination with a filling-vessel provided with a suitably constructed spout or funnel for the purpose set forth and substantially as described and as illustrated. (2.) In an improved means for filling concealed receptacles with liquid, a circular slanting orifice cut in the material of a door or wall, an external locked covering-plate, an internal pivoted closing-disc, a filling-vessel provided with one flat side and slanting funnels, in combination with a suitable receiving-can, all for the purpose set forth, and substantially as described and as illustrated.

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

No. 21915.—11th October, 1906.—WILLIAM CHARLES SOUTHGATE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Storeman. A machine for tarring and sanding the surface of streets and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine for tarring and sanding the surface of streets and the like comprising, in combination, a truck mounted on road wheels, a tar-tank on the forepart of the truck, a sand-hopper behind the tar-tank provided with an outlet, a spreading-roller at the rear of the truck below the outlet of the sand-hopper, pipes for leading tar down from the tar-tank and delivering it on the surface to be treated, a reciprocating brush arranged behind the tar-delivery pipes, and driving-mechanism for said brush and spreading-roller, substantially as described. (2.) The complete machine for tarring and sanding the surface of streets and the like, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21918.—16th October, 1906.—RICHARD ARTHUR BRADBURY, of Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Oilskin-clothing Manufacturer. Improvements in hats.*

Claims.—(1.) In a hat having an opening through the crown, a piece of porous material extending across or closing the said opening, and a cover extending over the canvas and secured at various points to the hat, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts, comprising the improvements in hats, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 21924.—17th October, 1906.—JOSEPH THOMAS REECE, of Sunbury, Victoria, Australia, Grocer. Improvements in frames for tents, trestles, cots, and other purposes.*

Claims.—(1.) In an improved portable tent-frame, the combination of parts shown in Fig. 2, substantially as described. (2.) An improved portable tent-frame having, in combination, the parts shown in Fig. 1, substantially as described. (3.) In a portable tent-frame, rods or standards connected to a fitting having sockets for the tops thereof, and having a socket for a ridge-pole end, in combination with sleeves or ferrules to enclose the standards or rods, with or without eyes for the reception of another rod or rods, as described. (4.) In combination, a socket for the end of a horizontal rod or member, a plurality of sockets for the ends of standards or members to be adjusted in suitable positions relatively to the first-named rod or members as extending downwardly, and with or without a lug to be adjusted to project in a desired direction as upwardly, and with one or more holes therein, substantially as described.

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

No. 21988.—31st October, 1906.—JOHN ALGEN BELK, of Feilding, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements relating to windows.*

Claims.—(1.) In combination, a window-frame, sashes fitting the frame, a frame secured to the wall of a building and to which the window-frame is hinged, and a fillet on the window-frame fitting a corresponding recess in the frame, substantially as set forth. (2.) In combination, a window-frame, sashes fitting the frame, sash-cords fixed at one end to the bottoms of the sashes, drums to which the other ends of the cords are fixed, barrels integral with the drums, ratchet-wheels and pawls for retaining the springs, and pulleys over which the sash-cords pass, substantially as set forth. (3.) In combination, racks sunk into the edges of the windows, catches engaging the racks and having sloping faces upon their upper members, casings wherein the catches are guided by their horizontal members, levers contacting with the vertical members of the catches, springs engaging holes in the catches, and pins around which the springs are coiled, substantially as set forth. (4.) In combination, a window-frame, sashes fitting the frame, sash-cords fixed to the sashes, drums to which the other ends of the cord are fixed, barrels integral with the drums, ratchet-wheels and pawls for retaining the springs, pulleys over which the sash-cords pass, racks sunk into the edges of the windows, catches engaging the racks and having sloping faces upon their upper members, casings wherein the catches are guided by their horizontal members, a recess in the casing for the sash-cord pulleys, levers contacting with the vertical members of the catches,

spindles on which the levers are secured and upon which the pulleys are mounted, springs engaging holes in the catches, and pins around which the springs are coiled, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22040.—8th November, 1906.—**BALTHASAR BOEHM, RICHARD ENTZ, and ALBERT JOSEPH ROST**, all of 18 Bridge Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Wire-netting Manufacturers. Improvements in machines for manufacturing wire netting.*

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists essentially in the employment of a mandrel rotatable within a stationary spiral or helix so that when a length of wire is led on to said mandrel and the mandrel rotated the wire is carried against the helix and bent to a shape which is determined by the cross-section of the mandrel. When a length of wire has been so formed, a second length is similarly made and threaded with the first, and so on until the netting is of the required size.

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

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

No. 22058.—15th November, 1906.—**UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY**, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Charles Irving Fuller, of Rochester, Monroe, New York, United States of America, Machine-operator). Improvements in or relating to guides for inseam-sewing machines.*

Claims.—(1.) An inseam-sewing machine having, in combination, a curved hooked needle, a looper, feed-mechanism including a feed-point, and a guard located in front of the feed-point and connected with the feed-mechanism so as to move laterally in unison with the feed-point into position in front of the needle and looper. (2.) An inseam-sewing machine having, in combination, a curved hooked needle, a looper, feed-mechanism including a feed-point, a channel guide, and a guard, and screws passing through both the channel guide and the guard and securing them to a portion of the feed-mechanism. (3.) An inseam-sewing machine having, in combination, sewing instrumentalities including a curved hooked needle and a looper, and a vertically adjustable guard located between the sewing instrumentalities and the portion of the upper projecting from the side of the shoe opposite to that on which the machine is operating. (4.) In an inseam-sewing machine, a guard constructed and arranged substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22059.—15th November, 1906.—**UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY**, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Erastus Edwin Winkley, of Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in or relating to sewing-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In a wax-thread shoe-sewing machine comprising a hook-needle and other stitch-forming mechanism, the combination with a spring-pressed auxiliary take-up of a stop-device tending to operate at a certain point in each cycle of operations of the machine, but normally held inoperative by the auxiliary take-up when the latter occupies its normal position at such point in the cycle of operations. (2.) In a wax-thread shoe-sewing machine comprising a hook-needle and other stitch-forming mechanism, the combination with a thread-controlling mechanism (including an auxiliary take-up) of a stop-device normally held inoperative by the auxiliary take-up at certain times during the operation of the machine, and a cam for holding the stop-device inoperative at other times. (3.) In a wax-thread shoe-sewing machine comprising a hook-needle and other stitch-forming mechanism, the combination with a take-up lever and an auxiliary take-up mounted upon it of a lever (such, for example, as 45) tending always to move into the operative range of a cam, but prevented

from doing so by the said auxiliary take-up unless the thread slackens or breaks. (4.) In a wax-thread shoe-sewing machine comprising a hook-needle and other stitch-forming mechanism, the combination with an auxiliary take-up of a stop-device (such, for example, as 41) that abuts against and is held inoperative by the said auxiliary take-up during the normal operation of the machine, but which is released thereby and rendered operative when the thread slackens or breaks. (5.) In a wax-thread shoe-sewing machine comprising a hook-needle, and other stitch-forming mechanism, the combination of the parts 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 48, substantially as described. (6.) In a wax-thread shoe-sewing machine comprising a hook-needle and other stitch-forming mechanism, the stop-device substantially as described, and illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 of the drawings.

(Specification, 12s. 6d. ; drawing, 7s.)

No. 22349.—23rd January, 1907.—**JULES GASCARD**, of Ballan, Victoria, Australia, Farmer; and **ROBERT SHIMMEN**, of Ballan, Victoria aforesaid, Carpenter. Improvements in machines for grading and cleaning potatoes, onions, and other products.*

Claims.—(1.) In a grading-machine, a series of continuous screens, differing in their sizes of aperture, each (except the outer one) located inside the circuit of some other, and each being movable in a circuit to convey produce fed thereto (except what passes through it) to a shoot or delivery. (2.) In a grading-machine, a continuous screen composed of a series of cross-slats secured upon the outer side of a series of cords, these slats forming ridges to convey produce, the apertures allowing part of the produce to fall through them, in combination with rollers or the like, and means to turn the rollers and screen. (3.) In combination with the slatted screen the subject of claim 2, one or more irregular or angular rolls adapted to vibrate or jolt the screen as described. (4.) In a grading-machine having a movable continuous screen passing around rollers or the like, connections (as pulleys and belting) whereby one of the rollers will turn an irregular or angular roll to jolt the screen. (5.) In a grading-machine, an outer screen, and within its circuit an inner screen, and a shoot or receiver of the produce which falls upon but does not pass through the said inner screen, and within the circuit of the latter a shoot or receiver to deliver outwards produce passing through the said inner screen. (6.) In a grader, a movable endless screen, and irregular or angular jolting-members as described therefor, and means to adjust the height of the said members to alter the course or circuit of the screen. (7.) In a grader, a movable endless screen, and irregular jolting-members having angles so positioned that when the angle of one raises the screen a flat or non-angular part of another is against the screen. (8.) In a grader having outer and inner screens (of slats and cords) each arranged to carry produce on an upgrade, the combination therewith of canvas shoots as described for the said screens to deliver upon. (9.) In a grader having an outer and an inner screen, and having feeding-means to the outer screen, the combination of all other parts illustrated in Fig. 1 so far as concerns the outer screen. (10.) In a grader having means to feed produce thereto, the combination of all other parts illustrated in Fig. 1 described.

(Specification, 7s. 6d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 22448.—21st February, 1907.—**CLARENCE EDWARD JAMES WILKINSON**, care of the Singer Manufacturing Company, of 119 York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Accountant. Packet-envelope fastener.

Claims.—(1.) The disc or background of the fastener, attached to which are tapering points on each side, substantially as described. (2.) The disc or background of the fastener, attached to which are tapering points on each side projecting sufficiently that when pressed down they almost meet, substantially as described.

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

No. 22568.—20th March, 1907.—**HERBERT PINK PEARSON**, M.Sc., of 8 Blair Road, Alexandra Park S., Manchester, Lancashire, England, Consulting Chemist. Improvements in hats of straw, palm-leaf, or the like.

Claim.—An improvement in the manufacture of hats of straw, palm-leaf, or the like material whereby the hat either

before or after shaping is subjected to treatment with a gum, varnish, or any suitable composition (excepting aqueous solutions) which shall be impermeable to water, and which, if so desired, must not make the hat different in appearance from hats manufactured according to the unimproved process, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 22664.—14th April, 1906.—JAMES ALEXANDER HORTON, of 171 Admiral Street, Providence, Rhode Island, United States of America, Inventor. Improvement in wire-drawing drums.

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

Claims.—(1.) A wire-drawing drum having a wire seat composed of material softer than the wire, and means for confining said seat to prevent spreading or distortion of the same. (2.) A wire-drawing drum having a wire seat composed of a material softer than the wire, and metallic drum-sections between which the said seat is clamped, the sections projecting outwardly from the periphery of the seat. (3.) A wire-drawing drum having a wire seat composed of a material softer than the wire, and metallic drum-sections between which the said seat is clamped, the sections projecting outwardly from the periphery of the seat and shouldered to overlap the edge portions of said periphery.

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

No. 22825.—15th May, 1907.—GEORGE HARKER, of Petersham, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Doctor of Science of the University of London, England. Improved means for preventing outbreak of and extinguishing fire, and for destroying vermin in ships, buildings, and other enclosed spaces.

Claims.—(1.) The means described for preventing outbreak of and extinguishing fire, and for destroying vermin, which consist in withdrawing gaseous products of combustion from a furnace, cooling and cleaning same, and forcing the cooled gases into holds or other chambers to displace atmospheric air therefrom, substantially as described. (2.) The described process of preventing outbreak of and extinguishing fire, and for destroying vermin in ships and other chambers, which consists in flooding the same with cooled and cleaned gases obtained from a fuel-furnace, so as to displace atmospheric air therefrom, and subsequently forcing atmospheric air into said chambers to displace said gases therefrom, and thus restore them to normal condition, substantially as described. (3.) For operating the described process, the combination with a fuel-furnace of a cooler and cleaner, a blower or pump, with alternate air-suction, and valved pipe services for conveying gaseous products from said furnaces to said cooler and blower, and therefrom to the chambers to be operated upon, and for refilling said chambers with air to restore their normal condition.

(Specification, 7s. 3d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 22855.—20th May, 1907.—BEATRICE ELIZABETH COLSON, of 91 Symond Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Dress-maker. Improvements in hat-fasteners.*

Claims.—(1.) A device for the purpose indicated comprising a wire ring secured within the crown of the hat or the like, adjustable elastic bands depending therefrom, with means for securing the said elastic bands to the hair, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A device for the purpose indicated, comprising a wire ring secured within the crown of a hat or the like, adjustable elastic bands depending therefrom, cross-bars connecting the loops in pairs, with means for securing said cross-bar to the hair of the wearer, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) Cross-bars connecting the loops in pairs, and a hair-pin bent into a loop at its upper end for securing said bar to the hair of the user, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 22873.—29th May, 1906.—THOMAS GARE, of Bramble Beach, Warren Drive, New Brighton, Chester, Great Britain, Engineer. Improvements in the manufacture and repairing of indiarubber goods.

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

Claims.—(1.) A process for the manufacture of indiarubber goods consisting in subjecting vulcanised rubber which is under pressure in a mould of the desired shape to a temperature above the ordinary vulcanisation-heat, so as to render the rubber plastic and cause it to thoroughly fuse, substantially as described. (2.) A process for the manufacture of indiarubber goods from old or waste vulcanised indiarubber consisting in reducing such rubber to a convenient size or powder, then subjecting it to pressure in a mould of the required shape, and subjecting the mould (with the rubber still under pressure) to heat at a temperature above the ordinary vulcanisation-heat, so as to render it plastic and cause it to thoroughly fuse, substantially as described. (3.) A process for the remanufacture of vulcanised indiarubber goods consisting in subjecting a manufactured article to pressure in a mould of a size smaller than or of different shape from the mould in which the article was originally moulded, subjecting the mould (with the article still under pressure therein) to heat at a temperature above ordinary vulcanisation-heat sufficient to render it plastic and cause it to thoroughly fuse, substantially as described. (4.) A process for repairing vulcanised indiarubber goods consisting in placing such goods in a suitably shaped mould, adding thereto old or waste vulcanised rubber in quantity sufficient to compensate for the worn or damaged part, then subjecting the contents of the mould to pressure, subjecting the mould (with the goods and the added rubber still under pressure) to heat at a temperature above vulcanisation-heat sufficient to render both plastic and cause them to fuse or weld, substantially as described. (5.) Welding together and thereby uniting separate pieces of vulcanised indiarubber by subjecting the ends thereof to pressure, and whilst still under pressure fusing them at or near the surfaces in contact, substantially as described. (6.) Articles made from waste or old vulcanised rubber by means of the described process, substantially as described.

(Specification, 6s.)

No. 22951.—6th June, 1907.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of 364-366 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. (nominee of Jute and Hanf Industrie Actien-Gesellschaft, of 12 Bathyory-utca, Budapest, Hungary, Manufacturers—the assignees of Fritz Fuchs, of Siebensterngasse 1, Vienna, Austria, Chemist). Process of procuring novel textile fibres from certain species of plants.

Claims.—(1.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres consisting in moderately softening the stalks of plants belonging to the families of the Typhaceae, Cyperaceae, Juncaceae, and Gramineae and thereupon ravelling them out by mechanical means, substantially as described. (2.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the stalks which may be sometimes rendered soft are repeatedly pressed until they are sufficiently ravelled out, substantially as set forth. (3.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the stalks to be pressed are rendered soft by treating them with cold water or warm water, substantially as set forth. (4.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the stalks are rendered soft by treating them with water (or wet steam) having a temperature between 100° to 150° Celsius, substantially as described. (5.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the stalks to be pressed are rendered soft by treating them with water whereto chemicals have been added, substantially as set forth. (6.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the stalks are subjected to fermentation in order to soften them, and thereupon repeatedly pressed, substantially as specified. (7.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the stalks are rendered soft by a suitable treating action, the moistening taking place preferably before every crushing action, substantially as set forth. (8.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified, wherein the softened stalks are moistened instead of with water with diluted chemical solutions before the crushing action, substantially as set forth. (9.) The process of obtaining novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the stalks after having been rendered soft according to the method of claims 3 to 6 are moistened before

the crushing instead of with water with an emulsion of oil and water whereto sometimes soap may be added, substantially as set forth. (10.) The process of procuring novel textile fibres from the plants specified wherein the pressed stalks are heated up to 105° to 150° Celsius by means of water or wet steam to render them soft, and thereupon crushed between rollers, the material being moistened by means of sprinklers before every crushing action, and kept on its path by means of guiding partitions and endless belts, while the fibres are prevented from sticking to the rollers by suitably arranged scrapers and by lubricating the rollers with earth oil, substantially as specified. (11.) The process of obtaining novel textile fibres from the plants specified consisting in carrying the stalks along a belt through a space filled with water or steam, then feeding them into a crushing-mill and drying the fibrous mass obtained between heated rollers, whereupon it is led through a beating-machine, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 5s. 3d.)

No. 22993.—19th August, 1907.—WILLIAM EDWARD HUNTER, of Maungakarama, Auckland, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved wire-strainer.

Claims.—(1.) A wire-strainer comprising, in combination, a bifurcated stem, handles integral with the bifurcations, a chain adapted to pass into the bifurcation, and a grip upon each end of the chain, substantially as set forth. (2.) A wire-strainer comprising, in combination, a bifurcated stem, handles integral with the bifurcation, and a bearing adapted to receive the stem and provided with claws. (3.) For the purpose indicated, a retainer having forked ends adapted to pass upon a chain, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 23072.—1st July, 1907.—JAMES LONG, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Newspaper-proprietor. Improved means for delivering tickets, cards, or the like from containers holding them.

Extract from Specification.—The casing is contained within a frame in the lower end of which is arranged ejector-mechanism by means of which the bottom ticket of the stack may be caused to pass out through the opening in front of the casing to enable it to be withdrawn therefrom. This ejector-mechanism consists of a spring-controlled pin extending longitudinally along beneath a guide-plate in the frame, which passes along the bottom of the casing. This guide-plate has a slot extending along it. The pin projects forwards from the front of the frame, and is provided with a handle on its front end. Its back end extends outwards through the back of the frame, and a finger is secured to it, which finger normally lies behind the back edge of the lowest ticket in the casing.

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

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

No. 23083.—2nd July, 1907.—ROBERT WHITE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. An ointment for curing skin-diseases.

Claim.—The ointment specified, consisting in the combination and mixture of petroleum in the proportion of eighty-six parts, Archangel or Stockholm tar in the proportion of two parts, caustic soda in the proportion of four parts, permanganate of potash in the proportion of one part, sulphur in the proportion of one part, and water in the proportion of six parts, so that the whole when mixed and combined will form one hundred parts.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 23112.—10th July, 1907.—JAMES WARD, Managing Director of the Northern Quarries Company, Limited, of Grange-over-Sands, Lancaster, England. Improvements in or connected with the preparation and manufacture of tar-paving.

Claims.—(1.) The improved tar-paving described—namely, tar-paving constituted of large-sized pieces of broken stone, very small pieces, and intermediate-sized pieces, as specified, bound together by the tar or tar-compound as set forth, by which a completely waterproof and sound tar-paving of uniform character and quality is obtained, substantially as set forth. (2.) In the preparation of tar-paving, the em-

ployment in connection with the supply of broken stone of various grades of adjustable measuring-hoppers in connection with the mixing-machine, to which the said several grades of stone are delivered for being covered with tar, substantially as set forth. (3.) In the preparation of tar-paving in which broken stone of various grades is supplied, the employment in connection with adjustable measuring-hoppers for the different grades of stone of main-supply hoppers below same having openings with valves upon them, and adapted to deliver such stone into the mixing-machine wherein it is tarred, as set forth. (4.) In the preparation of tar-paving, supplying separately distilled tar and limestone-powder or equivalent fine or pulverulent material, as described, into a mixing-machine, and mixing same together therein by agitators, and then conveying such mixed compound into a vessel wherein it is also continuously agitated, and then drawing off same into a tar-distributing apparatus connected with the machine for covering the broken stone with the tar compound, substantially as described. (5.) In machinery for making or preparing tar-paving, a tar or tar-compound supply device of a rotatable or tipping type, having connected with it a regulatable, pouring, continuous mouth, as described, whereby a regulated stream in sheet form throughout the length of the mixing cylindrical vessel is supplied, as set forth. (6.) The relative arrangement and combination of parts of the machine for preparing tar-paving, comprising the feed-hoppers as 13 and 22, the tipping or rotating tar-distributing supply device 30, and the cylindrical mixing-machine 1, as set forth and shown. (7.) Machinery for preparing tar-paving comprising the combination of parts as set forth with reference to and shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

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

No. 23136.—15th July, 1907.—ALFRED BILLENS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improved marking-device, being especially applicable for marking sheep.

Claims.—(1.) The improved marking-device constituted by a barrel adapted to hold a stick of marking-material projecting out one end thereof, a plunger mounted within the barrel and held from rotation, a plunger-rod formed with a left-handed screw-thread, and a thumb-screw threaded through a closed end of the barrel and formed with a threaded bore adapted to screw upon the plunger-rod, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved marking-device, being especially applicable for marking sheep, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 23141.—16th July, 1907.—FREDERICK JOHN JACKSON, of Otakeho, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved construction of hydraulic ram.

Claims.—(1.) In hydraulic rams, a valve-chamber arranged longitudinally upon the end of the drive-pipe and formed with an opening therein in a continuous line with such pipe, a valve within the chamber adapted to close the opening, a rod connected to the valve, a guide-cylinder arranged in a continuous plane with the valve-chamber, into which the valve-rod enters, and an adjustable spring in compression between the back end of the guide-cylinder and the end of the valve-rod, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved construction of hydraulic ram, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes specified.

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

No. 23146.—18th July, 1907.—MARK ANTHONY GRANT, late of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, and now of 26 White Street, Richmond, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, House-painter. Auriferous clay and auriferous earth-clay roaster, and fluted grinding-elevator working in or out in conjunction.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists of a process for the purpose of roasting, burning, or calcining crude auriferous clays or earth-clays in ovens, kilns, furnaces, clamps, or piles by the use of natural or artificial gases and gases liberated from the said clays in the process of treatment, and, to work in conjunction with this, a spiral fluted grinding and elevating apparatus to complete the process by reducing

the roasted clays to a proper condition for the treatment to which it is required to subject it afterwards for the extraction of the gold or other precious metals or minerals.

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

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

No. 23150.—18th July, 1907.—ADOLPHUS SYDNEY FRANCIS, of 155 Farrington Road, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in and connected with inverted atmospheric gas burners for incandescent lighting.

Claims.—(1.) An inverted atmospheric gas-burner comprising two or more Bunsen tubes having their delivery ends or points connected with a common mixing-chamber from which depends the burner proper. (2.) The arrangement of an atmospheric gas-burner as claimed in claim 1, according to which the burner proper is an inverted vertical burner, and the Bunsen tubes radiate symmetrically therefrom. (3.) An atmospheric gas-burner as claimed in claim 1, in which the cross-sectional area of the burner proper is greater than the combined areas of the Bunsen tubes. (4.) In an atmospheric gas-burner as claimed in claim 1, deflectors arranged in the common mixing-chamber opposite to the delivery-ends of the Bunsen tubes for the purpose described. (5.) In an atmospheric gas-burner having the deflectors as claimed in claim 4, forming such deflectors of or upon a single piece such as 1, substantially as described. (6.) In an atmospheric gas-burner having deflectors as claimed in claim 4 or claim 5, the combination with such deflectors of a screen in about the position shown in Figs. 1 and 5. (7.) In an atmospheric gas-burner as claimed in claim 1, the combination therewith of a ring supply-pipe connected with each of the Bunsen tubes. (8.) The combination with an inverted burner of the construction claimed in claim 1 of an annular reflector, substantially as and for the purpose described. (9.) The combination with an inverted burner of the construction claimed in claim 1 of a chimney having about twice the diameter of the common mixing-chamber, substantially as described. (10.) The combination with an inverted burner of the construction claimed in claim 1 of the combined reflector and chimney arranged and secured substantially as described with reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings. (11.) In an inverted burner of the construction claimed in claim 1, telescopic joints in the Bunsen tubes, substantially as and for the purpose described. (12.) The constructions of burner as shown in Fig. 1, or as shown in Fig. 3, or in Fig. 5, or in Fig. 8, or in Fig. 9 of the drawings.

(Specification, 10s. 6d. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 23155.—18th July, 1907.—EDVARD LUDVIGSEN, of Copenhagen, Ryesgade, 27 Denmark, Manufacturer. Hygienic cash-register.

Claims.—(1.) A hygienic cash-register for encasing and paying out coins and bank-notes automatically, and without being touched by the cashier or shop-assistant, consisting of a suitable number of series of rollers for handling bank-notes, of a series of tubes for the coins, and of a number of reservoirs for receiving bank-notes and coins, combined with one another by means of a locking-device, influenced by a device for controlling the payments made and received, all substantially as described. (2.) In a hygienic cash-register, the combination of a transporting-device for the bank-notes consisting of a band moved below an opening in the frame, two rollers revolvably mounted in the frame having each one end of the band fixed to it, means for revolving the one roller in one direction and the other roller in the opposite direction to wind up the band with the bank-notes upon the one roller and to unwind the same in opposite direction in such a manner that the notes fall out from the band, a push engaging with an incision of one of the rollers for locking the same in position, tubes for the reception of coins of assorted value having longitudinal slots, pads closing the tubes at the upper end being hinged fixed and adapted to be moved by means of a slide, slides closing the bottom of said tubes and having an opening cut off obliquely in half its circumference, a bottom plate of the tube having an opening for the coin, and a guide-plate for the slide having an opening through which the coin falls out, a counter-arrangement consisting of two firm bridges, a rotary bridge and a tray for receiving the coins to be paid out, reservoirs for receiving coins and bank-notes closed by lids adapted to be moved after a slide is released, a locking-device consisting of a bar securing in locking-position the stopper of the note-rollers and the slides of the coin-tubes and reservoirs, and being connected with a

thorough axle provided with an arm, a support-plate hinged to the frame and being furnished with a knob operating on said arm, a spring for swinging round said support-plate, a hook of the support gripping behind a fixed noose of the frame, a sliding carriage mounted in said support-plate adapted to be moved forward in said support, a feeding-device for a registering paper-strip mounted in said carriage, a toothed disc at the end of the main roller of said feeding-device, and a rack fixed on the support-plate outside said carriage for automatically revolving the roller when the carriage is moved forward in its support, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 23173.—22nd July, 1907.—JOHN EDWARD FRIEND, of Albion Street, Annandale, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in rotary steam-engines.

Claims.—(1.) In a rotary steam-engine, the combination with a steam-chest of a valve having a port through its circular rim, and means for rotating the valve, substantially as set forth. (2.) A rotary steam-engine comprising a casing having an annular chamber, a shaft co-axial with the annular chamber, a piston revolvable therein and secured upon the shaft, a circular abutment having a groove and fitting a corresponding recess at the top of the annular chamber, a spindle upon which the abutment is mounted, a toothed wheel secured upon the shaft, a second toothed wheel secured to the spindle and gearing with the first toothed wheel, a steam-chest having a part communicating with the annular chamber, a valve secured upon the spindle and having a port through its circular rim adapted to register with the port of the steam-chest, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a rotary steam-engine, the combination with a steam-chest of a valve having a port through its circular rim, means for rotating the valve, a chamber communicating by a port with the steam-chest, a reversing-valve fitting the chamber, a spindle to which the reversing-valve is secured, and a handle secured upon the spindle, substantially as set forth. (4.) A rotary steam-engine comprising a casing having an annular chamber, a shaft co-axial with the annular chamber, a piston revolvable therein and secured upon the shaft, a circular abutment having a groove and fitting a corresponding recess at the top of the annular chamber, a spindle upon which the abutment is mounted, a toothed wheel secured upon the shaft, a second toothed wheel secured to the spindle and gearing with the first toothed wheel, a steam-chest having a port, a valve secured upon the spindle and having a port through its circular rim adapted to register with the port of the steam-chest, a chamber communicating by the said port with the steam-chest, a reversing-valve in the chamber, and means for operating the reversing-valve, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 23179.—23rd July, 1907.—ROBERT MACKENZIE CLARK, of Auckland, New Zealand, Storekeeper. An improved machine for washing dishes.

Claims.—(1.) A dish-washing machine comprising an outer water-containing vessel and an inner perforated vessel adapted to hold the dishes and to be rotated within the outer vessel, rollers upon the inside bottom of the outer vessel upon which the inner vessel rests, and a cone-shaped cover for the outer vessel, substantially as specified. (2.) A dish-washing machine comprising an outer water-containing vessel and an inner perforated vessel adapted to hold the dishes and to be rotated within the outer vessel, such inner vessel being provided with stops arranged in parallel rows along its bottom, and formed by cutting out portions thereof, and bending such portions vertically upward, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) The dish-washing machine substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23185.—22nd July, 1907.—ZEPHANIAH SANFORD LAWRENCE, of Shefford, Quebec, Canada. Improvements in storage and cooling vats for milk or cream.

Claims.—(1.) The vat having the inner cooled wall, with the means for distributing the liquid over said wall. (2.) The vat having the inner cooled wall, with the revoluble means for distributing the liquid adjacent to said wall. (3.) The vat having the revoluble radiating-pipe and the revoluble paddle.

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

No. 23188.—25th July, 1907.—RICHARD ARTHUR BRADBURY, of Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Oilskin-clothing Manufacturer. Improvements in waterproof garments.

Extract from Specification.—According hereto the coat has a pair of external flaps and a pair of inner flaps, the edges of one pair of flaps being arranged to meet along a line in a position different from the position in the case of the other pair. When adapted for use on horseback, the inner flaps are shortened and their edges are protected by an exterior plate or flap, and the back skirts of the coat where they are divided to fall over the saddle are connected by an independent flap, which may be folded inside the coat when out of use and secured by any convenient means; or, if desired, flaps corresponding to those used upon the front of the coat may be used upon the skirts at the back. For fastening the flaps together I prefer to employ a special form of fastening, which is attached to the coat by an eyelet and adapted to swing sideways to permit the fastener proper to pass readily through a button-hole.

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

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

No. 23190.—25th July, 1907.—THE HONOURABLE CHARLES ALGERNON PARSONS, C.B., of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to blading for turbines, compressors, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) Assembling blades in ring, segment, or strip form ready for application to the turbine or compressor groove by providing at their root-ends interconnecting or interlocking means, and staving or caulking the whole in a former so that they shall be consolidated, substantially as described. (2.) Assembling blades in ring, segment, or strip form by providing the roots of the blades and their distance-pieces with holes, notches, recesses, or the like, and passing the blades and packing-pieces over a wire, strip, or tube, and staving or caulking the whole as set forth in claim 1, substantially as and for the purpose described. (3.) Assembling blades in ring, segment, or strip form by providing the distance-pieces with interlocking-means, and staving or caulking the whole as set forth in claim 1, substantially as and for the purpose described. (4.) Assembling blades in ring, segment, or strip form by providing the blade with one or more projections, and the distance-pieces with one or more holes or slots or *vice versa*, said projecting portions engaging with the holes or recesses, and staving or caulking the whole in a former, substantially as and for the purpose described. (5.) Assembling blades in ring, segment, or strip form ready for application to the turbine or compressor groove by bending over a part of the blade-root into a slot formed in the adjacent distance-piece, and caulking or staving up the whole, substantially as and for the purpose described. (6.) Assembled turbine blade rings, segments, or strips in which the roots of the blades and their distance-pieces are staved on a former to firmly grip a wire metallic strip or the like, or are linked together by any chain-grip devices serving to hold the blades together and staved on a former so that they may be transferred as a segment, complete ring, or comparatively flexible strip into the groove or drum of the turbine-casing, substantially as described. (7.) Assembled turbine-blade rings, segments, or strips manufactured substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 4, 5 to 7, and 8 to 10 of the drawings. (8.) Assembled turbine-blade rings, segments, or strips manufactured substantially as described with reference to Figs. 12, 13, and 14 of the drawings. (9.) Assembled turbine-blade rings, segments, or strips having a connecting wire or strip manufactured substantially as described with reference to Figs. 15 and 16 or 17 and 18 of the drawings. (10.) Assembled turbine-blade rings, segments, or strips manufactured substantially as described with reference to Figs. 19 and 20 of the drawings. (11.) In blade rings, segments, or strips made in accordance with claim 1, a serrated or like wire or strip, substantially as and for the purpose described.

(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23191.—25th July, 1907.—FREDERICK TITCOMB SNYDER, of 301 Ashland Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, United States of America, Engineer. Process and apparatus for treating ores.

Extracts from Specification.—The process consists, briefly, in smelting the ore of zinc or other volatile metal with a reducing-agent, such as carbon, in the absence of air and

preferably in an electric furnace, and preventing the vaporised metal produced from accompanying the other gases in their escape from the furnace, the volatile metal being condensed in the furnace and removed through an opening separate and distinct from that through which the carbon-monoxide and other gases escape. . . . The invention contemplates heating the ore with reducing and fluxing agents in successive stages. . . . Another feature of my invention consists in heating the furnace by passing an electric current through a body of molten slag, and cooling the walls of the vessel sufficiently to congeal the slag around the interior of the walls. . . . A further feature of my invention refers particularly to the operation of an electric furnace with alternating current, and consists in having the current pass into and out of the furnace through the same end of the closed magnetic circuit formed by the water-jacket, whereby the effect of self-induction due to the iron water-jacket is substantially neutralised. My invention also consists in an electric furnace of improved construction suitable for carrying out the above process.

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

(Specification, 13s. 3d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 23193.—25th July, 1907.—JAMES THOMPSON, of Terania Street, Lismore, New South Wales, Australia, Builder and Contractor. An improved means of hanging and adjusting window-sashes.

Claims.—(1.) In an improved means of hanging and adjusting window-sashes, a pair of pulley-wheels provided one on either side at the top of the window-frame in combination with a pair of cords passing thereover, one end of each of which is attached to the top of the upper sash and the other to the top of the bottom sash. (2.) An improved means of hanging and adjusting window-sashes consisting of a pair of pulley-wheels provided one on either side at the top of the window-frame, and a pair of cords passing thereover, one end of each of which is attached to the top of the upper sash, while the other passes down the side of the frame of the lower sash and is attached to a suitable winding-mechanism provided on the bottom of the lower-sash frame for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In an improved means of hanging and adjusting window-sashes, a pair of pulley-wheels and a pair of cords passing thereover as described, in combination with a suitable winding-mechanism for the purpose set forth. (4.) An improved means of hanging and adjusting window-sashes consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, combined, and operating as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23197.—25th July, 1907.—EDWARD JOHN KEE, of Otama, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. An implement for cultivating [ground containing twitch or other noxious weeds.

Claims.—(1.) A cultivating-implement comprising, in combination, a frame carried on driving-wheels, a scoop or mould-board carried on the frame and formed with a number of slots extending forward from its back edge, a rotating drum mounted across the frame at the rear end of the scoop, and teeth upon such drum adapted to pass through the slots in the scoop as the drum is rotated, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my implement for cultivating ground containing twitch or other noxious weeds, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes specified.

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

No. 23200.—25th July, 1907.—MENTOR WETZSTEIN, of South Bend, St. Joseph, Indiana, United States of America, Manufacturer (assignees of Frank A. Borst, of South Bend aforesaid, and John Groscopec, of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana aforesaid, Manufacturers). Improvements in block-machines.

Extract from Specification.—This invention consists of a pivotally mounted mould formed of hinged sections, a pair of horizontally movable cores or plungers for forming the hollow interior of the blocks, an upright supporting-frame on which the moulds and movable cores are mounted, and means for moving said cores into and out of the mould.

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

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

No. 23202.—25th July, 1907.—DUDLEY HIRAM NORRIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 10 West 49th Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, Lawyer. Concentration of metallic ores.

Extract from Specification.—Briefly stated, the method described consists in creating infinitesimally small nascent bubbles of air continuously in a flowing mixture of pulverised ore and water, said bubbles rising and attaching themselves to the metallic particles of the ore, and thus carrying said metallic particles to the surface of the mixture where they are collected for metallurgical treatment, the barren or rocky particles of the ore, together with the water, passing out of the receptacle into which the flowing mixture is introduced. These infinitesimally small nascent bubbles of air are created in the mixture by introducing a stream of water (containing air in solution) into the lower end of the receptacle into which the flowing mixture of pulverised ore and water is introduced. The apparatus shown for practising this method consists of an open-ended receptacle or tank 1 that is preferably conical-shaped at its opposite ends and is provided at its lower end with a discharge-pipe 2. The pipe 3 that leads from a mixer, not shown, in which the pulverised ore and water are thoroughly mixed together, enters the upper end of the receptacle or tank 1 for conveying the flowing mixture into said tank, and surrounding the contracted portion 4 at the upper end of the tank is a cup-shaped member 5 having a discharge-conduit 6 leading therefrom.

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

(Specification, 6s. 9d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23204.—25th July, 1907.—BENJAMIN HALL, of Post-office Box 87 Nevada City, Nevada, California, United States of America, Manufacturer. Process for the extraction of gold and silver from ores.

Claims.—(1.) The process of recovering gold and silver from their ores, said process consisting in mixing the dry ore with a cyanide-solution, then loosening up the mass and admitting air thereto. (2.) The process of recovering gold and silver from their ores consisting in pulverising the ore, mixing a cyanide-solution therewith, subjecting the mass to a suction or vacuum to remove excess of the solution, loosening the mass to allow air to permeate therethrough, and finally leaching the mass and subjecting the dissolved metals to the action of metallic zinc. (3.) The process of recovering gold and silver from their ores consisting in pulverising the ore, mixing a cyanide-solution therewith, subjecting the mass to a suction or vacuum to remove excess of the solution, loosening the mass to allow air to permeate therethrough, and finally leaching the mass and subjecting the dissolved metals to the action of metallic zinc. (4.) The process of recovering gold and silver from their ores, said process consisting in mixing the pulverised ore with a cyanide-solution, then expelling the excess of solution to form a moist pulverulent mass, loose ing said mass, and exposing it to the circulation of air there-through.

(Specification, 2s. 9d.)

No. 23205.—25th July, 1907.—ALBERT LINCOLN JOHNSON, of Frisco Building, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America, Civil Engineer. Improvement in corrugated bars.

Extract from Specification.—In the present construction each of two opposite sides or faces of the bar is provided with a series of alternate parallel ribs 1, and depressions or intervening spaces 2, arranged transversely but inclined at an angle to the axis of the bar.

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

(Specification, 7s. 3d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23217.—27th July, 1907.—FRANCIS REGINALD SIMMONDS, of Napier, New Zealand, Flax-miller. Improved means for washing flax and other fibres.

Claims.—(1.) In means for washing flax and like fibres, an inclined water-trough, a number of pairs of rollers mounted transversely at intervals within the water-trough, an endless

travelling band carried between the rollers of each pair of rollers and travelling up the incline of the trough, apertures formed at intervals in the length of such band, and a pair of squeezing-rollers mounted at the top end of the trough between which the band is carried, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved means for washing flax and like fibres substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23224.—26th July, 1907.—ADAIR-USHER PROCESS, LIMITED, of 82, 83, 84 Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, a company registered under the Limited Liability Laws of the Transvaal (assignees of Charles Edwin Draper Usher, of 16A Overbeek Street, Troyeville, Johannesburg aforesaid, Assayer). Improvements in treating slimes and the like with solvent or washing liquid.

Claims.—(1.) In the wet treatment of slimes, the process which consists in passing liquid upwardly through a mass of slimes in such a manner and at such a rate as to maintain the slimes in a homogeneous state of suspension, and collecting the clear liquid above the slimes. (2.) In the wet treatment of slimes, the process which consists in passing liquid upwardly through a mass of slimes in such a manner and at such a rate as to maintain the slimes in a homogeneous state of suspension, collecting the clear liquid above the slimes, and returning the same for further percolation through the mass. (3.) Apparatus for treating slimes with liquids consisting of a vat, means for supplying liquid at a large number of points into the lower part of the vat, means for controlling the rate at which the liquid is supplied, and means for withdrawing clear liquid from the upper part of the vat. (4.) In apparatus as specified in claim 3, means for returning the clear liquid collected at the surface for further percolation through the slimes. (5.) Apparatus as specified in claims 3 or 4, wherein the liquid is supplied through a large number of orifices, which are directed tangentially and downwardly towards the bottom of the vat. (6.) In apparatus as specified in claim 5, means for feeding the slimes tangentially into the vat. (7.) The apparatus for treating slimes with solvent or wash water, substantially as described.

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

No. 23227.—26th July, 1907.—FREDERICK PETERS, Tinsmith, and WILLIAM PETER SMITH, Gentleman, both of 507 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Improved apparatus for cooling milk or alternatively for heating milk and other suitable fluids.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for cooling or alternatively for heating milk or other suitable fluids, in combination, a corrugated cylinder as A, in which is placed a supply-pipe as J, having at its end a spray-box as K, said spray-box being arranged in the top portion of said cylinder so that the cooling or heating medium discharging therefrom will flow down the interior of the corrugated cylinder A to an outlet pipe as M, and on its way affect the temperature of the metal cylinder A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The general combination and arrangement of the several parts to form a complete apparatus for cooling or alternatively for heating milk and other suitable liquids, substantially as described, and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings.

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

No. 23231.—31st July, 1907.—GEORGE WILLIAM BELDAM, M.A., Cantab., of Boston Lodge, Ealing W., Middlesex, England, Engineer. An improved engine or machine packing.

Claims.—(1.) Improved engine or machine packing comprising a body of materials as specified, and a metal bar or bars, or strip or strips of white-metal or other suitable metal or metal mixture, of a section which causes it to become imbedded within the fabric of the body in such a manner that it is "keyed" in the body-material, one edge of the bar or bars, or strip or strips, lying on the working-face of the packing, substantially as set forth. (2.) Improved engine or machine packing comprising a body made of materials as specified, and a metal bar or bars, or strip or strips of white-metal or other suitable metal or metal mixture, and of con-

siderable width and comparatively small depth, and being narrowed or recessed at a point or points between the inner edge and the outer working face or edge, to form a "key," by which it is held on the body-fabric, substantially as set forth. (3.) Improved engine or machine packing comprising a body made of materials as specified, and a metal bar or bars, or strip or strips of white-metal or other suitable metal or metal mixture, and with cuts or gaps extending between its working-face and points towards the back portion, such cuts or gaps being disposed at an oblique angle to the direction of length of the metal, substantially as described. (4.) An engine or machine packing comprising a body made of laminae of material such as referred to, and a metal bar or bars, or strip or strips, which at a portion within the working-face is or are of different thickness at different points, and with a series of cuts or gaps extending between its working-face and a point near the back of same, as set forth.

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

No. 23233.—31st July, 1907.—JOHN GILL, of Beechwood Mains, Murrayfield, Edinburgh, Scotland, Gentleman. Improvements in rotary motive-power engines, applicable also to rotary pumps, air or gas blowers, compressors, or exhausters, meters, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A rotary motive-power engine, pump, or the like of the kind referred to, having several piston-drums and discs or annular plates fixed side by side on the same central shaft and adapted to rotate together as one drum in a single casing divided into compartments by the said discs or annular plates, substantially as described. (2.) A rotary motive-power engine, pump, or the like of the kind referred to, having several piston-drums and discs or annular plates bolted or otherwise fixed together side by side without a central shaft, and adapted to rotate together as one drum in a single casing divided into compartments by the said discs or annular plates, substantially as described. (3.) A rotary motive-power engine, pump, or the like of the kind referred to, provided with discs or annular plates between the piston-drums or at the ends thereof, the said discs or annular plates having radial grooves adapted to receive, guide, and support the sides of the piston-blades, substantially as described. (4.) A rotary motive-power engine, pump, or the like of the kind referred to, provided with discs or annular plates between the piston-drums or at the ends thereof, and having a casing provided with grooves for the said discs or annular plates to rotate in, substantially as described. (5.) A rotary motive-power engine, pump, or the like of the kind referred to, the single piston-drum of which is provided with a disc or annular plate at each end provided or not with grooves to receive, guide, and support the sides of the piston-blades, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 7 of the drawings. (6.) In a rotary motive-power engine, pump, or the like the internal surface of the casing of which is composed of two opposite concentric circular arcs and two opposite involute curves as described, a piston-blade of invariable length having one-half of each of its edges shaped to fit the part of the involute curve at one side of the casing, which has the shortest radius of curvature, and the other half shaped to fit the similar part of the involute curve at the other side of the casing, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings. (7.) The device for drawing the approximately involute curves of the inner surfaces of the casing of a rotary motive-power engine, pump, or the like of the kind referred to, which device consists of a disc placed concentric with the piston-drum, an inextensible cord fixed at one end to a point on the circumference of the said disc and, after passing round said disc, is attached at the other end rotatably to the centre of the said disc, and a pencil or scriber placed in the bend of the cord, substantially as described.

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

No. 23235.—31st July, 1907.—ARCHIBALD STOKES, of Paisley Street, Footscray, Victoria, Australia, Dentist's Assistant; ATHOL HEITHER, of Cowper Street, Footscray aforesaid, Produce-merchant; and ALBERT WILLIAM HEITHER, of Walter Street, Footscray aforesaid, Commercial Traveller. Improvements in anæsthetic compounds.

Claims.—(1.) A local anæsthetic compound comprising, in combination, substantially the following: Water, cocaine hydrochloride, carbolic acid, benzo-boracic acid, eucalyptus oil, adnephryn, and listerine, in proportions which may vary

as set forth. (2.) The use in a local anæsthetic compound of an aqueous solution of cocaine and of other ingredients, with adnephryn and listerine, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

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 specification appear at the end of this Gazette.

J. C. LEWIS,

Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th September, 1907.

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

- No. 22977.—H. Owen, trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 23066.—H. Frew, bird-trap.
- No. 23181.—G. C. Heenan, invalid's bed.
- No. 23183.—J. Foid, candle-saver.
- No. 23219.—J. Thomson, spring tire.
- No. 23225.—P. Bock, window-display-card support.
- No. 23230.—J. H. Hutchinson, merchandise-transporter.
- No. 23236.—G. Bertram, rapid weight-calculator.
- No. 23241.—H. S. McCully, bird-trap.
- No. 23243.—W. Meharry, emery for flax-stripper drum.
- No. 23244.—E. H. Browne, wire-strainer.
- No. 23245.—M. S. Benjamin, telephone directory.
- No. 23246.—J. D. Smith, trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 23253.—J. Thomson, spring tire.
- No. 23259.—A. Burt, jun., trolley-head.
- No. 23267.—W. O'Brien, jun., and F. W. Knight, hydraulic-nozzle operator.
- No. 23272.—G. G. Holmes, jun., tap.
- No. 23275.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, turnip cutter and slicer. (J. Keir.)
- No. 23277.—W. Heywood and C. E. S. Macdonald, spark-arrester.
- No. 23280.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, rock-drill chuck. (J. H. and J. M. Holman.)
- No. 23281.—E. N. Heycock, trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 23282.—H. Drouledge, launch-motor.
- No. 23285.—G. Barrett, rocking-horse tricycle.
- No. 23289.—F. W. Wise, billiard-chalk suspender.
- No. 23298.—E. Hayes, post-lifter.
- No. 23301.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-pressing machine. (B. F. Mayo and E. E. Winkley.)
- No. 23316.—E. N. Heycock, trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 23327.—A. J. Hoban, girth-gall preventative.
- No. 23329.—O. Stewart, electric-telegraph instrument.
- No. 23330.—L. Pickering, scaffolding-bracket.
- No. 23332.—F. Sewell, vessel-speed increaser, &c.
- No. 23342.—M. McGinness, milking-machine.
- No. 23343.—B. B. Hitchcox, transforming continuous electric currents to alternating currents.
- No. 23345.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-leveling machine. (A. Eppler.)
- No. 23346.—United Shoe Machinery Company, welt-preparing machine. (A. Eppler.)
- No. 23364.—L. H. Rogers and A. Myers, composition for punctures in tires.

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 22nd August to the 4th September, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20612.—J. F. Stephenson, bedstead and mattress.
- No. 20873.—E. H. Waddington, oinder-sifter.
- No. 21120.—T. R. Morris, cardboard box.
- No. 21159.—A. E. Luttrell, rotary pump.
- No. 21165.—The International Harvester Company of America, finger attachment for mowing-machine. (J. D. Bywater.)

- No. 21166.—F. H. Trevelian, cash-register.
 No. 21182.—C. J. H. Payne, non-refillable bottle.
 No. 21363.—J. Mitchell, sewage-treatment.
 No. 21414.—J. and W. J. O'Hara, adjustable fastenings.
 No. 21546.—A. Carson and J. S. Greer, household safety-lamp.
 No. 21794.—Merrell-Soule Company, recovering solids of liquids. (L. C. and I. S. Merrell and W. B. Gere.)
 No. 21795.—T. Sutherland, packing honey.
 No. 21993.—D. E. Radclyffe, fibre-decorating machine.
 No. 21999.—V. A. de Perini, textile-fibre production.
 No. 22176.—W. Snee, wave-motor.
 No. 22342.—British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, mouthpiece cigarette machine. (F. Malocsay.)
 No. 22393.—W. R. Gover, spinal corselet.
 No. 22446.—A. W. Carpenter, elastic tire.
 No. 22465.—W. G. Barger, disc plough.
 No. 22471.—Società di Esportazione Polenghi-Lombardo and E. Soncini, treating skimmed milk.
 No. 22479.—A. J. Davey, military equipments.
 No. 22481.—W. E. Adams, wall-construction.
 No. 22483.—W. J. McLennan and F. F. Craddock, machine for brushing the human spine.
 No. 22564.—E. N. Waters, cable-chain grip. (A. Dixon—G. S. Fonts.)
 No. 22606.—International Sand-Blast Company, sand-blast apparatus. (W. H. Kelly.)
 No. 22610.—J. J. F. M. Smulders, coal-lighter.
 No. 22611.—J. J. F. M. Smulders, continuous coal-conveyer.
 No. 22728.—H. W. Dover, pneumatic tire.
 No. 22729.—T. Poljakoff-Kowtunoff, vehicle with automatic rail movement.
 No. 22736.—E. Shaw, tailors' hair-cloth.
 No. 22755.—V. L. Raven, railway-signalling apparatus.
 No. 22763.—J. J. Rekar, hammer- and drill-operating device.
 No. 22783.—V. L. Raven, railway-signalling apparatus.
 No. 22784.—V. L. Raven, railway-signalling apparatus.
 No. 22785.—G. Johnston, railway-vehicle coupling.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 16859.—H. J. Gentles, wash-up mop. 21st August, 1907.
 No. 16866.—A. Lappan, riding-saddle. 22nd August, 1907.
 No. 16899.—T. D. Merton, ore-roasting furnace. 28th August, 1907.
 No. 16909.—The Wolseley Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, and H. Austin, wool-shearing machine. 29th August, 1907.
 No. 17041.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, alternating current Watt meters. (W. E. Hughes—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited—F. Conrad.) 23rd August, 1907.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12726.—G. J. and C. H. Hoskins, rivetless metal pipe. 20th August, 1907.
 No. 12727.—G. and C. Hoskins, rivetless metal pipe. (G. J. Hoskins.) 20th August, 1907.
 No. 12923.—E. McGregor, earth-excavator, &c. 29th August, 1907.
 No. 12935.—G. Weir, ore-dressing machine. 23rd August, 1907.
 No. 13063.—E. Allen and Co., Limited, steel-manufacture. (A. Tropenas.) 28th August, 1907.
 No. 13340.—Phoenix Investment Company, steam-boiler fuel feeder attachment. (E. Waters—Phoenix Investment Company—T. Ascencio.) 28th August, 1907.
 No. 13343.—E. R. Hill, controlling-mechanism. 23rd August, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

- NO. 17348 and 17349.—National Cash-register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, United States of America. Manifold account-books. [G. W. Basley—National Cash-register Company—B. A. Baxter and V. G. Daugherty.] 29th August, 1907.
 No. 18382.—The Dawson Patent Egg-carrier Company, Limited, incorporated in New Zealand under "The Com-

panies Act, 1903," and having its registered office in Christchurch, New Zealand. Egg-carrier. [J. G. Dawson.] 24th August, 1907.

No. 21538.—Rice Owen Clark, of Hobsonville, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, Pipe-manufacturer. Coupling-socket for drainpipe. [R. M. Smith.] 27th August, 1907.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th September, 1907.

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

No. 22932.—Q. MARINO and E. W. BARTON-WRIGHT, agglutinant for consolidating the active material for electric accumulator (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907).

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—

- (1.) To strike out the words "remaining or adhering to the grey powder," lines 17 and 18, page 2.
- (2.) To insert the word "sufficient" after the word "by," line 18, page 2.
- (3.) To strike out the words "which is then decanted from the powder," line 19, page 2, and to insert instead the words "to dissolve the same."
- (4.) To insert the words "oil solution" instead of the word "powder," lines 20 and 25, page 2.
- (5.) To insert the words "oil solution" instead of the words "grey powder," line 21, page 2.
- (6.) To strike out the words "still remaining being further dissolved out or separated from the powder," and insert instead the words "being dissolved," lines 7 and 8 of the claim.
- (7.) To strike out the word "powder," and insert instead the words "oil solution," line 9 of the claim.

The applicants state, "Our reasons for making this amendment are as follows: To correct clerical errors in the specification and claim."

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Caveat against Extension of Patent.

A CAVEAT has been entered on behalf of Henry Davenport, of Tinakori Road, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Plumber, against the petition for an extension of the term of Letter Patent No. 6545 of the 13th November, 1893, granted to John William Wade, of Gisborne, in the Colony of New Zealand, Plumber and Tinsmith, for "Improved iron skylight-frame."

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 22nd August to the 4th September, 1907, inclusive:—
 No. 21948.—W. A. Strachan, turnip-cutter.
 No. 21951.—H. Ashworth, tram-destination indicator.
 No. 21953.—J. Pomeroy, paper-file.
 No. 21961.—B. Dudley, book-cover.
 No. 21962.—J. W. Marriott, burrow-fumigating apparatus.
 No. 21966.—J. E. Crowle, stove, furnace, &c.
 No. 21972.—F. H. Jackson, garden-hoe.
 No. 21981.—J. B. Hunter, harrow.
 No. 21986.—J. F. Nicolaus, vehicle-shaft props.
 No. 21989.—G. H. Longdin, fastening lids of hampers, &c.
 No. 21991.—Rheinisch-Nassauische Bergwerks- and Hutten-Actien-Gesellschaft, production of zinc from ores. (W. Borchers and A. Graumann.)
 No. 21994.—C. Miller, producing optical illusions on post-cards.
 No. 21995.—J. A. McGeoch, suction-air power.
 No. 21996.—J. A. McGeoch, force-air power.
 No. 21997.—J. A. McGeoch, air distributor, &c.
 No. 22000.—G. Oliver and J. F. Peasley, flushing-cistern valve.
 No. 22001.—J. Baird, sand-elevator.
 No. 22002.—J. Baxter, window.

- No. 22004.—T. I. Yourelle and J. Bellingham, utilising water-pipes in building-construction.
 No. 22006.—C. A. Reinkowsky, bridle.
 No. 22007.—J. Jamison, window-fastener.
 No. 22008.—H. K. Wilkinson and F. W. Barton, milk can.
 No. 22010.—W. Sim, milking-machine.
 No. 22012.—E. W. Thurgar, detaching tongue of buckle from strap.
 No. 22013.—J. Macalister, disc scarifier.
 No. 22018.—E. Powick, time-indicating in music.

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 22nd August to the 4th September, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21224. F. M. Staubwasser and T. F. Fauset, life-saving appliance.
 No. 21229.—E. Whitcombe, fencing-dropper.
 No. 21251.—J. E. Dangerfield and F. C. J. Cockburn, adjustable school-desk, &c.

Erratum.

IN Gazette No. 62, of 11th July, 1907, "No. 20914, E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, winch and hoist. (J. H. and J. M. Holman)" was inadvertently advertised as void.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 22nd August to the 4th September, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20659.—H. Sloane, tube-cutter.
 No. 20793.—W. S. Gillies, tramway points.
 No. 20798.—J. Hughes, attaching spout to "chaffey" of threshing-machine.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 22nd August to the 4th September, 1907, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16393.—R. Collins, toe-protector for boot or shoe.
 No. 16395.—M. Wagner, skeleton bearing.
 No. 16396.—J. Kerr, milk-cooler.
 No. 16400.—E. Phillips, free-piston engine (O. C. Daryea and M. C. White).
 No. 16401.—W. B. Stevenson, safety-gear for mine-cages, &c.
 No. 16402.—J. H. Thompson, pegless clothes-line.
 No. 16405.—S. Trivick, manufacture of sulphates.
 No. 16406.—F. J. Mahoney and C. Casimir, incandescent lamp.
 No. 16410.—G. C. Clarke, wire twister and strainer.
 No. 16413.—A. V. H. Monro and H. W. G. L. Noy, safety grip-block.
 No. 16414.—A. Falcone, electric-telegraph apparatus.
 No. 16417.—G. E. Hoyt, explosive engine.
 No. 16418.—A. F. W. Lorie, sasb-fastener.
 No. 16424.—The Oliver Mill Company, Limited, disintegrating-machine (J. Thame and A. W. Smith).
 No. 16425.—R. P. Gibbons, water-gauge for steam boiler.
 No. 16427.—H. C. Wolterek, production of ammonia.
 No. 16434.—H. Coe, nail-holder.
 No. 16435.—G. Percival, hub-sprocket.
 No. 16436.—G. W. Remnant, potato-plough.
 No. 16442.—D. Thomson, dividing-machine.
 No. 16455.—W. H. Champion, medicine.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12641.—H. L. Mainland and J. Harrison, suction dredging.
 No. 12642.—C. Suttie, ore-crusher.
 No. 12655.—G. C. Smith, railway-carriage window-fastener.
 No. 12659.—R. A. McLeod, winch.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

Nil.

Designs registered.

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

- No. 344.—Sydney Smith, of 71, Manchester Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Boot-manufacturer. Class 10. 20th July, 1907.
 No. 345.—The Birmingham Small-arms Company, Limited, of Armoury Road, Small Heath, near Birmingham, England. Class 1. 23rd August, 1907.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 4th September, 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: 6690.
 Date: 7th June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

HENRY SAVAGE and HENRY ALFRED WRIGHT, trading as "Horton's American Manufacturing Company," of Custom-house Quay, in the City of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Common soap.

No. of application: 6714.

Date: 22nd June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

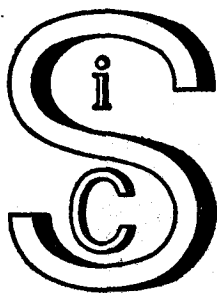
THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, a Pennsylvania corporation of Niagara Falls, New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Carborundum abrasive material.

No. of application : 6715.
Date : 22nd June, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, a Pennsylvania corporation, of Niagara Falls, New York, United States of America.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Crystalline carbid of silicon.

No. of application : 6773.
Date : 5th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, and located at 88 Broad Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Cords, ropes, and twines.

No. of application : 6774.
Date : 5th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, and located at 88 Broad Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Cords, ropes, and twine.

No. of application : 6775.
Date : 5th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The mark consists of a piece of rope having a coloured strand.

NAME.

THE SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, and located at 88 Broad Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Cords, ropes, and twine.

No. of application : 6776.
Date : 5th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The words

SPOT CORD

NAME.

THE SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, and located at 88 Broad Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Cords.

No. of application : 6808.
Date : 11th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

JOHN DEWAR AND SONS, LIMITED, of Perth, Scotland, and 255 George Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Distillers.

No. of class : 43.
Description of goods : Whisky.

No. of application: 6809.

Date: 11th July, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

JOHN DEWAR AND SONS, LIMITED, of Perth, Scotland, and 255 George Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Distillers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Whisky.

No. of application: 6849.

Date: 27th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“MUTROM.”

NAME.

JOHANN ANTON BOCK, of 26 Upper Union Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer of Chemical Preparations.

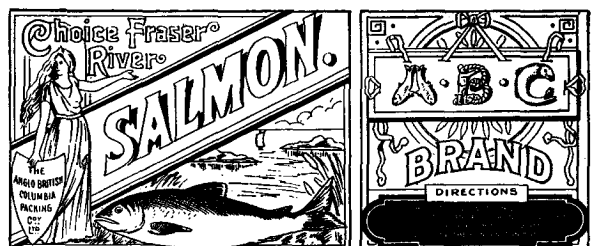
No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Insect-destroying powder.

No. of application: 6870.

Date: 12th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label-device and the letters “A.B.C.” printed in the manner shown; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAME.

ANGLO-BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Vancouver, in the State of British Columbia, Salmon-packers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Salmon (tinned).

No. of application: 6874.

Date: 16th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"IMPERIAL TEA."

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Imperial"; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Tea" is disclaimed.

NAME.

NORON BROS., of Little Queen Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tea-merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 6877.

Date: 21st August, 1907.

TRADE MARK

The word

"DORICENE."

NAME.

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

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Ointment.

No. of application: 6878.

Date: 22nd August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



PHENIX.

NAME.

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

No. of class: 42.

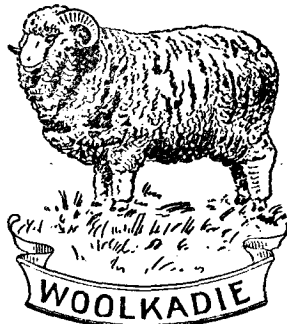
Description of goods: Peppers and spices.

C

No. of application: 6879.

Date: 22nd August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

DAVID STOREY, trading as "David Storey and Company," of 81 York Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Merchant.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Hats.

No. of application: 6880.

Date: 22nd August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"KINDERGARTEN."

NAME.

RICHARD SAVAGE, of Mangere, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Basket-manufacturer.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Baskets.

No. of application: 6881.

Date: 22nd August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

DELTA

NAME.

THE DELTA METAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of the Delta Metalworks, East Greenwich, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture.

No. of application : 6882.

Date : 22nd August, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

CÆMENTIUM

NAME.

CÆMENTIUM (PARENT) COMPANY, LIMITED, of 31 Tanner Street, Bermondsey, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods : Cements and adhesives included in this class.

No. of application : 6883.

Date : 22nd August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

The essential particular of this trade mark is the design and motto as illustrated; and any right to the exclusive use of any printed matter on same ticket is disclaimed.

NAME.

BEATH AND Co., LIMITED, of Cashel Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 38.

Description of goods : Hats, caps, hosiery, gloves, and all kinds of ready-made clothing.

No. of application : 6886.

Date : 23rd August, 1907.

The words

TRADE MARK.

"ROYAL TASTE."

NAME.

A. S. PATERSON AND Co., trading under the style of "The South British Packing Company," of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Confectionery.

No. of application : 6889.

Date : 27th August, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"AMAZE."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Common soap.

No. of application : 6890.

Date : 27th August, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"MASCOT."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Common soap.

No. of application : 6891.

Date : 27th August, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"VESTAL."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Common soap.

No. of application : 6892.

Date : 27th August, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"KILDERT."

NAME.

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

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Common soap.

No. of application : 6893.
Date : 27th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word "OZONIC."

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

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Common soap.

No. of application : 6895.
Date : 28th August, 1907.



NAME.
THE NEW HUDSON CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Summer Hill Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 22.
Description of goods : Cycles.

No. of application : 6896.
Date : 28th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word "INCA."

NAME.
WELSBACH LIGHT COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA, LIMITED, of No. 2 Bury Street, St. Mary Axe, London, England, and No. 441 Kent Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 15.
Description of goods : Glassware for use in connection with lighting or heating appliances.

No. of application : 6897.
Date : 28th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word "COMOY."

NAME.
M. RUTTY AND Co., of 58 Margaret Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants,

No. of class : 50 (4).
Description of goods : Tobacco-pipes.

No. of application : 6903.
Date : 29th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word "BOILERINE."

NAME.
JAMES WILLIAM GEORGE ROSS, trading as "The Boilerine Manufacturing Company," of 885A Old Kent Road, London S.E., England, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 1.
Description of goods : A compound for preventing incrustation in boilers and the like.

No. of application : 6904.
Date : 29th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.
The word BIRDSEYE

NAME.
BRYANT AND MAX, LIMITED, of Fairfield Works, Bow, London E., England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Matches.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 21st August to the 4th September, 1907, inclusive:—
No. 5238/6682.—J. Lucas, Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)
No. 5239/6159.—Gourock Ropework Company, Limited. Class 27. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
No. 5240/6160.—Gourock Ropework Company, Limited. Class 27. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
No. 5241/6324.—H. S. Wellcome. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
No. 5242/6423.—Lecaron Sons. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5243/6425.—G. Angus and Co., Limited. Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
No. 5244/6426.—G. Angus and Co., Limited. Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)

- No. 5245/6480.—Sydney Soap and Candle Company, Limited. Class 35. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
 No. 5246/6481.—Sydney Soap and Candle Company, Limited. Class 35. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
 No. 5247/6488.—Silicate Paint Company. (J. B. Orr and Co., Limited.) Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 41, of the 2nd May, 1907.)
 No. 5248/6500.—J. W. Barber. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
 No. 5249/6502.—W. H. Paling and Co., Limited. Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th March, 1907.)
 No. 5250/6518.—A. S. E. Ackermann and R. L. Mathews. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 7th March, 1907.)
 No. 5251/6523.—O. von Faber-Castell. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 21st March, 1907.)
 No. 5252/6524.—Hisey Dental Manufacturing Company. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 21st March, 1907.)
 No. 5253/6529.—Cable Link Agency. Class 41. (*Gazette* No. 36, of the 18th April, 1907.)
 No. 5254/6531.—Societe Anonyme des Chocolats au Lait, F. L. Cailler. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 36, of the 18th April, 1907.)
 No. 5255/6532.—Societe Anonyme des Chocolats au Lait, F. L. Cailler. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 36, of the 18th April, 1907.)
 No. 5256/6534.—Elkington and Co., Limited. Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 21st March, 1907.)
 No. 5257/6535.—Elkington and Co., Limited. Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 21st March, 1907.)
 No. 5258/6536.—The Æolian Company. Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 21st March, 1907.)
 No. 5259/6542.—R. Allport and T. Normoyle. Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 33, of the 4th April, 1907.)
 No. 5260/6543.—J. Lyons and Co., Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 33, of the 4th April, 1907.)
 No. 5261/6574.—Schweppes, Limited. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 41, of the 2nd May, 1907.)
 No. 5262/6575.—Schweppes, Limited. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 41, of the 2nd May, 1907.)
 No. 5263/6614.—A. L. Rey. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
 No. 5264/6615.—A. L. Rey. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
 No. 5265/6616.—A. L. Rey. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
 No. 5266/6617.—A. L. Rey. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
 No. 5267/6618.—A. L. Rey. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
 No. 5268/6619.—A. L. Rey. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)
 No. 5269/6522.—O. von Faber-Castell. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 21st March, 1907.)
 No. 5270/6661.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5271/6662.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5272/6663.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5273/6664.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5274/6665.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5275/6666.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5276/6668.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5277/6669.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5278/6671.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907.)
 No. 5279/6684.—R. Haworth and Co, Limited. Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)
 No. 5280/6509.—Simmonds and Osborne. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)
 No. 5281/6566.—P. Hayman and Co. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 36, of the 18th April, 1907.)
 No. 5282/6567.—P. Hayman and Co. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 36, of the 18th April, 1907.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

- Nos. 989/859 and 990/860.—11th December, 1907.—E. H. Brown, trading as E. Brown and Son, of London, England, and Paris, France. 22nd August, 1907.
 No. 1054/873.—15th February, 1908.—Standard Oil Company of New York, United States of America. 22nd August, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

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

NO. 5131/4415.—The Premier Cycle Company, Limited, of Coventry, England, Cycle-manufacturers. [J. B. Clarkson.] 3rd September, 1907.

Request for Amendment of Trade Mark Application.

NO. 5815.—Warnock Bros. (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 36, of the 18th April, 1907). To omit "Candles, detergents, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes" from the statement of goods, thus confining the statement to "Common soap."

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADe Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees from the 20th August to the 3rd September, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 799/665.—26th May, 1893.—Hogg, Howison, Nicol, and Co., of Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 45.
 No. 800/644.—29th May, 1893.—Jolly and Son, Limited, of London, England. Class 3.
 No. 801/666.—31st May, 1893.—M. Marshall and Sons, of Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 3.
 No. 803/812.—1st June, 1893.—C. M. Brooke, of Ashburton, New Zealand. Class 2.
 No. 804/818.—1st June, 1893.—Lattey, Livermore, and Co., Limited, of Wellington, New Zealand. Class 42.
 No. 806/616.—1st June, 1893.—The A. H. Motley Company, of Reidsville, U.S.A. Class 45.

Trade Mark Registration cancelled.

BY order of the Court, the Register has been rectified by the cancellation of the following trade mark:—

No. 6109/4825.—J. A. Bock. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)

Request for Correction of Clerical Errors in Trade Mark Applications allowed.

THE request to correct the name of the applicants in Trade Marks Nos. 6531 and 6532 (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907) has been allowed.

The request to correct the name of the subsequent proprietor in Trade Marks Nos. 182/157, 183/158, 184/159, 185/160 (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 48, of the 30th May, 1907) has been allowed.

Advertisements.

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

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

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

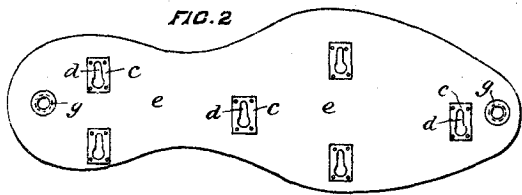
Communications should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, to whom post-office money-orders should be made payable. Cheques should be crossed "Public a/c," and exchange added.

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

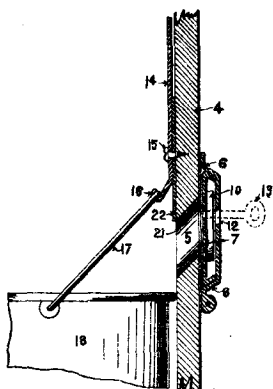
Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

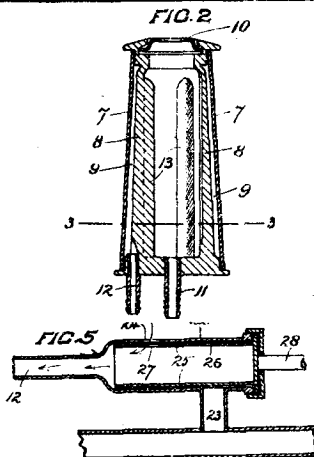
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



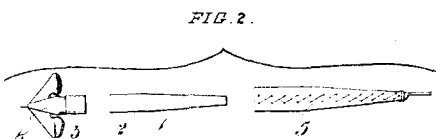
21648
Juriss. Boot-sole.



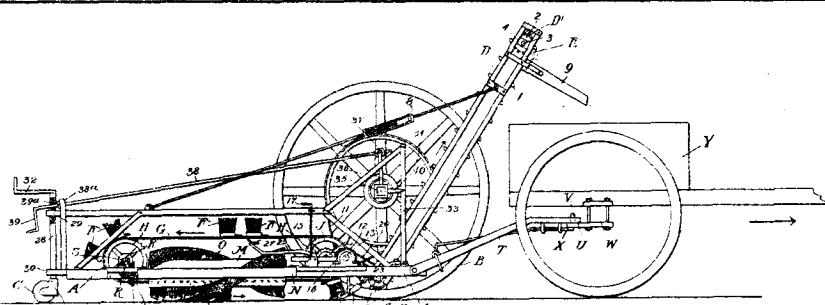
21899
Hughes. Receptacle-filler. (King.)



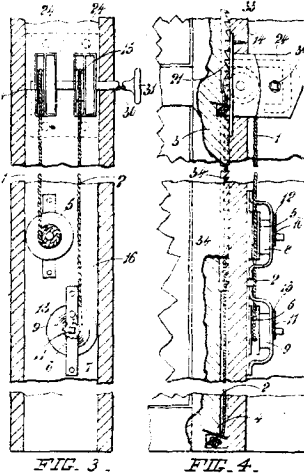
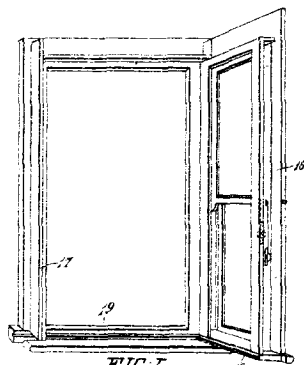
21897
Ridd. Milking-machine.



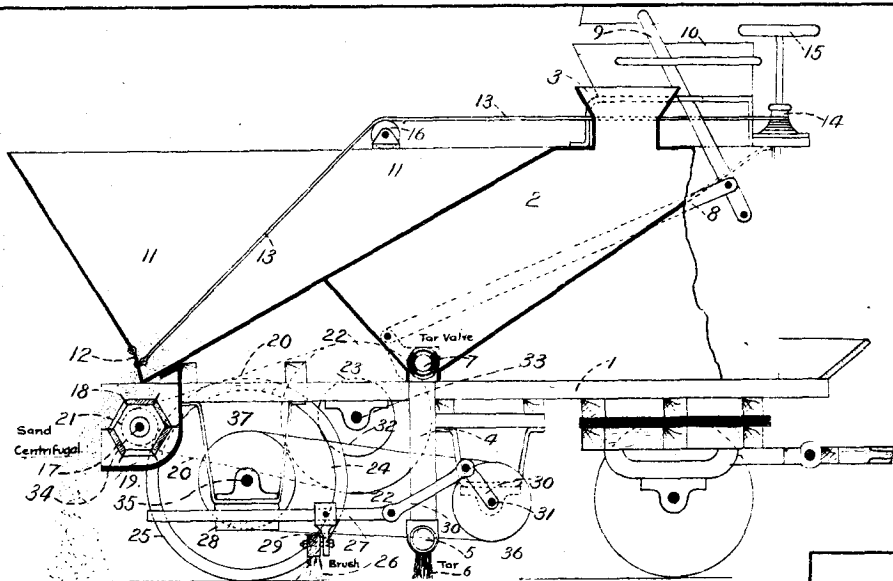
21736
Milburn. Minnow.



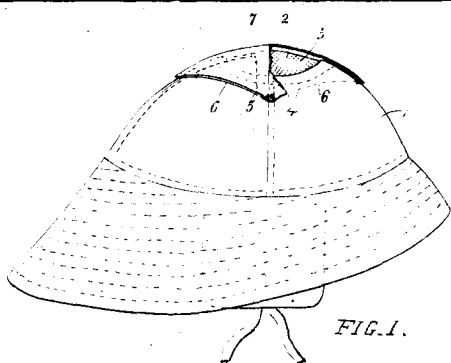
21873
Dugins. Road-cleaner.



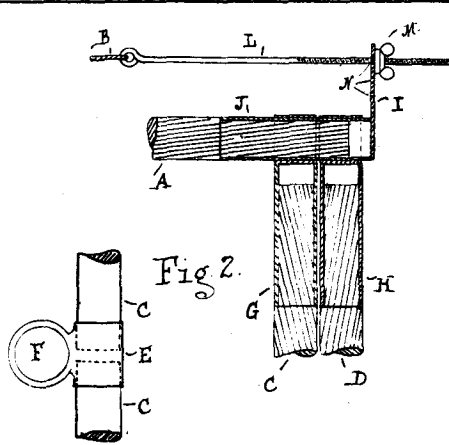
21988
Belk. Window.



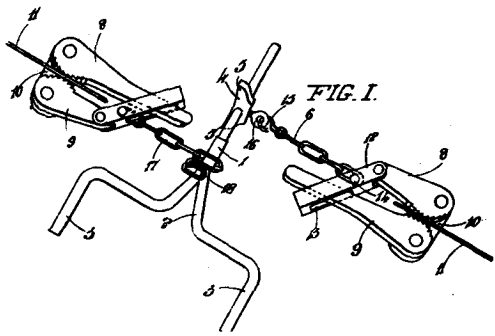
21915
Southgate Tarring-machine.



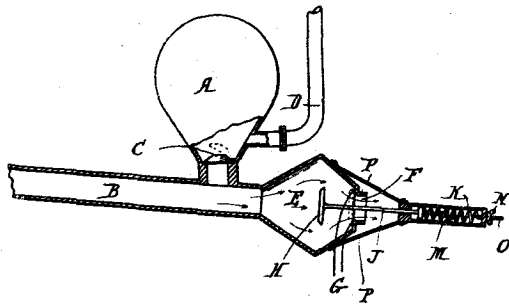
21918
Bradbury. Hat.



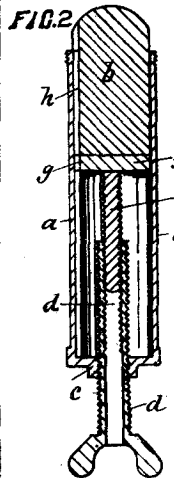
21924
Kiecco. Tent-frame.



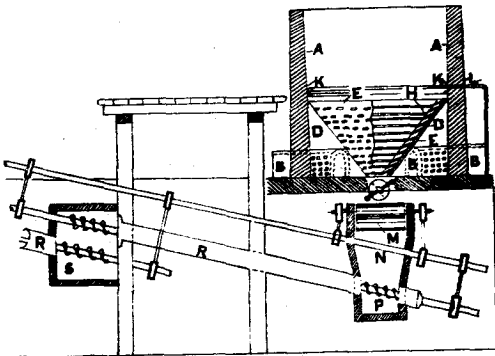
22993
Hunter. Wire-strainer.



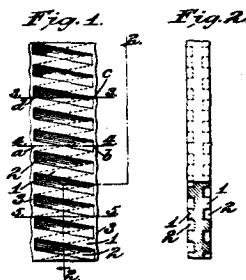
23141
Jackson. Hydraulic Ram.



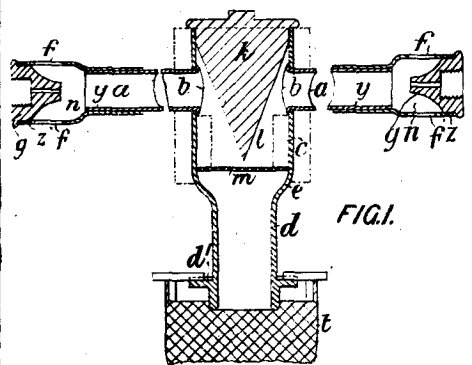
23136
Billens. Sheep-marker.



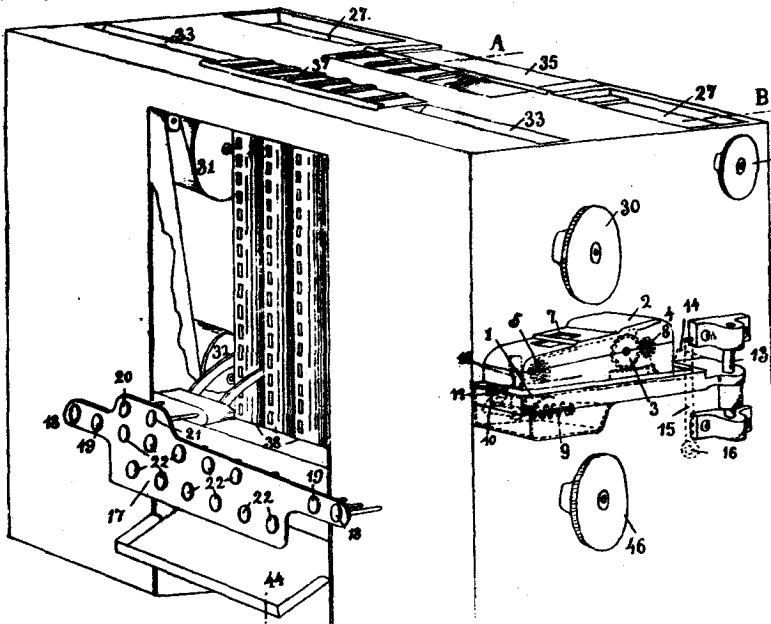
23146
Grant. Clay-roaster.



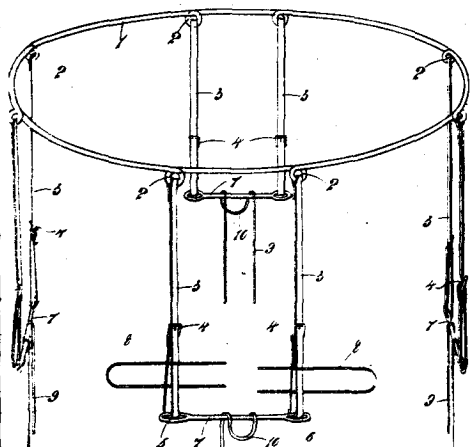
23205
Johnson. Corrugated Bar.



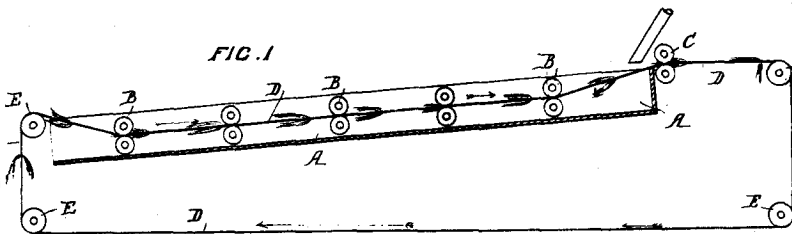
23150
Francis. Gas-burner.



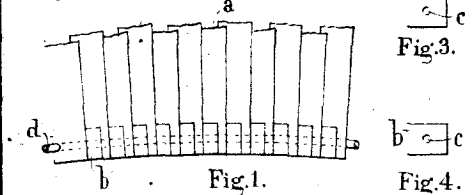
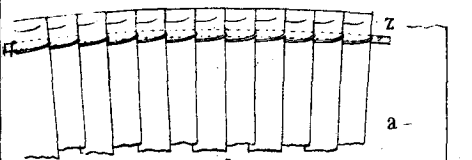
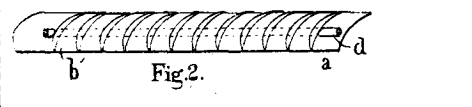
23155
Ludvigsen. Cash-register.



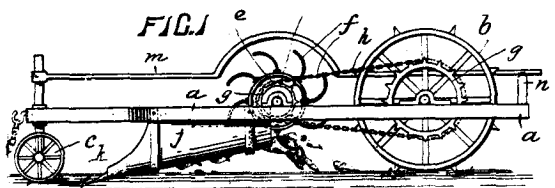
22855
Colson. Hat-fastener.



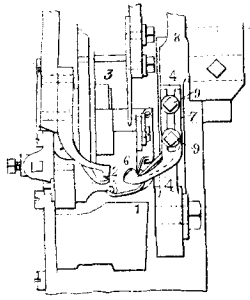
23217
Simmonds. Flax-washer.



23190
Parsons. Turbine-blading.

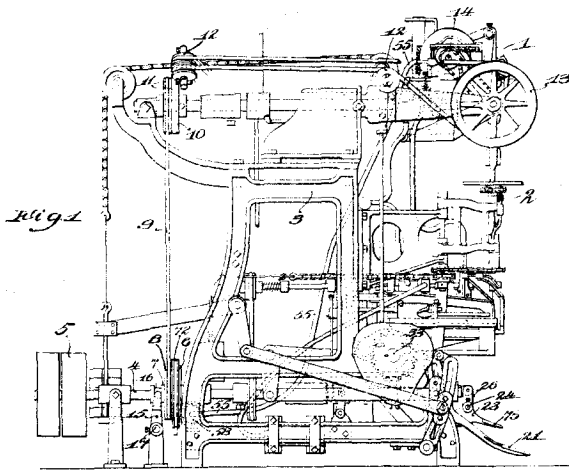


23197
Kee. Cultivator.



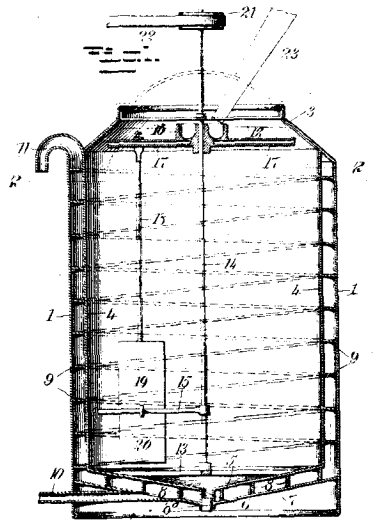
22058

United Shoe Machinery Coy. Sewing-machine. (Fuller.)



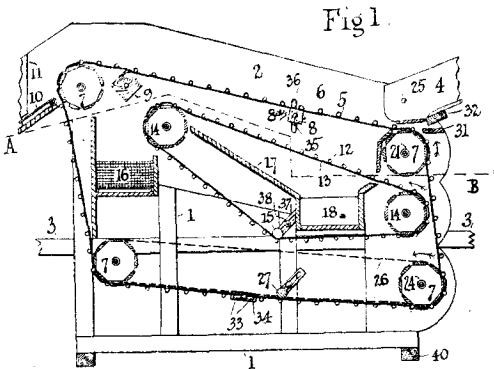
22059

United Shoe Machinery Coy. Sewing-machine. (Winkley.)



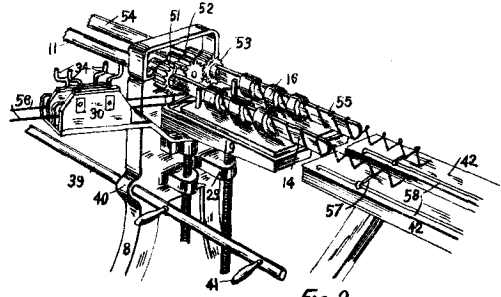
23185

Lawrence. Cooling-vat.



22349

Gascard and Shimmien. Potato-grader.



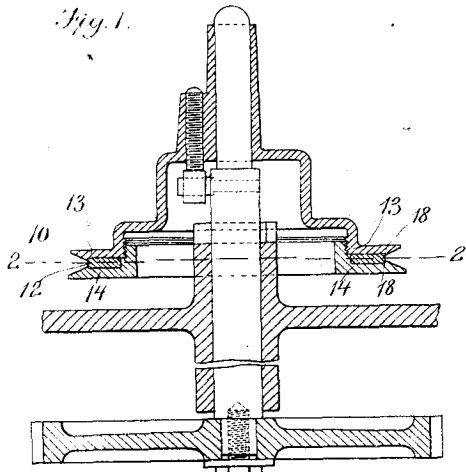
22040

Boehm, Entz, and Rost. Wire-netting Manufacture.



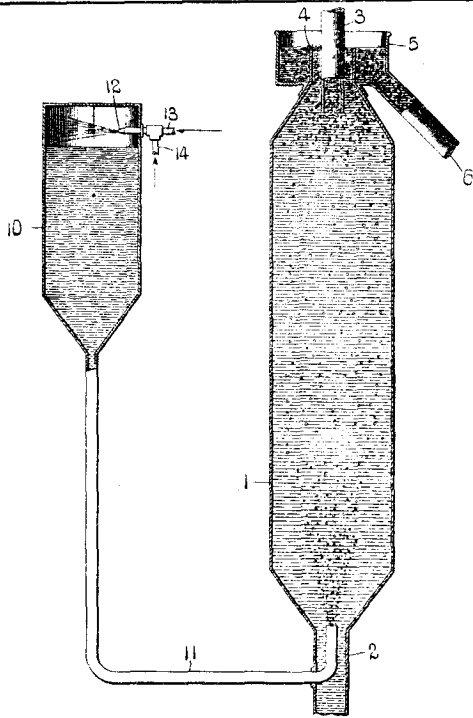
22448

Wilkinson. Envelope-fastener.



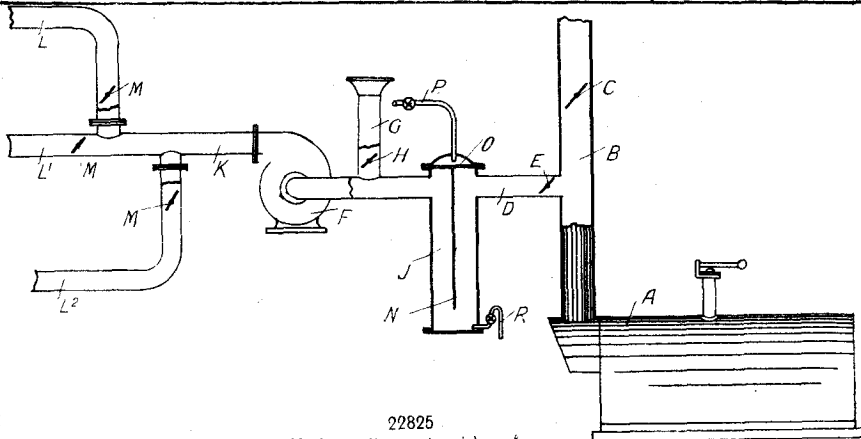
22664

Horton. Wire-drawing Drum.



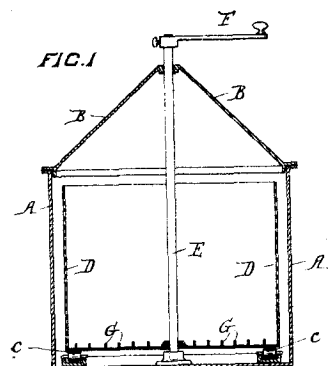
23202

Norris. Ore concentrator.



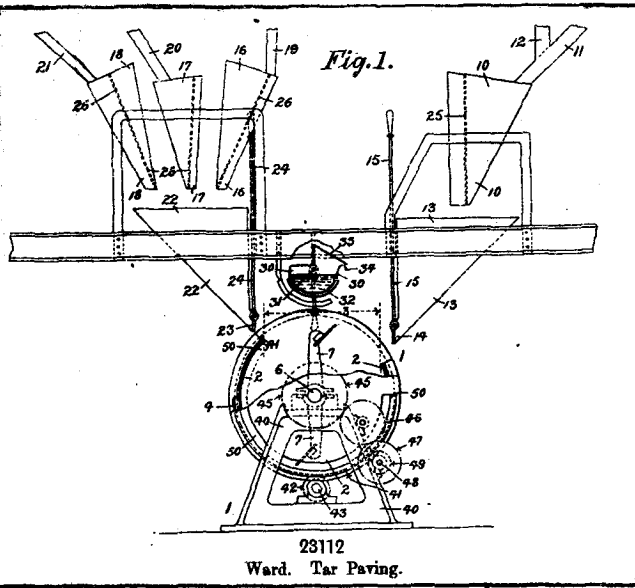
22825

Harker. Fire-extinguisher. &c.

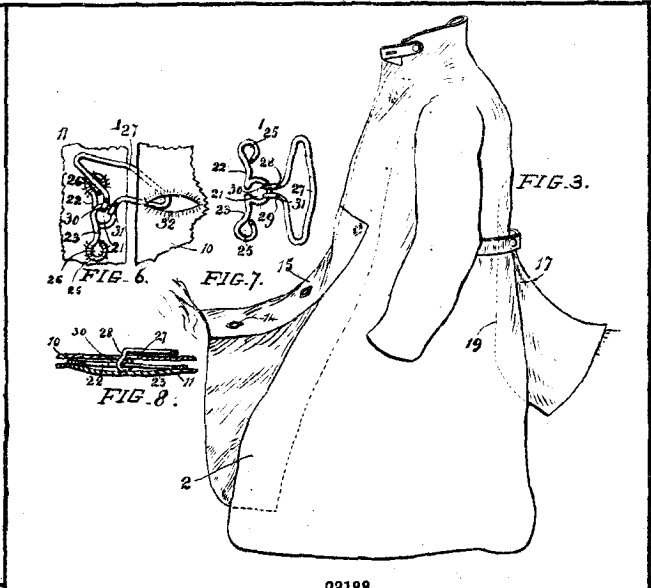


23179

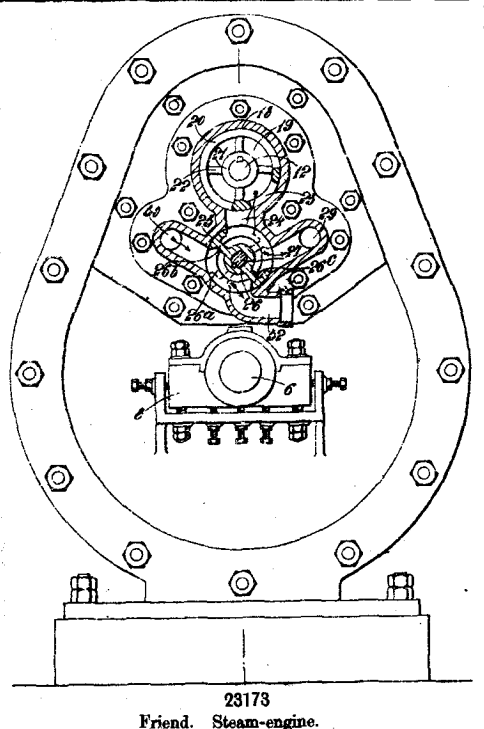
Clark. Dish-washer.



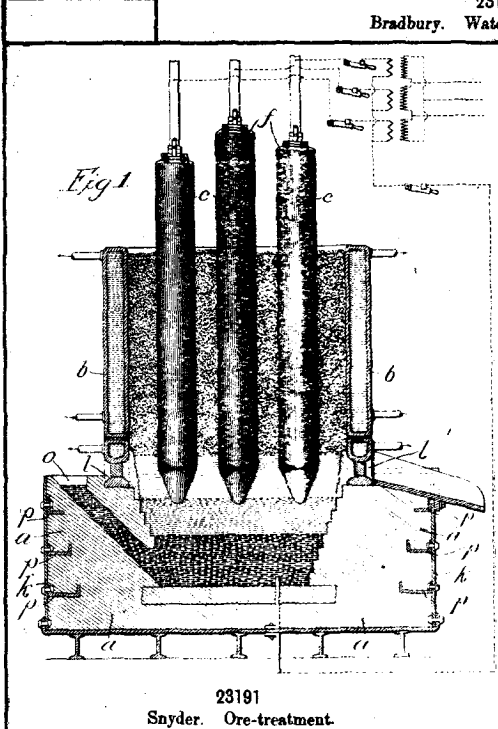
23112
Ward. Tar Paving.



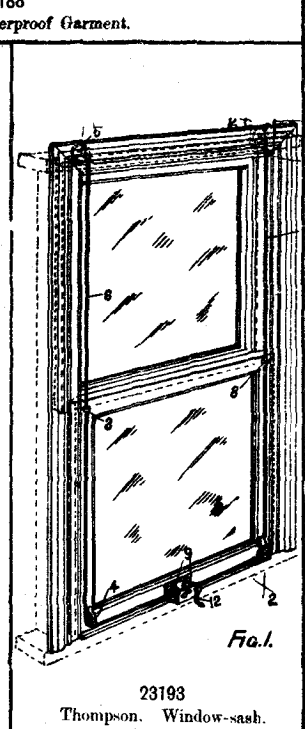
23188
Bradbury. Waterproof Garment.



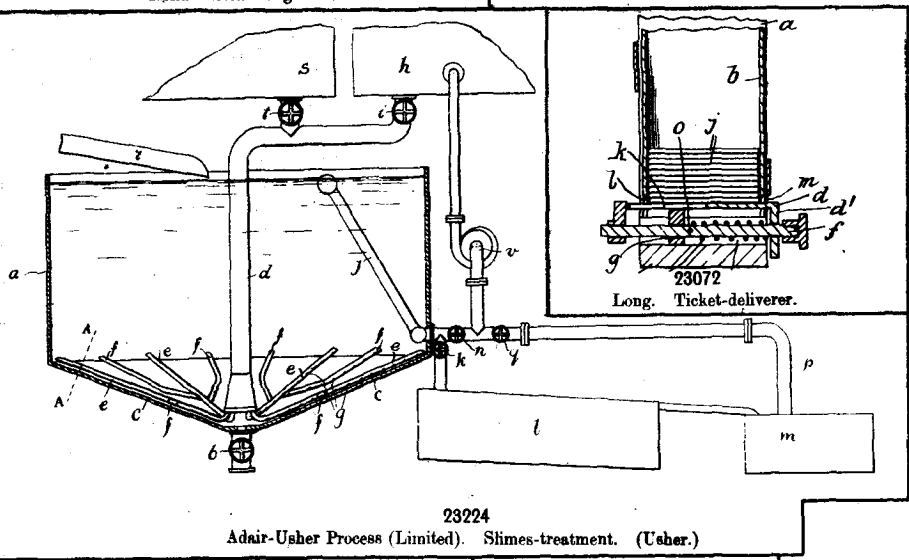
23173
Friend. Steam-engine.



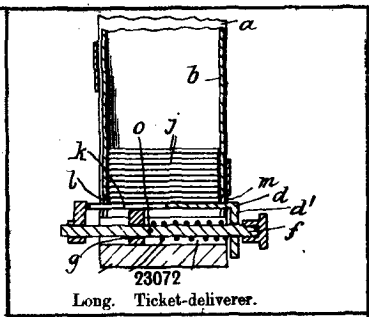
23191
Snyder. Ore-treatment.



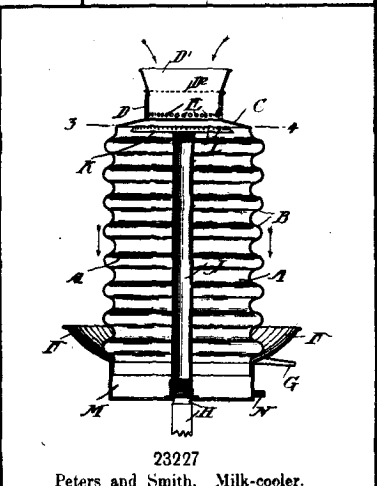
23193
Thompson. Window-sash.



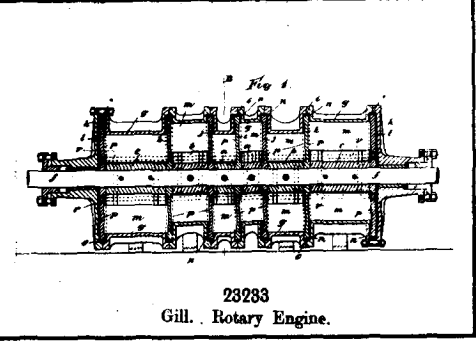
23224
Adair-Usher Process (Limited). Slimes-treatment. (Usher.)



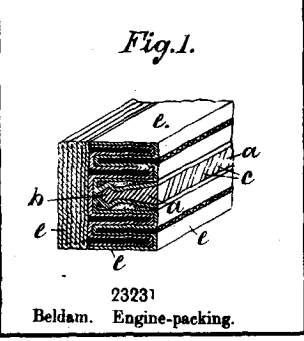
23072
Long. Ticket-deliverer.



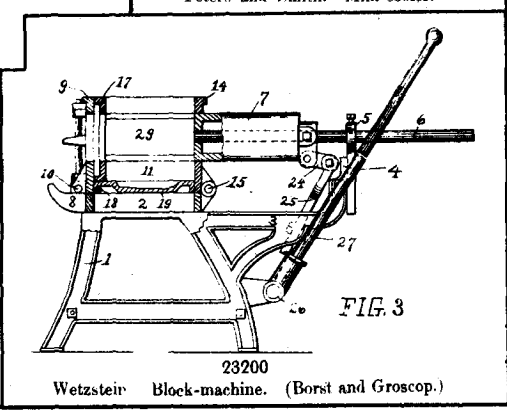
23227
Peters and Smith. Milk-cooler.



23233
Gill. Rotary Engine.



23231
Beldam. Engine-packing.



23200
Wetzsteir Block-machine. (Borst and Groschop.)