

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907.

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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 13th June, 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 August, 1907.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to June, 1907.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to March, 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, 1905, 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.

Government Offices to be closed on 9th October (Labour Day).

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 10th September, 1907.

THE Government offices throughout New Zealand will be closed on Wednesday, 9th October, 1907, being Labour Day.

JOHN G. FINDLAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Classified Lists of Patents and Trade Marks.

UNREVISED typed lists may be obtained from the Patent Office of inventions for which complete specifications have been accepted in respect of the following classes, on payment of the cost of copying given in parentheses in each case:—

- Brooms and brushes, to end of 1905 (10s.),
- Fibre-dressing, to end of 1905 (£1 10s.),
- Food, to end of 1905 (15s.),
- and of trade marks for—
- Dairy-produce, to end of March, 1905 (Class 42), (£1 15s.), for which registration has been applied.
- Specimen sheets may be had free 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. 23482.—14th September.—J. H. Beamish, Auckland, N.Z.
Method of glass-roofing.*
- No. 23483.—14th September.—K. R. Macdonald, Wanganui, N.Z.
Combination cash receipt-book.*
- No. 23484.—19th September.—C. Giorgi, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Mail-bag and basket lock.
- No. 23485.—16th September.—G. Beaumont, Dunedin, N.Z.
Belt-dressing.
- No. 23486.—16th September.—F. J. T. Brown, Wanganui, N.Z.
Damper of register-grate.
- No. 23487.—19th September.—J. R. Brown, Los Angeles, U.S.A.
Lining for grinding-mill.*
- No. 23488.—19th September.—W. McKeegan, Wellington, N.Z.
Tension apparatus for wire hauling-ropes.
- No. 23489.—17th September.—T. J. Heskett, Brunswick, Vic.
Extraction of zinc from its sulphide.
- No. 23490.—17th September.—E. McCorrigan and E. M. Payne, Dunedin, N.Z.
Puzzle-box for matches, &c.

- No. 23491.—16th September.—W. B. Curtis and D. Morrison, Auckland, N.Z., and Gisborne, N.Z., respectively.
Stripping and washing flax.
- No. 23492.—19th September.—United States Automatic Box Machinery Company, Boston, U.S.A.
Paper-box-making machine.*
- No. 23493.—20th September.—S. G. Roseman, Auckland, N.Z.
Sweeping brush or broom.
- No. 23494.—20th September.—W. H. Triggs and W. H. Denton, Christchurch, N.Z.
Preventing trotting horses breaking into a gallop.
- No. 23495.—20th September.—T. R. Bond, Wanganni, N.Z.
Hoe.
- No. 23496.—20th September.—P. Rafferty, Wellington, N.Z.
Trolley-head attachment.
- No. 23497.—18th September.—J. C. Atkinson, Auckland, N.Z.
Umbrella, hat, and book rack combined.
- No. 23498.—21st September.—W. S. Clark, Melbourne, Vic.
Fire-kindler. (J. Cuthbert.)
- No. 23499.—21st September.—W. G. Landells, Coburg, Vic., and H. J. Huckson, Pakenham, Vic.
Self-heating soldering-bolt and blow-lamp.*
(Data applied for under section 106 of the Act, 20th November, 1906.)
- No. 23500.—21st September.—A. P. Bond, Auckland, N.Z.
Spark-arrester.
- No. 23501.—21st September.—C. C. Wakefield, London, Eng.
Gas-burner.*
- No. 23502.—21st September.—W. Walkerden, Marrickville, N.S.W.
Boot or shoe.
- No. 23503.—19th September.—D. Brisbane, Ardmore, N.Z.
Economical form of power.
- No. 23504.—23rd September.—W. E. Chamberlain, Feilding, N.Z.
Washer.
- No. 23505.—23rd September.—A. R. Wilfey, Denver, U.S.A.
Ore-roasting process.*
- No. 23506.—23rd September.—C. P. Stewart, Los Angeles, U.S.A.
Process for making sugar.*
- No. 23507.—23rd September.—American Cork and Seal Company, New York, U.S.A.
Bottle-seal.* (L. Bartlett.)
- No. 23508.—23rd September.—B. Ward, Auckland, N.Z.
Fastening the ends of fencing-wire.
- No. 23509.—24th September.—A. G. Jackson, Brisbane, Queensland.
Electrical releasing-mechanism for clocks, &c.*
- No. 23510.—24th September.—C. Loomes, Wellington, N.Z.
Coin-freed apparatus for selling stamps, &c.
- No. 23511.—24th September.—A. K. W. Rissel and W. H. Hennah, Wellington, N.Z.
Recording and indicating course of a vessel.
- No. 23512.—24th September.—T. J. McBride, Christchurch, N.Z.
Resilient wheel for vehicles.*
- No. 23513.—24th September.—G. Westinghouse, Pittsburg, U.S.A.
Yielding-resistance mechanism.*
- No. 23514.—24th September.—A. Ravelli, Arenzano, Italy.
Utilising the movement of sea-waves.*
- No. 23515.—24th September.—H. Corbett, S. Yarra, Vic.
Manure, and method of manufacturing same.* (F. J. Corbett.)
- No. 23516.—24th September.—H. Corbett, S. Yarra, Vic.
Food for stock, and method of manufacturing same.* (F. J. Corbett.)
- No. 23517.—21st September.—R. M. Kemp, Durham Ox, Vic.
Subsoil cultivator for attachment to ploughs.*
- No. 23518.—21st September.—F. G. Cottrell, Berkeley, U.S.A.
Manufacture of sulphuric acid.*
- No. 23519.—16th September.—T. S. Royds, Invercargill, N.Z.
Milk-bucket holder.
- No. 23520.—25th September.—R. Millis, Dunedin, N.Z.
Preparing fibre from *Phormium tenax*.
- No. 23521.—23rd September.—C. M. Chamberlain, Pueblo, U.S.A.
Ore-extraction apparatus.*
- No. 23522.—25th September.—W. Dixey, Burwood, N.Z.
Range hot-water boiler.
- No. 23523.—21st September.—J. C. Drewet, Auckland, N.Z.
Fibre-bleaching method.

- No. 23524.—27th September.—L. F. J. N. de Farelle, Te Kopuru, N.Z.
Screw-propeller.
- No. 23525.—13th September.—L. H. Rogers and A. Myers, Wellington, N.Z.
Puncture composition for tires.*
- No. 23526.—27th September.—L. R. Tingey, Wellington, N.Z.
Construction of metallic letters, &c., for signs.
- No. 23527.—27th September.—G. L. Burton, Napier, N.Z.
Acetylene generator.*
- No. 23528.—27th September.—E. G. Langton, Masterton, N.Z.
Shirt-cuff fastener and protector.
- No. 23529.—28th September.—C. R. Skipage, Wellington, N.Z.
Cow-bail.
- No. 23530.—25th September.—A. E. Slipper and D. J. Smith, Kokiri, N.Z.
Belt-fastener.
- No. 23531.—30th September.—H. W. Mears, Balfour, N.Z.
Feed-gear of chaff-cutters.
- No. 23532.—30th September.—M. Ruping, Charlottenberg, Ger.
Impregnating wood and other porous material.*
- No. 23533.—28th September.—W. H. J. Ridley, Penrose, N.Z.
Furnace for extracting metals from ores.*
- No. 23534.—28th September.—G. E. Partridge, Cromwell, N.Z.
Device for tying bundles of flax.
- No. 23535.—1st October.—H. Stephenson, Edenham, N.Z.
Fencing-standard.*
- No. 23536.—1st October.—Commonwealth Manufacturing and Galvanising Company, Limited, Brisbane, Queensland.
Machine for folding edges of sheet metal.* (W. J. Howeroft.)
- No. 23537.—1st October.—J. Owen, Wollstonecroft, N.S.W.
Draught-fitting for retailing aerated liquids from bulk.*
- No. 23538.—1st October.—T. F. McGarva, Christchurch, N.Z.
Baby cradle.*
- No. 23539.—1st October.—H. A. Fry, Nelson, N.Z.
Acetylene generator.
- No. 23540.—1st October.—F. C. White, Auckland, N.Z.
Range.*

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 16th to the 30th September, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 22105.—A. F. Golding and E. Campbell, variable-speed pulley. (A. M. Campbell.)
- No. 23267.—W. O'Brien, jun., and F. W. Knight, hydraulic nozzle-operator.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 2nd October, 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. 21329.—19th June, 1906.—SAMUEL MILLAR, of Ewburn, Otago Central, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in harvesters.*

Claims.—(1.) Improvements in harvesters, consisting of means for guiding the stalks of a crop in a substantially vertical position to the knives of the harvester, and means for conveying in a substantially vertical position the stalks when cut by the knives to the binding mechanism, substantially as described. (2.) In harvesters, in combination with the finger-bar forming the main frame thereof, a series of fingers each terminating in a sharp-pointed sheath having an upward projecting piece, grain-retaining springs pivoted to said projecting pieces, means for cutting the grain crop, a horizontal conveyor belt provided with projecting prongs and mounted on pulleys suitably supported on the frame

and adapted to move over the ends of the grain-retaining springs, and means for operating the conveyor belt whereby the grain crop is guided and carried in a substantially vertical position to the binding mechanism of the harvester, substantially as described. (3.) Improvements in harvesters, consisting of means for balancing the harvester on the main spindles whereby the fingers may be adjusted as desired, substantially as described and illustrated in Figs. 1 and 25 of the drawings. (4.) Improvements in harvesters, consisting of means for raising the whole of the machine between the wheels, substantially as described and illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 26 of the drawings. (5.) Improvements in harvesters, consisting of means for raising on the main vertical spindle the conveyor band, needle mechanism, and spring stalk retainers, substantially as described and illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 26 of the drawings.

(Specification, 12s.; drawings, 10s.)

No. 21717.—29th August, 1906.—PATRICK BROWN, of Rakaiia, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved machine for cutting up turnips, roots, or the like.

Claim.—The improved machine for cutting up turnips, roots, or the like, the same consisting of a frame mounted on running wheels and adapted to be drawn along the ground in combination with a cutting machine upon the frame comprising a rotary-cutter mounted beneath a feed-hopper, and with means for conveying the rotary movement of one of the running wheels to the rotary-cutter, substantially as specified.

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

No. 21884.—6th October, 1906.—WILLIAM MURRAY NORRIE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Gas-engineer. An improved acetylene-gas generator.*

Claims.—(1.) In acetylene-gas generators, the use of two purifying chambers, into the first of which the gas is led from the generating chamber before passing to the holder, and into the second of which the gas is passed on its way from the holder to the service-pipes, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved acetylene-gas generator, substantially as described and explained, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 21970.—26th October, 1906.—FRANCIS ARENAS, Gentleman, and JOHN ROSS, Civil Servant, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved fire-alarm or temperature indicator.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for indicating temperature, the combination with a metallic strip, composed of layers of metal having different co-efficients of expansion bent into approximately horse-shoe form and one arm of which is held from movement, of a screw threaded transversely through a fixed block with its end adjacent to the free arm of the metallic strip, a micrometer head upon the screw marked with markings corresponding to degrees of temperature, a pointer upon the fixed block with which the degree-markings upon the micrometric head coincide, and an electric circuit the terminals of which are connected respectively to the metallic strip and the screw, substantially as specified. (2.) The combination with means for indicating temperature (such as those referred to in claim 1) of a thermometer mounted adjacent thereto, a pointer upon the indicator, and means whereby the indicator may be fixed to cause its pointer to coincide with any one of the markings upon the thermometer, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in our improved fire-alarm or temperature indicator, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 22016.—6th November, 1906.—WILLIAM ROBERT EADE, of Orawia, Wallace, Southland, New Zealand, Ploughman. An improvement in disc coulters.*

Claim.—The combination with a disc coulters of a bush passed into the hub of the coulters and fitting the axle thereof, and a flange or nut upon one end and a nut upon the other end of the bush whereby the bush is made to revolve with the coulters, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22071.—16th November, 1906.—SAMUEL GEORGE ROSEMAN and JETHRO LOCK, both of Auckland, New Zealand, Brush Manufacturers. A machine for bunching the materials used in brush and broom making.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for bunching the materials used in brush and broom making, a pair of surfaces each formed with a number of semicircular depressions extending transversely across it and with pointed projections between them, and so disposed and mounted that the two surfaces may be moved towards or away from each other and when in engagement will have the respective projections coinciding and form a number of complete circles between them, and means whereby a layer of the material to be bunched may be fed between the surfaces, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for bunching the materials used in brush and broom making, a pair of wheels the periphery of each one of which is composed of a number of transverse semicircular depressions with pointed projections between mounted on parallel axes, and so disposed that their peripheries are adjacent and the respective pointed projections coincide as the wheels are rotated, and means whereby the material to be bunched is fed between the two wheels, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for bunching the materials used in brush and broom making, the combination with a pair of wheels, constructed and arranged as described in claim 2, of a horizontal travelling-band extending alongside the faces of the wheels and arranged at a level below the point of contact of their peripheries, substantially as specified.

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

No. 22076.—15th November, 1906.—CHARLES SUTTIE, of Waiarua, New Zealand, Flaxmiller, and MONTAGUE HARRISON WYNYARD, of Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor. An apparatus for cleansing flax fibre and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for cleansing flax fibres and the like, the combination with a wheel or pulley having a grooved periphery rotating on a perpendicular axis, and a tension band or bands running in the groove therein and round another pulley or pulleys, of a drum arranged to rotate on a horizontal axis and above the peripheral surface of which the wheel or pulley passes when rotating, substantially as specified. (2.) In apparatus for cleansing flax fibres and the like, the combination with a wheel or pulley having a grooved periphery rotating on a perpendicular axis, and a tension band or bands running in the groove therein and round another pulley or pulleys, of a drum arranged to rotate on a horizontal axis below the wheel or pulley, such drum being provided with bars or ribs extending longitudinally along its periphery in parallel lines, substantially as specified. (3.) In apparatus for cleansing flax fibres and the like, the combination with a wheel or pulley having a grooved periphery rotating on a perpendicular axis, and a tension band or bands running in the groove therein and round another pulley or pulleys, of a drum such as that referred to in claim 2, and provided at one end with battens at intervals around its periphery, substantially as specified. (4.) In apparatus for cleansing flax fibres and the like, the combination with a wheel or pulley having a grooved periphery rotating on a perpendicular axis, and a tension band or bands running in the groove therein and round another pulley or pulleys, of a pair of drums both constructed as described in claim 2, and arranged on parallel axes in such relative positions that the bars or ribs on one drum as the drums revolve pass into the spaces between the bars or ribs on the other, substantially as specified.

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

No. 22080.—20th November, 1906.—GEORGE HART SAYWELL, of Feilding, New Zealand, Coachbuilder. Improvements in race-starting machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In race-starting machines, the combination with a pair of rotatably-mounted spring operated arms, one on each side of the track carrying the tape or barrier, of posts placed one on each side of the track behind the respective spring arms, a lever-catch pivoted to each post and so disposed that its forward end shall be adapted to engage the end of the spring arm, means for retaining the catches in engagement with the arms, and means for releasing them simultaneously, substantially as specified. (2.) In race-starting machines, in combination, a rotatably-mounted spring arm placed on each side of the track, a post placed on each side of the track behind the spring arm, a catch-lever pivoted on each post with its forward end projecting into the plane of rotation of the spring arm, a lever-arm pivoted to each post and provided with a tooth adapted to

overlie the back end of the catch-lever, and means whereby the two lever-arms may be operated together in order to release the respective catch-levers, substantially as specified. (3.) The improved race-starting machine substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22122.—28th November, 1906.—CHARLES LOOMES, of 90 Thorndon Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Clerk. Enabling the testing and sampling of wool and other baled materials from the centre of the bale.*

Claims.—(1.) A bar or core of metal, wood, or other suitable material shaped to the form of cavity required as a ventilator, gas escape, or other requirement, in bales of wool or other materials, around which the said wool or other material is pressed or moulded in the formation of bale. (2.) A spiral coil of wire used in conjunction with the bar or core before described, such spiral coil of wire having the effect of retaining the shape of the cavity after the withdrawal of bar or core, and during dumping or any other process of consolidation of bale.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 22136.—26th November, 1906.—CALDWELL LINDSAY, of Waianiwa, New Zealand, Traction engine Owner. Swivel adjustable draw-bar for traction-engines and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In draw-bars for vehicles, a forwardly extending link pivoted at its rear end to the forward end of the draw-bar so as to be capable of turning in a horizontal plane, and provided with means for connecting it to the traction-engine at its forward end, a quadrant arranged concentrically about the pivot-point, and means for fastening the link thereto at any angle to which it may be turned, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my swivel adjustable draw-bar for traction-engines and the like, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 22139.—28th November, 1906.—WILLIAM FREDERICK JAMES CURNOW, of Aramoho, Wanganui, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in hose-couplings.*

Claims.—(1.) A hose-coupling, comprising in combination a tubular piece having an internal annular groove, a second tubular piece having one end tapered to enter said first piece, spring-controlled tongues on said second tubular piece adapted to enter said groove when the two pieces are fitted together, means for depressing said tongues, means for forming a watertight joint between the two pieces, and means for attaching hose to the two pieces respectively, substantially as described. (2.) The complete hose-coupling, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22154.—5th December, 1906.—RICHARD JOHN FRY, of 111 Princes Street, Carlton, Victoria, Australia, Mechanic, formerly of 1 Panama Street, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved power gear.*

Extract from Specification.—This invention provides an improved apparatus for the transmission of manual and other power, which apparatus, although simple and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, will be very effective for use with cranes, grubbing machines, for lifting weights, for locomotion or propulsion of vehicles, and for a number of other purposes in which a continuous transmission of power applied is desired. The apparatus consists of two (or more) wheels constructed preferably of metal and secured at their centres at a suitable distance apart to a winding drum, and each wheel having peripheral teeth, thereby forming a double endless ratchet. The winding drum, which acts as the axle, may protrude through either or both of the ratchet wheels, but ordinarily it projects sufficiently through both to enable a bridle and suitable anchoring or retaining gear to be conveniently affixed thereto. An upwardly curved standard having a foot-piece extends from the anchor-plate—to which it is connected by convenient means as bolts passing through its foot-piece—to a point intermediate the two ratchet wheels, and it provides means for the pivoting of the operating lever. The standard to which the lever is pivotally fastened has sufficient spring to allow of a slight vertical action in addition to a right and

left motion of the lever, whilst the torsional strain on this standard retains the lever firmly in operative position and in engagement with the ratchet teeth. The operating lever is constructed with two jaws adapted to engage with the teeth of the ratchet wheels, engaging one wheel with the forward motion and the other wheel with the backward motion, or alternately upwards and downwards.

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

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

No. 22175.—10th December, 1906.—ALFRED WALTHO, of 17 Earlston Road, Liscard, Chester, England, Agent. Improvements in or relating to stoppers for bottles, electrical fittings, and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved machine for moulding bottle-stoppers, electrical fittings, such as "cut-outs," ceiling roses, and the like, characterized by a table which is revolved step by step and carries a series of moulds co-operating with a set or series of compound plungers adapted to enter such moulds, and having both a vertical and rotary movement, such plungers being moved synchronously, whereby a series of articles are moulded by one operation of the machine, substantially as set forth. (2.) The compound plungers, consisting of an outer sleeve which is slotted and an inner spindle having lugs adapted to normally fill the lower portions of the slots, so that when such plungers are to be withdrawn the lugs are turned round so as to lie between and thus be clear of the slots, the top portions of such slots being always free or open, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) The means whereby the plungers are synchronously moved, consisting of a frame having a spring-actuated handle and links connecting such frame with the plungers, such spring operating to return the revolvable plungers to their normal position after being rotated, substantially as set forth. (4.) In a machine such as described, a catch-plate T and a catch V whereby the upward movement of the sleeves of the plungers are arrested whilst the inner parts of the plungers are being turned within the moulds, and means for releasing the catch, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) As one of the products of the machine described, bottle-stoppers having a contour resembling a letter of the alphabet or other symbol, such as a horse-shoe, star, or other shape. (6.) The general arrangement and combination of parts forming a machine for making bottle-stoppers, electrical fittings, and the like, substantially as described and shown in the drawings.

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

No. 22193.—13th December, 1906.—SILAS ALLEN BRADLEY, of Merrigum, Victoria, Australia, Orchardist. An improved case for carrying delicate fruits.*

Claims.—(1.) In a case A for carrying delicate fruits, a series of perforations D in the sides and ends of the case, such perforations being so arranged as that they shall be opposite to and in a horizontal line with the spaces between the sides of the punnets C when packed in said case, as and for the purpose described. (2.) The combination with a case A, constructed as claimed in claim 1, of the sheet of cardboard E, provided with perforations F so arranged as that they shall be opposite to and in a vertical line with the spaces between the punnets C and between said punnets and the sides of the case when said punnets are packed in position in said case, as and for the purpose described.

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

No. 22282.—9th January, 1907.—ARTHUR COWELL, of Blackall, Queensland, Australia, Shearer, and JOHN PHILLIPS, of Tapungah, Mitchell, Queensland aforesaid, Grazier. Improvements in fencing-droppers and wire-fastening means and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A dropper or the like, consisting of a blank bent into panels as indicated, and having intermediate wire engaging and retaining means (sections as B, C, D), having for each said wire a plain slot and a slot having a hook whereby to engage the wires on opposite sides, substantially as described. (2.) A dropper or the like, consisting of a blank bent into panels as indicated, and having top and bottom sections having wire engaging, deflecting, and gripping means, these sections each having the two slots and pair of claws, substantially as indicated. (3.) A fencing-dropper substantially as illustrated, having in combination the elements comprised in claims 1 and 2 above.

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

No. 22352.—24th January, 1907.—WILLIAM FRANCIS CROPLEY, a member of the firm of John Cropley and Sons, of 736 and 800 George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Manufacturers and Importers of Boots and Shoes. Improvements in boots and shoes.

Claims.—(1.) In boots and shoes having an instep opening with closure thereof and fastenings for same, the combination with the upper of elastic inserts in gores or slits wider at the bottom than the top close to said instep opening, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In boots and shoes having an instep opening with meeting fastenings but no closure, the combination with the upper and the meeting fastenings of elastic inserts in gores or slits wider at the bottom than the top in said fastenings, substantially as described and explained. (3.) The forms or makes of boots and shoes particularly described and illustrated respectively in Figs. 1 to 5 of the drawings. (4.) The forms or makes of elastic closures and fastenings for boots and shoes particularly described and illustrated respectively in Figs. 6, 7, and 8 of the drawings.

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

No. 22707.—18th April, 1907.—ALBERT BAKER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Tailor. An improved clothes-hanger.*

Claim.—In clothes-hangers of the class described, forming the hanger with a straight bottom edge and with a slot extending along it in a parallel line with such edge, substantially as specified.

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

No. 22731.—9th January, 1907.—HERBERT HENRY JOHNSON, of Lachlan Street, Forbes, New South Wales, Engineer, and EDWARD MOIN, of 737 George Street, Sydney, New South Wales aforesaid, Saddler. Improved apparatus for lighting and extinguishing gas-lamps.

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

Extract from Specification.—Our invention consists essentially of two gasometers or bells provided with suitable liquid seals, and contained in a chamber or chambers. One of said bells has a larger sectional area than the other, which has within it a hood or cover and a seal therefor. The smaller bell is weighted to slightly resist the ordinary or normal pressure in the main, while the larger one is weighted so that it will descend further into its seal whenever the pressure falls below the minimum determined upon.

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

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

No. 22822.—14th May, 1907.—GODFREY WADE and EDGAR CHARLES WHITE, both of Auckland, New Zealand, Bricklayers. Improved composition for the manufacture of bricks and other like articles which may be moulded.

Claim.—The improvements in the manufacture of bricks and the like, consisting in spreading upon the bottom of a mould a facing composed of six parts of cement, one part of red oxide, and two parts of fine grey fresh-water sand, and adding to the facing a body composed of four parts of fresh-water sand and one part of cement, the whole being tamped in the mould by hand to expel air from the materials, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 22921.—30th May, 1907.—ORVIS GOLDEN DIEFENDORF, of Binghamton, Broome, New York, United States of America, Brick Manufacturer. Improvements in brick machines.

Extract from Specification.—One object of my invention is to provide a machine whereby the delivery of the bricks or blocks from the machine will be made from the bottom of the mould directly upon the pallet or other conveying device by which they are to be carried to the curing-room or shed, from which pallet or conveyor they will not be removed until they are firmly set and hardened, thus insuring perfectly formed bricks or blocks with sharp, well-defined edges and corners. In carrying out this part of my invention I provide a machine with a movable mould, so arranged as to rise from the bottom plungers at the same time with the top plungers to permit the insertion of the pallet directly below the mould, the mould being then given

an upward travel faster than that of the top plungers, whereby the bricks will be delivered from the bottom of the mould directly upon the pallet, the pallet, together with the bricks resting thereupon, following the upward travel of the top plungers during this period of ejection from the moulds, whereby the bricks will be deposited upon the pallet without shock or abrasion and in perfect condition. By this arrangement I avoid all actual handling of the bricks until they are sufficiently set and hardened, thereby overcoming the fault in machines as at present constructed wherein the bricks, when delivered from the mould, must be transferred therefrom by sliding them upon the pallet. A further object is to provide a machine which will be powerful enough to exert the pressure upon the bricks in the moulds required in carrying out my aforesaid process, and which will withstand the strain of operating under such pressure; and, furthermore, to provide means for adjusting the machine parts to form bricks of any thickness and under any desired degree of compression.

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

(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 23087.—4th July, 1907.—HEINRICH SEVERIN, of Achem No. 1, Grand Duchy of Baden, Company Director. Machine for the manufacture of hollow-glass articles.

Claims.—(1.) A machine for the manufacture of hollow-glass articles, such as bottles, and comprising two mouth-moulds oppositely directed, characterized by the feature that the two mouth-moulds (4) are arranged on their rotary plate or carrier in such a manner as to be on each side of the axis and oppositely directed, substantially as described. (2.) Machine according to claim 1, characterized by the feature that the mouth cores or plungers (8) of the two mouth-moulds (4), when swinging the bulb, engage by means of an enlarged end (9) a fork (15) arranged at the end of a rod (14), by means of which latter the cores or plungers (8) are raised or lowered, substantially as described. (3.) Machine according to claims 1-2, characterized by the feature that the rod (14) for actuating the mouth cores or plungers (8) is so connected by means of levers (14, 17) or the like with a lid (22) for the receiving-mould fastened to an oscillating lever (21) that the movement of the mouth cores or plungers (8) is automatically regulated by turning aside the said lid (22), substantially as described. (4.) Machine according to claims 1-3, characterized by the feature that the ports and passages (11, 10) for the admission of the compressed air to the two mouth-moulds (4) can be opened and closed independently of each other, for the purpose of simultaneously and independently passing compressed air to the receiving and to the finishing mould, substantially as described.

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

No. 23110.—10th July, 1907.—THEODORE WEST, of Manchester Street, Feilding, Wellington, New Zealand, Builder. An improved estimating instrument.

Claims.—(1.) An instrument for the purpose described, having divisions of predetermined widths set out upon its edges to a scale corresponding to the scale of the plan upon which the instrument is to be used, whereby the operator is enabled to read off without calculation the number of timbers, boards, sheets of corrugated iron, or wall-paper required in a particular space when the distance from centre to centre or the widths of such materials are specified. (2.) The estimating instrument divided as described, for the purpose specified.

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

No. 23238.—1st August, 1907.—FRANCIS HENRY WEBB, of 5 St. John's Place, off Chetwynd Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Carpenter. An improved nail for securing corrugated iron and the like.

Extract from Specification.—This invention for an improved nail for securing corrugated iron and the like has a bell-shaped spring-head formed upon a shank or nail which is constructed from twisted wire, and thus the nails will have a somewhat rigid spring-head, the flexibility of which will lie mostly where it is required—that is, about the lower bell-mouthed edge of the head, and where it is designed to lie evenly upon the corrugated iron; also, by having a twisted shank, a firm hold is obtained with the wood into which it is driven.

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

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

No. 23248.—2nd August, 1907.—FRIEDRICK AUGUST FISCHER, of Emerson Street, Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved apparatus for testing heat and moisture in bales of wool, flax, and similar packages.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, consisting of a tube constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising a tube having a series of perforations and one of its ends drawn to a point, a plug screwing into and closing the outer end of said tube, and a disc upon said outer end, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) For the purpose indicated, a tube having perforations throughout its length, a point at one end and a disc at the other, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 23271.—7th August, 1907.—JOHN CECIL MACMICHAEL, of 58 St. John Street, Launceston, Tasmania, Australia, Accountant. An improved ruler for spacing and ruling money and other columns.

Claims.—(1.) A ruler by which lines can be drawn approximately at right angles to the top edge of a book, and having means for indicating the points from which to draw with the ruler as it is moved across the page, the lines constituting money columns, as set forth. (2.) A ruler having a crosspiece and a riding-bracket that is adapted to slide along the ruler, said bracket carrying a gauge-plate having marks upon its surface by means of which the spaces between the lines constituting the money columns of a book may be indicated, as described, and operating in the manner set forth. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts constituting my improved ruler for spacing and ruling money and other columns, substantially as described, and operating in the manner explained.

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

No. 23291.—10th August, 1907.—RICE OWEN CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Pipe Manufacturer. Improved conduits, embracing sockets, separating supports, and junction-boxes for laying electric cables, wires, and the like in, with protecting caps to cover the same.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to providing improved forms of conduits, channels, pipes, ducts, and the like with frame supports to fit internally in the conduits, sockets, and the like, for holding the two abutting ends of the conduits in position and deviating protecting caps to fit over the opening in the top of the conduits, said conduits and the like being for holding and laying electric cables or such like in, including any medium of transmitting electrical energy on what is known as the solid system, either above or under ground, and so that the separating supports within the conduits and the like will admit of the cables and the like being laid within or on them in any desired position. Junction-boxes are provided for attachment to the conduits and the like to allow branch cables and wires to be branched off from the main cables in any required direction, and the sockets are so made that the conduits can easily be laid out of the straight and formed into crooked or elbow connections. Bitumen compositions or other approved non-conducting substances can be used to fill in all empty spaces within the conduits, and so thoroughly insulate the cables or wires and seal them up.

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

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

No. 23295.—10th August, 1907.—FRANCIS ERNEST ROSS, of Cambridge, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved sanitary cow-shed, yards, and fittings.

Extract from Specification.—The improvements consist of parallel sets of races set so that the outer and inner ones will lead straight into bails placed at one end of the races and in line with them, while the other or outer ends of the races have gates so fitted to them that when the gates are opened out they will form a lead into the races, and especially so when the gates are sloped outwards. The whole structure can be made stationary or a fixture, in which case it will probably be made more or less strong and heavy, or it may and preferably will be made portable and movable, and accordingly as of light material as possible consistent with the required strength. The cleanliness is obtained by providing a can partly enclosed by a hood, and so adjusting it to the hinder part or rump of the cow that it will catch and hold the

excrement and urine dropped by or flowing from the cow. This can be emptied and cleaned as may be required, and stowed away in any convenient place when not in use.

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

(Specification, 13s. ; drawings, 2s.)

No. 23300.—15th August, 1907.—ISAAC SUTHERLAND, of "Cleveland," 70 Nicholson Street, Fitzroy, Victoria, Australia, Artist. Combined moving and self-indicating shooting-gallery apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) Combined moving and self-indicating shooting-gallery apparatus, comprising a cinematographe adapted to throw pictures on a target, and means for automatically stopping the cinematographe on the shot of the marksman. (2.) Combined moving and self-indicating shooting-gallery apparatus, comprising a cinematographe adapted to throw pictures on a target, and means connecting the same with the cinematographe whereby the latter is stopped on the impact of the bullet on the target. (3.) Combined moving and self-indicating shooting-gallery apparatus, comprising a cinematographe adapted to throw moving pictures on a target, an electric contact on the latter in circuit with the controlling mechanism of the cinematographe, and means for automatically stopping said cinematographe by the impact of the bullet against said target. (4.) Combined moving and self-indicating shooting-gallery apparatus, comprising a cinematographe adapted to throw moving pictures on a target, a clutch on the driving-gear of said cinematographe controlled by an electro-magnet in circuit with a contact on said target, and means for breaking said circuit by the impact of the bullet against said target. (5.) Combined moving and self-indicating shooting-gallery apparatus, comprising a cinematographe adapted to throw moving pictures on a target, a clutch on the driving-gear of said cinematographe controlled by an electro-magnet in circuit with a contact on said target, and means for simultaneously lighting a lamp in front of the target and momentarily shutting off the rays of the cinematographe lantern. (6.) In an apparatus as described, a cinematographe driven through the medium of a loose pulley and a spring clutch, a horizontal lever provided with an armature and controlled by an electro-magnet for making fast said clutch in combination with a suspended target on which the moving pictures are displayed, and an overbalanced-lever contact on said target in the same circuit as that of said electro-magnet. (7.) In an apparatus as described, a cinematographe, a spring clutch for stopping and starting the mechanism of same, a horizontal lever controlled by an electro-magnet for operating said clutch, a suspended target provided with an overbalanced lever contact on its rear in circuit with said electro-magnet, a lamp in front of said target, a pair of spring contacts in circuit therewith and controlled by the horizontal lever in combination with a vertically operating lever provided with an armature and controlled by said electro-magnet and connected with a pivoted disc situate above and in front of the cinematographe lantern. (8.) In an apparatus as described, a vertically operating lever provided with an armature and controlled by an electro-magnet, a link connecting said lever with a pivoted arm provided with a disc situate in front of the cinematographe lantern, a dashpot below said arm, and a bar slotted at one end and loosely connected to the piston of said dashpot by a pin and pivoted at the other end to the disc arm. (9.) In an apparatus as described, a suspended target provided on its rear with a plurality of contacts, each having an over-balanced lever pivotally mounted in bearings and formed with a bent upper end bearing against a contact plate formed on an insulated block on said target. (10.) In an apparatus as described, means for instantaneously stopping the cinematographe, consisting in a radially disposed spring arm mounted on a spindle of the cinematographe and formed at the end with a bent lug in combination with a spring stop on a lever controlling the rotation of the said spindle. (11.) In an apparatus as described, a gear spindle of the mechanism of the cinematographe provided with a friction clutch one-half of which is secured to a loose pulley adapted to be driven by a belt, a radially disposed spring arm on said spindle formed at its end with a bent lug in combination with a horizontally operating lever controlled by an electro-magnet and formed at its end with a collar fitting around said spindle, a spring between said collar and the pulley, and a bent spring stop secured at one end to said lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (12.) In an apparatus as described, the combination with a cinematographe and a target of a light screen in front of said target, and lamps between said screen and target, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (13.) In an apparatus as described, a cinematographe, a suspended target, an electric contact on the latter in circuit with the

controlling mechanism of said cinematographe in combination with a light screen in front of said target, and lamps between said screen and target, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 23305.—15th August, 1907.—JAMES MARSH, of 41 Villiers Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in acetylene generators.

Claims.—(1.) In acetylene generators, a water-wheel (as 8), substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In acetylene generators, a water-wheel in combination with an automatic water-supply valve (as 22) connected to and operated by the gas-holder, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In acetylene generators, a water-wheel (8) discharging into a water-lute (35), which in turn discharges into the generator (1), substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In acetylene generators, a water-lute (as 35) between the upper and lower portions of a generator, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In acetylene generators, a sludge-valve consisting of a float (as 38) connected to a ball or other valve (as 39), substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (6.) In acetylene generators, an automatic carbide-feeder in combination with a safety-ring (as 15), substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (7.) In acetylene generators, a removable filling cap or cover (as 3) having a projection (as 19) fitting into a guide or sleeve (as 18) and bearing against an upwardly projecting rod (as 17) attached to a ring (as 15), substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (8.) The combination and arrangement of parts constituting the described acetylene generator, said parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23311.—16th August, 1907.—JOSEPH SALT, of Okoia, New Zealand, Farm-labourer. An improved gauge for marking the positions for fencing-wires upon fencing-posts.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a bar, brackets adjustable upon the bar, sockets integral with the brackets, tubes slidable in the sockets, springs in compression between the ends of the tubes and the bottoms of the sockets, pigment within the tubes, and wicks projecting from the ends of the tubes, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a gauge constructed as described in claim 1, the employment of a valve and a perforated plate to regulate the flow of the pigment from the tube, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a gauge constructed as described in claim 1, the employment of a foot upon the bottom of the bar whereby the distance of the bottom wire from the ground may be accurately gauged, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 23313.—16th August, 1907.—JAMES ROBERT MOORE, of 132 George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Art Furniture-maker. An improved washboard.

Claim.—The one-piece centre (B), the one-piece frame (A), and the method by which the two parts (A and B) are put together.

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

No. 23318.—20th August, 1907.—THOMAS HOWARD CUNNINGHAM, of 13 Riddiford Street, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand. Improvements in skylight outlet fastenings.

Claims.—(1.) A skylight outlet fastening, comprising in combination a spring bolt mounted on suitable frame and connected to triangular lever and cord, pulley, and sash-stay, substantially as described. (2.) The skylight outlet fastening, comprising in combination a spring bolt mounted on suitable frame and connected to triangular lever and cord, the cord passing over pulley and fastened to sash-stay, maintaining the sash at any desired angle of opening, substantially as described.

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

No. 23322.—17th August, 1907.—CHARLES ROSS, Jun., of Macetown, New Zealand, Storeman. A blanket-grip.

Claims.—(1.) In combination with a mattress, spring clips at the sides and foot of same for the purpose of clipping the blankets or releasing same as desired, all substantially as shown on the drawing and as described and explained. (2.) In combination with a mattress, eccentric clips for the purpose of securing the blankets, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In a bed secured to the frame of same, clips for securing the bed-clothes or releasing same as desired, all substantially as set forth. (4.) Spring clips, furnished with handles for working same, arranged round a mattress or bed-frame for securing the coverings of same, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 23334.—19th August, 1907.—PARNELL RABBIDGE, of Water's Road, Neutral Bay, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Electrician. An improved electric secondary cell.

Claims.—(1.) The improved electric secondary cell consisting of a suitable negative element, preferably oxidized lead, a positive element consisting of a suitable metal that has a strong affinity for oxygen and capable of ready amalgamation with mercury, such as zinc, magnesium, cadmium, and the like, in combination with an electrolyte composed of a solution of the sulphate of the metal of which the surface of the negative pole is composed, mixed with a solution of sulphate of mercury, as specified. (2.) In an improved electric secondary cell, an electrolyte composed of a solution of a sulphate of the metal that forms the positive element of the cell (such as a solution of sulphate of zinc) in combination with a solution of sulphate of mercury, as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 2s. 9d.)

No. 23335.—19th August, 1907.—THOMAS CARTER REYNOLDS, of 105 Williams' Road, East Prahan, Victoria, Australia, Manufacturer (assignee of Jean Yberty, Andre Desanges, and Joseph Alloatti, of Clermont-Ferrand, France, Manufacturers). An improved process and apparatus for drying macaroni or other foodstuffs.

Extract from Specification.—My improved process consists essentially of circulating a (more or less) very damp or moist atmosphere continuously in a closed chamber over or through the foodstuffs to be dried, and also in the utilisation of a suitable moisture-absorbing mixture or compound to regulate the degree of moisture in the said atmosphere drying the said foodstuffs. If the atmosphere be too damp or moist the foodstuffs are apt to get mouldy, whereas, if not sufficiently damp, they may crack and split owing to the rapid circulation of the said atmosphere. The same atmosphere is used continuously throughout the drying operation. In drying long macaroni, which is very delicate, I force the damp or moist atmosphere through the tubes of macaroni, and thus dry the inside first. The difference of diameter between the inside and outside of macaroni frequently caused it to split and break if it dried first outside; but if dried first from the inside it hardens equally all through, and without danger to the half-dried parts. The atmosphere generally must be very damp or moist, but the degree depends upon conditions. By my improved apparatus I provide means whereby the same damp or moist atmosphere is circulated continuously over or through the foodstuffs; means whereby the atmosphere is diffused over or through the foodstuffs evenly; means whereby the foodstuffs can be handled expeditiously and with ease and precision.

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

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

No. 23336.—19th August, 1907.—ALBERT VICTOR DEAR, of 15 Wattle Tree Road, Malvern, Victoria, Australia, and DAVID PHILIP DEAR, of Wollongong, New South Wales, Australia, Dentists. An improved dentists' framework for supporting artificial dentures.

Extract from Specification.—Our invention relates to the framework used by dentists for supporting casts for artificial upper and lower teeth. In the past some of these frameworks did not permit of the adjustment that increased practice and experience has shown desirable. The object of our invention is to provide a framework whereby three adjusting mediums are introduced. Not only can the upper cast be moved bodily up and down from a pivot-pin at its rear, or its front end be moved circumferentially on a

locking-screw or pivot-pin at the back end of the upper cast holding-plate, or the said front end be moved backwards or forwards, but it can also be so adjusted that the right-hand side of the said cast will descend before the left, or the left before the right, or the back of the cast before the front, or the front before the back. Or the cast end of the head-plate may be moved to the left, and the cast end of the upper cast holding-plate to the right, and there locked. Or the cast end of the head-plate may be moved to the right, and the cast end of the upper-cast holding-plate to the left. It, in fact, enables a multiplicity of adjustments to be effected. Both accuracy and precision are hereby assured, and with the minimum expenditure of time.

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

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

No. 23340.—22nd August, 1907.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of 364-366 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. (nominee of Hiram Wheeler Blaisdel, of 334 Pacific Electric Building, and Harry Alexander Brooks, of 605 Trust Building, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Engineers). Improvements in or relating to filter-leaves.

Extract from Specification.—The leaf being supported in a suitable receptacle by means of castings 13, and sleeves 21 being connected to a pipe passing out of the receptacle, material to be filtered is introduced into the receptacle. A greater pressure is caused to be exerted upon the material outside the filter-leaf than exists within the same. The filtrate passes through the sheets 1 and 2 of filter-material into the grooves 4 and 5 of distenders 3, and flows through perforations 18 into pipe 17, which delivers it to any suitable means for carrying to the place desired. A cake or layer of residuum is formed upon the surface of the leaf, being more readily retained thereon by reason of the said surface being corrugated. This cake may be treated by having reagents and washes forced through it in the usual manner. To discharge the cake from the leaf, fluid under sufficient pressure to overcome the pressure from without the leaf is admitted to the interior of the leaf through pipe 17. This fluid going up through the grooves 4 and 5 of distenders 3 passes through the sheets of filtering-material 1 and 2, whereupon the cake of residuum falls from the filter-leaf. The sheets of filtering-material being stretched over substantially curved surfaces between their points of attachment to each other, there is no possibility of flexure and consequent cracking of the material as the pressure varies from one side to the other of the material. The deflecting-wings 8 prevent furrowing of the cake by drip from the supporting rail.

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

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

No. 23348.—22nd August, 1907.—ROBERT WILLIAM CROY, of Chertsey, New Zealand. Improved means for lifting posts out of the ground, and for other analogous purposes.

Claims.—(1.) Means for the purpose indicated herein, consisting of a lever bar or pole pivotally carried upon a truck and provided with a pair of rearwardly extending arms, a pair of gripping-jaws hinged to the respective arms and normally extending inwards towards each other, and means whereby the jaws may be raised on their hinges and retained in the raised condition, substantially as specified. (2.) Means for the purpose herein indicated, consisting of a lever bar or pole pivotally mounted on a truck, a pair of rearwardly extending arms, a pair of jaws hinged to the respective arms, springs for keeping the jaws normally turned inwards towards each other, a rod slidably mounted on the lever-pole, a pair of chains respectively connected to the gripping-jaws and to this rod, and an adjustable stop-piece upon the rod, substantially as specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for lifting posts out of the ground, and for other analogous purposes, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes specified.

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

No. 23349.—22nd August, 1907.—AUBREY CLAUDE BARTLETT, of Yerranderie, New South Wales, Australia, Mine-manager. Apparatus for preventing the escapement of dust caused by mining-drills of the pneumatic type.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for preventing the escapement of dust caused by mining-drills of the pneumatic type, in

combination, a hollow drill through which air under pressure passes to the hole being drilled, an air-box closing around said drill and exterior of the hole being drilled, means for keeping such air-box against the face of the rock, and a leadaway pipe terminating in media in a receptacle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In apparatus for preventing the escapement of dust caused by mining-drills of the pneumatic type, in combination, a hollow drill through which air under pressure passes to the hole being drilled, an air-box having packing between it and the surface of the rock around the hole being drilled, and between the box and the drill a spring to keep the air-box against the face of the rock, and a tube leading from the air-box into an air-purifier, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In apparatus for preventing the escapement of dust caused by mining-drills of the pneumatic type, in combination, a hollow drill 1 through which air under pressure passes to the hole being drilled, an air-box 7 closing around said drill and exterior of the hole being drilled, a tapered recess or seat 9 in said box, a plug or pad 10 held in position by a spring 11, a ring of packing 8, and a tube 15 leading from said air-box into an air-purifier 16, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In apparatus for preventing the escapement of dust caused by mining-drills of the pneumatic type, in combination, a hollow drill 1 through which air under pressure passes to the hole being drilled, an air-box 7 closing around said drill and exterior of the hole being drilled, a tapered recess or seat 9 in said box, a plug or pad 10 held in position by a spring 11, a ring of packing 8, and a tube 15 leading from said air-box into an air-purifier 16 containing liquid in which chemical media is placed, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 23351.—22nd August, 1907.—CHARLES HENRY THOMAS ALSTON, of 34 Great St. Helen's, London, England, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in or connected with internal-combustion engines.

Extract from Specification.—In connection with this engine, when the piston reaches the end of its stroke and the products of combustion have been exhausted, say, by the piston passing exhaust-ports in the cylinder, a charge of scavenging air is first forced into the cylinder by an air-pump, which sweeps out in front of it the remaining products of combustion. Then, subsequently to this, air and combustible fluid are forced into the cylinder—that is, into the air already contained in it at the upper part of same, which in turn presses forward the air already delivered towards the piston, part of this air escaping through the then open exhaust-port. The piston returns, closing the ports, and compresses the contents of the cylinder to the required degree, ignition takes place, and the piston is pressed outwards.

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

(Specification, 14s. ; drawings, 2s.)

No. 23354.—23rd August, 1907.—ARTHUR LAWTON, of Wright Street, Vogeltown, Wellington, New Zealand, Mechanic. A novel and improved reversible corrugated iron or metal mat and frame.

Claims.—(1.) A corrugated mat and frame, having for the purpose indicated a sheet of metal with small corrugations, the two edges of which have in combination a bar of round iron inserted, substantially as described and set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, lengths of hoop iron crossways of and bent around the edges of a sheet of corrugated metal, the whole securely riveted together, substantially as described and set forth. (3.) For the purpose indicated, a strip of metal having a single corrugation, the method of securing the corners by rivets, substantially as described and set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in mats, substantially as and for the purposes described and set forth, and illustrated on the drawings.

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

No. 23388.—17th September, 1906.—FRANCIS WENTWORTH BREWSTER, of the Golfer's Club, Whitehall, London, England, Gentleman. Improvements in golf clubs.

[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 golf-club cross-head having its length in its striking direction cast of aluminium alloy with a through packing-hole extending from side to side transversely to its

striking direction, and with a through shaft-hole extending from top to bottom at right angles to said direction and at an inclination to the level of the club-head and intersecting said transverse packing-hole, and having a packing of wood shaped and fitted to said transverse packing-hole and formed with a through shaft-hole in alignment with said firstly mentioned shaft-hole, and with a through pin-hole intersecting said secondly mentioned shaft-hole, as set forth. (2.) In a golf-club, in combination, a cross-head having its length in its striking direction cast of aluminium alloy with a through packing-hole extending from side to side transversely to its striking direction and with a through shaft-hole extending from top to bottom at right angles to said direction and at an inclination to the level of the club-head and intersecting said transverse packing-hole, a packing of wood shaped and fitted to said transverse packing-hole and formed with a through shaft-hole in alignment with said firstly mentioned shaft-hole and with a through pin-hole intersecting said secondly mentioned shaft-hole, a club shaft fitted to said shaft-holes through the casting and wood packing, and a pin passing through said pin-hole through the packing and through the club shaft whereby the packing and the club shaft are caused each to secure the other in the club-head, as set forth.

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

No. 23525.—13th September, 1907.—LOUIS HENRY ROGERS, of 227 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller, and ALEXANDER MYERS, of Wellington aforesaid, Merchant. An improved composition for preventing leakage of air through punctures in pneumatic tires.

Claims.—(1.) The described composition of matter, consisting of siliceous limestone which has been calcined and crushed, casein, and water, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. (2.) The described composition of matter for stopping punctures in pneumatic tires, consisting of siliceous limestone which has been crushed and calcined eighty-seven and five-tenths parts, casein eight and three-tenths parts, and water in quantity sufficient to give a consistency corresponding to cream, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,

Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 2nd October, 1907.

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

- No. 22707.—A. Baker, clothes-hanger.
- No. 22942.—J. L. Thompson, securing blinds to spring rollers.
- No. 22946.—C. L. Russell, removing dust from floors.
- No. 23314.—J. R. Moore, collapsible table.
- No. 23315.—J. K. Anderson, riveting-machine.
- No. 23369.—J. D. McLaurin, meat-brand.
- No. 23394.—W. Lizzani, billiard-table.
- No. 23398.—B. F. Cranwell, seed-broadcaster.
- No. 23399.—E. J. Newman, cycle-tire cover.
- No. 23401.—M. E. Cummins, fruit-preserving pan.
- No. 23402.—J. G. Hudson and W. McKeegan, signalling apparatus.
- No. 23406.—J. C. Drewet, centrifugal or hydro-extractor.
- No. 23407.—F. Broughton, trolley-pole.
- No. 23419.—R. H. Millar, trolley-pole.
- No. 23420.—A. E. Macindoe, automatic feed-regulator for boilers, &c.
- No. 23421.—W. J. O'Connor, hammer and spanner.

- No. 23424.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, pad-cover. (G. F. Stewart.)
- No. 23428.—W. E. Chamberlain, packing-case opener.
- No. 23429.—E. D. Bilham, fencing-standard.
- No. 23430.—D. W. McLean, pneumatic-tire protector.
- No. 23432.—W. W. Harverson, trolley-pole.
- No. 23433.—J. L. Wilson, chaff-cutter knife-sharpener.
- No. 23434.—C. Craig, collapsible crate.
- No. 23436.—C. H. Gannaway, bowlers' measure.
- No. 23438.—W. Miller, wallplate-checking machine.
- No. 23441.—W. Diack, earthenware drain.
- No. 23442.—F. Schneider, track-gauging implement for permanent-way.
- No. 23449.—N. Bouzaid, envelope.
- No. 23450.—W. Aston, spring check for force feed-drill.
- No. 23451.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, flax-catcher.
- No. 23452.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, cleansing flax.
- No. 23453.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, flax-catcher.
- No. 23454.—G. Findlay, bicycle-support.
- No. 23458.—W. H. Blackham, vacuum equaliser in pipe-lines of milking-machines. (W. J. Teese.)
- No. 23493.—S. G. Roseman, brush or broom.

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 17th September to 24th September, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21283.—J. W. Davis, exposure and focus distributor.
- No. 21285.—W. Morton and J. Hercus, swingle tree.
- No. 21290.—W. Youlten, separating dirt from waste of cotton-cleaning machines.
- No. 21324.—J. Nicholson, tramway trolley-brake.
- No. 21328.—T. E. Bridger, extracting teeth.
- No. 21411.—J. Brown, stump-extractor.
- No. 21462.—A. W. H. Vivian, artificial fuel.
- No. 22432.—P. Bevenot and E. de Neveu, extracting solid particles from fluids.
- No. 22686.—S. Lake, dredging-vessel.
- No. 22687.—R. Weir, clothes-wardrobe.
- No. 22688.—R. Weir, clothes-wardrobe.
- No. 22743.—H. O. Ormiston and W. D. Martin, apparatus to indicate when machinery is worn down.
- No. 22744.—M. Woods and T. J. Gilbert, moving machine for rail-deformities.
- No. 22766.—W. Tyree, spray for painting, &c.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16996.—C. E. Lowe, sulphurising fruit. 18th September, 1907.
- No. 17028.—C. Bristow, turnip-sower. 18th September, 1907.
- No. 17042.—J. Whitelaw, non-refillable bottle. 19th September, 1907.
- No. 17053.—M. Bowles, ventilator. 27th September, 1907.
- No. 17069.—The British American Tobacco Company, Limited, cigarette-machine. (W. E. Hughes—The British American Tobacco Company, Limited—P. A. Lawles, D. J. Campbell, and O. W. Allison.) 21st September, 1907.
- No. 17125.—The Grondal Kjellin Company, Limited, electric furnace. (Metallurgiska Patentaktiebolaget—Gysinge Aktiebolag—F. A. Kjellin.) 23rd September, 1907.
- No. 17315.—J. B. Hadaway, channel flap-laying machine. 19th September, 1907.
- No. 17380.—United Shoe Machinery Company, nailing-machine. (G. Goddu.) 19th September, 1907.
- No. 17404.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric arc lamps. (J. P. Campbell—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited.) 24th September, 1907.
- No. 17560.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. (W. E. Hughes—G. Westinghouse.) 30th September, 1907.

THIRD-TERM FEE.

- No. 13095.—Hon. W. Rothschild, G. D. Smith, and J. A. Wilding, ammunition-box. 30th September, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

No. 19317.—Charles Nelson Brown Parker, of His Majesty's Arcade, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Gentleman. Displaying illuminated signs or advertisements. [H. W. Chinnery.] 25th September, 1907.

No. 19317.—Notification of agreement entered on the Register whereby Charles Nelson Brown Parker, carrying on business at Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, as an advertising agent under the style of Harding and Billing, agrees to sell, and Charles Henry Woodhead, of Auckland aforesaid, signmaker, agrees to buy, the invention and the letters patent and the full benefit thereof, including the right of applying for an extension of the term granted thereby. Displaying illuminated signs or advertisements. [H. W. Chinnery.] 25th September, 1907.

No. 22292.—Adair-Usher Process, Limited, of 82, 83, and 84 Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, in the Colony of the Transvaal, a company duly registered under the Limited Liability Laws of the Transvaal. Slimes-treatment. [C. E. D. Usher.] 27th September, 1907.

Caveat against Extension of Patent.

A CAVEAT has been entered on behalf of Frederick Charles Griffiths, of New Plymouth, in the Colony of New Zealand, Plumber, against the Petition for an extension of the term of Letters 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 26th September to 2nd October, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 22078.—C. O. Marklund, water-engine.
- No. 22100.—A. Gunn, liquid washing-soap.
- No. 22101.—H. V. Johansen, explosive engine.
- No. 22102.—J. A. Yule, wrench for nuts of fish-plate bolts.
- No. 22103.—H. Ellis, bands of straw for binding sheaves.
- No. 22106.—S. Blackman, plastering walls and ceilings.
- No. 22107.—G. B. Holmes and A. D. Allen, trolley-head.
- No. 22111.—B. Ward, braces-attachment.
- No. 22123.—A. R. Randall, chamber.
- No. 22125.—J. P. Lynn, electro-magnetic stamp-battery.
- No. 22127.—A. Gillies, teat-cup.
- No. 22129.—R. J. Oldfield, saw or cutting-tool.
- No. 22130.—G. C. Palmer, knee-pad of riding-saddle.
- No. 22131.—R. Bowman, wearing-strip for tire.
- No. 22132.—J. Hammond, A. A. Preuss, and T. H. Mutch, concentrating alluvial deposit.
- No. 22140.—W. W. Wilson, specific gravity estimating-apparatus.
- No. 22142.—T. Lester, A. C. Murray, and J. McLoughlin, asthma, bronchitis, &c. cure.
- No. 22145.—J. Brockbank, piano, &c., tuning device.
- No. 22147.—A. E. Body, device for pulling up tramway-rails.

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 19th September to the 2nd October, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21340.—T. Warsop, rock-drill.
- No. 21351.—G. Carder and J. E. Owen, cesspit and gully-trap.
- No. 21352.—G. Carder and J. E. Owen, cesspit and gully-trap.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 19th September to the 2nd October, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 20874.—D. Hartwell, flax-dressing.
No. 20900.—O. K. Carlson, water-tap.
No. 20936.—H. Quertier, tram-rail cleaner.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 19th September to the 2nd October, 1907, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16511.—J. Tolson, lighting-apparatus.
No. 16525.—C. C. Gardner, transparent oven-door.
No. 16526.—A. Wood, shears.
No. 16527.—A. E. Watson, wheel-scraper.
No. 16535.—The Cyanide Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacture of hydrocyanic acid. (H. C. Woltereck.)
No. 16544.—A. H. Brownley, suspending-cord for eye-glass.
No. 16545.—P. Gavin, window-fastener.
No. 16554.—R. A. Montgomerie, fencing-dropper.
No. 16556.—G. W. Donning and H. T. Ambrose, typewriter.
No. 16559.—R. Baxter, sash-fastener.
No. 16562.—G. R. Ogle, draught and dust excluder. (J. H. Mackie.)
No. 16564.—H. F. Lattey and W. G. Somerville, wall-bracket.
No. 16569.—G. A. Lowry, charging fluids with carbonic-acid gas.
No. 16570.—T. Cairns, preventing engine-drivers running past danger-signal.
No. 16571.—Universal Seal and Stopper Company, bottle-seal. (E. D. Schmitt.)
No. 16572.—Universal Seal and Stopper Company, bottle-seal. (E. D. Schmitt.)
No. 16574.—W. R. Morgan, staple drawer and wire-cutter.
No. 16575.—J. Carlyle, bird-trap.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12704.—J. Osborne, sinking artesian wells.
No. 12722.—The Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Company, Limited, pneumatic hammer. (The New Taite Howard Pneumatic Tool Company, Limited.—J. Boyer.)
No. 12725.—E. Waters, jun., acetylene generator. (A. Hussion and E. W. Lancaster.)
No. 12733.—W. A. Holman, spouting-trap.
No. 12743.—W. Stimpson, wire-strainer. (H. A. Wilson.)
No. 12753.—L. C. Nielsen, oil-lamp burner.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 6459.—R. Keyte, bedstead.

Design registered.

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

- No. 350.—Thomas Ernest Clayton, of Ashburton, in the Colony of New Zealand, Ironmonger. (Class 1.) 20th September, 1907.

Design expired.

THE copyright in the following design has expired:—

- No. 170.—Eller and Son, of Wellington, N.Z. (Invalids' bed and chair.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 2nd October, 1907.

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

No. of application: 6919.

Date: 11th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“MONARCH.”

NAME.

THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER COMPANY, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, of Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Typewriter carbon papers and typewriter ribbons.

NOTE.—This mark is regazetted on account of the number having been wrongly quoted.

No. of application: 6936.

Date: 19th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PALACE

NAME.

LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, near Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Common soap, soap-powders, matches, starch, blue, washing-soda, detergents, and oil for illuminating, heating, or lubricating purposes.

No. of application: 6937.

Date: 19th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6936.)

NAME.

LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, near Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumed soap, perfumery, and glycerine for toilet purposes.

No. of application : 6938.
Date : 19th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ARTHUR JOSEPH DADSON, of No. 12 Dean's Place, Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, trading as "Koko Maricopas Company," Manufacturer.

No. of class : 48.

Description of goods : Preparations for the hair, and other toilet articles.

No. of application : 6939.
Date : 19th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PINO

NAME.

ARTHUR JOSEPH DADSON, of No. 12 Dean's Place, Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, trading as "Koko Maricopas Company," Manufacturer.

No. of class : 48.

Description of goods : Preparations for the hair, and other toilet articles.

No. of application : 6942.
Date : 20th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the word "Hupara"; and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except his trading name and address.

NAME.

NORMAN MAY, of Kawakawa, Bay of Islands, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Vigneron.

No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Fermented liquors and spirits.

C

No. of application : 6943.
Date : 21st September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

T. H. HALL AND Co., of Queen Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

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

No. of application : 6944.
Date : 21st September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 6943.)

NAME.

T. H. HALL AND Co., of Queen Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 47.

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

No. of application : 6945.
Date : 21st September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



BOVENILLO.

NAME.

VICTOR TROUSSAINT JOSEPH ABRAHAM, of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Cook.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Extract of meat.

No. of application : 6948.

Date : 24th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CHOLOGESTIN.

NAME.

F. H. STRONG COMPANY, of 58 Warren Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : A medicine for human use.

No. of application : 6950.

Date : 28th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"EUSEPTOL."

NAME.

JAMES MCCOMBS and WILLIAM FREDERICK SLACK, trading as "McCombs, Slack, and Co.," of 40 Jervois Quay, Wellington, and 16 Cathedral Square, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 2.

Description of goods : Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes.

No. of application : 6952.

Date : 1st October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"LYDBROOK BRAND."

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned prior to 1890.

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

NAME.

RICHARD THOMAS AND Co., LIMITED, of 33 and 35 Eastcheap, London, E.C., England.

No. of class : 5.

Description of goods : Tin-plates, *i.e.*, steel sheets coated with tin.

No. of application : 6953.

Date : 1st October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"PARK BRAND."

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

NAME.

RICHARD THOMAS AND Co., LIMITED, of 33 and 35 Eastcheap, London, E.C., England.

No. of class : 5.

Description of goods : Tin-plates, *i.e.*, steel sheets coated with tin.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 20th September to the 2nd October, 1907, inclusive :—

No. 5308/6694.—J. Newton and Son, Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 56, of the 27th June, 1907.)

No. 5309/6761.—Colonial Cordage Company. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907.)

No. 5310/6695.—Westport-Stockton Coal Company, Limited. Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 56, of the 27th June, 1907.)

No. 5311/6707.—W. and G. Turnbull and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907.)

No. 5312/6251.—Alliance Starch Company. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 18th October, 1906.)

No. 5313/6781.—The British Columbia Packers Association. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)

No. 5314/6782.—The British Columbia Packers Association. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

No. 855/727.—21st July, 1907.—M. G. Francoz, of Grenoble France. 21st September, 1907.

No. 928/728.—11th October, 1907.—H. Kantorowicz, of Posen, Germany. 19th September, 1907.

No. 987/761.—11th December, 1907.—F. J. Cooper, of Auckland, New Zealand. 21st September, 1907.

No. 1047/789.—12th February, 1908.—M. G. Francoz, of Grenoble, France. 21st September, 1907.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees from the 18th September to the 2nd October, 1907, inclusive :—

No. 824/648.—17th June, 1893.—C. and G. Watson, of Leeds, England. Class 47.

No. 826/853.—21st June, 1893.—Austin Walsh and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 45.

Application for Trade Mark withdrawn.

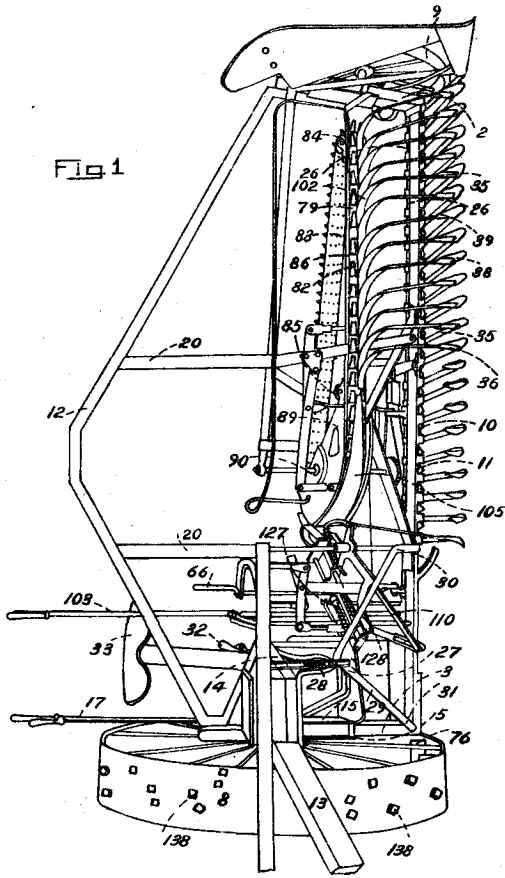
THE following application for Trade Mark has been withdrawn :—

No. 6360.—A. Tyree and Co., Limited. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)

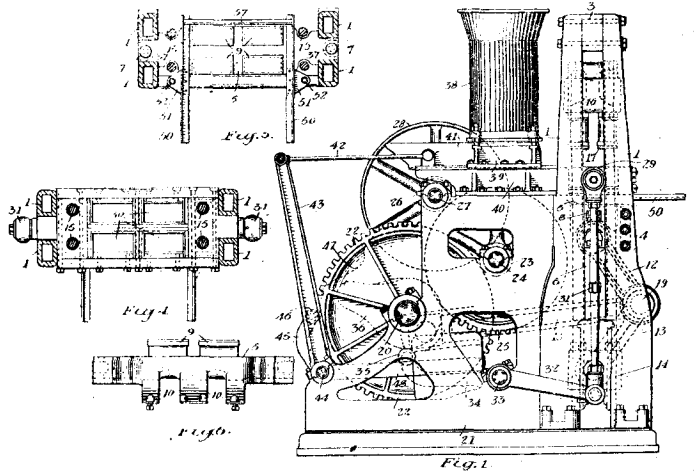
By Authority : JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

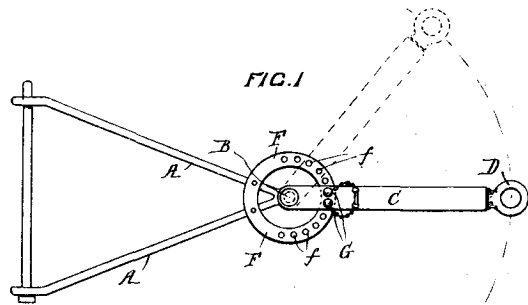
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



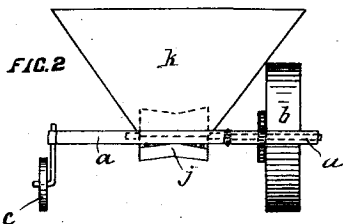
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Millar. Harvester.



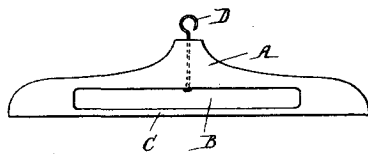
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Diefendorf. Brick-machine.



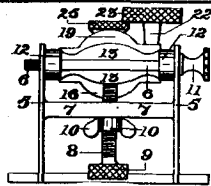
22136
Lindsay. Traction-engine Draw-bar.



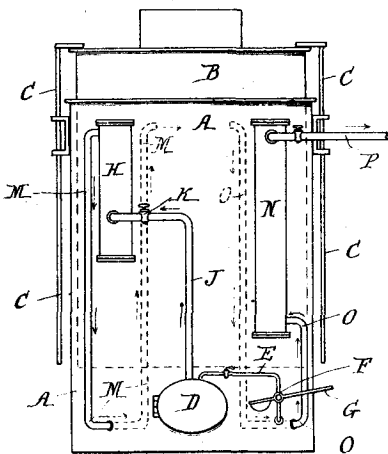
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Brown. Turnip-cutter.



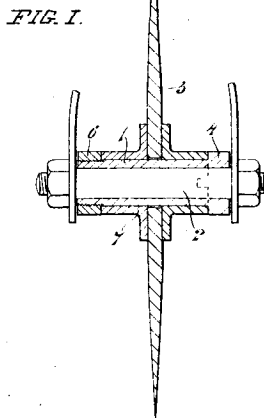
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Baker. Clothes-hanger.



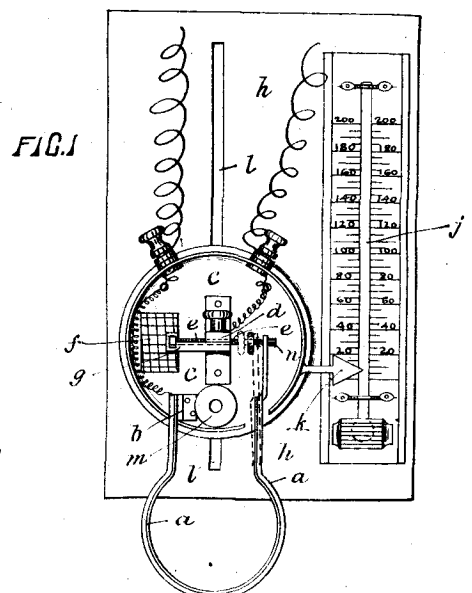
23336
Dear. Denture-support. (Dear.)



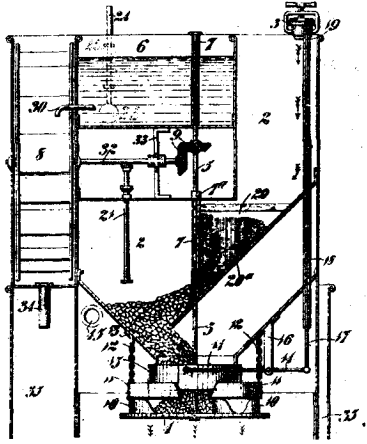
21884
Norrie. Gas-generator.



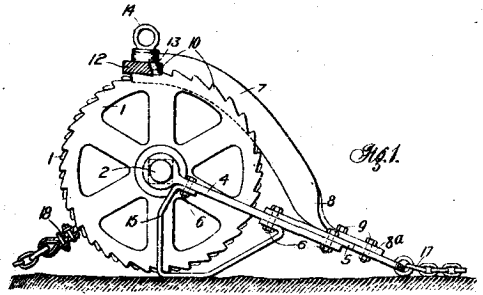
22016
Eade. Disc-cutter.



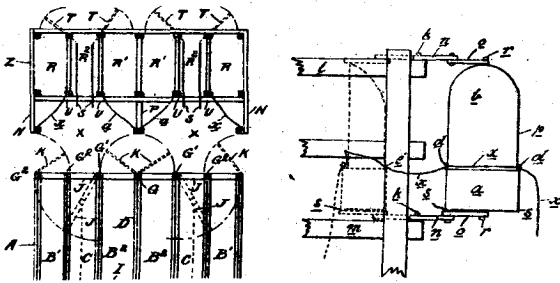
21970
Arenas and Ross. Fire-alarm.



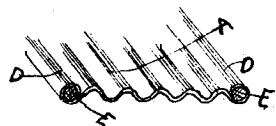
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Marsh. Acetylene-generator.



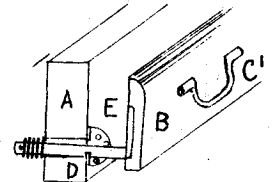
22154
Fry. Power-gear.



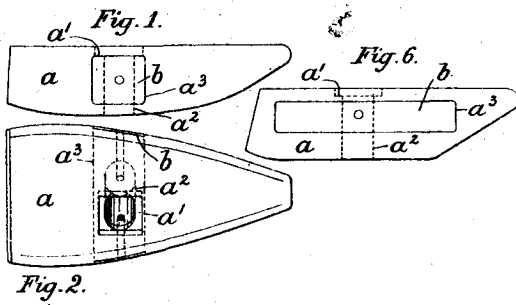
23295
Ross. Cowshed.



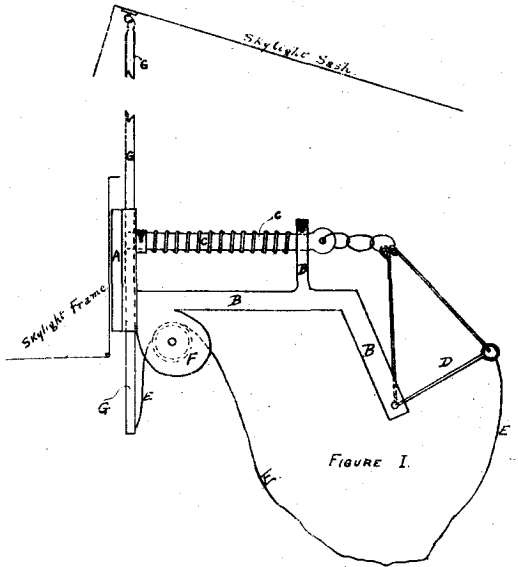
23354
Lawton. Scraper-mat.



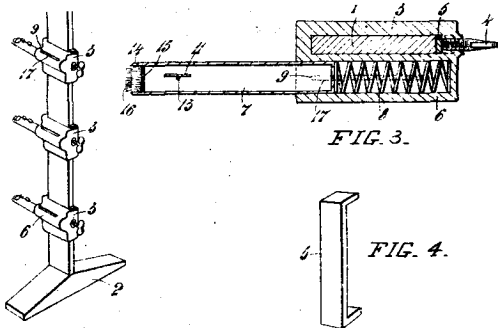
23322
Ross. Blanket-grip.



23388
Brewster. Golf-club.



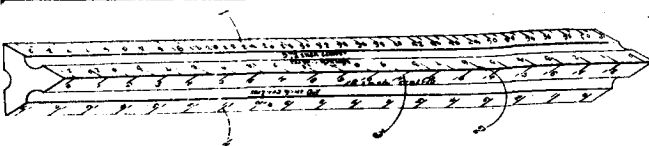
23318
Cunningham. Skylight.



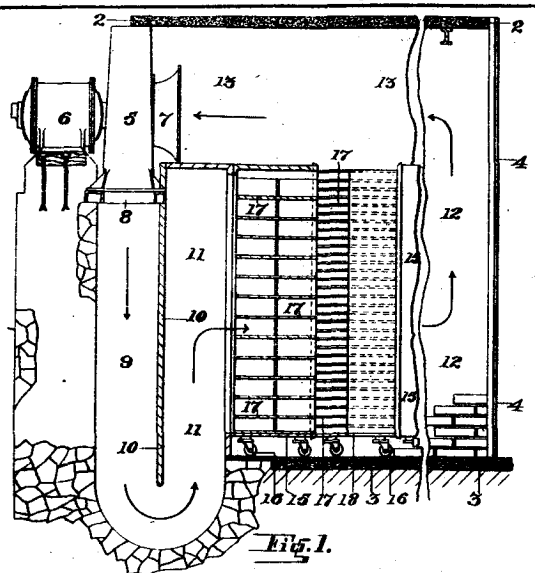
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Salt. Fencing-gauge.



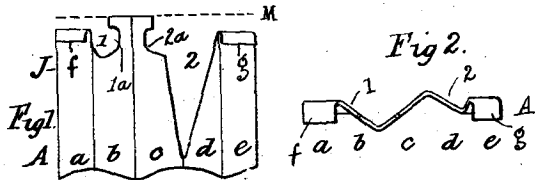
23248
Fischer. Bale-tester.



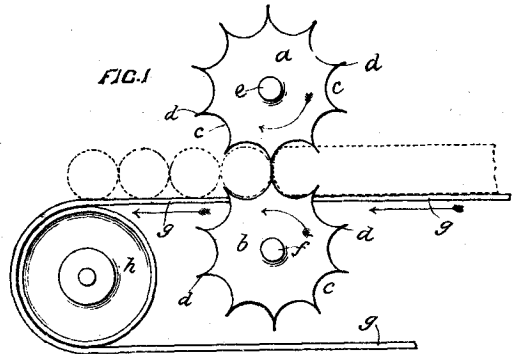
23110
West. Estimating-instrument.



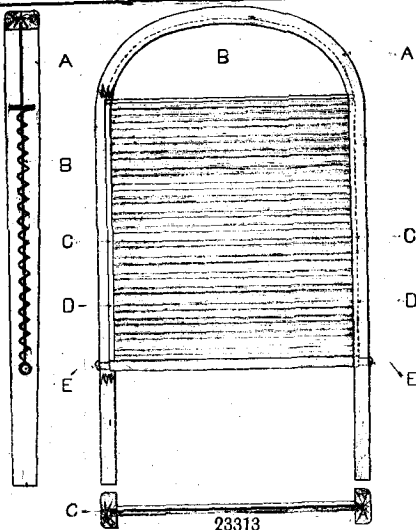
23335
Reynolds. Macaroni-dryer. (Yberty, Desanges, and Alloatti.)



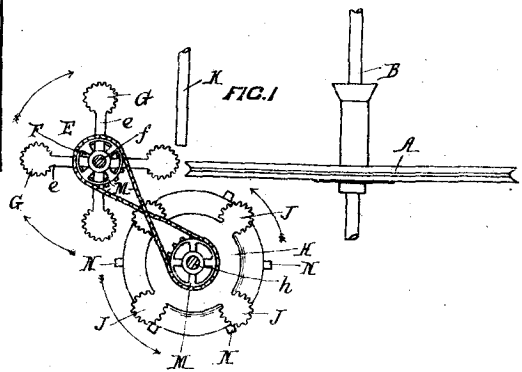
22282
Cowell and Phillips. Fencing-dropper.



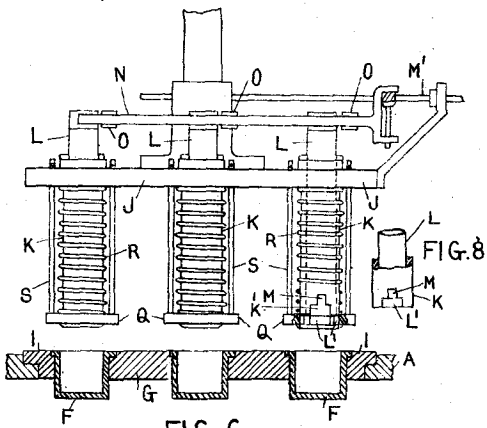
22071
Roseman and Lock. Brush-machine.



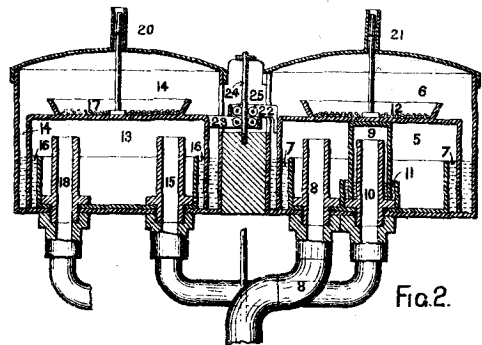
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Moore. Washboard.



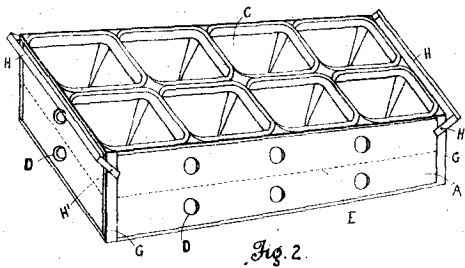
22076
Suttie and Wynyard. Flux-treatment.



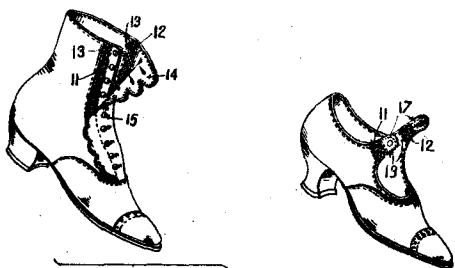
22175
Walsh. Bottle-stopper.



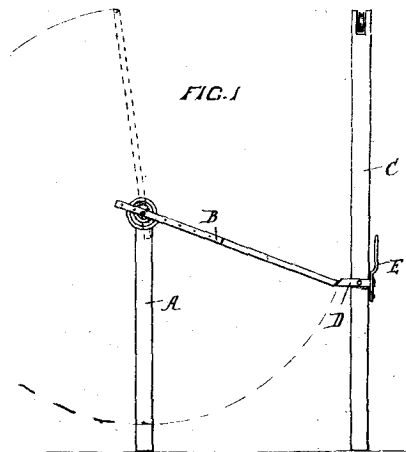
22731
Johnson and Moin. Lamp-lighter.



22193
Bradley. Fruit-case.

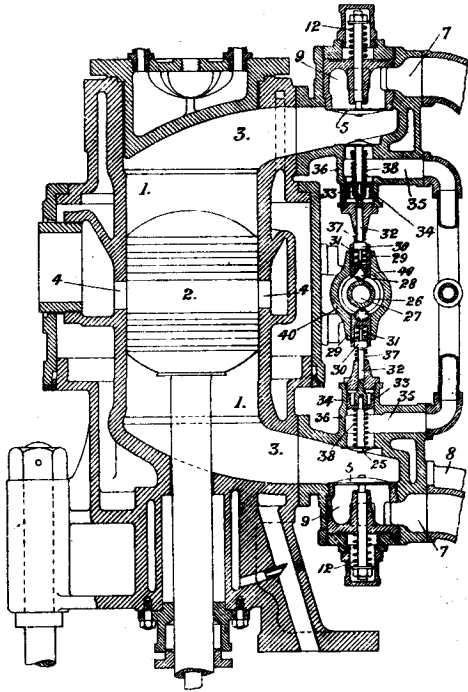


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Cropley. Boot.

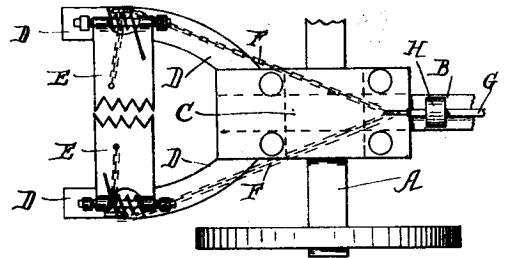


22080
Saywell. Race-starter.

Fig. 1.

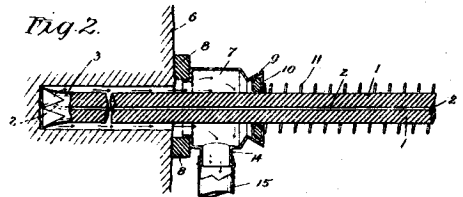


23351
Alston. Engine.

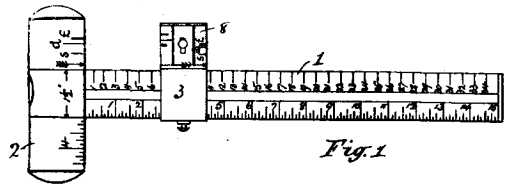


23348
Croy. Post-lifter.

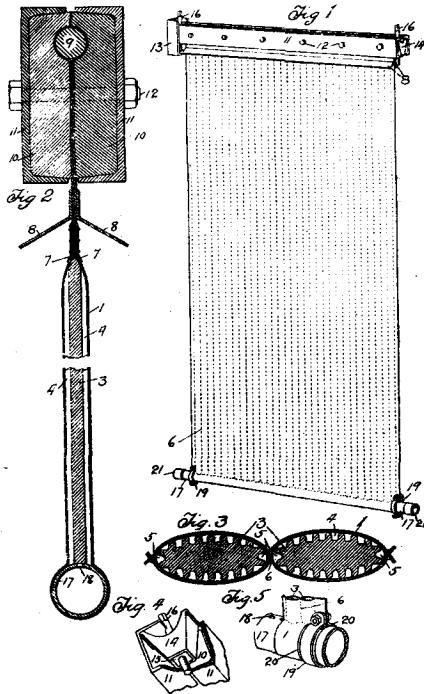
Fig. 2.



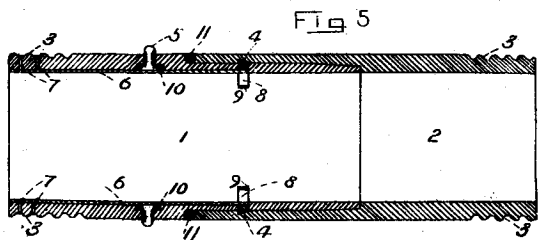
23349
Bartlett. Drill Dust-preventer.



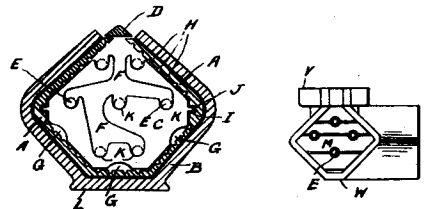
23271
Macmichael. Ruler.



23340
Turri. Filter-leaf. (Blaisdell and Brooks.)

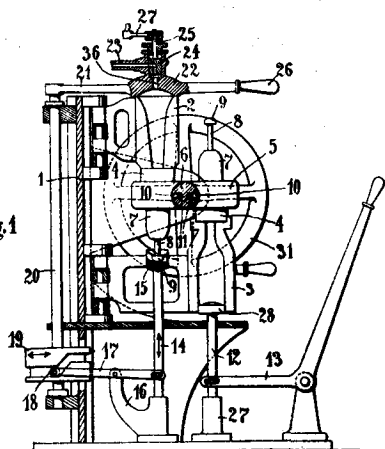


22139
Curnow. Hose-coupling.



23291
Clark. Conduit.

Fig. 1

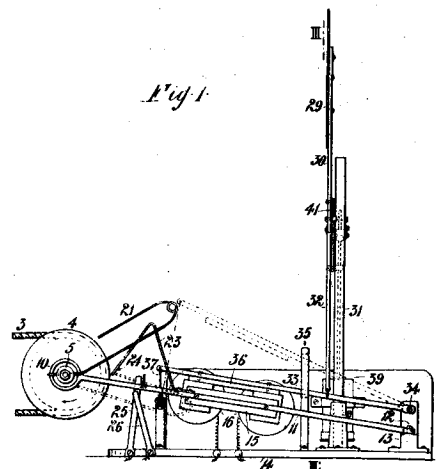


23087
Severin. Bottle-machine.



23238
Webb Nail.

Fig. 1



23300
Sutherland. Shooting-gallery.