

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1907.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1907.

CONTENTS.

	Page
International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Inventions	3273
Patent Publications in New Zealand	3274
Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office, Wellington	3274
Official Publications	3274
Local Patent Offices	3275
Classified Lists of Patents and Trade Marks Notice.—Holiday	3275
Patent Agent registered	3275
Applications for Letters Patent filed	3275
Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals	3276
Complete Specifications accepted	3276
Provisional Specifications accepted	3282
Letters Patent sealed	3282
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid	3282
Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered	3282
Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Letters Patent	3282
Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Letters Patent allowed	3282
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned	3283
Applications for Letters Patent void	3283
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed	3283
Letters Patent void	3283
Design registered	3283
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks	3283
Trade Marks registered	3285
Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid	3285
Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered	3285
Trade Marks removed from the Register	3285
Cancellation of Part of Entry of Trade Mark on the Register	3285

International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Inventions.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

THE following countries now belong to the Convention:—

Australia.	Japan.
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.

Separate arrangements have also 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 8th August, 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 September, 1907.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

Commissioner of Patents Journal, &c. (*)

Trade Marks Journal to August, 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 1st March, 1907, 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.

(*) Discontinued.

(b) In arrears. Not now being printed.

Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office Wellington.

THE following documents and books are open to public inspection at the Patent Office:—

PATENTS.

(Fee for each search or inspection, not exceeding one hour, 1s.)

1. The files relating to all applications for letters patent in respect of which complete specifications have been accepted.
2. Classified copies of specifications and drawings, with index and key^(a).
3. Register of Applications for Letters Patent.
4. Register of Patents.
5. Register of Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent^(b).
6. Index of Patentees^(c).
7. Index of Proprietors of Letters Patent granted prior to 1890^(d).
8. Index of Specifications^(e).

DESIGNS.

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

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

TRADE MARKS.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS AND PUBLICATIONS.

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

Application for letters patent.

Provisional specification.

Complete specification and copy thereof.

Application for registration of design.

Application for registration of trade mark.

Applications for extension of time.

Requests by subsequent proprietor to enter name on Register of Patents and Trade Marks.

Printed sheets of information as to fees and procedure to obtain letters patent and to register a trade mark^(g).

Pamphlet containing Act and Regulations (price 1s.).

(a) Key is in card index.

(b) This Register contains only names of subsequent proprietors of letters patent granted prior to 1st January, 1890; since that date they appear in Register of Patents.

(c) Includes all names of applicants, &c., and consists of four volumes to 4th November, 1903, and card index since that date. A separate card index is kept for current quarter.

(d) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.

(e) Contains classified abridgments of specifications from 1861, with extracts from drawings from July, 1904.

(f) Names of applicants for registration and proprietors of trade marks are indexed at the beginning of the Registers up to 31st December, 1889; in separate volume up to 5th September, 1904; and since the latter date in card index.

(g) May also be obtained at any local Patent Office or money-order office.

Official Publications.

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

Printed specifications to the end of the year 1879.

Annual lists of letters patent and letters of registration applied for, and particulars of applications lapsed, and patents lapsed, from 1880 to 1888 inclusive.

Annual reports of the Registrar, containing alphabetical lists of applicants for letters patent and of inventions patented from 1889 to 1905 inclusive.

The Patents Supplement to *Gazette* (containing notifications, applications for letters patent, abridged descriptions and drawings of inventions, &c.), published fortnightly.

Local Patent Offices.

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

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

PATENT AGENTS.

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

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, 1907 (Class 42), (£1 15s.), for which registration has been applied.
- Specimen sheets may be had free on application.

His Majesty's Birthday to be observed on Monday, 11th November.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 17th October, 1907.

THE Government offices throughout the Dominion will be closed on Monday, the 11th November next, in celebration of the birthday of His Majesty the King (9th November).

JOHN G. FINDLAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Patent Agent registered.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 30th October, 1907.

IT is hereby notified that

HUGH MCKNIGHT,

of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Solicitor, has been registered as a Patent Agent.

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. 23597.—16th October.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Lasting-machine. (*A. Bates.*)
- No. 23598.—16th October.—Nichols-Field Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Inseam-trimming machine.* (*H. Lyon.*)
- No. 23599.—16th October.—F. Bennett, Joliet, U.S.A.
Roasting and sintering ores.* (*A. S. Dwight and R. L. Lloyd.*)
- No. 23600.—16th October.—A. McMaster, Taihape, N.Z.
Lifting-jack.
- No. 23601.—16th October.—N. L. Nicholson, Invercargill, N.Z.
Gauge for saw-bench.*

- No. 23602.—17th October.—T. H. White and J. A. Jamieson, Wellington, N.Z.
Suspending and joining overhead wires.
- No. 23603.—17th October.—A. A. Friestedt, Chicago, U.S.A.
Metal-sheet piling.*
- No. 23604.—17th October.—B. F. Keating, Hawthorn, Vic.
Talking-machine attachment.*
- No. 23605.—17th October.—G. H. Fraser, Brooklyn, U.S.A.
Crushing-machine.*
- No. 23606.—17th October.—The Western Mill and Machine Company, West Berkeley, U.S.A.
Stamp and grinding mill.*
- No. 23607.—17th October.—S. J. Plain, Melbourne, Vic.
Sluice-box. (*R. Griffin.*)
- No. 23608.—17th October.—C. Neumann, St. Louis, U.S.A.
Air-compressor.*
- No. 23609.—17th October.—A. P. Gairdner, Melbourne, Vic.
Obtaining antimony, lead, or zinc from their sulphides. (*J. Storer.*)
- No. 23610.—15th October.—C. Uddstrom, Greymouth, N.Z.
Chain and sprocket gearing.*
- No. 23611.—15th October.—A. H. Darcey, Timaru, N.Z.
Shoe.
- No. 23612.—14th October.—T. Morris, Dunedin, N.Z.
Spring catch for securing chain to vehicle-wheel.
- No. 23613.—17th October.—W. Gale and L. Gunther, Wanganui, N.Z.
Securing knives to chaffcutter-wheels.
- No. 23614.—17th October.—J. R. Mallyon, Yass, N.S.W.
Music-leaf turner.
- No. 23615.—17th October.—J. R. Mallyon, Yass, N.S.W.
Locking-attachment for gates.*
- No. 23616.—17th October.—M. Wannemacher, Fitzroy, Vic.
Rolling or curling butter.
- No. 23617.—18th October.—R. Dunkley and W. H. Boyens, Hastings, N.Z.
Milk-can.
- No. 23618.—15th October.—A. J. Sorenson, Sydney, N.S.W.
Racing-hurdle.*
- No. 23619.—18th October.—F. Davies, Wellington, N.Z.
Knife-cleaner.
- No. 23620.—18th October.—E. C. Carter, Auckland, N.Z.
Venetian blind.
- No. 23621.—18th October.—J. T. Hunter, Wellington, N.Z.
Dress-cutting chart. (*I. Charles.*)
- No. 23622.—10th April.—T. D. Cummins, Wanganui, N.Z.
Ascertaining temperature of baled goods.*
- No. 23623.—19th October.—T. Falvey, Wellington, N.Z.
Temperature-detector for baled goods.
- No. 23624.—17th October.—E. de Cossey, Kingsland, N.Z.
Hydraulic pump.
- No. 23625.—17th October.—F. Wilkins, Auckland, N.Z.
Candle holder and extinguisher.
- No. 23626.—17th October.—W. L. West, Waiuku, N.Z.
Machine milking-cup.*
- No. 23627.—17th October.—Millar's Harvester Company, Limited, Dunedin, N.Z.
Draught-equaliser for road-vehicle, &c. (*S. Millar.*)
- No. 23628.—21st October.—A. Lyell, Wellington, N.Z.
Stopper for preventing fraudulent filling of bottles.
- No. 23629.—21st October.—E. O. McGuire and J. Swindale, Nelson, N.Z.
An appliance for use in cutting bread.
- No. 23630.—22nd October.—T. Parker, London, Eng.
Production of fuel.*
- No. 23631.—22nd October.—D. W. McLean, Methven, N.Z.
Tire-protector.
- No. 23632.—23rd October.—A. Parker, Dannevirke, N.Z.
Machine for vending postage-stamps, &c.
- No. 23633.—23rd October.—H. A. Cornes, Auckland, N.Z.
Razor-strop attachment to braces.
- No. 23634.—23rd October.—R. A. O. Walter, Auckland, N.Z.
Envelope.
- No. 23635.—24th October.—J. Brown, Waihi, N.Z.
Tire-cushion and tread.
- No. 23636.—21st October.—J. D. Douglas, Auckland, N.Z.
Cool-chamber for preserving perishable goods.
- No. 23637.—24th October.—H. W. Downing, Christchurch, N.Z.
Construction of saddletree for harness.*
- No. 23638.—24th October.—G. Parrish, Christchurch, N.Z.
Attaching hames to horses' collars.
- No. 23639.—24th October.—J. Searle, Melbourne, Vic.
Indicating moisture in fleece of sheep, &c.*
- No. 23640.—22nd October.—J. R. Park, Dunedin, N.Z.
Manufacture of filaments for electric incandescent lamps. ("*Z*" Electric Lamp Syndicate, Limited—*H. Zerning.*)
- No. 23641.—22nd October.—A. L. J. Tait, Dunedin, N.Z.
Clothes-line and fasteners.

- No. 23642.—25th October.—S. G. Roseman, Auckland, N.Z.
Attaching broom-handles to heads.
- No. 23643.—25th October.—S. G. Roseman, Auckland, N.Z.
Broom.
- No. 23644.—25th October.—P. H. Kelly, Napier, N.Z.
Ascertaining temperature of baked goods.
- No. 23645.—22nd October.—E. M. Molyneux, Auckland, N.Z.
Tie-holder and collar-adjuster.
- No. 23646.—24th October.—A. E. Moss, Dunedin, N.Z.
Vote recorder.
- No. 23647.—23rd October.—J. W. Butterworth, Auckland, N.Z.
Electric fire-alarm.
- No. 23648.—23rd October.—W. N. Champion, Auckland, N.Z.
Dinner-plate.
- No. 23649.—23th October.—A. H. B. Sharpe, Lincoln, Eng.
Pneumatic-tire cover.
- No. 23650.—25th October.—J. A. Brown, Dunedin, N.Z.
Tap-handle.*
- No. 23651.—28th October.—W. Withell, Christchurch, N.Z.
Aerial machine.*
- No. 23652.—28th October.—E. J. Gee, Christchurch, N.Z.
Sun-blind.
- No. 23653.—28th October.—B. Jeffery, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Gas-flashlight apparatus.
- No. 23654.—29th October.—H. C. Becker, Christchurch, N.Z.
Extracting grease and wool from lugs of sheep, &c.*
- No. 23655.—26th October.—J. Ford, Dunedin, N.Z.
Spring fastener.
- No. 23656.—29th October.—F. N. Jones, Nelson, N.Z.
Poncho.
- No. 23657.—29th October.—S. Coleman and A. J. O. Slight, Eltham, N.Z.
Teat-cup mouthpiece.
- No. 23658.—29th October.—R. J. Brunz, P. V. Sharp, and J. Burns, Christchurch, N.Z.
Mechanical cutter for flexible materials.
- No. 23659.—29th October.—J. M. Youngson, Clinton, N.Z.
Coupling-hook.
- No. 23660.—28th October.—T. C. McLennan, Belleknowes, N.Z.
Lock-fastening.

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 14th to the 28th October, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 22223.—H. S. Marks, door or gate holder.
- No. 22224.—A. J. Webster, milking-bail.
- No. 22288.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-sewing machine. (J. B. Hadaway.)
- No. 22322.—J. Smart, drain-cover.
- No. 22326.—B. F. H. Dawson, candle-protector.
- No. 22327.—B. W. White, spoon.
- No. 22329.—J. Loudon, jun., tire-puncture preventing.
- No. 22434.—G. Reisler, propeller.
- No. 22513.—W. A. Caldecott, separating liquids from crushed-ore products.
- No. 22939.—A. Gillies, pulsating teat-cup.
- No. 23053.—W. White, heel.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 30th 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. 21547.—1st August, 1906.—LEAH ROBERTS, of Cave, Timaru, New Zealand, Teacher of Dress-cutting. Improvements in charts for dress-cutting, applicable also for drafting boys' garments.*

Claim.—A set of charts for cutting several designs of bodice-patterns, boys' coats, and under-garment patterns without having to reverse under-arm drafting, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 21927.—17th October, 1906.—WILLIAM JAMES HENRY, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Printer, and EDWARD SITHORP HENRY, of Christchurch aforesaid, Clerk. An improved book-holder or cover, the same being especially adaptable for music-books.*

Claims.—(1.) A holder for sheet-music or the like, consisting of a skeleton book-cover formed with a stiff back, having a flat surface on its inner face, and cords extending in a tautened condition and in parallel lines down the flat inner surface of the back, substantially as specified. (2.) A holder for sheet-music or the like, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 21941.—19th October, 1906.—WILLIAM MURRAY NORRIE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Gasfitter. An improved machine for peeling potatoes and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In machines for peeling potatoes and the like, comprised by a rotating roughened drum mounted centrally and vertically within a cylindrical tank, the combination with the drum of a flat annular plate secured around its bottom edge and extending across the space around it, such plate being roughened on its upper surface, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved machine for peeling potatoes 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. 22046.—12th November, 1906.—LEAH ROBERTS, of Cave, Timaru, New Zealand, Lecturer on Dress-cutting. An improved chart for cutting knicker patterns.*

Claim.—A chart for cutting the front and back parts of knicker patterns to suit ordinary measures and shapes, front-length measures, knee measures, and hip measures designed in proportion with waist measures, having an equal number of measures to correspond therewith.

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

No. 22047.—12th November, 1906.—LEAH ROBERTS, of Cave, Timaru, New Zealand, Teacher of Dress-cutting. Improvements in charts for dress-cutting.*

Claims.—(1.) Charts, in one set, for cutting several designs of bodice-patterns and children's under-garment patterns, having coloured curves and figures and distinctive lines and marks, substantially as set forth. (2.) A chart for cutting skirt-patterns to ordinary measures and shapes, having distinctive coloured lines, curves, and figures, and seven distinct gored shapes, substantially as described.

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

No. 22164.—3rd December, 1906.—FREDERICK BUNTER CLAPCOTT, of Stokes Road, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Government Agricultural Department. An improved cottage billiard-board.*

Claim.—That the novelty consists in the general shape of the board, which, together with its back and angle boards, is so constructed as to permit of its being placed against outside edge of any table, and by so doing allowing of pockets being suspended on supports attached to back and angle boards. The utilising of the two supporting boards as marking boards, in the manner described, is also novel.

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

No. 22473.—28th February, 1907.—ALEXANDER GILLIES, of 2 Brown Street, Heidelberg, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Dairyman. Improvements in or relating to teat-cups for pneumatic milkers.*

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improvements in teat-cups for pneumatic milking-machines, and its main object is to make an air-tight joint between a removable mouthpiece and the top of the teat-cup casing, over which the extremity of the inner flexible lining or "rubber inflation" is turned. This is effected by using a re-

movable metallic or rigid mouthpiece fitting over the open end of the casing and having an internal shoulder, and adapted to be forced down upon the upper extremity of the "rubber inflation" (which is drawn over a reduced neck on the casing), or upon an intervening washer to protect said "inflation." The mouthpiece is so constructed as to fit over and be removably secured to the upper part of the casing, and for this purpose may be formed with an inclined or curved slot adapted to engage with a stud on the casing and lock the parts together, after the manner of a bayonet-joint, or it may simply be screwed upon the outer circumference of said casing.

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

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

No. 23147.—18th July, 1907.—MARK ANTHONY GRANT, late of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, but now of 26 White Street, Richmond, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, House-painter. The conversion of the residues of burnt auriferous clays and auriferous earth-clays into bricks, pottery and terra-cotta wares, and building cements.

Claims.—(1.) The initial roasting or burning of the said crude auriferous clays and auriferous earth-clays in furnace, clamp, oven, or kiln by means of natural or artificial gases, solid or liquid fuels, for the purpose of extracting from such crude clays and any of the precious metals contained therein and partly eliminating therefrom such constituents as sulphur, arsenic, and magnesia, and also for converting into caustic lime any carbonate of lime contained therein, substantially as described. (2.) For the manufacture of fire-bricks, the arrangement and mixing together in the proportions described of burnt auriferous clay residues, crude clay, and either clean quartz sand, talc, mineral or ground graphite, and water, then moulded by hand or machine and burned in furnace, clamp, oven, or kiln by means of natural or artificial gases, solid and liquid fuels, substantially as described. (3.) For the manufacture of common building-bricks, the arrangement and mixing together in the proportions described of burnt auriferous clay residues, sand, crude clay, and water, the mixture being then moulded into bricks and burnt in furnace, clamp, oven, or kiln by means of natural and artificial gases, solid and liquid fuels, substantially as described. (4.) For the manufacture of vitreous bricks, the arrangement and mixing together in the proportions described of crude auriferous clay and sand with roasted auriferous clay residues and water, the bricks being then moulded by hand or machine and, by means of natural or artificial gases, solid or liquid fuels, burned in furnace, clamp, oven, or kiln with heat so intense as to induce an extreme degree of hardness, substantially as described. (5.) For the manufacture of terra-cotta and pottery wares, the arrangement and mixing together of burnt auriferous clay residues, sand, and crude auriferous clay and water in the proportions described in the ingredients, varying according to the nature and colour of the article required, then moulded by hand or machine, burnt in furnace or clamp or kiln by natural or artificial gases, solid or liquid fuels, substantially as described. (6.) For the manufacture of building cement (first kind), the arrangement and mixing together in the proportions described of auriferous and earth-clay residues, ground limestone, ground peroxide of manganese, crude clay, and water, the mixture being moulded by hand or machine into brick-shaped lumps, dried and then burned to a vitreous hardness in furnace, clamp, oven, or kiln by natural or artificial gases, solid or liquid fuels, and finally ground to a very fine powder. (7.) For the manufacture of building cement (second kind), the arrangement and mixing together in the proportions described of auriferous clay residues, water, gum or gum resin dissolved with borax or potash and evaporated to dryness, with caustic lime and peroxide of manganese added thereto, the mixture thus obtained being then ground to a very fine powder, as described. (8.) For the manufacture of the four kinds of bricks described, the arrangement and mixing together in proportions of auriferous clay residues or earth-clay residues, sand, and crude clay, moulded by hand or machine, dried and then burned in furnace, clamp, oven, or kiln by natural or artificial gases, solid or liquid fuels, substantially as described. (9.) The construction and arrangement of a single-header brick, having three or a lesser number of grooves, each commencing at points a short distance from one head of the brick, the points being marked with the letter "A" in the drawing, thence running longitudinally to the other head of the brick as to the points marked "B" in the said drawing, with vertical perforations made through the brick in each of such grooves at points equidistant one from another, as shown in the

drawing No. 3 and marked "C," substantially as described. (10.) The construction and arrangement of a double-header brick, having grooves equidistant from each other, each groove starting and finishing at points a short distance from each head of the brick, such points being marked "D" on the drawing No. 2, with perforations made vertically through the brick at points equidistant from each other along each of such grooves, as shown and marked "E" on the drawing No. 2. (11.) The construction of arrangement of a stretcher-brick, having three or a lesser number of grooves running along the whole length of the brick, with perforations made vertically through the brick at points equidistant from each other along each such groove, as shown on the drawing No. 1, such grooves and perforations being respectively marked "F" and "G." (12.) The grooves referred to in the three foregoing paragraphs are so constructed as to allow steel or other wire-bands to be passed along such grooves and fastened to window and door frames by bending such wire into a hook at each end, and securing same by means of nails or staples driven into such door and window frame. (13.) The perforations in the said bricks are made for the purpose of passing such wire-bands vertically through the bricks in short lengths from the bottom upwards, each wire-end being bent into a hook fixed into such grooves and thus secured to the brickwork, the upper end of the topmost wire of the series being fastened to the rafters or ceiling joists by the same means and in the same manner as described in the last preceding paragraph hereof as regards window and door frames, and for the purpose of securing the roof of any building. (14.) The arrangement and use in short lengths of such wire-band in connection with single-header brickwork for fastening skirtings, mouldings, architraves, and the like by bending one end of the wire into a hook and inserting such hook into one of the perforations, and splitting the other end into two parts, which parts are riveted to a screw-nut, the riveted end being passed through one of the brick grooves along a band course, and securing any such woodwork by means of a screw driven through a hole bored for the purpose in the woodwork, and finally securing same on the opposite side by means of a screw-nut.

(Specification, 14s. ; drawing, 3s.)

No. 23149.—18th July, 1907.—LOUIS RUDEMANN, of 117 Middlesex Street, London, England, Engineer. A new or improved method of connecting the ends of driving-belts, and means for suitably forming the ends.

Claims.—(1.) A fastening for uniting the ends of driving-belts, in which at one end tapering fingers are provided, on the sides of which claw-shaped projections are formed, the other end of the belt being provided with side-notched recesses adapted to fit the claw-provided fingers in such a manner that the claws and notches interlock and prevent the withdrawal from one another of the two ends of the belt in the direction of its length, the amount of the projection of the claws from the sides of the fingers being such that the sum of the projections of all the claws on any one finger is equal to a quantity which is less than the width of the finger at the root, but not appreciably less than the width at the portion of the finger where the claw nearest to the root is situated. (2.) A fastening for uniting the ends of driving-belts, in which at one end tapering fingers are provided, on the sides of which claw-shaped projections are formed, the other end of the belt being provided with side-notched recesses adapted to fit the claw-provided fingers in such a manner that the claws and notches interlock and prevent the withdrawal from one another of the two ends of the belt in the direction of its length, the configuration being such that, of one finger, the claws are so arranged that not more than one claw is situated in the same transverse section of the belt. (3.) A fastening for uniting the ends of driving-belts, in which at each end tapering fingers are provided, on the sides of which claw-shaped projections are formed, the spaces between the fingers on either end constituting side-notched recesses adapted to fit the claw-provided fingers of the other end, a half finger being formed on each end of the belt. (4.) A belt-fastening according to claim 3, in which a portion near the extremity of one half finger is connected to a similarly situated portion of the other by an obliquely directed tie. (5.) A fastening for uniting the ends of driving-belts, in which at each end tapering fingers are provided, on the sides of which claw-shaped projections are formed, the spaces between the fingers on either end constituting side-notched recesses adapted to fit the claw-provided fingers of the other end in such a manner that the claws and notches interlock and prevent the withdrawal from one another of the two ends of the belt in the direction of its length, the bases or roots of the fingers formed on each end extending

in an oblique line across the width of the belt. (6.) For shaping the ends of a belt, so that the fastening of the type described may be adopted, a hand-tool carrying a blade of a profile like that of the said tapering fingers, which hand-tool is by means of the blow of a hammer adapted to cut the profile of a finger on one end of the belt and the corresponding recess on the other end in one single operation.

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

No. 23154.—18th July, 1907.—SOREN JUUL NIELSEN, of 23 Gasvarksvej, Copenhagen, Denmark, Retired Master Mariner. Keyless lock.

Claim.—A keyless lock, comprising in combination a frame at the front end of the drawer to be locked, a ledge in the frame, a slab with a horizontal slot for covering the front surface of the frame, a groove formed underneath the drawer and another groove formed above the same, a number of vertical rods shorter than the height of the frame standing on said ledge, being provided with an aperture and a slot and having heads which project through the slot of the slab, an equal number of longer rods close behind said short rods having slots and pegs and being adjustably connected in pairs with the short rods by means of screw-bolts and being adapted to engage with the groove underneath the drawer or above the same according to their position with regard to the short front rods, and a plate fixed behind the longer rods and having a horizontal aperture for allowing a sufficient play for the heads of the screw-bolts, substantially as described and shown, and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 23206.—25th July, 1907.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Henry Jacques Gaisman, of 341 Fifth Avenue, New York, Manhattan, United States of America). Improvements in razors.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improvements in the class of safety-razors wherein a frame having a guard is provided with a pivotally supported blade, and with means for rocking the blade for stropping its edge while the blade remains connected with the frame. One object of the invention is to provide improved and simplified means for removably supporting the blade in its holder, and to this end there is provided a blade-holder having a pair of jaws to receive the blade between them, which jaws have a stop adapted to rotate as the blade slides past the stop and to retain the blade between the jaws. Another object of the invention is to simplify the means for rocking the blade in this class of razors, and for this purpose the frame is provided with a pivotally supported blade-holder having a gear, and a roller journaled in the frame beneath the holder and provided with a gear meshing with the first-named gear, said frame having a space open from one side to the other beneath the roller to permit the passage of a strop for engagement with the under-side of the roller. Another object of the invention is to permit the guard to be readily adjusted toward and from the blade-edge to conveniently release the blade from the guard, while also serving to hold the blade in shaving position upon the guard, and to this end there is provided a handle and means to support a blade with a guard having an extension beneath the blade and projecting beyond the handle in position to be pushed, said guard also having lugs to engage and hold the blade, means to movably support the extension, and a spring to move the guard toward the blade. Another object of the invention is to permit adjustment of the guard with respect to the blade-edge to allow a more or less "close" shave to be obtained, and also generally to improve the construction of such razors.

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

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

No. 23331.—15th August, 1907.—HENRY SEYMOUR SEARLE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in wire-strainers.

Claims.—(1.) The distinct novelty of a self-locking wire-strainer as described, having an independent lever of varying length to give any desired tension on the fence-wire. (2.) A wire-strainer as described, in one piece, simple and effective (although of reduced weight and cost), designed to be left on

the fence, and being incapable of further use except by the use of a separate lever or handle, in the manner and for the purpose described.

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

No. 23347.—22nd August, 1907.—JOSEPH WILSON, of Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved file.

Claims.—(1.) The improved paper-file, consisting of a back-piece, a wire frame extending vertically upwards on one edge thereof, a clamping-strip threaded on the frame and adapted to move up and down thereon in a plane parallel with the back-piece, and a rod carried in bearings along the top of the strip and formed with eccentric portions thereof at points opposite the upright members of the wire frame, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved file, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 23370.—23rd August, 1907.—JOHN BRADLEY SHACKLOCK, Manager of H. E. Shacklock, Limited, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer and Iron-founder. Improved appliances for and method of moulding and casting.

Claims.—(1.) In moulding and casting metal, in combination, a press for pressing and compacting the sand in a moulding-box, thus forming a mould, with a special frame or rack whereby a number of such moulding-boxes with their moulds can be tightened up separately and together and the metal run in, all substantially as shown and as described, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In moulding and casting, the combination of a weight arranged to tighten each box against the one placed before it, with a frame for sliding and securing the said boxes together for convenience of casting metal in same, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In moulding and casting, a screwed rod furnished with nuts for pressing each box together with the frame for securing same for convenience of casting, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 23371.—23rd August, 1907.—ROBERT LOUIS HOWELL MURRAY, of 193 Karangahape Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Electrician. Improvements in automatic high-pressure acetylene-gas holders and burners.

Claims.—(1.) The gas-holder and the method adopted to compress the gas, as relating to acetylene gas, in such a manner as to obviate the necessity of dismantling the apparatus when the generator requires recharging. (2.) The pipe-coil surrounding the gas holder and purifier, used as a condenser and to cool the gas in transit from the generating chamber to the gas-holder. (3.) The water-supply pipe. (4.) The general construction of the gas holder and burner, as substantially described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23392.—30th August, 1907.—JAMES JOSEPH BLOCKLEY, of Morris Street, Palmerston North, New Zealand, Plumber. Improvements in water-closet cistern-valves and seat-action attachment.

Claims.—(1.) The water-closet cistern-valve with a regulating air-tube, substantially as described. (2.) The water-closet cistern-valve, comprising in combination a regulating air-tube, levers suitably pivoted and mounted, said levers connected to pull chain-pulley, and seat adapted to raise and drop lever-cup float and valve suitable for water to flush from cistern, substantially as described.

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

No. 23415.—4th September, 1907.—H. J. WEST AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 116 Southwark Bridge Road, Surrey, and Saxilby Ironworks, Saxilby, Lincoln, England, Engineers (assignees of Ralph Waldo Webster and Leuig Chew, of 116 Southwark Bridge Road aforesaid). Improvements in counter-pressure bottling-machines for beer, mineral waters, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In a machine of the kind described for bottling beers, mineral waters, and the like, a valve capable

of being actuated to admit beer, mineral waters, or the like to the bottle or other vessel by gas or air under pressure, substantially as described. (2.) In a machine of the kind described for bottling beers, mineral waters, and the like, provided with a valve capable of being actuated to admit beer, mineral waters, or the like to the bottle or other vessel by gas or air under pressure, and mechanism for closing such valve, substantially as described. (3.) In a machine of the kind described for bottling beers, mineral waters, and the like, provided with a valve capable of being actuated to admit beer, mineral waters, or the like to the bottle or other vessel by gas or air under pressure, and with mechanism for closing such valve the means for momentarily relieving pressure in the bottle or other vessel, substantially as described. (4.) In a machine of the kind described for bottling beers, mineral waters, or the like, effecting the admission of beer or other liquid into the bottles or other vessels by means of a differential valve or valves, substantially as described. (5.) In a machine of the kind described for bottling beers, mineral waters, or the like, a central cock in or fixed to the beer or the like reservoir and rotating therewith, a plug to the said cock held against rotation, and passages in the said cock and plug for communicating between the bottle and the gas or air supply or the atmosphere, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. (6.) In a machine of the kind described for bottling beers, mineral waters, or the like, a central cock in or fixed to the beer or the like reservoir and rotating therewith, a plug to the said cock held against rotation, passages to the said plug and cock for communicating between the bottle and the beer reservoir or other gas supply, and with the atmosphere and a supplementary cock and plug in the said first-mentioned plug, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the drawings. (7.) A bottling-machine of the kind described, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

(Specification, 13s. 3d.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 23416.—4th September, 1907.—JOHN LUDVIG OHLSON, of Rundle Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Machinist. Improvements in sewing-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In sewing-machines, a connecting-rod communicating between an adjustable slide and the rocking-frame, connecting-rod being characterized by a divisional cut preferably formed diagonal, the parts adjacent thereto being pivotally mounted together upon a connecting-plate. (2.) In sewing-machines wherein the connecting-rod is divided by a divisional cut, a connecting-plate for joining the adjacent parts of the rod together by means of pivots, and a handle for operating the connecting-plate whereby the effective length of the connecting-rod is varied to suit the nature of the work to be done. (3.) In sewing machines, a recess formed in the throat-plate for the reception of interchangeable slides wherein the needle-hole is varied in size and shape to suit the nature of the work to be done. (4.) In sewing-machines, a stop-plate mounted upon the connecting-rod and provided with an adjustment screw for regulating the movement of the separable part of the connecting-rod. (5.) In sewing-machines, interchangeable slides which fit into a suitable recess formed for their reception in the throat-plate. (6.) In sewing-machines for varying classes of work, the combination of an adjustable slide or slides with a throat-plate. (7.) In sewing-machines, a foot for sewing button-holes, characterized by having a detachable or movable spur thereon, recesses on the under-side for the reception of the pearl, and a hole or tube for the insertion of a piping-cord. (8.) In sewing machines, a foot for sewing flat buttons consisting of two prongs formed integrally with the foot and separated by a wide opening or space between which the stitches can be directed through the holes of the button. (9.) In sewing-machines, a foot for sewing on shank-buttons, characterized by having an elongated needle-hole adjacent to its forward edge, and a recess for the shank of the button formed on the under-side of the foot for use in combination with an interchangeable slide which acts as a portion of the throat-plate and has a raised bridge thereon. (10.) In sewing-machines, a slot in the bed-plate designedly made long enough to enable the stitch-regulator to throw the feed-dogs out of horizontal or lateral movement. (11.) In sewing-machines, a horizontal shuttle-race formed separate and distinct from the bed-plate but attached thereto by screws which pass through elongated holes in the shuttle-race, said race being characterized by having guide-slides formed thereon which fit into the corresponding recesses in the bed-plate to permit of adjustment by lateral movement.

(Specification, 7s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23417.—4th September, 1907.—WILLIAM JAMES GREEN, of 36 Lower Marsh, London, S.E., England, Chemist. Improvements in and relating to branding-machines for boxes, casks, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A branding-device, consisting of a plurality of branding elements elastically secured within a common channel, and adapted to be altered or removed individually or severally by the means and manner specified and for the purpose set forth. (2.) The combination in a branding device of a common containing-channel having adjustably composed cages with tubular-shanked spring-controlled branding elements therein, means for obtaining contact with the object branded, and alignment of the individual brands, for the purpose and in the manner described and illustrated. (3.) In branding-devices, as claimed in claims 1 and 2, the use and employment of tubular shanks carrying the brand, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 23422.—8th October, 1906.—JOHN EDWIN CROWLE, of 110 Windermere Street, South Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, Builder. Improvements in lifting-jacks.

[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.—The simplest form of the improved lever-jack consists of two levers—preferably of metal—which can be adjustably and detachably connected together. One of these levers is bifurcated or divided and provided with a head-piece or cap adapted to be placed under the object to be raised, and at or close to its lower end it has a pin, rivet, or such suitable connecting means passing through it whereby it can be conveniently and pivotally connected with a hand-lever made of T-shaped material, and having in the web thereof a series of notches or jaws positioned at regular intervals or at predetermined distances apart. The first-mentioned lever is in operation positioned vertically under the object to be lifted, and is operated by the second or hand-lever.

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

(Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23435.—5th September, 1907.—THOMAS REID CHRISTIE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Plumber. Improvements in hot-water pressure supply cylinders.

Claim.—A hot-water pressure supply cylinder having a spreading inlet for the cold water, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23446.—11th September, 1907.—PETER SPEIRS, of Tullamarine, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. Improvements in and connected with plough-discs and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A cone, as set forth, for combination with a plough or like disc. (2.) For ploughs and the like, a disc having an annular basin within which is a cone forming a high central sod-turning projection. (3.) For ploughs and the like, a disc having in its basin an attachment which has a contour which curves or rises to form a high central sod-turning projection, as set forth. (4.) A sod-turning cone having an apertured end, substantially as described relatively to Fig. 1. (5.) A sod-turning cone having holes in or near its edge for attachment to a disc, substantially as described. (6.) A sod-turning cone having means whereby it can be screwed on or off relatively to a plough-disc or the like. (7.) A bolt-screw threaded at one or both ends to connect a sod-turning cone to a plough-disc or the like. (8.) As a whole, the combination of substantially the following parts shown in Fig. 5: A disc, a tapped hub, a tapped cone, perforations in the cone-face to facilitate putting it on and removing it, and a connecting bolt-screw threaded at each end.

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

No. 23447.—11th September, 1907.—ARTHUR OWEN PENWARDEN, of Okato, New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand, Wheelwright. An improved cow-bail.

Claims.—(1.) A cow-bail having a movable member working in guides, and pivotally connected to a frame by hinge-bolts or the like, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A cow-bail consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, and operating, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 23455.—10th September, 1907.—“Z” ELECTRIC LAMP SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of 20 St. Helen's Place, London, E.C., England (assignees of Hermann Zerning, of Johann Sigmundstrasse 11, Halensee, near Berlin, Germany, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in the manufacture of filaments for incandescence electric lamps.

Claims.—(1.) In the manufacture of incandescence electric-lamp filaments free from carbon, the treatment of the raw filaments with gases obtained in vacuo by heating a hydrogen- and nitrogen-containing phosphorus compound such as phospham, or an oxygen or sulphur compound thereof. (2.) In the manufacture of incandescence electric-lamp filaments in accordance with the preceding claiming clause, the employment of phospham either in the production of the raw filaments or by causing its decomposition products obtained by heating in vacuo to act on the raw filaments. (3.) In the manufacture of incandescence electric-lamp filaments in accordance with the preceding claiming clauses, first completely exhausting the vessel in which the filaments are to be decarbonised in the presence of phospham or its equivalent, and then heating up to about 130° centigrade, then closing the connection with the air-pump and slowly heating up to from 800° to 1,000° centigrade. (4.) The treatment of incandescence electric-lamp filaments for the removal of carbon therefrom in the manner described under the several examples.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.)

No. 23466.—13th September, 1907.—THE KONOMAX ROCK-DRILL SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of Loveday House, Loveday Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal (assignees of Wilhelm Mauss, of The Rand Central Electric Works, Brakpan, Transvaal, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements relating to rock-drilling machines and to water-sprays therefor.

Extract from Specification.—The present invention relates to percussive rock-drilling machines, and more especially to means for supplying water for lubricating the drill, clearing the hole of *débris*, and preventing the diffusion of floating dust from the hole. In the particular machine illustrated, the air employed for mixing with the water is that exhausted from the machine, the latter being of the type described in the co-pending application No. 23467 for “Improvements in fluid-actuated rock-drilling” and other percussive machines,” wherein a distributing valve *i* is located within the piston *j*, and is adapted to exhaust into the hollow piston-rod. The water is supplied from a water-chamber *k* surrounding the neck *l* of the machine cylinder *m*, in which chamber it is subjected to pressure, for example, by means of the cylinder of the drilling-machine itself, as described in application No. 23468 for “Improvements in cutting machines.”

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

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

No. 23467.—13th September, 1907.—THE KONOMAX ROCK-DRILL SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of Loveday House, Loveday Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal (assignees of Wilhelm Mauss, of The Rand Central Electric Works, Brakpan, Transvaal, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in fluid-actuated rock-drilling and other percussive machines.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to percussive machines and tools operated by expansible fluid, and is in many respects a modified construction of the machine described in Patent of United States No. 844161, issued 12th February, 1907. In such machine constant pressure is applied to a relatively small rear-pressure area, and fluid

is caused to work expansively against a relatively larger front-pressure area on the backward stroke, at the end of which stroke such expanded fluid is exhausted and the working-blow is effected by the uncushioned pressure on the rear face. Admission to and exhaust from the front-pressure area is controlled by a valve, whilst cut off is afforded by the movement of the piston closing a port. The primary object of this invention is to construct a machine of the type referred to with an internal valve, so that the entire machine is compact, and has no protruding parts which are liable to be damaged when handling the machine or which may be inconvenient for other reasons.

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

(Specification, 10s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23468.—13th September, 1907.—THE KONOMAX ROCK-DRILL SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of Loveday House, Loveday Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal (assignees of Wilhelm Mauss, of The Rand Central Electric Works, Brakpan, Transvaal, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in cutting-machines.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists broadly in the combination with the relatively fixed and the relatively movable member of means operating upon a prescribed relation of such members being reached to feed the relatively fixed member forward, said prescribed relation being in general the limit of movement permitted between the members. More specifically the invention consists in the combination with such members of means for applying pressure to the relatively fixed member to feed the same forward, means for checking such movement, and means operating upon the prescribed relation of the members being reached to release said checking means and permit or cause the pressing means to act. In carrying out the invention fluid-pressure would preferably be employed for feeding forward and checking the relatively fixed member. Thus, hydraulic pressure may be employed both for feeding and checking, the feeding and checking means being in that case combined or not, or air-pressure may be employed for feeding and hydraulic pressure for checking, it being preferred to check with hydraulic pressure in every case owing to the incompressibility of liquid.

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

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

No. 23470.—11th September, 1907.—FREDERICK JAMES SWANSTON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Brushmaker. A broom-handle coupling.

Claims.—(1.) In brooms and their handles, in combination, a clip capable of securing a handle to a broom, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In brooms and their handles, in combination with same, a clip for adding and securing additional length to the handle for reaching heights, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 23480.—17th September, 1907.—JOSEPH ROSS, of 70 Ingestre Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Hotelkeeper. An improved grease-trap.

Claims.—(1.) A grease-trap of the nature indicated, provided with an inclined wall upon one side, and a channel or chute located along the upper edge of said wall, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a grease-trap of the nature indicated, and a cover sliding in grooves upon the top of said trap, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) A grease-trap, comprising in combination a trough, partitions therein, an inclined wall upon one side, a channel or chute located along the upper edge of said wall, and a cover sliding in guides upon the top of the trap and extending across said chute, substantially as specified.

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

No. 23483.—14th September, 1907.—KENNETH REGINALD MACDONALD, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Accountant. An improved combination cash receipt-book.

Claims.—The combination in the cash receipt-book specified of a tag turned over on to the blank part of the sheet with two money columns provided on either side thereof, for the purpose set forth as described.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 23487.—19th September, 1907.—JOSEPH RODNEY BROWN, of 334 Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to lining for grinding-mill.

Claims.—(1.) A lining-plate for a tube-mill and recesses therein for holding grinding bodies, said recesses being somewhat wider at the portion adjacent to the axis of said mill than at the portion remote from the axis, and adapted to retain material wedged therein. (2.) A lining for a tube-mill, comprising a series of ribs formed upon the interior surface of said mill, said ribs being narrower at the portion adjacent to the axis of said mill than at the portion remote from said axis, and grinding bodies held frictionally in the recesses between said ribs. (3.) A mill of the character described, comprising a drum adapted to contain material to be pulverised, and a grinding or abrading material, said drum being provided with a lining having recesses adapted to retain the grinding material wedged therein.

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

No. 23501.—21st September, 1907.—CHARLES CHEERS WAKEFIELD, of 27 Cannon Street, London, England, Merchant. Improvements in gas-burners.

Claims.—(1.) In a gas-burner, the combination with the burner orifice of a needle-valve arranged to project therethrough, for the purposes described. (2.) In a gas-burner, the combination with the burner orifice of a solid needle-valve arranged to project therethrough, for the purposes described. (3.) In a gas-burner, the combination with the burner orifice of a needle-valve arranged to project therethrough, a shield or directing mouth surrounding the orifice and flaring outwardly, with or without air-holes circumferentially arranged with respect to the orifice, substantially as described. (4.) In a gas-burner, the combination of an orifice A³, a needle-valve B surrounded by a directing-mouth A⁴, and means for indicating the position of the needle-valve, such for example as the dial I and pointer J. (5.) In a gas-burner, a joint between the burner-pipe or a pipe connected thereto and the supply-pipe, comprising a gland attached to one pipe into which the other fits, and a nut screwing into the gland to compress packing within the gland. (6.) In a gas-burner, a swivel-joint constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (7.) A gas-burner for a flare-light constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described and illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings.

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

No. 23505.—23rd September, 1907.—ARTHUR REDMAN WILFLEY, of 1300 High Street, Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Improvements in ore-roasting process.

Extract from Specification.—In my improved process I make provision for an even roast of the ore by causing it to travel downwardly with a current of hot air instead of upwardly against said current, as is the usual custom. Furthermore, at the lower extremity of the flue through which the ore is travelling downwardly I provide a cooling medium, preferably a water-jacket which is downwardly and outwardly inclined from the flue, whereby the ore is simultaneously cooled and carried outwardly away from the flue preparatory to its discharge from the furnace.

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

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

B

No. 23506.—23rd September, 1907.—CHARLES PARRIS STEWART, a citizen of the United States, of 2915 Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Chemist. Process for making sugar.

Claims.—(1.) The process of forming sugar synthetically, which consists of combining carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. (2.) The process of forming sugar synthetically, which consists of mixing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, and then passing the mixture through magnetic and electric influences. (3.) The process of forming sugar by the synthetic means of combining carbon with hydrogen and oxygen, and then adding free hydrogen and oxygen to the combination. (4.) The process of forming sugar synthetically, which consists of combining carbon with hydrogen and oxygen, then adding free hydrogen and oxygen to the combination, and then passing the mixture through magnetic and electric influences. (5.) The process of forming sugar synthetically, which consists of combining hydrogen and oxygen with carbon to form CO and C₂H₂, then adding more hydrogen and oxygen, and lastly passing the resultant mixture of gases through magnetic and electric influences. (6.) The process of forming sugar, which consists of first decomposing steam, then passing a portion of the decomposed steam through heated carbon, then mixing the remaining portion of the decomposed steam with the gases passed through the carbon, and finally subjecting the resultant mixture to mechanical compression and magnetic and electric influences. (7.) The process of forming sugar, which consists of mixing together eight parts of CO, eight parts of C₂H₂, fourteen parts of H₂, and seven parts of O₂, and then subjecting the mixture to mechanical compression and magnetic and electric influences.

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

No. 23509.—24th September, 1907.—ALFRED GEORGE JACKSON, of Ann Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Electrician. A system of electrical releasing mechanism for turret clocks, bell-striking apparatus, and other purposes.

Claims.—(1.) A system of electrically releasing mechanism for turret clocks, comprising an arm suitably loose on its spindle, but having a light pressure forward and held in position by an arm attached to the armature of an electro-magnet in circuit with a source of electric impulses as a time-switch and battery, the said spindle being driven by suitable gearing and weights, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a turret clock, mechanism having a snail on the minute spindle in conjunction with the releasing arm and electro-magnet, which snail allows an arm to make a momentary electric contact at definite times in a circuit comprising a battery and electro-magnet to release the striking or chiming mechanism, substantially as described. (3.) In a clock, mechanism of the type set forth, an arm B.C. geared to the minute spindle K, so that for every half-minute of pointer on this spindle the arm B.C. turns a complete or portion of a revolution, the number of arms on A depending on the amount of rotation, for the purposes described and illustrated.

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

No. 23512.—24th September, 1907.—THOMAS JAMES MCBRIDE, of 136 Papanui Road, Christchurch, New Zealand, Gentleman. Improvements in resilient wheels for vehicles.

Extract from Specification.—The improvements have been devised to generally improve the construction of such arrangements, but especially to more effectually secure the tread from lateral or radial displacement, to prevent creeping of the tread, to minimise friction between the tread and casing, to prevent the ingress of grit and dust and minimise the liability of the tube being pinched, and also to provide simple means for enabling the whole tire to be readily taken to pieces.

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

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

No. 23513.—24th September, 1907.—GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer. Improvements in or relating to yielding resistance devices.

Claims.—(1.) In a combined spring and frictional resistance device of the kind, in which the friction members are caused to engage with one another by means of co-operating

wedging surfaces brought into action by the compression of the spring, the formation of one of said wedging surfaces on the spring itself, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 4, or Figs. 5 and 6, or Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings. (2.) The draft and buffing gear as described and shown in Figs. 1 to 4, or in Figs. 5 and 6, or in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings.

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

No. 23562.—5th October, 1907.—JAMES HENRY McMAHON, of Waihi, Auckland, New Zealand, Cabinet-maker. A draining-table attachment to washing boiler coppers, tubs, and other receptacles.

Claim.—The draining-table attachment to coppers and other receptacles specified, consisting of the sloped table or tray constructed on a skeleton frame, and having two fingers or claws provided one at each end of table to engage inside of receptacle, and having leg or stay swung to upper end of said table with foot provided at lower end thereof to engage outside of receptacle, for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 30th October, 1907.

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

- No. 22046.—L. Roberts, pattern chart.
No. 22909.—M. Donaldson and W. G. Williams, totalisator.
No. 23477.—G. F. Double and E. S. Quicke, razor-blade holder.
No. 23478.—I. Lewis, gold-concentrator.
No. 23494.—W. H. Triggs and W. H. Denton, preventing trotting horses breaking into gallop.
No. 23500.—A. P. Bond, spark-arrester.
No. 23522.—W. Dixey, range-boiler.
No. 23526.—L. R. Tingey, metallic letters and signs.
No. 23528.—E. G. Langton, cuff fastener and protector.
No. 23530.—A. E. Slipper and D. J. Smith, belt-fastener.
No. 23531.—H. W. Mears, chaffoutter feed-gear.
No. 23534.—G. E. Partridge, flax-tying.
No. 23539.—H. A. Fry, acetylene-generator.
No. 23541.—P. Magnus, scaffolding.
No. 23552.—C. J. Hemery, fuel-manufacture.
No. 23559.—C. C. Moffett, minnow and tackle case.
No. 23563.—A. H. Anderson and H. C. Ell, suction dressing-apparatus.
No. 23564.—G. Watson and A. Wynd, flax-stripper beating-bars.
No. 23565.—G. Saunders, wearing-strip for threshing-machine.
No. 23576.—E. C. Kilgour, acetylene-gas generator.
No. 23577.—W. Morton, bag-fastener.
No. 23578.—A. H. Wood, wheel for wheelbarrow.
No. 23582.—W. E. Chamberlain, lock-nut.
No. 23585.—H. A. F. Steffens, seed-sower.
No. 23587.—A. H. Wood, washing-boiler.
No. 23588.—G. Inglis, pipe.
No. 23590.—E. Moss, tell-tale apparatus.
No. 23592.—P. O. Von Hartitzsch, trolley-pole retriever.
No. 23594.—J. A. Jamieson, ticket-holder.
No. 23597.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. (A. Bates.)
No. 23602.—T. H. White and J. A. Jamieson, overhead-wire suspender, &c.
No. 23647.—J. W. Butterworth, fire-alarm.

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

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 17th to the 30th October, 1907, inclusive:—
Nil.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 17070.—O. Oldham, jig-pulley. 14th October, 1907.
No. 17139.—W. R. Douglas, bucket protector of dredge elevator. (R. R. Douglas.) 19th October, 1907.
No. 17140.—J. Hair, racehorse-shoe. 24th October, 1907.
No. 17141.—J. Trevethick, brush-manufacture. 28th October, 1907.
No. 17154.—J. E. Cooper, anti-friction mechanism. 22nd October, 1907.
No. 17158.—G. S. Duncan, slime-filtering apparatus. 16th October, 1907.
No. 17193.—H. Carter and R. T. Paterson, parcel-strap. (J. Kinsella.) 26th October, 1907.
No. 17353.—H. R. Worthington, direct-acting engine. (W. C. Brown.) 24th October, 1907.
No. 17354.—H. R. Worthington, duplex steam-engine. (W. C. Brown.) 24th October, 1907.
No. 17626.—G. Westinghouse, fluid-pressure turbine. (J. P. Campbell—G. Westinghouse.) 22nd October, 1907.
No. 17627.—G. Westinghouse, fluid-pressure turbine. (J. P. Campbell—G. Westinghouse.) 22nd October, 1907.
No. 17628.—G. Westinghouse, fluid-pressure turbine. (J. P. Campbell—G. Westinghouse.) 22nd October, 1907.
No. 18805.—R. Clark, blank book. 22nd October, 1907.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 13086.—W. T. and E. T. Firth, pumice insulator. 19th October, 1907.
No. 13173.—J. Osborne, sinking artesian wells. 18th October, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

- No. 17028.—Cooper and Duncan, Limited, of 42 Colombo Street, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand. Turnip, rape, and mangold sower. [C. Bristow.] 18th October, 1907.
No. 20530.—The Metals Extraction Corporation, Limited, of Finsbury House, Blomfield Street, London, England. Financiers. Treatment of sulphide ores containing zinc. [H. P. Keogh.] 25th October, 1907.
No. 20850.—Charles August Grosser, jun., of Tabor, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Farmer. Egg-beater. [H. M. Crimp.] 19th October, 1907.

Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Letters Patent.

No. 23102.—Aktieselskabet Burmeister & Wains Maskin-og Skibsbyggeri—preventing formation of rust in tinned iron tanks, &c. (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907).
To insert in the application the name and address of the inventor—i.e., "Niels Christian Nielsen, Manager, Holck Winterfelds Allé No. 7, Hellerup, Denmark."

Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Letters Patent allowed.

THE request to correct the clerical error in application for Letters Patent No. 22058—United Shoe Machinery Company (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907)—has been allowed.

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 17th to the 30th October, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 22216.—A. C. Raine, germ-excluder.
No. 22217.—A. Mygan, electric bell.
No. 22228.—J. D. Jackson, water-heater.

- No. 22229.—H. J. Best, sewing-machine.
 No. 22230.—A. A. Carson, water-heater.
 No. 22231.—F. E. McLean, test-cup.
 No. 22232.—A. Jack, gas-production.
 No. 22233.—F. W. Munt, stamp-affixer.
 No. 22234.—J. O. Galbally, weatherboarding.
 No. 22235.—J. S. Plummer, portable cot.
 No. 22237.—T. F. McGarva, cradle.
 No. 22238.—H. G. Kettle, heating water.
 No. 22241.—T. J. Heskett, extraction of zinc.
 No. 22247.—J. Mackie and A. G. Huggins, milk-weighing can.
 No. 22253.—C. Bristow, milking-machine.
 No. 22255.—C. F. Primmer, centrifugal separator.
 No. 22258.—G. M. Nichol, axe-head.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications from the 17th to the 30th October, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21497.—E. R. Godward, spirit-level.
 No. 21500.—A. Y. Ross, logging-jack.
 No. 21548.—J. F. Nock, silent rollers.
 No. 21549.—J. F. Nock, nail.
 No. 21569.—F. W. Payne, concentrating gold-wash.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 17th to the 30th October, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21004.—A. S. Sargison, A. J. Debenham, and C. F. A. Cambridge, music-stand.
 No. 21031.—W. R. Parcell, jun., water-tap.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 17th to the 30th October, 1907, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16648.—F. L. Davis, sash-regulator.
 No. 16651.—J. Lindeay, draught, &c., excluder.
 No. 16663.—C. Christadors, kneading, &c., machine.
 No. 16668.—A. H. W. Wedler, window-sash.
 No. 16671.—J. Brooks, harness-cleaning composition.
 No. 16673.—W. Williams, plough-attachment.
 No. 16677.—A. W. Hooke, treatment of slimes, &c.
 No. 16678.—The Self-charging Vertical Gas-retorts, Limited, coal-gas. (W. E. Hughes—T. Settle and W. A. Padfield.)
 No. 16679.—O. Hansen, gate-opener, &c.
 No. 16689.—H. Honnor and J. Bruce, dray, &c., brake.
 No. 16694.—W. I. Wilshire, building-construction.
 No. 16695.—The Noliston Company, Limited, printing-plate. (H. L. B. Toobe.)
 No. 16702.—Planters Compress Company, press-feeding mechanism. (W. M. Rheem.)
 No. 16704.—G. Holford, trouser-stretcher.
 No. 16713.—J. B. de Alzugaray, iron and steel manufacture.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 12804.—G. J. Atkins, manufacturing gases, &c.
 No. 12819.—Ross and Glendining, Limited, pocket, &c., cutting appliance. (P. Palmer.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 6487.—Andrews and Beaven, Limited, husking, &c., seeds. (W. Andrews and A. W. Beaven.)
 No. 6498.—J. Temperley, pulley-carriage.
 No. 6501.—The Australasian Compressed Fodder Company, Limited, compressing fodder. (M. K. Westcott.)

Design registered.

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

No. 351.—Hermann Ellmers Mehrteus, of Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Farmer. (Class I.) 28th October, 1907.

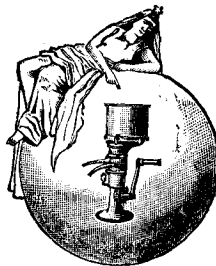
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 30th 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: 6504.
 Date: 21st February, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ARTIEBOLAGET BALTIC-SEPARATOR, of Stockholm, Sweden.

No. of class: 7.

Description of goods: Cream-separators and dairy machinery and appliances.

No. of application: 6652.
 Date: 16th May, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

KNIGHT'S



NAME.

BALDWIN'S LIMITED, whose registered office is at Wilden, near Stourport, Worcestershire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Tinned iron and steel sheets and plates, terne sheets and plates, black iron and steel sheets and plates, Canada sheets and plates, tin taggers, terne taggers, and black taggers, and galvanised iron and steel sheets.

No. of application : 6875.
Date : 16th August, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

NOTON BROS., of Little Queen Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Tea-merchants.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 6934.
Date : 16th September, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

GEORGE EDWARD WINSON, of Victoria Street East, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Merchant and Importer.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 6962.
Date : 4th October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"KURO."

NAME.

ALFRED ELIJAH SHRIMSKI, of Queen Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Clothier.

No. of class : 3.
Description of goods : A patent medicine.

No. of application : 6965.
Date : 10th October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

FABRIK WASSERDICHTER WÄSCHE LENEL, BENSINGER & Co., of Mannheim-Neckarau, Germany, Makers of Celluloid Linen.

No. of class : 38.
Description of goods : Celluloid or waterproof collars, cuffs, shirt-fronts, and ties.

No. of application : 6974.
Date : 16th October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

VINDENSE

NAME.

DAVIS BROS., LIMITED, of Victoria Works, 13A Derby Road, South Hackney, London, England, General Merchants.

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

No. of application: 6976.
Date: 17th October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned from 1889 in England, and from 1894 in New Zealand.

NAME.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dock House, Billiter Street, London, E.C., England, Asbestos Mine Owners and Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Steam jointing and packing materials.

No. of application: 6979.
Date: 24th October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“KING-LOC.”

NAME.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BURSILL, of Sedgemere, Seddon, in the Provincial District of Marlborough, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Fencing-standards.

No. of application: 6981.
Date: 24th October, 1907.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“BLAMONT.”

NAME.

HENRY FRANCIS STEVENS, trading as “H. F. Stevens,” of 140 Worcester Street, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Wholesale Druggist.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 18th to the 30th October, 1907, inclusive:—
No. 5372/6670.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907.)
No. 5373/6751.—American Pad and Textile Company. Class 11. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907.)
No. 5374/6835.—Joseph Nathan and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
No. 5375/6836.—Tanner Bros. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
No. 5376/6507.—Resch's, Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
No. 5377/6508.—Resch's, Limited. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
No. 5378/6289.—F. E. Potter. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 93, of the 1st November, 1906.)
No. 5379/6750.—W. H. Paling and Co., Limited. Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907.)
No. 5380/6783.—V. G. Pellisson. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
No. 5381/6784.—Roger and Gallet. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
No. 5382/6129.—G. W. Hean. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)
No. 5383/6130.—G. W. Hean. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 23rd August, 1906.)
No. 5384/6408.—G. W. Hean. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 24th January, 1907.)
No. 5385/6720.—Neill and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907.)
No. 5386/6861.—R. Ross. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks for fourteen years from the date first mentioned:—
Nos. 968/870, 969/777, 970/871, 971/872.—15th November, 1907.—B. and D. Turner, trading as “Abram Brooksbank and Co.,” of Sheffield, England. 24th October, 1907.
No. 1005/778.—8th January, 1908.—M. Marshall and Sons, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 17th October, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

[NOTE.—The name of the former proprietor is given in brackets; the date is that of registration.]
No. 592/464.—William A. Bell, of Halcombe, in the Dominion of New Zealand. (W. Bell.) 18th October, 1907.
No. 915/906.—The Mangatoki Co-operative Dairy Company, Limited, of Mangatoki, Taranaki, in the Dominion of New Zealand. (New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited.) 25th October, 1907.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

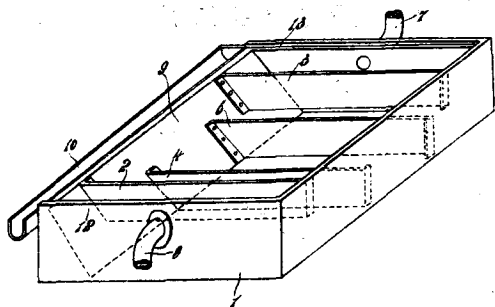
TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee, from the 16th to the 29th October, 1907, inclusive:—
No. 853/679.—20th July, 1893.—The Owaka Dairy Factory Company, of Owaka, New Zealand. Class 42.
No. 854/885.—19th July, 1893.—Turner and Co., of Normanby, near Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 42.
No. 856/670.—24th July, 1893.—Sargood, Son, and Ewen, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 38.
No. 857/671.—29th July, 1893.—Sutton and Sons, of Reading, England. Class 46.

Cancellation of Part of Entry of Trade Mark on the Register.

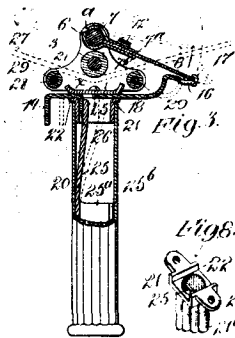
No. 3115/2445.—E. Cook and Co., Limited (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 73, of the 16th August, 1900).
Part of the entry on the Register has been cancelled by the omission of the word “Matches” from the statement of goods.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

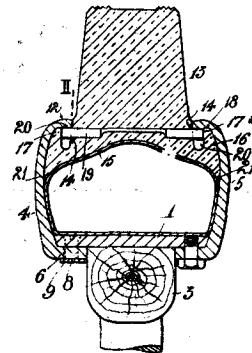




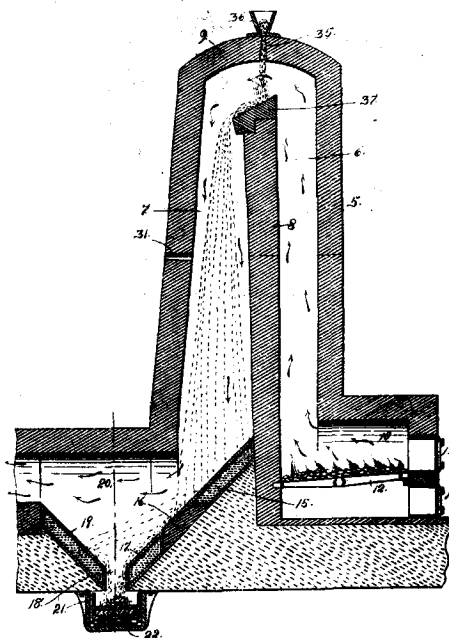
23480
Ross. Grease-trap.



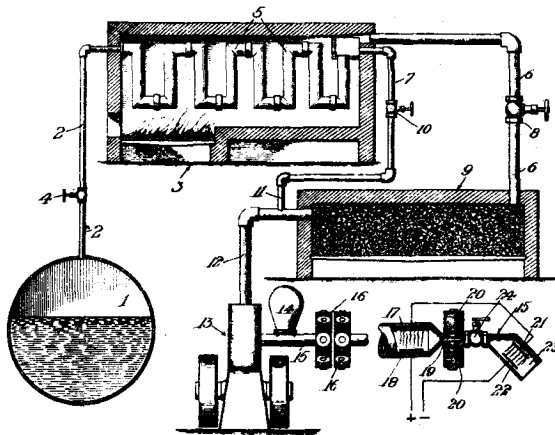
23206
Hughes. Razor. (Gaisman.)



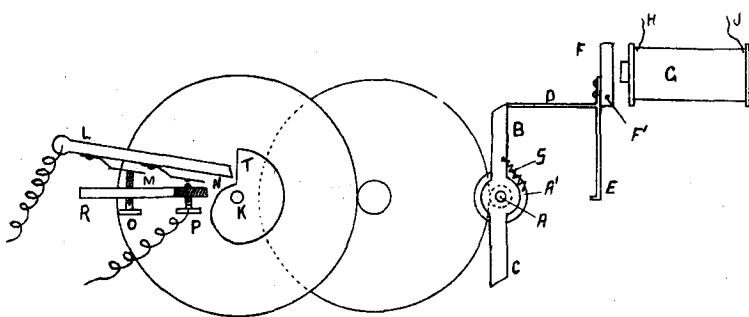
23512
McBride. Wheel.



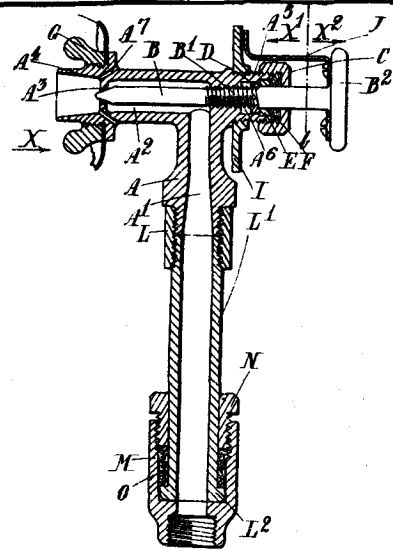
23505
Wilfley. Ore-roasting Process.



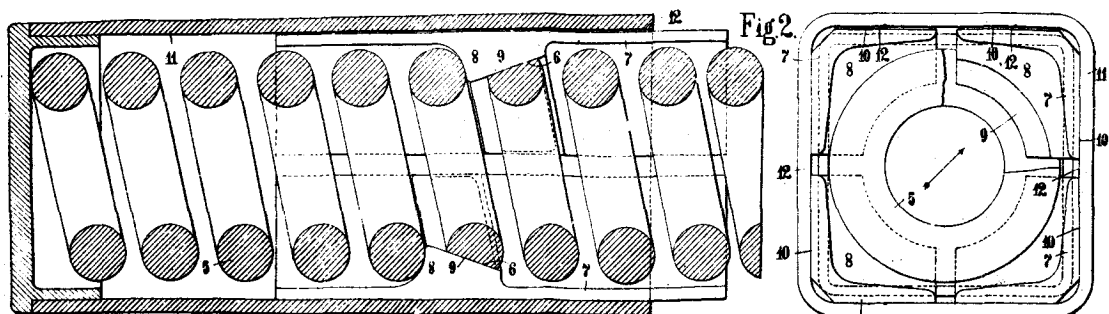
23508
Stewart. Sugar.



23509
Jackson. Releasing-mechanism.



23501
Wakefield. Burner.



23513
Westinghouse. Resistance Device.

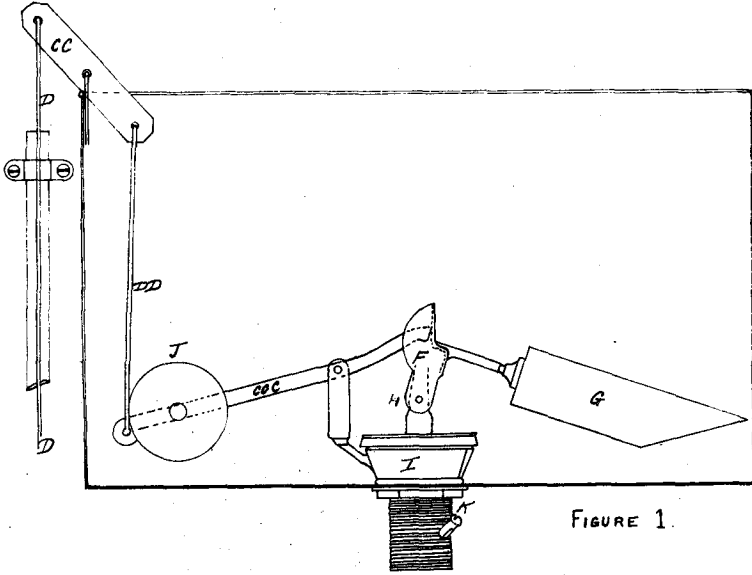
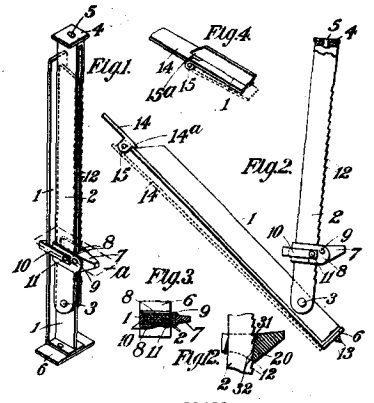
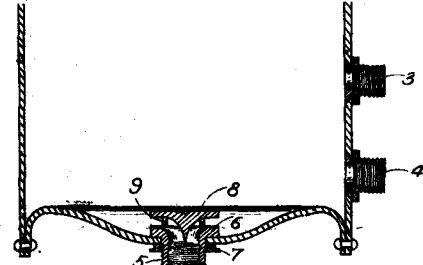


FIGURE 1.

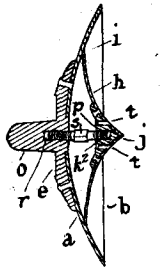
23392
Blockley. Cistern-valve, &c.



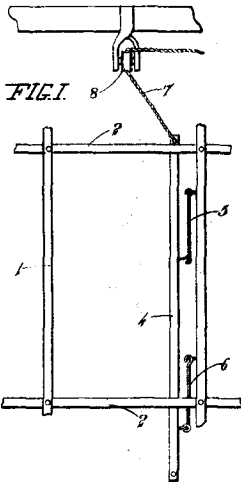
23422
Crowle. Lifting-jack.



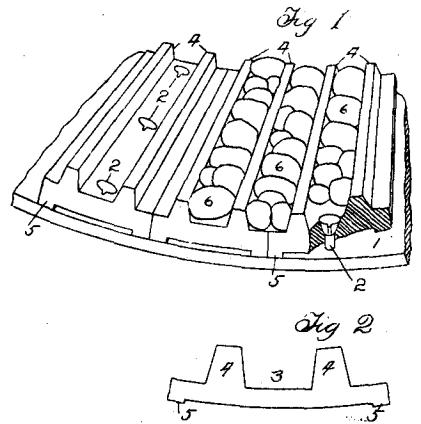
23435
Christie. Cylinder.



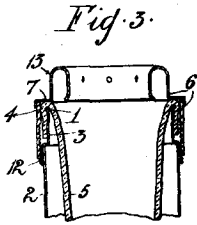
23446
Speirs. Plough-disc.



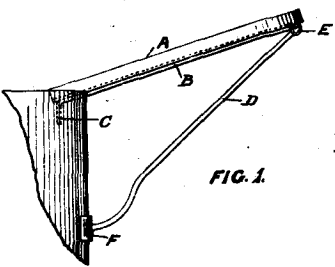
23447
Penwarden. Cow-bail.



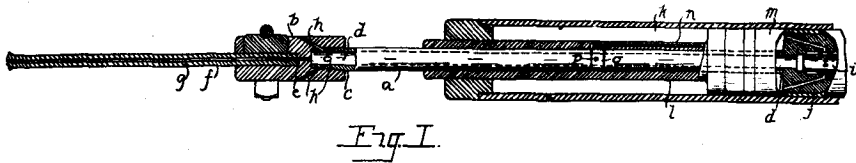
23487
Brown. Grinding-mill.



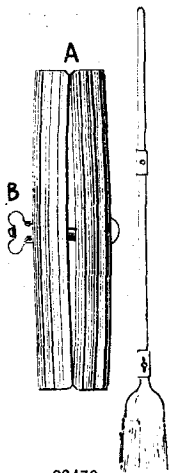
22473
Gillies. Teat-cup.



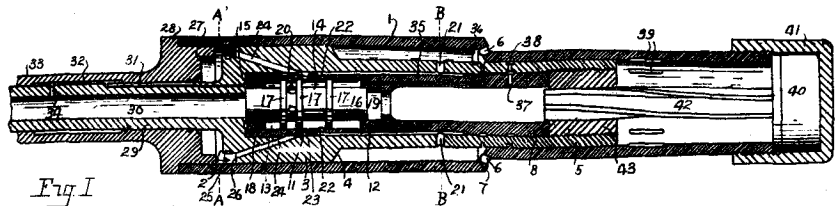
23562
McMahon. Boiler-attachment.



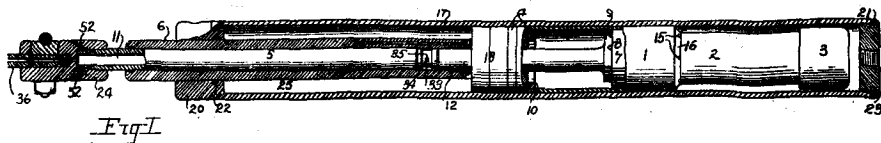
23466
Konomax Rock-drill Syndicate, Ltd. Drill. (Mauss.)



23470
Swanston. Broom-handle.



23467
Konomax Rock-drill Syndicate, Ltd. Drill. (Mauss.)



23468
Konomax Rock-drill Syndicate, Ltd. Cutting-machine. (Mauss.)