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*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 October, 1907.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to August, 1907.

*Canada.*

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

(a) Discontinued.  
(b) In arrear. Not now being printed.

*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 October, 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.

*Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office, Wellington.*

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

PATENTS.

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

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

(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.

DESIGNS.

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

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

TRADE MARKS.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Register of Patent Agents.

FORMS AND PUBLICATIONS.

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

Application for letters patent.

Provisional specification.

Complete specification and copy thereof.

Application for registration of design.

Application for registration of trade mark.

Applications for extension of time.

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

Printed sheets of information as to fees and procedure to obtain letters patent and to register a trade mark<sup>(b)</sup>.

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

(a) 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.

(b) 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 1906 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.

*Christmas and New Year Holidays.*

Office of the Minister of Internal Affairs,  
Wellington, 29th November, 1907.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Wednesday, the 25th December, Thursday, the 26th December, Friday, the 27th December, Saturday, the 28th December, 1907, and Wednesday, the 1st January, and Thursday, the 2nd January, 1908, will be observed as holidays in the public offices of the Government of New Zealand.

By order.

HUGH POLLEN,  
Under-Secretary.

*Patent Agent registered.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 11th December, 1907.

IT is hereby notified that

JOHN CAMPBELL PEACOCK,  
Solicitor, of the City of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, has been registered as a Patent Agent.

*English Patents and Designs Act, 1907.*

THE following extract from the "Illustrated Official Journal (Patents)" of the United Kingdom is printed for general information.

## PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACT, 1907.

The attention of manufacturers and traders is specially called to the following summary of certain of the provisions of the above Act.

*Revocation of Patents worked wholly or mainly abroad.*

Section 27 of the Act provides that at any time not less than four years after the date of a patent, and not less than one year from the passing of the Act (*i.e.*, from the 28th of August last), any person may apply to the Comptroller for the revocation of the patent on the ground that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on exclusively or mainly outside the United Kingdom.

If after inquiry the Comptroller is satisfied that the allegations contained in any such application are correct, he may, subject to an appeal to the Court, revoke the patent, unless the patentee proves that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on to an adequate extent in the United Kingdom, or gives satisfactory reasons why it is not.

A year's grace dating from the 28th of August last has been given by this section in the Act. This interval has been allowed in the hope that the patentees, unless prevented by satisfactory reasons, will at once take the necessary steps to work their patents to an adequate extent in the United Kingdom. In the event of their failing to do so, they will run the risk of losing their monopolies, not only by means of the legislative machinery provided by section 27, but also by the operation of section 25 (2), which has authorised the Law Courts to take cognisance of their default, and has provided that every ground on which a patent may be revoked under the Act by the Comptroller shall also be available by way of defence to an action for infringement, and shall also be a ground of revocation under that section.

*Cancellation of Copyright in Registered Designs used in Manufacture wholly or mainly abroad.*

Provisions similar to those contained in section 27 of the Act are to be found in section 58 with reference to the cancellation of registrations of designs used in manufacture wholly or mainly abroad. A year's grace has not been allowed by this section, which will come into force on the 1st January next, nor is there any appeal against the decisions of the Comptroller under it. The grounds for cancellation of the registration of a design under this section are made available by way of defence to an action for infringement of the copyright in the design.

*Compulsory Licenses and Revocation.*

Another amendment of the law relating to obstructive patents will be found in section 24, which provides that petitions to the Board of Trade for the grant of compulsory licenses or in the alternative for the revocation of patents on the ground that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to a patented invention have not been

satisfied shall, if the Board of Trade are satisfied that a *prima facie* case is made out, be referred to the Court, *i.e.*, to a specially selected Judge of the High Court or to a Lord Ordinary in Scotland, instead of as at present to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. For the purposes of this section, the reasonable requirements of the public are not to be deemed to be satisfied—

(a.) If by reason of the default of the patentee to manufacture to an adequate extent and supply on reasonable terms the patented article, or any parts thereof which are necessary for its efficient working, or to carry on the patented process to an adequate extent, or to grant licenses on reasonable terms, any existing trade or industry, or the establishment of any new trade or industry, in the United Kingdom is unfairly prejudiced, or the demand for the patented article or the article produced by the patented process is not reasonably met; or

(b.) If any trade or industry in the United Kingdom is unfairly prejudiced by the conditions attached by the patentee before or after the passing of the Act to the purchase, hire, or use of the patented article, or to the using or working of the patented process.

*Avoidance of certain Conditions imposed by Patentees in relation to the Sale or Lease of or License to use Patented Articles or Processes.*

Attention is called to section 38 of the Act, which deals with this matter. Broadly speaking, the conditions prohibited are those which have the effect of preventing purchasers, lessees, or licensees of patented articles and processes from buying or using other articles or processes and availing themselves of other inventions, or of compelling them to acquire from the patentee or his nominees articles that are not protected by his patent. Subject to certain specified exceptions, section 38 renders any conditions of this character inserted in contracts made after the passing of the Act null and void as being in restraint of trade and contrary to public policy; and enables existing contracts containing them to be determined on payment of compensation. The section also provides that the insertion by the patentee in a contract made after the passing of the Act of any condition which by virtue of the section is null and void shall be available as a defence to an action for infringement of the patent to which the contract relates brought while that contract is in force.

*Other Provisions.*

The Act contains a large number of provisions which will improve the position of existing and future patentees and proprietors of registered designs.

For the details of these provisions the Act itself should be consulted. Reference may, however, be made to Section 18, the object of which is to reduce the cost of extending the time of a patent where a patentee has been inadequately remunerated;

Section 19, enabling patentees to obtain patents of addition in respect of which no renewal fees will be payable;

Section 20, dealing with the restoration of lapsed patents;

Sections 41 (2) and 55, protecting a patentee or proprietor of a design against the consequences of unauthorised publication of his invention or design; and

Section 53, enabling copyright in a design to be extended for a second or third term of five years.

[Extract from the "Board of Trade Journal" of October 17, 1907.]

*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. 23764.—27th November.—A. Soderling, Bodie, U.S.A.

Ore-treatment.\*

No. 23765.—27th November.—J. R. Patterson, Wellington, N.Z.

Actuating machine sheep-shears.

No. 23766.—27th November.—J. Leahy, Sydney, N.S.W.

Sheep-shearing machine.\* (*J. W. Sutton.*)

No. 23767.—27th November.—D. Lewers and F. S. Greer, Sydney, N.S.W.

Rabbit-trap.\* (*F. Gerson and W. G. English.*)

No. 23768.—27th November.—G. C. Munns, Auckland, N.Z.

Lawn, &c., sprayer.

- No. 23769.—27th November.—C. H. J. Genet, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Fastening bicycle-pump to frame.\*
- No. 23770.—25th November.—A. Smiall, jun., Dunedin, N.Z.  
Milking machinery.\*
- No. 23771.—27th November.—J. P. Rasmussen, Riverton, N.Z.  
Electrical insulating composition.
- No. 23772.—26th November.—G. and C. Hoskins, Limited, Sydney, N.S.W.  
Up-setting the edges of rolled metal plates.\*  
(G. J. Hoskins.)
- No. 23773.—29th November.—T. Firth, Wellington, N.Z.  
Washing-machine.\*
- No. 23774.—27th November.—J. Thomson, Gladstone, N.Z.  
Tire.
- No. 23775.—2nd December.—J. Slater, Coolgardie, W. Aust.  
Traffic signal-flag.\*
- No. 23776.—2nd December.—E. J. Chilton, Masterton, N.Z.  
Preventing candles from guttering.
- No. 23777.—2nd December.—R. M. Smith, Auckland, N.Z.  
Drainage junction and vent-pipe.
- No. 23778.—2nd December.—E. J. Graveson, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Disinfecting and washing fluid.\*
- No. 23779.—3rd December.—F. S. Stace and H. J. White-law, Woodville, N.Z.  
Race-starting-machine attachment.
- No. 23780.—3rd December.—Seay International Ice and Refrigeration Machinery Company, Philadelphia, U.S.A.  
Production of ice and cold.\* (W. W. Seay.)
- No. 23781.—4th December.—W. J. L. Morton, Adelaide, S. Aust.  
Winding or unwinding wool, &c.\*
- No. 23782.—4th December.—H. M. Hardy, Unley, S. Aust.  
Means for securing sash-cords.\*
- No. 23783.—4th December.—H. C. Newton and A. G. M. Michell, Melbourne, Vic.  
Apparatus for use in connection with check cipher systems.\* (Date applied for under section 106 of the Act, 5th August, 1907.)
- No. 23784.—4th December.—W. J. Crossley and T. Rigby, Manchester, Eng.  
Manufacture of producer-gas.\*
- No. 23785.—4th December.—F. Sara, Yelverton, Eng.  
Animal-trap.\*
- No. 23786.—4th December.—J. Betty, Masterton, N.Z.  
Dust, draught, and rain excluder.
- No. 23787.—4th December.—W. Clark, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Soles of gum boots, &c.
- No. 23788.—4th December.—C. C. Bullock, Sydney, N.S.W.  
Automatically closing one-way gate.\*
- No. 23789.—4th December.—E. Henshall, Papanui, N.Z.  
Friction hoist.\*
- No. 23790.—4th December.—F. J. Cox, London, Eng.  
Carburettor.\* (Date applied for under section 106 of the Act, 4th December, 1906.)
- No. 23791.—29th November.—F. Oakden, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Reinforced-concrete pole.
- No. 23792.—3rd December.—R. H. Johnson, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Wire-strainer.
- No. 23793.—5th December.—F. Tonks, Wellington, N.Z.  
Chimney.
- No. 23794.—5th December.—R. H. Skipwith, Christchurch, N.Z.  
Reinforced-concrete flooring.
- No. 23795.—4th December.—N. de Lautour, Gisborne, N.Z.  
Backband-fastening for harness.
- No. 23796.—6th December.—A. S. Ford, Coromandel, N.Z.  
Preventing tobacco from getting into lid of tin.
- No. 23797.—5th December.—A. L. J. Tait, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Envelope-opener.
- No. 23798.—5th December.—A. L. J. Tait, Dunedin, N.Z.  
Pot-cleaner.
- No. 23799.—7th December.—R. C. Gardiner, Johnsonville, N.Z.  
Incandescent gas-burner\*

*Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.*

**L**IST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 28th November to the 9th December, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 22510.—E. Moss, stamping and franking letters.  
No. 22630.—E. H. Clift, internal-combustion engine.  
No. 22646.—F. C. Thompson, window-sash bracket.  
No. 22674.—D. O. Stewart, applying pressure to liquids.  
No. 23460.—C. G. Whitaker, egg-carrier.

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 11th December, 1907.

**C**OMPLETE 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. 21685.—20th August, 1906.—FRANCIS HENRY, of Waikiwi, Invercargill, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved method of dressing flax.\*

*Claims.*—The improved method of dressing flax, the same consisting in first soaking the green flax in a hot solution of water and chloride of lime, and with or without an addition of washing-soda, then passing the flax between weighted rollers, then submitting the flax to the action of steam pressure, and afterwards passing it through an ordinary stripper, substantially as specified.

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

No. 22124.—28th November, 1906.—THOMAS FLEMING, Tinsmith, and WILLIAM LUCENA, Settler, both of Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Improvements relating to clothes-lines.

*Claims.*—(1.) A permanently attached pendant peg for clothes-lines, comprised by a wire device arranged in a loop, in which the clothes are inserted, and held between the legs of the peg, as set forth. (2.) A peg for clothes-lines, consisting of a wire device arranged into a small loop, constituting a spring, and parallel legs terminating at their upper end in a larger opening, as *b*, as and for the purposes specified. (3.) A clothes-line consisting of a number of devices, as claimed in the preceding claim, said devices being coupled together horizontally, as described.

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

No. 22163.—1st December, 1906.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Dee Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. A rotary disc skimming or paring harrow.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—The implement designed consists in an arrangement of circular discs attached to a carriage frame and set at an angle suitable for skimming or paring the surface of the ground as the frame is drawn along on its wheels. These discs may be arranged in two or more rows, and each disc is preferably mounted on its axle in such a manner that it will rotate in a plane as near the horizontal as possible. Each row is arranged so as to cut in an opposite direction to the other, in order to provide for the whole surface of the ground for the width of the machine being skimmed or pared.

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

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

No. 22223.—20th December, 1906.—HORACE STANLEY MARKS, of Leongatha, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. Improvements in door, gate, and like holders and controllers.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In attachments of the class indicated, a pair or arc-shaped arms, one of which is adapted to be pushed inside the other, in combination with a coiled or other spring or springs tending to force one arm out of the other, and means for fastening one arm relatively to the other in any predetermined position against the action of the spring or springs. (2.) In attachments of the class indicated in claim 1, the construction wherein one arc-shaped arm has an end formed of tongues adapted to be compressed, in combination with a clip and wing screw, substantially as and for the purpose described. (3.) In combination with the matter of the preceding claim, stop means for determining the amount of movement of one arm relatively to the other arms, and means to hold the arms at will in predetermined relative positions. (4.) In attachments of the class indicated, the combination of parts substantially as described relatively to Fig. 2. (5.) In attachments of the class indicated, the combination of parts substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1,

as described. (6.) In attachments of the class indicated, the combination of parts substantially as illustrated in Fig. 3, as described.

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

No. 22224.—20th December, 1906.—ALEXANDER JOHN WEBSTER, of Pirron Yallock, Victoria, Australia, Dairy-farmer. An improved milking-bail.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved bail, consisting of a bail-stick suspended from overhead and removably pivoted in a socket at its lower end, and having means to lock it in its closed position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) An improved bail, comprising a removable bail-stick having at its lower end a pivot pin adapted to fit into a socket fixed near the floor, a pair of overhead cross guide-bars to guide the upper end of said bail-stick, a strap over said guide-bars, and a short bar hinged thereto and connected by a link with the upper end of said bail-stick, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated.

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

No. 22294.—8th January, 1907.—FRANK COOPER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturer. An improved method of street-watering.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) A method of street-watering by means of pipes laid at or near road-surface, water controlled by a valve and eventually passing through nozzles against sprayers, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described, and shown in drawings. (2.) A sprayer with jet nozzle and sprayer cone as applied for purposes of street-watering, substantially as described in specifications and shown in drawings.

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

No. 22322.—17th January, 1907.—JAMES SMART, of Auckland, New Zealand, Potter. An improved ventilating-cover for traps and drains.\*

*Claim.*—A ventilating-cover for traps and drains, consisting of a pipe formed with apertures in its wall near the top end, and a cap or hood extending over such end and having its lower edge depending around the pipe and extending to below the level of the apertures therein, substantially as specified.

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

No. 23107.—19th July, 1906.—PERCY CLAUDE CAMERON ISHERWOOD, Ph.D., Chemist, of The Oaks, High Road, Wealdstone, England. Improvements relating to the treatment of refractory zinc-lead ores.

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

*Claims.*—(1.) A process for the treatment of refractory zinc-lead ores in which a hot concentrated solution of an ammonium-salt is employed, for the purpose and substantially as described. (2.) In a process for the treatment of refractory zinc-lead ores according to claim 1, the employment of ammonium-chloride for the purposes, in the manner, and substantially as described. (3.) In a process for the treatment of refractory zinc-lead ores according to claim 1, the employment of ammonium-sulphate for the purposes, in the manner, and substantially as described.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.)

No. 23476.—16th September, 1907.—ANDREW HERBERT BYRON, Civil Engineer, and THOMAS MILLAR SCOTT, Wool-broker, both of Wellington, New Zealand. Improved apparatus for pressing wool or any other material that requires pressing into bales where a heavy pressure is required.

*Claims.*—(1.) Press fitted with four or more cog-wheels geared with two speeds, for pressing wool, cotton, or such-like, the cog gearing to lift and lower rack ratchet, as described in specification, and shown on plan. (2.) We claim the whole of the invention as described in specifications and shown on drawings.

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

No. 23533.—28th September, 1907.—WILLIAM HENRY JONES RIDLEY, of Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. A furnace for the purpose of extracting antimony and other metals and ingredients from ores.

*Claims.*—(1.) A regulation-valve for the purpose of regulating quantity of air admitted into water-box, as specified in specification. (2.) A regulation-valve regulating amount of vapour into ashpit, as shown in plan and specified in specification. (3.) A rotary fan, as shown in plan, and for the purpose as specified in specification. (4.) A valve for the purpose of regulating the quantity of gas admitted into the retort, as shown in plan and for the purpose as specified in specification. (5.) A retort with metal chamber, as shown in plan and for the purpose as specified in specification. (6.) A metal mould, as shown in plan and as specified in specification.

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

No. 23572.—6th November, 1906.—THE LAMSON PNEUMATIC TUBE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 20 Cheapside, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Henry Burl, of 6 Cedars Terrace, Portland Avenue, Stamford Hill North, England, Draughtsman). Improvements in pneumatic-despatch system.

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

*Claim.*—In a pneumatic-despatch system, a foot-bellows provided with a valve, and adapted under the control of such valve to be actuated by the direct action of the foot and by a spring and [or] gravity respectively, so as to compress air into the despatch-tube on one of its strokes and to produce a partial vacuum in said tube on the opposite stroke, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 23595.—15th October, 1907.—GEORGE TIFFIN STEWART, Civil and Mechanical Engineer, and HECTOR HALHEAD STEWART, Mechanical Engineer, both of Te Maire, Featherston, New Zealand. An expanding differential clutch.

*Claim.*—We claim that the expanding driving-blocks B, the recess C, the washer H, and the method of applying them are new and novel. The particular advantage is that both hubs must drive together in either direction, excepting when running faster than the driven shaft, thus allowing both wheels to drive together in any class of ground. It is light, simple, cheap, and durable.

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

No. 23598.—16th October, 1907.—NICHOLS-FITFIELD SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Portland, State of Maine, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of Maine, carrying on business as shoe-machinery manufacturers, and having a place of business at 53 High Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Harry Lyon, of Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, Machinist). Improvements in in-seam-trimming machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a cutter, and an adjustable or other gauge arranged to engage the line of stitches of the in-seam of a shoe and hold the same a predetermined distance away from the cutter, whereby the distance of the work from the cutter is determined solely by the engagement of the gauge with the in-seam stitches. (2.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a cutter, and a gauge arranged to engage the outer side of the in-seam of a shoe and hold the same a predetermined distance away from the cutter, whereby the distance of the work from the cutter is determined solely by the engagement of the gauge with the in-seam at the crease or angle in the welt. (3.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a cutter, and a gauge constructed to enter the stitch-depressions of the in-seam of a shoe and guide the same at a predetermined distance from the cutter, whereby the distance of the work from the cutter is determined solely by the engagement of the gauge with the in-seam stitches. (4.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a cutter, and a gauge provided with

movable projections arranged to enter the depressions of the in-seam of a shoe for guiding the same at a uniform distance from the cutter. (5.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a cutter, and an adjustable or other gauge arranged to engage the welt substantially at the crease or angle only, the distance of the work from the cutter being determined solely by the gauge. (6.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a cutter, and a gauge consisting of a freely rotatable wheel mounted to engage the stitches of a shoe-inseam and position the cutter solely by the engagement of the wheel with said stitches. (7.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a knife oscillating in a path extending transversely across the in-seam of a shoe, and a gauge arranged to engage the in-seam to support it against the thrust of the knife. (8.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising a gauge adapted to bear against the in-seam of a shoe, and an oscillating knife having a cutting-edge oblique to its path of motion and arranged to press the work against the gauge during the cutting stroke, the operative stroke of the knife exerting pressure in a direction toward the gauge. (9.) An in-seam-trimmer comprising an oscillating knife-blade curved circularly about its centre of oscillation and having its cutting-edge oblique to its path of motion, a stop beside said blade adapted to bear upon the insole of a shoe, and a gauge constructed and arranged to engage the stitches of the in-seam of the shoe and guide the same at a uniform distance from the knife and hold the work against the cutting-pressure of the knife, the operative stroke of the knife exerting pressure in a direction towards the gauge. (10.) An in-seam-trimmer, comprising an oscillating knife-blade curved circularly about its centre of oscillation and having its cutting-edge oblique to its path of motion, and a gauge consisting of a serrated or other disc loosely pivoted approximately in the path of oscillation of the knife, the operative stroke of the knife exerting pressure in a direction toward the gauge.

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

No. 23599.—16th October, 1907.—FRED BENNETT, of Barber Building, Joliet, Will, Illinois, United States of America, Lawyer (assignee of Arthur Smith Dwight, of 25 Broad Street, and Richard Lewis Lloyd, of 71 Broadway, New York, United States of America, Engineers). Improvements in and relating to processes of roasting and sintering ores.

*Extract from Specification.*—Referring to Fig. 1, which typifies the essential features of construction and the mode of operation of a class of devices that have been heretofore used in desulphurising and sintering ores, 1 indicates the approximately vertical walls of the ore holder or receptacle; 3 indicates means for confining or retaining the mass of ore on one of its sides, in this case being at the bottom; 4 indicates a duct through which can be supplied oxygen or other agent for supporting combustion or maintaining the chemical reaction which is desired in the interior of the ore-mass. This supply-duct is shown as communicating with a distributing-chamber 7 below the ore supporting or retaining wall or floor 3. As indicated by the arrows, the gas, or other reagent, is delivered through the duct 4 into the distributing-chamber 7 below the mass, and is forced upward through the lower surface of the ore-mass. In operation the ore is ignited, in any suitable way, at the bottom. With an apparatus such as shown in Fig. 1, the disturbing or agitating action on the particles in the bottom of the mass caused by the up-blast of air can, to some extent, be balanced or overcome by the weight of the superincumbent parts of the mass as above explained, and throughout such lower parts more or less complete sintering can be attained. The sinter so formed in the lower part of the mass is, generally, relatively highly porous or cellular, and more freely permeable than the original mass of pulverulent fines by the currents or jets of air. Consequently, as the combustion, and the sintering, advances upward the lifting-efficiency of the air-blast becomes relatively greater, and the particles of the ore in the upper regions of the mass become more and more liable to agitation, displacement, and disturbance. The forcing of the air upward through the more or less pulverulent mass results in the formation at the upper surface of "blewholes" or "craters," these extending to a greater or less depth from that surface, and furnishing not only centres of violent disturbance, but also channels of least resistance for the escape of air. Consequently, there is throughout the top stratum of the mass a lack of uniformity in the reaction of the oxygen and the combustible parts of the ore. Highly seared lines of particles forming craters are left surrounded by regions of fine non-agglomerated material.

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

(Specification, £1 14s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23601.—16th October, 1907.—NEIL LESLIE NICHOLSON, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved gauge for saw-benches.

*Claims.*—(1.) A gauge for saw-benches, comprising, in combination, a bar having a cross-head on its forward end, a supporting-frame for carrying the bar and consisting of rollers mounted in a frame and upon which the bar rests so as to be capable of sliding longitudinally at right angles to the saw-bench, and means for retaining the forward end of the bar at any desired distance from the saw, substantially as specified. (2.) A gauge for saw-benches, comprising, in combination, a bar having a cross-head on its forward end and holes at intervals throughout its length, a supporting-frame carrying the bar at right angles to the saw-bench and consisting of a pair of cheeks arranged one on each side of the bar, a pair of rollers extending across between the cheeks at their back end and arranged one above and one below the bar, a single roller extending across between the cheeks at their forward end and underlying the bar, a block fixed to the cheeks above the bar, a gauge-pin fitting into any one of the holes in the bar and a gauge-block adapted to be held on the bar by the gauge-pin, substantially as specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved gauge for saw-benches, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 23603.—17th October, 1907.—ARTHUR ALVIN FRIESTRETT, of No. 1,200 Tribune Building, Chicago, Cook, Illinois, United States of America, Manufacturer. Improvements in metal sheet piling.

*Claims.*—(1.) In sheet piling constructions comprising section units and means for loosely retaining joining sections in assembled relation, the arrangement being that said means does not extend throughout the length of said section. (2.) A sheet-piling construction as set forth in claim 1, wherein said means are in the form of clips, and wherein the clips are located at diagonal corners of the pile units. (3.) A sheet-piling construction as set forth in claim 2, wherein the clips are located in diagonal planes with respect to said sections, thereby separating the clips of adjoining sections. (4.) A sheet-piling construction as set forth in claim 1, wherein the sections are provided with engaging flanges, and wherein the clips co-operate with said flanges to prevent lateral displacement of the pile units. (5.) A sheet-piling construction as set forth in claim 4, wherein the clips are so constructed as to permit endwise telescoping assembling of the pile units. (6.) A sheet-piling construction as set forth in claims 4 and 5, wherein engaging sides of joining sections are each provided with one clip secured at one end to the section and free at the other end, the free end of the clip of one section engaging and holding the joining section in interlocking telescoping relation to its companion section.

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

No. 23615.—17th October, 1907.—JAMES RICHARD MALLYON, of "Otterbourne," Yass, New South Wales, Australia, Station-manager. An improved locking-attachment for retaining gates in open and closed positions.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved locking-bar for gates, comprising a guiding-rod secured to the gate, a locking-bar pivotally and movably connected to said guiding-rod, catches for supporting the free end of said bar, and means for securing the bar in position when the gate is closed, and for retaining the gate at a desired width of opening, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) An improved locking-bar for gates, comprising a guiding-rod secured to the gate, a bar fitted at one end with a lug piece, which is pivotally connected to a link slidably mounted on said guiding-rod, a metal shoe fitted to the free end of said bar and provided with an aperture for the reception of a pin, a catch on the latching-stile and on the latching-post of said gate, substantially as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) The combination of parts constituting the improved locking-bar, constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 23618.—15th October, 1907.—ARTHUR JAMES SORENSON, of No. 10 Park Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Carpenter. An improved racing-hurdle, which is adapted to give way if the jumping horse strikes it.

*Claims.*—(1.) In racing-hurdles, a base plate, such as A, a hurdle articulated to the base plate, a tension spring on the take-off side of the hurdle, and a compression spring, running over a bow, on the landing side of the hurdle, as specified. (2.) In racing-hurdles, in combination, a base plate, a hurdle articulated to the base plate, a tension spring on the take-off side connected to the base plate and to the hurdle, a compression spring on the landing side connected to the hurdle at one end and to a plate bolted beneath the base plate at the other end, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved racing-hurdle as set forth, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 23626.—17th October, 1907.—WILLIAM LASHFORD WEST, of Waiuku, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved machine milking-cup.

*Claims.*—(1.) In the improved machine milking-cup specified, the cup shaped with its upper part in a cylindrical form and its lower part in an inverted-cone form, terminating in a pipe with a hole made in about the centre of the said cylindrical part, for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved machine milking-cup specified, the rubber inflation made to fit within the upper cylindrical part of the cup, and having two walls for the air to expand between when projected in through the central hole therein, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (3.) The mouthpiece or cap secured in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (4.) The attachment of a hood to the top of the mouthpiece or cap for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (5.) The application, arrangement, and combination of the different parts specified in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 23627.—17th October, 1907.—MILLAR'S HARVESTER COMPANY, LIMITED, a company incorporated in New Zealand under "The Companies Act, 1903," and having its registered office at Crawford Street, Dunedin, New Zealand (assignees of Samuel Millar, of Dunedin aforesaid, Farmer). Improvements in draught-equalising devices for road-vehicles and agricultural implements.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a draught-equalising device for road-vehicles and agricultural implements having a pole, an endless chain adapted to travel round two pulleys mounted on the pole near its forward end, and rings secured to said chain for attachment to the inside rings of hames, substantially as described. (2.) A draught-equalising device for road-vehicles and agricultural implements without a pole, comprising a swingletree, a pulley mounted at the centre of the swingletree, a chain passing round said pulley with rings at its ends for attachment to the inside rings of hames, and chains secured to the ends of the swingletree with rings for attachment to the outside rings of hames, substantially as described. (3.) Draught-equalising device for road-vehicles and agricultural implements, consisting of the combination and arrangement of parts substantially as described or illustrated respectively in the drawings.

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

No. 23639.—24th October, 1907.—JAMES SEARLE, of 274 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Scientific-Instrument Maker. An improved means for indicating moisture in the fleece of sheep or in other materials.

*Extract from Specification.*—My invention includes a compression-chamber 2. This is open-topped and closed-bottomed. It is attached to a base plate 3 (Figs. 1, 2, and 5). At the chamber-bottom is a liquid outlet-hole 4. This communicates with a gauge-glass 5. Upon this said gauge-glass or upon a casing around the same are gradations 6 (Fig. 2) indicating, as will be understood, the moisture present in the sample of the fleece being tested. In addition to the said gradations there may be marked "Dry," "Doubtful," "Wet," or other suitable words. The said compression-chamber may be removable from the base plate.

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

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

No. 23654.—29th October, 1907.—HEINRICH CARL BECKER, of 66 Lichfield Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. An improved method of and apparatus for extracting grease or tallow and wool from lugs of sheep, pigs, and cattle.

*Claims.*—(1.) The method of treating lugs for the purpose indicated, consisting in washing the lugs in cold or warm water, then boiling with a solution of sulphuric acid or soap or silicate of soda and water, and while still hot subjecting the lugs to centrifugal force while being sprayed with water at a temperature of about 220°, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a process as described in claim 1, the employment of a hydro-extractor and water-supply pipe provided at its end with a sprayer and a steam-pipe connected to the water-supply pipe, the steam from which raises the temperature of the water before entering the hydro-extractor, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 23668.—31st October, 1907.—CHARLES GERBER, Merchant, and EUGENE MICHAUT, Merchant, trading together as "Gerber, Michaut, and Co.," of 24 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia (assignees of Percy Gordon Aylmer, of Narrandera, New South Wales, Australia, the assignee of Henry Ralph Robert Lewis, of Narrandera aforesaid). An improved acetylene-generator.

*Claims.*—(1.) In acetylene-generators, a tank partially divided into two parts by a central partition that extends downwards about two-thirds the depth of the tank, the top of the tank to be open on one side of the partition and closed on the other side, as specified. (2.) In acetylene-generators, a carbide-holder consisting of a box with a perforated lid, or a cage, and a bent stem with a hook at its top end for suspending the same, as set forth. (3.) In acetylene-generators, a tank partially divided down the centre, on one side of the partition the tank being open at the top, and closed on the other side, in combination with a carbide-holder consisting of a box with a perforated lid and a bent stem with a hook at its upper end for suspending the same, as specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved acetylene-generator, as described and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 23676.—21st November, 1907.—ROSE MARY BADDELEY, Wife of Arthur Baddeley, of Auckland, New Zealand, Commission Agent. An improved method and means of securing the lids of tins or any form of receptacle.

*Claims.*—(1.) The securing of lids of receptacles by inserting a slotted tongue with head thereon through a slot in the lid or lip of the lid of the receptacle, to engage a catch with notched head and bifurcated ends for insertion through slot in front side of receptacle, all for the purposes set forth, substantially as described, and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In means of securing lids of receptacles, a tongue with head thereon at right angles thereto, such tongue to pass through a slot in the lid of receptacle and having its lower end slotted to engage a catch with notch in head thereof, said catch having bifurcated ends for insertion through a slot in receptacle, and riveting down, all for the purposes above set forth, substantially as described, and illustrated by the drawings. (3.) In a means of securing lids of receptacles, the arrangement, construction, and combination of a slotted tongue with head thereon, a slot in lid of receptacle, a notched headed catch with bifurcated ends, and a slot in the side of the said receptacle, all for the purposes above set forth, substantially as described, and as illustrated by the drawings.

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



No. 23677.—6th November, 1907.—ROBERT MORE SMITH, of Auckland, New Zealand, Pottery-yard Man. Improvements in junction chambers.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a chamber of the class described, gutters formed in the bottom of the chamber, and extending from inlet-pipes to an outlet-pipe arranged around the chamber, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a chamber of the class described, a bottom thereto formed of concrete or cement, and gutter-tiles embedded in the concrete or cement, and extending from inlet-pipes to an outlet-pipe arranged around the chamber, substantially as set forth. (3.) A chamber of the class described, comprising a body having a socketed top, a socketed pipe fitting the said socketed top, and a lid fitting the said socketed pipe, substantially as set forth. (4.) A chamber of the class described, comprising a body having a socketed top, a lid fitting the said socketed top, socketed inlet-pipes, and outlet-pipe near the base of the body, gutters in the bottom of the body and extending from the inlet-pipes to the outlet-pipe, substantially as set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved junction chamber for drains, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 23685.—7th November, 1907.—WALTER PERRY NOTCUTT, of 8 White Street, Moorfields Lane, London, England, Merchant. Improvements in and relating to files or rasps.

*Claim.*—In a file or rasp of the kind specified, arranging the teeth upon the opposite sides thereof with the direction of their curvature opposed, as and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 23688.—7th November, 1907.—ARCHIBALD SIDBALL, of No. 47 Penkivil Street, Bondi, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Bank Clerk. Improvements relating to attachments applicable for supporting pictures and other articles.

*Extract from Specification.*—The primary feature of the invention consists in converting one or more strips of the flexible material into any desired number of strips or bands, which may be subsequently disposed in certain relative positions suitable for producing a suspending-device of the necessary form, to be used as an attachment to the article requiring to be supported.

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

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

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, 11th December, 1907.

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

- No. 23254.—D. Whitburn, rabbit-trap.
- No. 23474.—R. G. Saxby, girth and surcingle.
- No. 23502.—W. Walkerdon, boot.
- No. 23547.—M. Marks, belt.
- No. 23589.—W. H. Cornford, military game or toy.
- No. 23635.—J. Brown, tire-cushion and tread.
- No. 23665.—J. Gaut, camera.
- No. 23671.—J. A. Murchison, wire-strainer.
- No. 23674.—A. Porter, animal-trap.
- No. 23675.—R. Millar and H. W. Spear, spark-arrester.
- No. 23680.—E. Dunne, mitre-cutter.
- No. 23683.—S. J. Phillips, cutting and cauterizing device.

No. 23689.—H. W. Earp-Thomas, pillar-box time-indicator.

No. 23692.—D. Amos, trolley-pole-sleeve protector.

No. 23694.—H. L. Finnis, docking-iron.

No. 23704.—P. Rafferty, electric attachment.

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 28th November to the 11th December, 1907, inclusive:—

No. 20914.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, winch. (J. H. and J. M. Holman.)

No. 21014.—F. W. Bliss, gate-hinge.

No. 21642.—J. Fergusson, filter-press plate. (H. R. Edmands and S. F. Gidney.)

No. 21648.—M. Juriss, boot-sole.

No. 21675.—F. H. Maxwell, crushing-battery for quartz, &c.

No. 21679.—J. A. Sayward, lumber-loading, &c.

No. 21680.—W. F. Darling and S. T. Chancellor, levelling-staff.

No. 21727.—F. C. Brown, ore-treatment.

No. 21739.—F. W. Meakin, fruit-storing.

No. 21839.—C. F. Griffiths, vibrating-apparatus.

No. 23185.—Z. S. Lawrence, milk-storage vat.

No. 23227.—F. Peters and W. P. Smith, milk-cooler.

No. 23525.—L. H. Rogers and A. Myers, puncture-stop composition.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 17288.—J. B. MacEwan and Co., Limited, weighing-machine. (C. Cooper.) 25th November, 1907.

No. 17313.—R. S. Watson, refrigerator-pipe cleaner. 28th November, 1907.

No. 17322.—W. J. Standen, lamb's-tail outter. 27th November, 1907.

No. 17334.—P. du Buit, explosive-charge manufacture. 29th November, 1907.

No. 17336.—J. H. Gay, ventilating-window. 3rd December, 1907.

No. 17418.—T. Edwards, ore-roasting furnace. (G. G. Turri—T. Edwards.) 26th November, 1907.

No. 17422.—H. Schnitzer, food-warmer. 9th December 1907.

No. 17526.—Window-glass Machine Company, glass-drawing. (W. H. Waters—The Window-glass Machine Company—J. H. Lutters.) 4th December, 1907.

No. 17599.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electrical distribution. (W. E. Hughes—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited—P. M. Lincoln.) 4th December, 1907.

No. 17778.—G. Westinghouse, fluid-pressure turbine. (W. E. Hughes—G. Westinghouse.) 4th December, 1907.

No. 17844.—La Société Anonyme Westinghouse and M. Le Blanc, cooling-apparatus. (W. E. Hughes—M. Le Blanc.) 4th December, 1907.

No. 18624.—H. Bohm, preserve-can. 9th December, 1907.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 13263.—E. Waters, jun., linotype machine. (The Linotype Company, Limited—W. H. Lock, P. C. Lawless, F. C. Dolby, R. C. Elliott, and C. Holliwell.) 26th November, 1907.

No. 13265.—The Linotype Company, Limited, linotype machine. (E. Waters, jun.—The Linotype Company, Limited—W. H. Lock, M. Barr, W. J. Lewis, and G. W. Hughes.) 26th November, 1907.

No. 13266.—F. T. Page, wire-grip. 26th November, 1907.

No. 13335.—F. F. Church, voting-machine. (A. J. Gillespie.) 26th November, 1907.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.*

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

No. 17223 and 19914.—Johnson's Patent Rolling Mill Company, Limited, of 7 Sanctuary House, Tothill Street, in the City of Westminster, England. Sheet-metal-working machinery. [G. B. Johnson.] 29th November, 1907.



Nos. 19613 and 19614.—Minerals Separation, Limited, of 62 London Wall, in the City of London, England. (1) Dry-concentrating table, and (2) di-electric separator. [H. M. Sutton, and W. L. and E. G. Steele.] 7th December, 1907.

No. 21086.—His Majesty the King in His Dominion of New Zealand. Attaching tags or brands to flax-bales, &c. [D. McKenzie.] 5th December, 1907.

No. 22485.—Railway Supplies, Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, carrying on business as manufacturers of railway supplies, whose principal business is at No. 7 King Street East, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada. Splice or angle bars. [E. W. Waters—Railways Supplies, Limited—G. H. Williams and E. C. Seward.] 25th November, 1907.

*Notice of Request to amend Specification.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 11th December, 1907.

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

No. 22374.—J. C. Preston.—Improvements in sheep-shears and similar machines for other like purposes. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 41, of the 2nd May, 1907.)

The nature of the proposed amendment is as follows:—

(1.) To strike out the whole of the specification after the preamble, "to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement," and to insert instead the following specification:—

The invention relates to shearing-machines, and particularly to the class of said machines driven by a motor actuated by fluid-pressure, said motor being arranged within or upon the casing of the machine. The principal feature of my invention is the employment of a spring bar for oscillating the cutter, said bar being held at its inner end and having its outer end vibrated by a motor, the vibration being effected by bending the spring bar. A convenient motor for use in connection with my invention is driven by compressed air, and is of a type having two connected pistons, the spring bar passing between them. Means are provided for adjusting the tension of the cutter upon the comb of the machine by employing a fulcrum in connection with the spring bar, and by bringing pressure to bear upon the inner end of the bar by a tension screw.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein Fig. 1 is a plan; Fig. 2, a vertical central sectional side elevation; Fig. 3, an end elevation of a motor suitable for employment with my machine; Fig. 4, a vertical section of the motor on line 4-4, Fig. 2.

The casing of my machine is in two parts, A and A'. These parts at their ends form a complete tube, which is screwed to receive the socket H employed for holding the parts together, the socket having a nipple T to which air-tubing may be connected. My spring bar D takes the place of the cutter-lever usually employed, and at its inner end passes through a slot N formed in a circular snug K projecting upwardly from the bottom of the part casing A. The spring bar also passes through a slot O formed in the pillar G. The pillar has a head Q and passes through a hole in the part A, and is received by a socket O' projecting downwardly from the part casing A'. The pillar is screwed at its upper end, and the nut P upon it assists in holding the parts together. The outer end of the spring bar passes through a slot R in a head M, which has the pins S projecting downwardly and engaging in holes in the cutter U, said cutter vibrating radially over the comb B in the ordinary way to perform the cutting operation. The motor F has the two cylinders U and U', each containing a piston, said pistons being coupled together by the connecting webs V and V'. The web V has a slot L which receives the spring bar D. The pistons are reciprocated by compressed air, which is alternately admitted to and exhausted from the respective cylinders by a piston-valve carried in a valve-casing W to which air or other motive fluid is conducted by a pipe J. The motor lies in a bed formed for its reception in the two parts of the casing, which are closed upon it to clamp it securely in position. This arrangement is particularly adapted to facilitate the removal of the motor when required. The pressure of the cutter upon the comb is regulated by the tension screw E, which screws through the bottom of the

casing A and engages in a recess in the end of the spring bar. Means such as the milled back nut X is employed upon the screw to retain it in position. The pillar G acts as a fulcrum when the end of the lever is forced up by the adjusting screw.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—(1.) In machines for the purpose indicated, the employment of a spring bar for vibrating the cutter, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In machines for the purpose indicated, the combination of a spring bar for vibrating the cutter with a motor for actuating the spring bar, substantially as and for the purposes specified herein, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In machines for the purpose indicated, in combination, the spring bar, the pillar which acts as a fulcrum and retainer for the bar, and means for operating upon the spring bar to regulate the pressure between the cutter and the comb, substantially as and for the purposes specified herein, and as illustrated in the drawing. (4.) In machines for the purposes indicated, in combination, the spring bar, a fulcrum therefor, and a screw located beneath the machine and operating upon said bar for the purpose of regulating the pressure between the cutter and the comb, substantially as and for the purposes specified herein, and as illustrated in the drawing. (5.) The improvements in machines for the purpose indicated consisting of the parts combined, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified herein, and as illustrated in the drawing.

(2.) To alter the drawings and to add one additional figure.

The applicant states: "My reasons for making this amendment are to more clearly explain and define the invention."

J. C. LEWIS,

Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

LIST of applications, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (*i.e.*, complete specifications not lodged) from the 28th November to the 11th December, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 22364.—T. E. Raleigh, drafting-gates for animals.
- No. 22367.—G. Kelly, book-marker.
- No. 22369.—H. Corbett, siphon. (F. J. Corbett.)
- No. 22371.—F. P. Vize and H. J. Broderick, brush.
- No. 22377.—J. T. Meredith, motor or cycle tire.
- No. 22378.—W. Knowles, boot or shoe.
- No. 22381.—J. Graham, increasing speed of grindstone.
- No. 22382.—R. M. Maunder, washing-board.
- No. 22384.—T. Haves, indicator.
- No. 22387.—J. H. Smith, non refillable bottle.
- No. 22389.—A. G. Jackson, totalisator-mechanism.
- No. 22392.—C. G. Lehmann, harvesting-machine.
- No. 22404.—A. and J. Burfoot, drainpipe-socket.
- No. 22406.—R. S. C. Brown, trolley-pole.
- No. 22407.—E. R. B. Daniel, guard for circular saw.
- No. 22409.—H. Mayr, preventing ring slipping from finger.
- No. 22410.—A. Gray and D. G. Thornton, pocket.
- No. 22413.—J. Lilley, fencing-wire twister.
- No. 22414.—A. B. Johnson, curtain, &c., elevator.
- No. 22415.—H. Rochfort, extracting metals from slimed ore.

*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 28th November to the 11th December, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21712.—K. Thomson, door-stop.
- No. 21752.—H. A. Cutting, paper-file.
- No. 21768.—S. T. Smith, collapsible box.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 28th November, to the 11th December, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 21103.—H. Bairstow, draught, &c., excluder.
- No. 21216.—C. Lucas, hanger for scaffolding-brackets.
- No. 21233.—J. and W. J. O'Hara, adjustable metal fastening.

- No. 21245.—New Zealand Twentieth Century Gas Company (Limited), gas-burner. (A. J. Way.)  
 No. 21248.—J. Galt, sleeve-links.  
 No. 21253.—R. Andrews, W. O. McFadden, and D. Whitburn, trap-grating.  
 No. 21261.—C. Lucas, hanger for scaffolding-bracket.  
 No. 21265.—R. Cosslett, tap.  
 No. 21266.—B. G. A. Harkness, vacuum pump.  
 No. 21279.—E. W. G. Coleridge, handle for cooking-utensil.

*Letters Patent void.*

**L**IST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 28th November to the 11th December, 1907, inclusive:—

**THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.**

- No. 16878.—C. A. Ulrich, bucket dredge.  
 No. 16886.—A. Menesdorffer, coriaceous material.  
 No. 16887.—A. L. Schram, cover for fruit-jar.  
 No. 16892.—E. Shaw, vending-machine.  
 No. 16896.—T. C. Berry, wire-strainer.  
 No. 16897.—H. Duffin, pipe-coupling.  
 No. 16898.—T. Burrell, boot sole and heel.  
 No. 16904.—R. Norrie, metal-punching machine.  
 No. 16907.—H. Droutledge, registering number recording machine.  
 No. 16913.—J. Bergan, lighting street gas-lamps.  
 No. 16915.—T. A. Dennis, post-lifter.  
 No. 16918.—A. Dale, spreader for trace-chain.  
 No. 16926.—A. J. Hunter, siphon for septic tank.  
 No. 16929.—W. Weddel, sealing bottles. (E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward—W. Weddel—J. Thompson.)  
 No. 16930.—S. E. Love and W. J. McRae, clamp for metallic vessels.  
 No. 16932.—C. F. de K. Steuart, generating high-velocity gaseous jets.  
 No. 16938.—J. H. Millar, seed-sower.  
 No. 16942.—Reference Company, Limited, cure for consumption, &c. (E. E. Affleck.)  
 No. 16946.—W. Brown, heating rooms by gas.  
 No. 16947.—N. D. Willis, bicycle attachment.  
 No. 16948.—J. Channon, seal lock. (W. T. Percival.)  
 No. 16598.—D. M. Robertson, totalisator.

**THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.**

- No. 12922.—W. L. Voelker, filaments for incandescing electric lamps.  
 No. 12925.—H. S. Russell, lining casks, barrels, &c.  
 No. 12933.—H. F. Kirkpatrick-Picard, treating sulphide ores.  
 No. 12947.—United Shoe Machinery Company, forming screw-threaded wire. (G. Goddu.)  
 No. 12955.—J. Hair, whipletree.  
 No. 12964.—H. Marshall, boot-sewing machine.  
 No. 12965.—P. J. de la Cour, joining backs of boot and shoe uppers. (W. Thurlow.)  
 No. 12973.—G. J. A. Richardson, castor.

**THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.**

- No. 6775.—J. C. Montgomerie, extracting gold and silver from ores.

*Designs registered.*

**D**ESIGNS have been registered in the following names on the dates mentioned:—

- Nos. 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363.—The Carrara Ceiling Company, Limited, of Wellington South, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Patentees and Manufacturers of Stucco-work and Importers of Laths and Plaster. Class 3. 28th November, 1907.  
 No. 364.—The Cousins and Atkin Carriage-factory, Limited, of the City of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Carriage-builders. Class 3. 27th November, 1907.  
 No. 365.—Smith and White, of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Ironfounders. Class 1. 28th November, 1907.  
 No. 366.—Hermann Ellmers Mehrtens, of Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand. Class 1. 21st November, 1907.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 11th December, 1907.

**A**PPPLICATIONS 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: 6674.  
Date: 22nd May, 1907.

**TRADE MARK.**



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

**NAME.**

DE STEARINE KAARSENFABRIEK GOUDA, of Gouda, Holland. Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Candles.

No. of application: 6887.  
Date: 26th August, 1907.

**TRADE MARK.**

The word

“ROGOTIRE.”

**NAME.**

LEWIS HENRY ROGERS, of 227 Willis Street, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Commercial Traveller, and ALEXANDER MYERS, of Wellington aforesaid, Merchant.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Puncture-sealing composition.

No. of application : 7006.  
Date : 1st November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the special device embodying the words "Wilson's Pills" in black or any other coloured letters on the white sloping pillars (as shown on accompanying representation), and the words "Pillars of" and "Strength" on shaded background respectively on right- and left-hand side of central device, all the above essential features resting on an indented cross-bar with pyramidal centre across the centre of the circle; and the exclusive right to the use of the whole of the device, in form, method, and design, as shown above the cross-bar is claimed, and any right to the exclusive use of all words below the cross-bar and the word "Pills" is disclaimed.

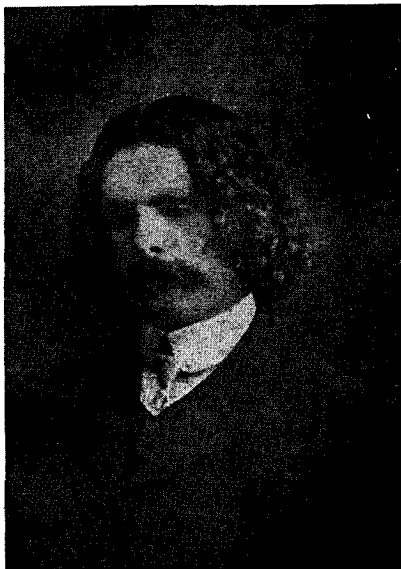
NAME.

THE WILSON PILL COMPANY, LIMITED, of Taupo Quay, Wanganui, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

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

No. of application : 7010.  
Date : 5th November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

JAMES JOHN MONTGOMERIE, of 150A Cuba Street, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 48.  
Description of goods : A preparation for the hair.

No. of application : 7012.  
Date : 6th November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

MAURICE MARKS, of 45-7 Johnston Street, Fitzroy, Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class : 38.  
Description of goods : Juvenile clothing (apparel).

No. of application : 7017.  
Date : 8th November, 1907.

TRADE MARK



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

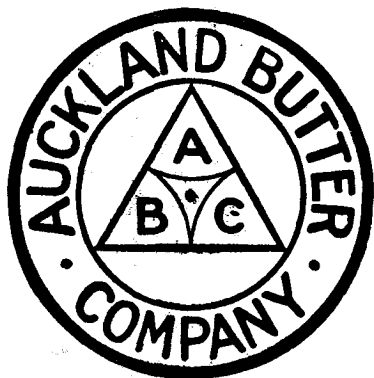
NAME.

GEORGE HAMLETT AND SONS, LIMITED, of Queen Street, Winsford, Cheshire, England, Salt manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.  
Description of goods : Table salt.

No. of application : 7026  
 Date : 14th November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



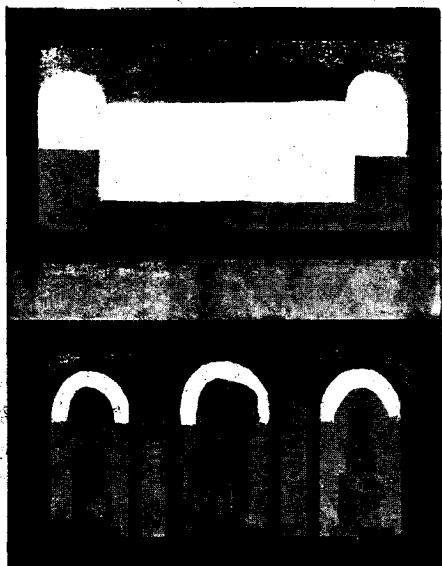
NAME.

PEARSON AND RUTTER, LIMITED (trading as "The Auckland Butter Company"), of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, and Manchester, England, Butter-merchants.

No. of class : 42.  
 Description of goods : Butter and cheese.

No. of application : 7032.  
 Date : 14th November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

The person or persons trading as "M. MELACHRINO AND Co.," of Cairo, Egypt, Cigarette-manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.  
 Description of goods : Cigarettes.

No. of application : 7033.  
 Date : 14th November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the distinctive mark, brand, or label.

NAME.

LARUS AND BROTHER COMPANY, a company incorporated according to the laws of the State of Virginia, one of the United States of America, having its office at Nos. 7 and 9 South 21st Street, Richmond, in the said State of Virginia, Manufacturers of Tobacco.

No. of class : 45.  
 Description of goods : Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, including cigars and cigarettes.

No. of application : 7042.  
 Date : 22nd November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device of a heart; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

CHARLES GRAHAM ALCORN, of Cathedral Square, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Advertising Agent.

No. of class : 3.  
 Description of goods : Heart-help

No. of application : 7048.  
Date : 26th November, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**SYX**

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them and their predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned for over twenty years before the 2nd day of September, 1889.

NAME.

W. R. SYKES INTERLOCKING SIGNAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of 26 Voltaire Road, Clapham, London, England, Engineers.

No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Railway signal apparatus and mechanism for operating railway-switches.

No. of application : 7049.  
Date : 26th November, 1907.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

BRYANT AND MAY, LIMITED, of Fairfield Works, Bow, London, England, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Matches, vestas, night-lights, lucifers, tapers and fuses, included in Class 47.

No. of application : 7050.  
Date : 27th November, 1907.

The words

TRADE MARK

**"GRANNY'S OINTMENT."**

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Granny's"; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Ointment" is disclaimed.

NAME.

HORATIO MONTAGUE GROUBE, of 65 Brougham Street, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Ointment.

C

No. of application : 7051.  
Date : 27th November, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**PERNIX**

NAME.

AUGUST BLUMENTHAL, of No. 1 Glockengiesserwall, Klosterburg, Hamburg, in the German Empire, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 1.

Description of goods : Calcium carbide and other goods included in this class.

NOTE.—Class 1 is for "Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives, such as acids, including vegetable acids, alkalies, artists' colours, pigments, mineral dyes."

No. of application : 7052.  
Date : 3rd December, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**"NOXINE."**

NAME.

CHARLES NORTH, of Te Awamutu, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Brick-maker.

No. of class : 2.

Description of goods : Composition for exterminating vegetation.

No. of application : 7053.  
Date : 4th December, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**KOKO**

NAME.

KOKO-MARICOPAS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 16 Bevis Marks, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 48.

Description of goods : Preparations for the hair and teeth, perfumed soap, and toilet articles.

No. of application : 7054.  
Date : 4th December, 1907.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**"SUDDETH."**

## NAME.

FREDERICK SAMUEL GREER, of No. 7 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 7.

Description of goods: Fumigators or vapour-distributing machines.

No. of application: 7055.

Date: 4th December, 1907.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**"DRYKWIKO."**

## NAME.

HENRY BROOKS AND Co., of 70 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, England; Wynyard Buildings, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; 59 to 65 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Moir's Buildings, St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia; and 116 Upper Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand; Merchants.

No. of class: 1.

Description of goods: Paint and preparations in the nature of paint included in this class.

No. of application: 7056.

Date: 4th December, 1907.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**"DRYKWIKO."**

## NAME.

HENRY BROOKS AND Co., of 70 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, England; Wynyard Buildings, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; 59 to 65 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Moir's Buildings, St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia; and 116 Upper Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand; Merchants.

No. of class: 4.

Description of goods: Oil included in this class.

No. of application: 7058.

Date: 9th December, 1907.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**RISICCOL**

## NAME.

H. AND W. GREAR, of 333 Kent Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Castor-oil in the form of a powder as a medicine.

J. C. LEWIS,  
Registrar.

## Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 28th November to the 11th December, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 5419/6182.—Schulke and Mayr. Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907.)  
 No. 5420/6912.—W. J. Bush and Co., Limited. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907.)  
 No. 5421/6698.—C. M. Brooke and Sons. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907.)  
 No. 5422/6906.—Campbell and Ehrefried Co., Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907.)  
 No. 5423/6933.—Gramophone and Typewriter, Limited. Class 8. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907.)  
 No. 5424/6913.—Van Veen Reid and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907.)  
 No. 5425/6598.—W. N. Stirling. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 56, of the 27th June, 1907.)  
 No. 5426/6298.—Bac'n and Co., Limited. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 13th December, 1906.)  
 No. 5427/6952.—R. Thomas and Co., Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 3rd October, 1907.)  
 No. 5428/6953.—R. Thomas and Co., Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 88, of the 3rd October, 1907.)  
 No. 5429/6868.—Tooheys, Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)  
 No. 5430/6869.—Tooheys, Limited. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)  
 No. 5431/6409.—The Monmouthshire Steel and Tin Plate Company, Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th 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. 900/690.—6th September, 1907. J. McKnight, of Clevedon, N.Z. 14th June, 1907.  
 No. 980/768.—29th November, 1907. The Tai Tapu Co-operative Dairy Company, Limited, of Tai Tapu, N.Z. 29th November, 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. 1457/1337.—Brinsley and Company, Limited, of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago and Dominion of New Zealand. [R. Brinsley and P. S. Bett—Brinsley and Co.] 5th December, 1907.  
 Nos. 4438/3488 and 4439/3489.—C. E. Fulford (Australasia) Limited, a duly incorporated company of Great Britain, whose registered office is in England. [The Bile Beans Manufacturing Company.] 3rd December, 1907.  
 No. 6051/4925 and 6053/4926.—C. E. Fulford (Australasia), Limited, a duly incorporated company of Great Britain, whose registered office is in England. [C. E. Fulford.] 3rd December, 1907.

## Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee, from the 15th November to the 11th December, 1907, inclusive:—

- No. 877/688.—28th August, 1893.—W. Handley, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 44.  
 Nos. 880/730, 881/731, 882/732.—31st August, 1893.—J. and J. Coleman, Limited, of Norwich, England. Class 42.  
 No. 889/726.—31st August, 1893.—C. I. Hood and Co., of Lowell, United States of America. Class 3.  
 Nos. 890/804, 892/806, 893/807, 897/811.—31st August, 1893.—C. Macintosh and Co., Limited, of Manchester, England. Classes 13, 31, 34, 50.  
 No. 899/708.—1st September, 1893.—A. E. Gannaway, of Wellington, New Zealand. Class 42.

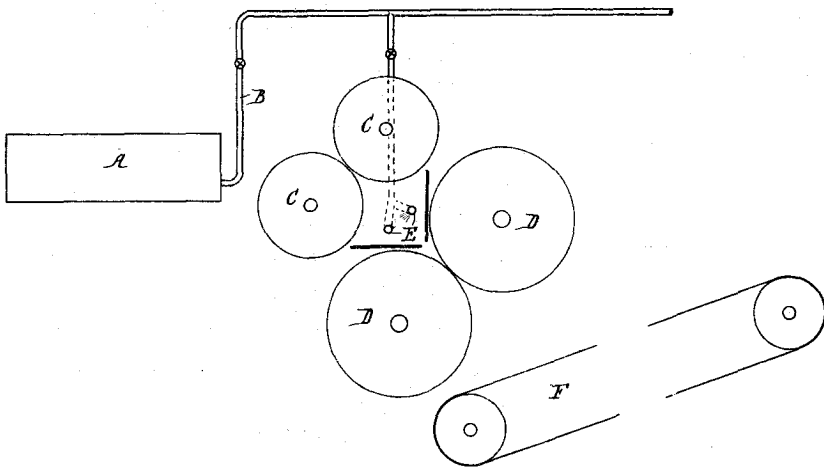
## Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Trade Mark allowed.

THE request for correction of clerical error in application No. 6376—Arbuckle Bros. (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907)—has been allowed.

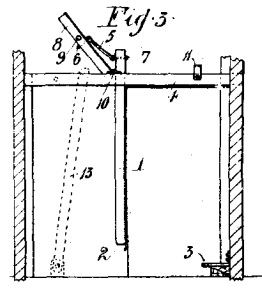
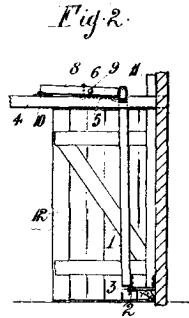
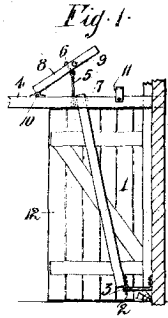
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

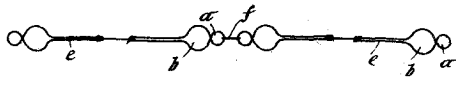
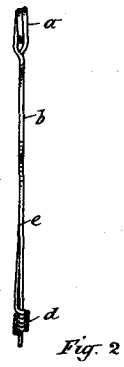
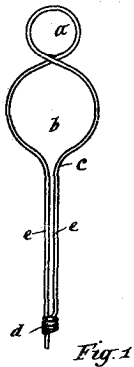
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



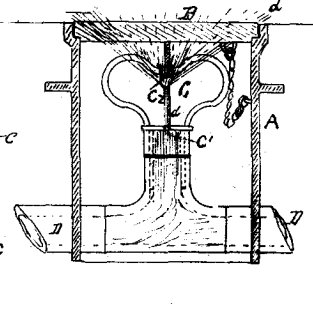
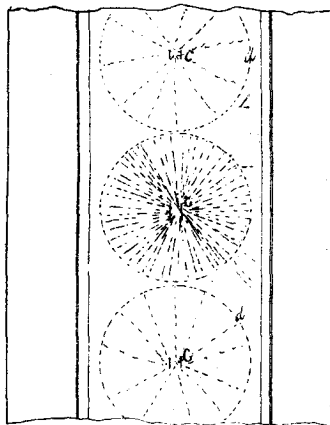
21685  
Henry. Flax-dressing.



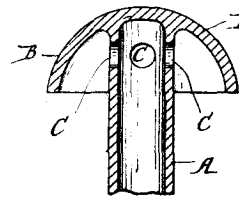
22224  
Webster. Milking-bail.



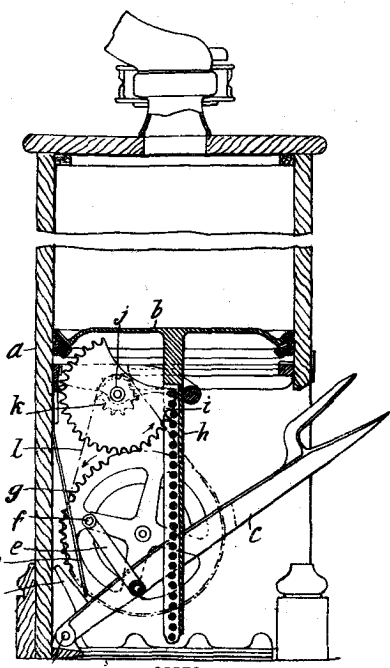
22124  
Fleming and Lucena. Clothes-line.



22294  
Cooper. Street-watering.

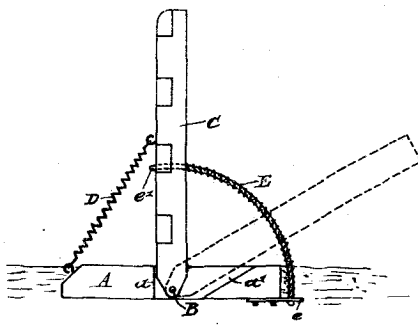


22322  
Smart. Ventilator.



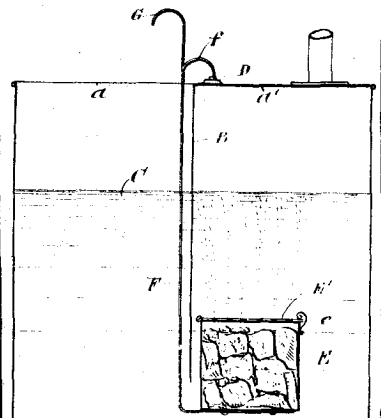
23572

Lamson Pneumatic Tube Co. (Ltd.) Despatch System. (Barl.)



23618

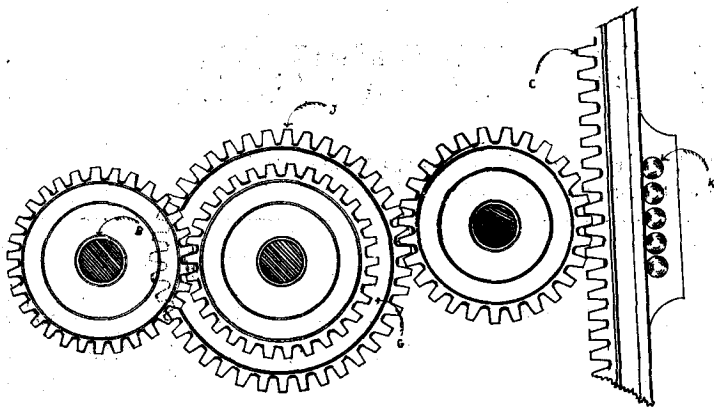
Sorensen. Hurdle.



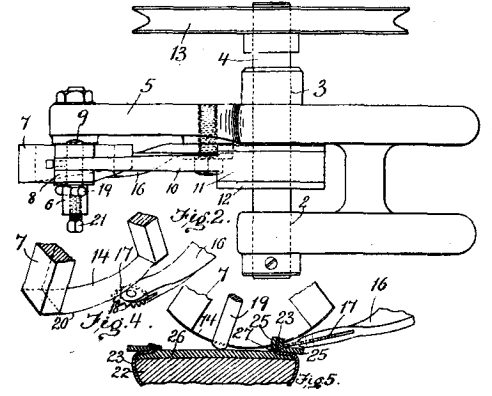
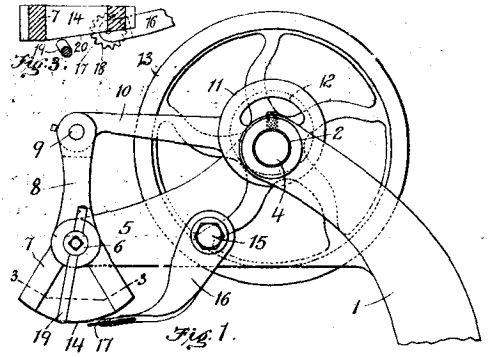
23668

Gerber and Michaut. Acetylene-generator. (Aylmer-Lewis.)

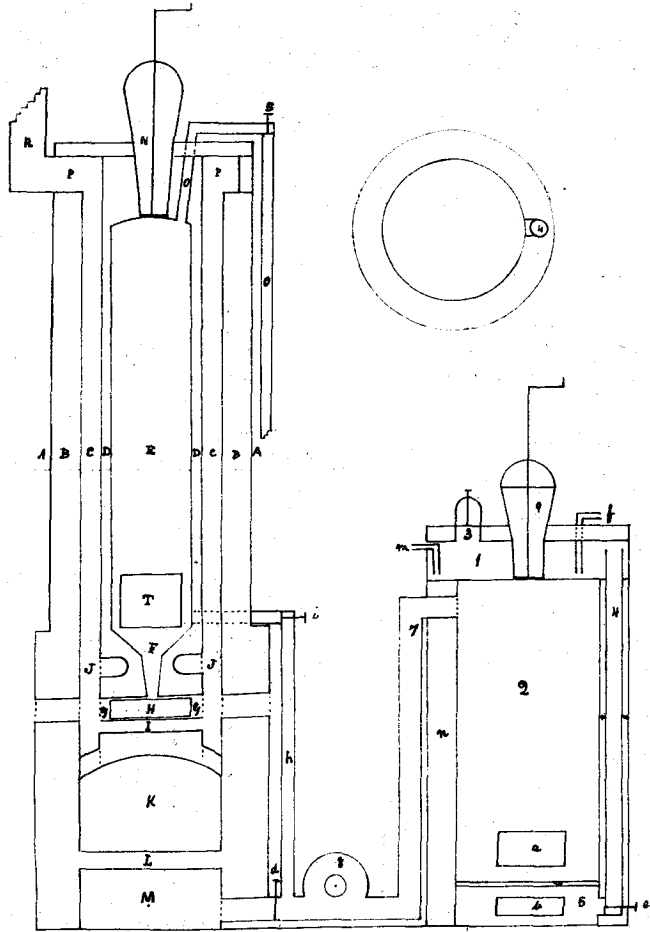




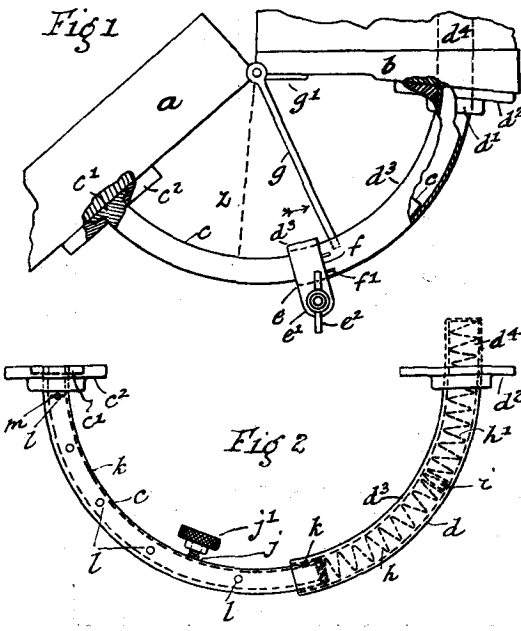
23476  
Byron and Scott. Wool-press.



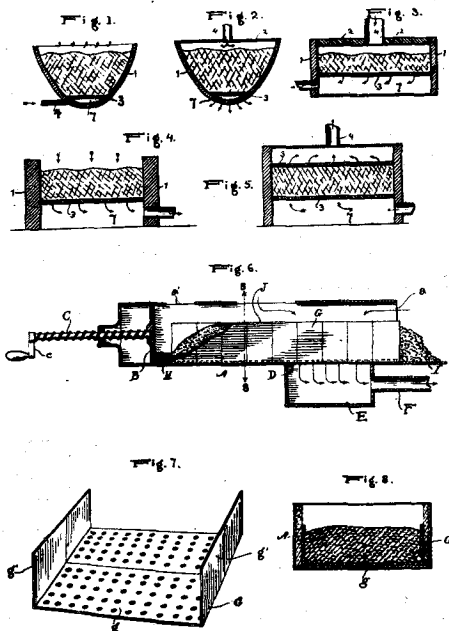
23598  
Nichols-Fifield Shoe Machinery Co. Boot-machine. (Lyon.)



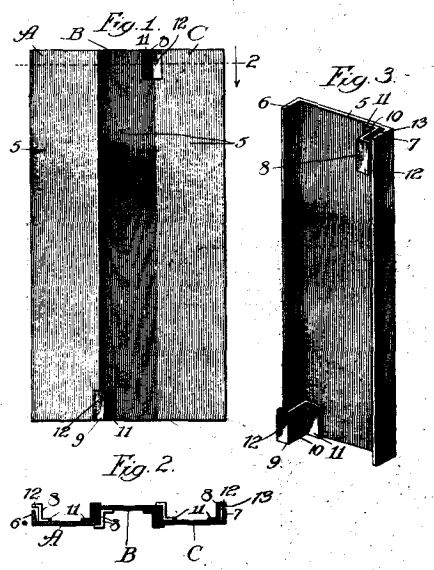
23533  
Ridley. Furnace.



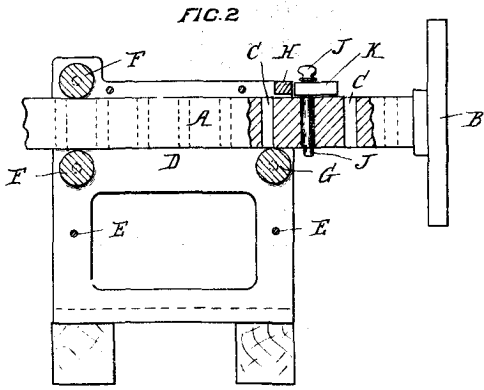
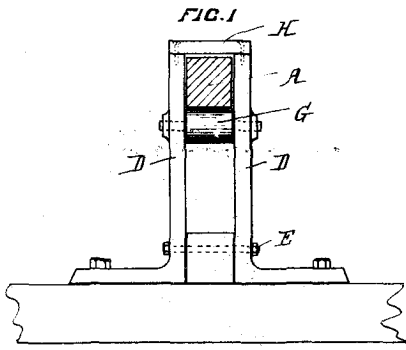
22273  
Marks. Door-holder.



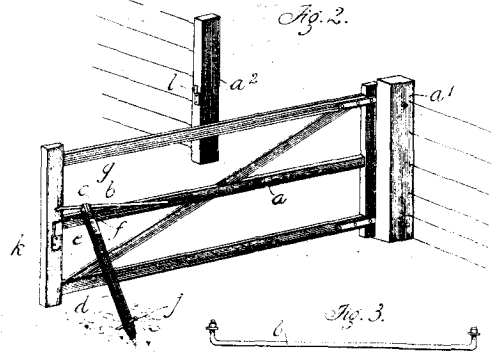
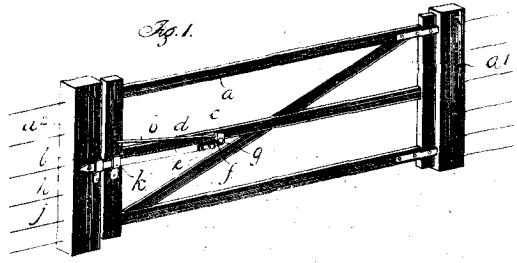
23599  
Bennett. Ore-treatment. (Dwight and Lloyd.)



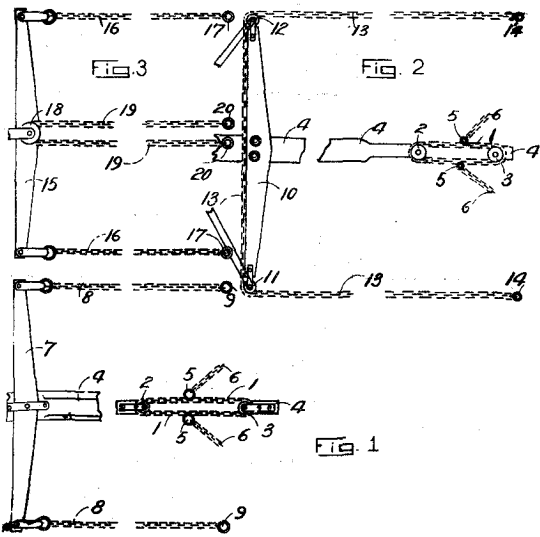
23603  
Friedstedt. Metal Sheet Filing.



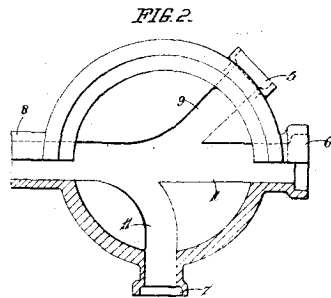
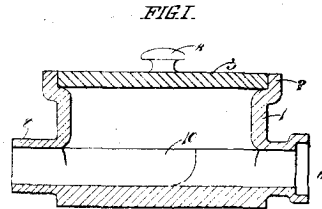
23601  
Nicholson. Saw-bench.



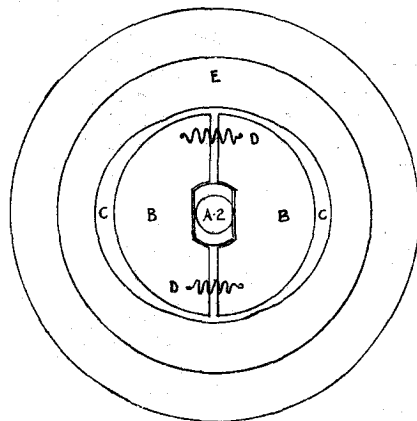
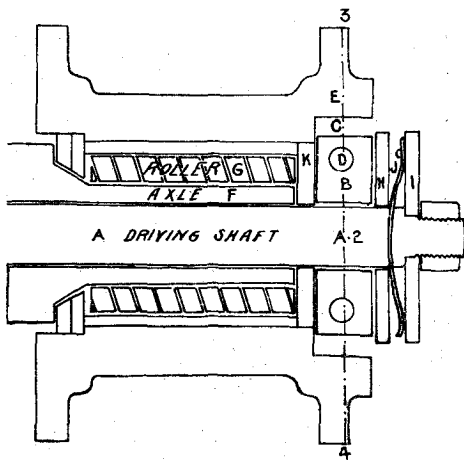
23615  
Mallyon. Gate-lock.



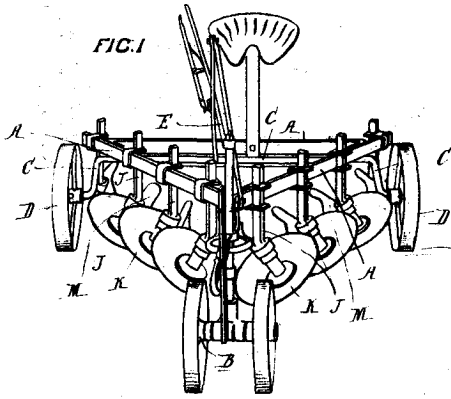
23627  
Millar's Harvester Co. (Ltd.) Draught-equaliser. (Millar.)



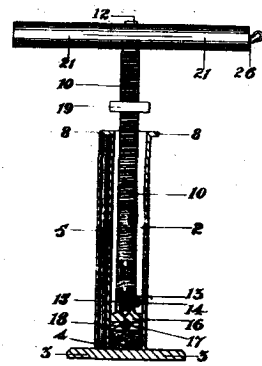
23677  
Smith. Drain-junction.



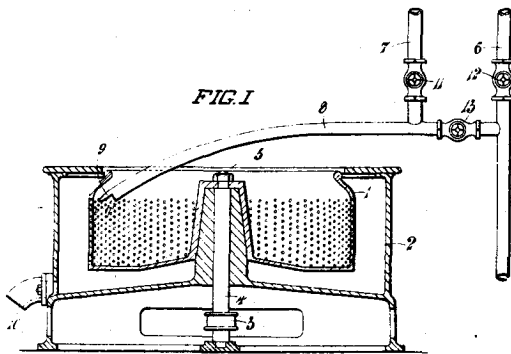
23595  
G. T. and H. H. Stewart. Clutch.



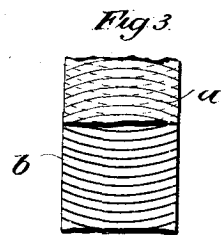
22163  
Macalister. Harrow.



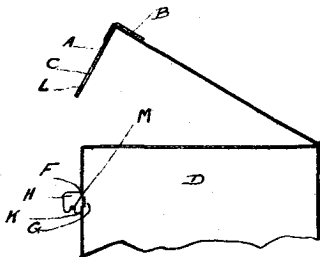
23639  
Searle. Moisture-tester.



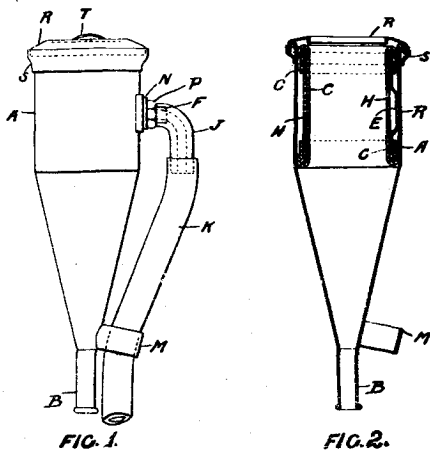
23654  
Becker. Grease-extractor.



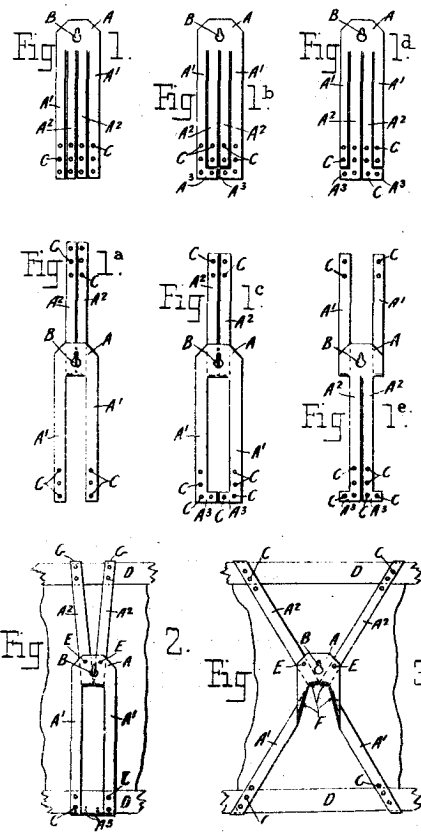
23685  
Notcutt. File.



23676  
Baddeley. Box-lid fastening.



23626  
West. Teat-cup.



23688  
Siddall. Picture-hanger.