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CONTENTS.

	Page
International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Patents and Trade Marks ..	1199
Patent Publications in New Zealand ..	1200
Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office, Wellington	1200
Official Publications	1201
Local Patent Offices	1201
Notice.—Holidays	1201
Applications for Letters Patent filed	1201
Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals ..	1202
Complete Specifications accepted	1202
Provisional Specifications accepted	1208
Letters Patent sealed	1208
New Patent granted	1208
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid ..	1209
Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered ..	1209
Request to amend Application and Specification allowed	1209
Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Letters Patent allowed	1209
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned ..	1209
Applications for Letters Patent void	1209
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed	1209
Letters Patent void	1209
Designs registered	1210
Designs expired	1210
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks ..	1210
Trade Marks registered	1215
Trade Mark Renewal Fee paid	1215
Trade Marks removed from the Register	1215
Request for Amendment of Trade Mark Application allowed	1215
Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Trade Mark Application allowed	1215

International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Patents and Trade Marks.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

THE following countries now belong to the Convention :—

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

* Trade marks only.

Separate arrangements have been made between Australia and New Zealand.

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

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

Patent Publications in New Zealand.

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

WELLINGTON.—PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

The full text of the specifications and complete drawings of inventions patented from the year 1617 up to the 23rd January, 1908.

Classified illustrated abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1904 and part of 1905.

Illustrated Official Journal, containing lists of recent applications, abridgments of inventions for which patents have been lately granted, patents void, &c., to February, 1908.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to January, 1908.

Canada.

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

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) to January, 1908.

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.

^(a) Discontinued.

^(b) In arrears. Not now being printed.

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^(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 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 1893 inclusive. (The lists for the last four of these years are contained in the *Annual Reports of the Registrar*.)

Annual reports of the Registrar, containing alphabetical indexes of applicants for letters patent and of subject-matter of inventions patented from 1894 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 the reception of applications, supply of forms, &c., have been established at the following places:—

Auckland—Supreme Court. (E. W. Cave, agent.)
 Thames—Courthouse. (J. Jordan, agent.)
 Gisborne—Courthouse. (G. J. A. Johnstone, agent.)
 New Plymouth—Courthouse. (W. A. D. Banks, agent.)
 Napier—Courthouse. (A. Trimble, agent.)
 Wanganui—Courthouse. (C. A. Barton, agent.)
 Nelson—Courthouse. (E. C. Kelling, agent.)
 Blenheim—Courthouse. (J. Terry, agent.)
 Westport—Courthouse. (O. E. Bowling, agent.)
 Greymouth—Courthouse. (B. Harper, agent.)
 Hokitika—Courthouse. (J. N. Nalder, agent.)
 Christchurch—Supreme Court. (W. W. Samson, agent.)
 Ashburton—Courthouse. (F. W. Hart, agent.)
 Timaru—Courthouse. (T. W. Tayler, agent.)
 Oamaru—Courthouse. (R. P. Ward, agent.)
 Dunedin—Supreme Court. (T. E. Roberts, agent.)
 Queenstown—Courthouse. (A. J. Thompson, agent.)
 Invercargill—Courthouse. (J. R. Colyer, agent.)

Easter Holidays.

Office of the Minister of Internal Affairs,
 Wellington, 8th April, 1908.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Friday, the 17th, Saturday, the 18th, and Monday, the 20th day of April, will be observed as holidays in the public offices of the Government of New Zealand.

By order.

HUGH POLLEN,
 Under-Secretary.

Celebration of St. George's Day.

Office of the Minister of Internal Affairs,
 Wellington, 8th April, 1908.

THE Government offices throughout the Dominion will be closed on Thursday, the 23rd instant, being St. George's Day.

JOHN G. FINDLAY,
 Minister of Internal Affairs.

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. 24197.—31st March.—J. Stephens, Riversdale, N.Z.
 Mouse and rat trap.
 No. 24198.—1st April.—J. T. Hunter, Wellington, N.Z.
 Typographical composing-machine.* (*Lino-type and Machinery Limited—C. S. Woodroffe, H. Pearce, and J. E. Billington.*)
 No. 24199.—1st April.—J. T. Hunter, Wellington, N.Z.
 Incandescent-mantle manufacture.* (*C. R. Bohm.*)

No. 24200.—1st April.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, Wellington, N.Z.
 Vessel-closure.* (*Chellis-Hillman Company.*)
 No. 24201.—1st April.—O. C. C. Chapman, Dunedin, N.Z.
 Water-tap.
 No. 24202.—31st March.—H. G. Hibberd, Waihi, N.Z.
 Mineral-slims lifting.
 No. 24203.—30th March.—Yarrow and Co. (Bolton), Limited, Bolton, Eng.
 Pipe-joint.* (*M. Yarrow.*)
 No. 24204.—2nd April.—D. Morgan, Launceston, Tas.
 Collapsible mold.*
 No. 24205.—2nd April.—S. K. McIver, Ballarat, Vic.
 Furnace and copper.
 No. 24206.—2nd April.—T. Bottrell, Amosfield, N.S.W.
 Branding and castrating apparatus.*
 No. 24207.—2nd April.—G. P. Innes and T. C. Allen, Sydney, N.S.W.
 Reversible and variable speed gear.*
 No. 24208.—2nd April.—A. G. R. Williams, Cambridge, N.Z.
 Gas-manufacture.
 No. 24209.—2nd April.—A. J. Stieber, Bulltown, N.Z.
 Folding swing chair.*
 No. 24210.—31st March.—J. L. Muller, Sannois, France, and J. Rousset, Vincennes, France.
 Kinematograph-plate.*
 No. 24211.—3rd April.—P. F. Acott, Ballarat East, Vic.
 Street-sweeping machine.
 No. 24212.—3rd April.—A. E. S. Foster and E. Berg, Picton, N.Z.
 Tobacco-pipe.
 No. 24213.—3rd April.—J. H. O'Callaghan, Christchurch, N.Z.
 Bicycle-pump.
 No. 24214.—3rd April.—M. G. Newbould, Napier, N.Z.
 Electrical conductor cut-off.
 No. 24215.—1st April.—H. Frith, Birkenhead, N.Z.
 Window opener and fastener.
 No. 24216.—3rd April.—A. R. Hardy, Dunedin, N.Z.
 Roller blind.
 No. 24217.—3rd April.—A. M. Bell and C. E. Russ, Denver, U.S.A.
 Ironing-machine.*
 No. 24218.—3rd April.—F. G. Cottrell, Ph.D., Berkeley, U.S.A.
 Separating suspended particles from gaseous bodies.*
 No. 24219.—2nd April.—A. H. Schmidt, Auckland, N.Z.
 Wire fabric for spring beds.
 No. 24220.—6th April.—A. Ellis, Dunedin, N.Z.
 Spring wire mattress.*
 No. 24221.—T. S. Philpott, Newtown, N.Z.
 Gas-burner.
 No. 24222.—3rd April.—G. J. Richardson, Auckland, N.Z.
 Window-dressing apparatus.
 No. 24223.—3rd April.—Thompson Type Machine Company, Chicago, U.S.A.
 Type-casting machine.* (*J. S. Thompson.*)
 No. 24224.—4th April.—C. Suttie, Waharoa, and M. H. Wynyard, Auckland, N.Z.
 Flax-treatment.
 No. 24225.—7th April.—W. W. Pearce, Christchurch, N.Z.
 Necktie-holder.*
 No. 24226.—7th April.—W. W. Pearce, Christchurch, N.Z.
 Writing-oase, &c.*
 No. 24227.—7th April.—J. A. Wilson, Kumeroa, N.Z.
 Spring attachment for traces, &c.
 No. 24228.—7th April.—C. S. Burgon, Auckland, N.Z.
 Ship's course indicator.
 No. 24229.—8th April.—A. H. Borgstrom, Hango, Finland.
 Butter-making apparatus.*
 No. 24230.—8th April.—W. H. Fletcher, Eikenhof, Transvaal.
 Ore-crusher.*
 No. 24231.—8th April.—H. E. White, Christchurch, N.Z.
 Skylight-bar.
 No. 24232.—8th April.—J. R. Kent, Christchurch, N.Z.
 Shoe or slipper.
 No. 24233.—8th April.—E. J. Butterworth, Manurewa, N.Z.
 Distance-measuring instrument.
 No. 24234.—8th April.—W. D. Ramsay and E. J. Shotton, Christchurch, N.Z.
 Flooring-substance.*
 No. 24235.—9th April.—T. and J. J. Fleming, Sydney, N.S.W., and M. K. and N. H. Mackenzie, Ultimo, N.S.W.
 Ironing-appliance.
 No. 24236.—7th April.—A. H. Wright, Dunedin, N.Z.
 Envelope-delivery machine.
 No. 24237.—7th April.—A. H. Wright, Dunedin, N.Z.
 Coin-freed weighing-machine.

- No. 24238.—7th April.—O. J. Wattson, Dunedin, N.Z.
Letter-cards.
- No. 24239.—7th April.—W. J. W. Pascoe and R. Walker,
Dunedin, N.Z.
Milk-delivery apparatus.
- No. 24240.—7th April.—T. Aitken, Cupar, Scotland.
Liquid-distributor for roads.* (Date ap-
plied for under section 106, 24th April,
1907.)
- No. 24241.—6th April.—G. Robson, St. Kilda, Vic.
Gaslight-controller.*
- No. 24242.—9th April.—W. P. Rough, Wellington, N.Z.
Air-carburetter.
- No. 24243.—9th April.—R. Spoendlin, Zurich, Switz.
Pump and motor.*
- No. 24244.—9th April.—J. S. Douglas, Dunedin, N.Z.
Trolley-pole controller.
- No. 24245.—9th April.—J. R. Preston, Lancaster, Eng.
Hot-water supply.*
- No. 24246.—9th April.—G. J. E. Sundberg, Stockholm,
Sweden, and C. J. J. Hagg, Husby,
Sweden.
Milking-machine.*
- No. 24247.—9th April.—L. T. Reichel and E. F. Reichel,
Wellington, N.Z.
Temperature-recorder.
- No. 24248.—9th April.—L. T. Reichel and E. F. Reichel,
Wellington, N.Z.
Temperature-recorder.
- No. 24249.—9th April.—L. T. Reichel and E. F. Reichel,
Wellington, N.Z.
Fire-alarm.
- No. 24250.—9th April.—P. A. Bulmer and G. N. Bulmer,
Mangatoki, N.Z.
Milking-machine teat-cup.
- No. 24251.—10th April.—H. W. Yeoman, New Plymouth,
N.Z.
Bicycle-crank.
- No. 24252.—7th April.—J. Christophersen, Mangaroa, N.Z.
Cork-screw.
- No. 24253.—8th April.—W. H. Smith, Aramoho, N.Z.
Siphon.
- No. 24254.—10th April.—O. Dahl, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Vacuum milking-machine.
- No. 24255.—10th April.—G. Birley, Auckland, N.Z.
Shears, scissors, &c.
- No. 24256.—10th April.—C. Meuli, Eltham, N.Z.
Animal-cover fastening.*
- No. 24257.—11th April.—M. G. Newbould, Napier, N.Z.
Electric tramway.
- No. 24258.—11th April.—E. C. Austin, Wanganui, N.Z.
Spirit-level.
- No. 24259.—11th April.—M. Saunders, Timaru, N.Z.
Tide-motor.
- No. 24260.—10th April.—A. J. Park, Dunedin, N.Z.
Picture-mount cutter.
- No. 24261.—10th April.—A. J. Park, Dunedin, N.Z.
Plan, picture-mount, &c., marker.
- No. 24262.—10th April.—A. C. Anderson, Stirling Point,
N.Z.
Weight-indicator.
- No. 24263.—13th April.—H. Rolland (*alias* Zadoni) and
H. Stewart, Hawera, N.Z.
Starch.
- No. 24264.—13th April.—G. Westmoreland, Waipiro Bay,
N.Z.
Spouting-bracket.
- No. 24265.—9th April.—R. A. O. Walter, Wade, N.Z.
Envelope.
- No. 24266.—10th April.—L. T. Dabara, Waihi, N.Z.
Handcuffs.

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 31st March, 1908, to the 11th April, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 23031.—A. J. Hobbs and J. R. Jewell, preventing horses from running away.
- No. 23091.—H. L. J. Torpy, bottle-filler.
- No. 23092.—J. Cornwall, reinforcing-concrete post.
- No. 23120.—D. Arney, agricultural implement.
- No. 23153.—A. T. Bates, electric furnace. (W. Moseley.)
- No. 23199.—United Shoe Machinery Company, awl-controlling device. (A. Bates, A. E. Jerram, and J. Gouldburn.)
- No. 23225.—P. Bock, carton, &c., display-cards.
- No. 23304.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, facilitating assemblage of shoe uppers and soles. (W. H. Hooper.)
- No. 23424.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, buffing-machine cover, &c. (G. F. Stewart.)

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 15th April, 1908.

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. 22727.—24th April, 1907.—HARRY BINKS MURPHY, of Greensborough Road, Doreen, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. An improved solution and process for degumming and cleaning flax and like fibrous substances, and apparatus to be used therein.

Claims.—(1.) My improved process for degumming, cleansing, and preparing flax or like fibrous material ready for obtaining the fibre therefrom, consisting of deseeding and bruising the raw or natural material by passing it between and through rollers, boiling for the time specified in a solution of washing-soda and water in the proportions specified, washing out such solution with hot water, and then passing such material through and between a series of rollers, a number of such rollers being submerged in and the material passed through hot water during the operation, and drying the material so treated as and in manner described. (2.) The general combination and arrangement of parts constituting my improved apparatus or plant to be used in the operation of deseeding, bruising, degumming, and cleansing flax and like fibrous material preparatory to drying, and obtaining the fibre therefrom, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22741.—26th April, 1907.—CHARLES THOMAS HAYNES, of 35 Lawrence Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Sanitary Inspector. An improved fastener for lids of sanitary pans and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A lid-fastener comprising a bar of spring steel or the like extending across the lid and having legs upon the sides of the lid, and means for attaching the legs after the fastener has been sprung into position, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a lid-fastener of the kind described, feet upon the legs having sloping faces terminating in kinks, and brackets adapted to be engaged by the kinks, substantially as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved lid-fastener, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 22850.—17th May, 1907.—WILLIAM BRIGHTON, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in reversing-gear for engines.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for reversing engines, the combination with an eccentric strap surrounding an eccentric upon the crank-shaft of the engine, of a curved slotted link arranged concentrically with the centre of the eccentric and firmly attached to the eccentric strap, to which link the end of the ordinary slide-valve rod is slidably attached, and means whereby the eccentric strap and link may be given a partial revolution upon the eccentric, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved means for reversing engines constructed, arranged, and working substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 22870.—22nd May, 1907.—WILLIAM PAYNE WEST, of Wyndham Street, Shepparton, Victoria, Australia, Butter-factory Manager, and ALEXANDER RODGER, of High Street, Shepparton aforesaid, Engineer. An apparatus for computing from a Babcock flask the amount of butter-fat contained in supplied quantities of cream or milk.*

Claims.—(1.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, a cylinder as A carried on a spindle as A1 mounted in bearings in end frames B, and designed to carry a computing table or chart as A2 combined with a shield or casing secured to said

frames, and having a series or longitudinal row of holes in said casing, each covered with a hinged shutter, which when lifted exposes a number representing the total poundage of butter-fat in the "supplier's" milk, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, a Babcock flask E arranged to be seated in a vertically adjustable cage or holder E1, and a fixed pointer F1 combined with a vertically adjustable pointer G and lens G1, controlled by rack and pinion H and H1 respectively from spindle A1 of cylinder or drum A, substantially as described and shown. (3.) An apparatus for the purpose specified, consisting of the combination of a cylinder as A carrying suitable charts, supported on a central spindle, and capable of being rotated within a fixed shield C, having a longitudinal series of holes furnished with covers, and an end uncovered hole, and said spindle A1 being connected with a vertically adjustable pointer and lens G-G1 by rack-and-pinion gear, while the said pointer and lens lie adjacent to a vertically adjustable cage which supports a Babcock flask, the neck of which lies between the said adjustable pointer G and a fixed pointer F1, located at top of the cage standard, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 22901.—25th May, 1907.—WILLIAM MORTON, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Multiple submergible water-wheels for current-power.*

Claims.—(1.) In water-wheels that work submerged in currents of water furnished with oblique floats, in combination, wheels working at distances apart on a shaft, with means of raising or lowering them in or out of the water, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In combination, wheels furnished with oblique floats, said floats at distances apart to allow water to pass between them, with the wheels working on the same shaft at distances apart and capable of being raised or lowered as needed, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 22907.—25th May, 1907.—WILLIAM GEORGE RICHARDSON, of "Kenilworth," 21 Upper Vincent Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Fibre Expert. Improvements in methods of preparing flax-waste as cattle-food.*

Claim.—The use of hot air or steam-heated (jacketed) metallic cylinders such as described, for the purpose described in desiccating the green vegetable fleshy part of the leaves of *Phormium tenax* produced as a by-product in the stripping process of the *Phormium tenax* leaves, such process forming part of the extraction of the fibre.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 22909.—29th May, 1907.—MARK DONALDSON, of Stand 1251, Berea Road, Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Speculator, and WILLIAM GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, of 36 End Street, Johannesburg aforesaid, Contractor. Improvements in totalisator apparatus.*

Claims.—(1.) The improved totalisator apparatus substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus of the nature specified, the combination of apparatus for printing tickets with adjustable "horse" numbers, separate electrically operated totalling-mechanisms for the several "horse" numbers, and electrical transmitting-mechanism whereby upon the printing of a ticket the corresponding "horse" total is increased by unity. (3.) In apparatus of the nature specified, the printing-mechanism substantially as described with reference to Figs. I, II, and V of the drawings. (4.) In apparatus of the nature specified, the totalling or counting and indicating mechanism substantially as described with reference to Figs. XV-XVII of the drawings. (5.) In apparatus of the nature specified, the arrangement of ball floors divided into compartments, each controlled by an electrical escapement, and shoots for conveying balls from the escapements to counting-mechanism, the whole of the escapements for one horse number being grouped together, and there being where necessary separate shoots and counting-mechanism for "wins" and "places," substantially as described with reference to Figs. IX-XIV of the drawings. (6.) In apparatus of the nature specified, the electrical escapements substantially as described with reference to Figs. IX and X of the drawings. (7.) In apparatus of the nature specified, in

combination with electrically operated totalling-devices, an electrical transmitting-mechanism associated with a "horse" number printing-wheel, consisting of a drum having one element of each of a plurality of electrical contacts, arranged helically thereon correspondingly with the numbers on the horse wheel, and means for depressing the wheel and drum together, whereby upon a "horse" number being printed the corresponding contact element on the drum is caused to make connection with its other element and transmit an impulse to the corresponding totalling-device, substantially as described with reference to Figs. I and II of the drawings. (8.) In apparatus of the nature specified and wherein the tickets are printed by perforation, the arrangement whereby the tickets are printed in duplicate from continuous webs and the duplicate is returned within the machine and rerolled, substantially as described with reference to Figs. III and IV of the drawings. (9.) In apparatus of the nature specified, a ticket-printing mechanism, and in combination therewith an electrically operated device for locking the same, adapted to be operated from a central station or other distant point, substantially as described with reference to Fig. II of the drawings. (10.) In apparatus of the nature indicated, the device whereby the adjustable printing-wheels are brought to and kept in register, consisting of V notches in the peripheries of the wheels and V lugs projecting from fixed parts, substantially as described with reference to Fig. II of the drawings.

(Specification, 14s. 3d. ; drawing, 12s.)

No. 23132.—13th July, 1907.—DAVID AMOS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Motorman, and HERBERT JOHN CARROLL, of Wellington aforesaid, Conductor. An improved trolley-head.*

Claims.—(1.) In tramway trolley-heads, a guard formed integrally with the socket-piece, and composed by plates extending out on each side of the socket-piece, and upwards and rearwards thereon, and each partially encircling the trolley-wheel on the respective side thereof, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. (2.) In tramway trolley-heads, a guard formed integrally with the socket-piece, and extending rearwardly therefrom, and loosely encircling the trolley-wheel in a horizontal plane, substantially as specified.

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

No. 23246.—30th July, 1907.—JOHN DENNISTON SMITH, of 307 George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved trolley-pole retriever.*

Claims.—(1.) In combination, in electric vehicles worked by overhead power cables, trolley poles and wheels, the mechanism as set forth which keeps a light constant pull on the usual line controlling the trolley-pole, with a strong spring which comes into action if the trolley-wheel leaves the cable and brings down the pole below the said cable, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In combination, an electric trolley-wheel and its pole, with a drum normally worked by a spring arranged to keep a light tension on the usual guiding-line, with a lever arranged to screw over the said drum to a brake-disc, and lifting the pawl allows a strong spring to pull down the trolley-pole and retain it in safety, all substantially as set forth. (3.) A barrel with hollow bevelled friction-faces that engage one or other corresponding friction-faces on a disc that is attached to a strong spring, arranged so that a jerk caused by the trolley-wheel leaving the cable lifts a pawl and engages the drum to the disc when the trolley-pole is pulled down, with means as set forth of engaging the other face of the disc and drum for rewinding the strong spring, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 23703.—6th December, 1906.—GEORGE WILLIAM HOLMES, of 35 Prospect Hill, Walthamstow, Essex, England, Civil Engineer. Improvements in hospitals.

[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 hospital building consisting of cubicles arranged in two groups, one group on each side of a nurses' central duty-room, the cubicles of each group being separated by glass or glazed partitions so that whilst each cubicle is a self-contained room the patients can at all times be under

the direct observation of the nurse from the central duty-room, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In a hospital building of the kind set forth in claim 1, I claim the cross and ventilators of each cubicle, which is effected on the one hand by a window, door, and ventilators in the outer wall of the building, and on the other by one or more air-ducts from the cubicle passing under the floor of the opposite and adjoining cubicle to the outside air, and by a foul-air extractor communicating with the open air by a separate air-shaft through the roof, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In a hospital building of the kind set forth in claim 1, the provision of a glazed-roofed verandah on all sides having a door for each cubicle opening on to it, and the admission into the cubicle of fresh air from above the verandah-roof by means of fanlights, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In a hospital building of the kind set forth in claim 1, the provision of lavatory or wash-hand basins adjacent to the doors of the cubicles, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) Hospital buildings constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 23788.—4th December, 1907.—CHARLES CYRUS BULLOCK, of No. 86 Lane Cove Road, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Licensed Surveyor. Improved automatically closing one-way gate specially applicable as an entrance for trapping-enclosures.

Claims.—(1.) An improved gate for the purposes set forth, consisting essentially of a series of independently operating forwardly inclined pointed rods or bars loosely upon a common axle adapted to have free movement one way and to return to normal position, and suitable folding framing, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In gates of the class set forth, the combination with an axle supported by two ends and having loosely thereon a series of pointed rods or bars, of a top plate or bar adapted to determine the extent of rearward movement of the points of said rods or bars, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In gates of the class set forth, the combination with an axle supported by two ends and having loosely thereon a series of pointed rods or bars, of a top bar pivoted upon said axle, having spring lugs thereon, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained. (4.) In gates of the class set forth, the combination with an inclined rod or bar to be threaded upon an axle, of a pivot piece of the construction explained, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. (5.) The combination and arrangement together of the mechanical parts or integers for the purposes set forth, comprising an improved automatically closing one-way gate, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23874.—31st December, 1907.—AIDEN DEVEREUX WILSON, of Kuils River, Stellenbosch, Cape Colony, Gentleman. A new and improved method of separating, under water-pressure, precious stones, minerals, metals, and other substances from lighter materials or soils.

Claims.—(1.) The contrivance specifically described above for use in connection with the concentration or separation of precious stones, gems, precious minerals, and base or other metals and substances generally. (2.) The adoption by means of the contrivances described of an upward current of water flowing through the pipe C meeting the downward current of material to be treated coming through the space F to separate the light from the heavy particles. (3.) The vessel A which owing to its double conical shape (first) automatically spreads the material into the annular space F, where (second) it fleets the water where the annular area is largest, and where the particles before reaching the point of separation at bottom of pipe G become cleaned from any adhering smaller particles and get thoroughly wetted, (third) the inverted portion of vessel A then makes the distribution of the material at bottom of pipe G regular and even, and thereby insures the thorough separation of the light from the heavy particles. (4.) The receptacle B for the minerals won being secure from interference and capable of being closed in and kept under lock and key. (5.) The contrivance whereby the distance between such point of delivery and the point of overflow may be varied according to the grade of the material under treatment. (6.) The combination of the two

taps K and L, the one to turn on or off the water-supply, and the other to control and fix the supply of water requisite for the pressure needed according to the grade of ore or material under treatment.

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

No. 23964.—31st January, 1908.—ARCHIBALD SLINGER, of No. 12 Fifield Street, Littlebourne, Civil Engineer, and ROBERT KNOX, of 32 St. David Street, both in Dunedin, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved level fresh-air inlet for house or other drainage.*

Claims.—(1.) In fresh-air inlets used in the ventilation of drainage-systems, and in combination with these systems, an inverted box divided into two compartments, the outer one formed to keep dirt or rain from entering the inner but to admit a current of air to the system, and the inner compartment furnished with an inspection-cover and containing the inlet-branch, all substantially as shown in the drawing, and as described and as explained. (2.) In fresh-air inlets or level inlets, the inlet laid in the footpath and covered with an inverted box of two compartments, the outer one arranged to exclude dirt or rain, and furnished with holes from above, all admitting air to the inlet, combined with an inspection-cover, the whole forming a fresh-air inlet to a ventilated drainage-system, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 24020.—19th February, 1908.—WILLIAM HOOKER, of 14 Mowbray Street, Albert Park, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Gas-engineer. An improved primary electrical battery.

Claim.—A primary electrical battery comprised of cells each consisting of a tinned-iron trough A containing the composite mass of iron-borings and cupric-black oxide of copper combined in the proportions as set forth, in combination with the horizontally supported zinc plate F immersed in an exciting solution of caustic potash, as and for the purpose described.

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

No. 24024.—18th February, 1908.—BRITISH AUTOMATIC AERATORS, LIMITED, of 22 to 26 Paul Street, Finsbury, London, England, Manufacturers (the assignees of Hubert Pearce, of Stanstead Abbots, near Ware, Hertford, England, Engineer). Improvements in or relating to self-contained aerating-machines.

Extract from Specification.—According to this invention, a pair of snift-valves and two other valves, one for the aerating gas and the other for the aerated liquid, are grouped together so that the snift-valves lie on one side of a given plane approximately parallel to the axes of the valves, whilst the other valves are similarly disposed on the opposite side of such plane; when so arranged they may be operated by a single shaft situated in the plane of the dividing-line. This shaft preferably takes the form of a rocking tappet-member, and carries a single operating-handle whereby movement in one direction causes two of the valves to be operated, and movement in the reverse direction effects the operation of the other two valves and releases the first two. The four valves grouped together as described are carried in a cover-plate or head comprising a shell of hard metal and a filling of block tin—i.e., solid tin as distinct from a coating of tin such as might be obtained by electroplating or dipping, and the term "block tin" is used in this sense throughout the specification. Chambers are formed in the block-tin filling to receive the valves, and the valves themselves are formed of block tin, whilst passages within the tin filling communicate between the valves and the various chambers or conduits of the aerator. Detachably secured to the shell of the cover-plate is a horizontal extension, also of hard metal, and depending from this extension is the delivery-vessel. The valves are disposed vertically, and the operating-shaft is mounted horizontally within the extension referred to. The free end of the operating-shaft projects beyond the extension and carries the operating-handle. In one form of machine, instead of a single operating-shaft being used, two separate levers are employed, each carrying two tappets, whereby each valve may be separately operated. With this construction, however, it is preferred to employ a device whereby one lever is caused to move with the other in one

direction, but not in the reverse direction, and a retaining-device is preferably employed to hold the lever thus operated in whichever position it may be set.

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

(Specification, £1 1s.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 24030.—19th February, 1908.—HUGH CAMPBELL, of Eagle Tavern Hotel, City Road, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Hotel-proprietor. An improved extension ladder.

Extract from Specification.—The mode of operating my extension ladder is as follows: To shorten the ladder when it is in its extended position, as shown in Fig. 1, the user grips that part of the cord *x* between the roller *z* and the eye-bolt *y*, drawing it downwardly, thereby causing the top part *a* of the ladder to move upwards and the upper end of the said dogs *j* to contact with the rung or step *m* immediately above that to which they were locked. When the dogs contact with the said rung *m*, they and the lever *r* are turned and assume the positions shown in broken lines, Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings. The dogs *j* are retained in this position by keeping a constant downward pull on the outer end of the said lever *r*, and the top part *a* may then be slidably moved over the lower part *b* until the ladder is of the length required, when the dogs *j* are released and allowed to engage with the next rung *m* on the lower part *b* of the ladder, thus locking the two parts *a* and *b* firmly and securely together. To lengthen the ladder, that part of the cord *x* between the roller *z* and the eye-bolt *y* is pulled downwards, causing the top part *a* of the ladder to slide upwards over the lower part *b* until it makes the required extension, when the dogs *j* on the said upper part *a* are permitted to engage with a rung or step *m* on the lower part *b* and lock them together.

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

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

No. 24046.—24th February, 1908.—MAJNUS JANZON and OTTO ANDERSON, both of Wellington, New Zealand, Painters. An improved process for the manufacture of imitation marble.

Claims.—(1.) A process for the manufacture of imitation marble, the same consisting in placing a suitable cement while in a plastic state within a mould or form and above a network fabric upon which the required colouring materials have been laid, and then lifting such fabric up through the cement so as to carry the colours through with it into the full depth of the cement, and to leave them there while the fabric is lifted clear, substantially as specified. (2.) In the process for the manufacture of imitation marble described in claim 1, the employment of a cement consisting of a composition of Keene's cement with a solution of sugar of lead, alum, and water, substantially as specified. (3.) In the process for the manufacture of imitation marble described in claim 1, placing a layer of serim or like material upon the back of the coloured cement and pouring thereon a further layer of the cement, substantially as specified. (4.) In the process for the manufacture of imitation marble described in claim 1, the manner whereby a design of different nature may be formed in the face of the slab, consisting in the use of a representation of such design made in stiff paper or the like laid upon the bottom of the form or mould prior to the other materials being placed therein, and afterwards withdrawn therefrom, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 24053.—26th February, 1908.—WILLIAM COCHRANE, of 26 Clarges Street, Piccadilly, London W., England, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in propellers for ships and boats and flying-machines.

Claims.—(1.) Propelling driving mechanism wherein the rotary movement of a driving-shaft is transformed by means of an oblique disc upon such shaft into an oscillating movement and transmitted to a propeller-shaft, for the purpose described. (2.) In combination with propeller-driving mechanism as claimed in claim 1, means for altering the angle of the oblique disc for the purpose of varying the amplitude of the oscillations imparted to the propeller-shaft. (3.) In propeller-driving mechanism as herein claimed, the combination of a driving-shaft, a pivotally mounted disc thereon, a sleeve upon the driving-shaft and connected to the disc, and a hand-lever for sliding the sleeve upon the shaft for the purpose of vary-

ing the relative angle between the disc and shaft. (4.) In propeller-driving mechanism, a disc upon the driving-shaft grooved on its periphery, a ring and ball bearing in said groove, and a strap engaging said ring and secured to the propeller-shaft. (5.) In combination with propeller-driving mechanism as claimed in claim 1, an oscillating propeller having a beaded vane and correspondingly socketed frame with a flange for the purpose described. (6.) The improved means for driving oscillating propellers as described and shown in Figs. 1 to 5. (7.) The improved motor-boat as described and as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. (8.) The improved means for driving oscillating propellers and mounted within an enclosing casing, as described and as shown in Figs. 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 24054.—26th February, 1908.—CHARLES WESLEY NANCE, of No. 348 Oxford Street, Paddington, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Provision-merchant. An appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid for the extraction of air, vapour, gases, and such like.

Claims.—(1.) In an appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid, an induction-chamber as A with its inlet-port A1, having a liquid tube as D with its funnel-shaped mouth as D1, a valve-seating as C with its ports as C4 adapted to be retained in its position by the lugs C2 and a clamping-nut as C3, chases as C5 situated on the working-face of the said seating, a flexible valve as C1, an extending mixing-chamber as B, screwed internally to receive a movable plug as H, and externally to receive a casing as O to enclose the adjustable plug, the opposite end being externally screwed to receive a cushioning and compression chamber as G, and provided with a cup-leather as S, substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In an appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid, the combination, with an induction-chamber as A, of a sole-plate as E, substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In an appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid, a cushioning and compression chamber as G, having an inverted cell as G1, an air-chamber as T, and an inlet-pipe as V, the whole adapted to be attached to an induction-chamber as A, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In an appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid, a removable nose-piece as J, a friction-ferrule as K with its serrated orifice as K1, an adjustable washer as L, a bridled collar as M with its connecting-bands as M1 internally screwed to receive the said washer L, and an exit-pipe N externally tapered as at N1 to fit a conical tube as I of an adjustable plug as H, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In an appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid, a removable plug as H and its central cone as I, the inner and outer concave ends H1 and H2 adapted to form parts of chambers as B and P, and screwed externally to fit into the said chamber B, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (6.) In an appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid, an outer casing as O forming an ebullition-chamber as P adapted to enclose a movable plug as H, an outlet-pipe as P1 with its reaction cavity as P2, a contracted tail-piece as Q, slits in said tail-piece as Q1, and a travelling-nut as R for expanding and contracting the said tail-piece, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (7.) In an outlet-pipe used as an attachment to an appliance operated by an impellent liquid, an adjustable tail-piece as Q, the slits Q1 formed therein, and a travelling-nut as R, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (8.) In an appliance to be rendered operative by an impellent liquid, the combination, with an air-induction chamber, of a cushioning and compression chamber as G, whose inverted cell G1 encloses a cup-leather as S, an air-chamber as T, and inlet-pipe as V, a funnel-shaped mouth as D1, a liquid-tube as D with its valve-seating as C and flexible valve as C1 clamped thereon with a nut as C3, a nose-piece as J, a friction-ferrule as K held in position by a washer as L, bridled collars as M, connecting-bands as M1, an exit-tube as N, an adjustable plug as H, a mixing-chamber as B, and an ebullition-chamber as P with an outlet-pipe as P1, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (9.) In an appliance of the kind described, the combination, with an outlet-pipe as P1, of an air-releasing chamber as F3, with its conical saucer as F4, and the floating screens as W, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (10.) In an appliance of the kind described, a chamber such as F for holding the impellent liquid, flanges as E1 to receive a sole-plate as E, removable ice-boxes as F1 with tubes therein as F2, and a suction-pipe as U, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth. (11.) In a fluid-container for holding impellent liquid to be

circulated through an appliance for exhausting air, vapour, gases, and the like, the combination therewith of an air-releasing chamber as F3, floating screens as W, a well-screen as X, and a well as Y, as described and shown and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 9s. 3d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 24055.—26th February, 1908.—THOMAS TILBROOK MAIN, of No. 148 Oxford Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; and CHARLES WESLEY NANCE, of No. 348 Oxford Street, Paddington, Sydney aforesaid, Provision-merchants. A process serviceable with apparatus in the treatment of certain edible substances to arrest decay.

Claims.—(1.) In a process for the treatment of eggs, meat, fish, and the like by deoxygenized preserving solutions conveyed into a vessel or container holding the edible substances, and from which the air and gases have been extracted, the conjunctive arrangement of the removable baskets as K, the primary containers as B, with the stop-cocks HH and I, and the connecting-pipes FF, to convey the solution to each container, the removable cover B1, the union B2, and induction-pipe A2 in communication with an exhausting appliance, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In the treatment of eggs, meat, fish, and the like by deoxygenized preserving solutions in an exhausted vessel or container, the conjunctive arrangement of the secondary containers as D, with their stop-cocks GG and connecting-pipes EE, with the primary containers as B having stop-cocks HH and I, and connecting-pipes FF, substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In the treatment of eggs, meat, fish, and the like, to prevent deterioration and decay, the process—serviceable with certain apparatus as described—consisting of the primary extraction of the air and gases from the said foodstuffs, and their subsequent envelopment, while in vacuo, with deoxygenized preserving solutions such as bitum dissolved in water, paraffinum molle, silicate of soda, gelatine soda bi-sulphite, or borax, substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 24064.—27th February, 1908.—GEORG ULLRICH, of Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia, Manager of the Australian Metal Company. Improvements in the magnetic separation of ores and the like, and apparatus therefor.

Extract from Specification.—In the machine which has been devised for the purpose of attaining these objects the finely divided metalliferous material to be treated is passed through a magnetic field having zones of different strength, and the various constituent parts of the ore possessing different degrees of magnetic permeability are separated one from the other in the same magnetic field, but by the different zones. The ore is passed through this field in one direction by a constantly travelling belt, which is returned in the opposite direction through the same field, but on a slightly lower plane than the active or feeding portion of the belt. The various strengths of zones in this field are produced by certain induction-rings moving in a horizontal plane, and mounted so that they can be adjusted vertically nearer to, or further from, the pole-pieces of the electro-magnets described. These adjustable separating rings operate so as to each raise ore-particles of the particular degree of magnetic permeability for which it is set, and to carry same out of the magnetic field, and then to repel said particles by a change which takes place in the polarity of the ring as it passes from one field-magnet to the other, as described.

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

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

No. 24079.—4th March, 1908.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of 364-366 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. (the nominee of Robert Rudland Bode, of Honolulu, Hawaii, Gentleman). Improved method and means for repairing the felted heads of piano-hammers.

Extract from Specification.—This invention is founded upon the discovery which I have made, that a strip of suitable soft material, such as felt or rubber, when applied to such worn heads will act to restore the original tonal qualities, and the invention, therefore, consists in such means for

the purpose specified, and also consists in certain peculiarities in the construction thereof whereby the same may be most readily and easily applied to and removed from the head, all substantially as described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

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

No. 24080.—4th March, 1908.—FREDERICK AUGUST DEUNERT, of Kyabram, Victoria, Australia, Wheelwright, and JAMES JOHN JACKSON, of Kyabram aforesaid, Plumber. Improvements in tire-inflation mechanism.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improved means for inflating pneumatic tires, and consists in certain attachments for wheels having such tires. The motion of the wheel will when required, as in other inventions, actuate a pump or inflater, and when the tire has become inflated to the desired degree a whistle will be sounded as a signal to the cyclist or driver or the like that the pumping may or should be stopped; while if the tire happens to be leaking through a puncture the pumping may be continued simultaneously with the leakage, and in this way it may not become necessary, as under other circumstances it would be, to stop and repair the tire, nor is there any stopping to inflate a tire which does not leak. But in the details of this invention there are important novel combinations of parts which result in practical utility not heretofore so attained. The strains such mechanism will be subjected to are provided for; the dust and dirt that will accumulate can be readily removed—in fact, the whole attachment can be quickly removed and replaced whenever desired.

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

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

No. 24084.—4th March, 1908.—FRED BENNETT, of Barber Building, Joliet, Will., Illinois, United States of America, Lawyer (the assignee of Arthur Smith Dwight, of 25 Broad Street, and Richard Lewis Lloyd, of 71 Broadway, both in New York, United States of America, Engineers). Improvements in and relating to apparatus for roasting and sintering ores.

Extract from Specification.—Inasmuch as many of the incidents to a process such as is followed in employing the apparatus described and illustrated are fully presented and set forth in an application for patent in New Zealand, filed 16th October, 1907, No. 23599, it is not necessary to here repeat what is therein set forth. The present process embodies features of improvement upon the matter set forth in the aforesaid application, and the present description is related more directly thereto. In the form of apparatus illustrated in that case provision was made for passing pallets or carriers in continuous series through the region of treatment; and while the process carried out by devices of that sort is of great importance and constitutes a great advance in the art, yet better results can be attained as concerns uniformity in the treatment and accuracy in the adjustment of the several parts, as well as a great saving in labour and expense, by prolonging the series of carriers and making it endless, so that the different sections after successively passing through the region of treatment can be automatically discharged or emptied and automatically returned to the points where the series of steps is recommenced. Variations in speed can to advantage be provided for to correspond to the varying factors in the material to be treated, and the ore and its protecting layer can be more advantageously deposited by means substantially such as those set forth. Of course it will be understood that there can be many modifications without departing from the essential features of the invention, both in respect, as above remarked, to the construction and arrangement of the devices, and also in respect to the manner of using. Reference has been made to the use of lime-rock as a suitable material for the initial layer at the bottom of the ore-mass, and in this connection the following is to be noted: The bottom element of the ore-carrier, whether it be an integral grate or a separately formed apertured bottom element, should be constructed of a material capable of economically resisting the destructive agencies to the action of which it is subjected when in operation, these being hot sulphurous and other corrosive gases, water-vapour, hot metallic sulphur, and other metalloids or metals which may liquefy down from the mass of superincumbent material that is undergoing

treatment. It is also liable to impairment from sudden changes in temperature. The severity of these conditions varies with different kinds of material, being the greatest when the proportion of sulphur is high. With a low content of sulphur the temperature generated during the operation and the temperature of the resulting gases does not rise very high, and a grate of cast iron or of perforated wrought iron plate will suffice. Where higher temperatures are generated perforated copper plates have been used to advantage, and also perforated asbestos board. Use may be made also of grates formed of bars or plates of refractory earth material, bricks, fireclay, porcelain, or the like. Water-cooled pipes or grate-bars may be used, &c., &c.

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

(Specification, £1 15s. 6d. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 24088.—29th February, 1908.—CARL GUSTAF PATRIK DE LAVAL, of Kungstradgardsgatan 2 C, Stockholm, Sweden, Doctor of Philosophy. New or improved method of extracting iron, and apparatus therefor.

Claims.—(1.) The described method of extracting iron from a pulverised charge according to which such pulverised charge is introduced in a continuous manner into the upper part of a vertical shaft which is heated from the outside, and in which by means of rotating vanes or the like the charge is thrown in a thin layer towards the heated wall of the shaft. (2.) Apparatus for extracting iron from a pulverised charge comprising a vertical shaft heated from the outside, a central supply-pipe for the charge opening into the upper part of such shaft, and a rotary shaft extending through such pipe furnished with vanes that extend nearly to the wall of the shaft. (3.) Apparatus for carrying out the method of extracting iron set forth in claim 1, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to and shown in the drawing.

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

No. 24094.—30th May, 1907.—DANIEL ROBERT DOSSETOR, of 99 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Architect. An improved structure for use in playing billiards.

[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.]

Claims.—(1.) A billiard-table having eight sides and an opening in the middle of each corner-side to permit a ball to pass to a pocket, as set forth. (2.) A table for playing billiards, which consists of a plane surface the corners of which are cut off by a rail or corner-side in which is an opening directly in line with the corner of the table to admit a ball into the pocket, as set forth. (3.) A table for playing billiards, the corners of which are partitioned off by means of a cushioned rail placed athwart the corners, said rail having an opening leading into a stepped enclosure constituting a pocket, as specified and shown. (4.) In a billiard-table, a cushion formed by a rope of rubber one-half of which is firmly imbedded in the table-edge, while the other half projects to receive the impact of a ball, as described.

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

No. 24095.—5th March, 1908.—THE AMERICAN BOX BALL COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, and doing business at the corner of Draper and Van Buren Streets, Indianapolis, Marion, Indiana, United States of America, Manufacturers (the assignees of Daniel H. Talbert, of No. 3030 Kenwood Avenue, Indianapolis aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in game apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) A game apparatus of the kind described, including an alley over which balls may be rolled, swinging-members for the balls to strike that are pivotally mounted over said alley and above their centres of gravity, whereby they will be maintained in a vertical position, and means for holding said swinging-members in an elevated position after the same have been struck by a ball. (2.) In connection with claim 1, a catch for normally maintaining said holding-means in a relaxed position before the swinging-members have been struck, and means on said members for engaging and releasing said catch as the swinging-member moves to an elevated position after it has been struck. (3.) In connection with claim 1, spring-drawn means for holding said

members in an elevated position after they have been struck, and means for relaxing said holding-means to enable the swinging-members to return to their normal positions. (4.) In connection with claim 3, means operable from the forward end of the apparatus for moving said catches in their engaging-positions.

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

No. 24097.—5th March, 1908.—ROBERT THORN HAINES, of "Glen Etta," 5 Union Street, Windsor, Victoria, Australia, Scientific Expert. Improvements in washing-machines.

Claims.—In a washing-apparatus, the construction and arrangement of parts substantially as described and shown in the drawings. (2.) In a washing-apparatus of the character described, the arrangement of channels, covers, or guards, such as 8, on the outer surface of the steam-chamber for increasing the circulation through said chamber, and for preventing the clothes from closing the circulation-apertures in the walls of said chamber, substantially as described.

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

No. 24098.—5th March, 1908.—GEORGE RIDGWAY, of the Great Boulder Proprietary Gold-mining Company, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Mining Engineer. Improvements in filtering-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In improvements in filtering-machines, annular trough or troughs fitted with agitator-gear, a drying-space and dumping-hopper, a set of rollers radially arranged on said trough, an annular framework carried on said rollers and operated by worm or other gear, guiding track or tracks attached to said trough, quadrants attached to said revolving framework with vertical action, chains or ropes attached to said quadrants and carried on the peripheries of their arcs, spindles arranged on said revolving framework having grooved wheels connected with said quadrant-chains, also grooved wheels from which filtering-frames are suspended, filtering-frames having caps or covers with slots or openings contiguous to the filtering-surfaces; a central chamber with three compartments, pipes and hose-connections from said central chamber to the filtering-frames, valves in said pipes, and tracks or plates or rollers actuating same; spraying-pipes arranged to spray the filtering-surfaces; the whole comprising a pulp filtering-machine for automatically carrying, raising, and lowering the filtering-frames, filtering, washing, and drying the pulp, and dumping the residues, as described and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In improvements in filtering-machines, an annular trough or troughs divided into compartments and fitted with agitating-appliances, an annular carriage carried on rollers above said annular trough, and arranged to revolve concentrically above same; filtering-frames adjustably suspended in the said annular carriage; chain and axle gear actuated by a guiding-track as means of raising and lowering the said filtering-frames out of and into the said annular trough while being carried round by the said annular carriage; a central column or chamber divided into compartments separately connected to the said filtering-frames; valves and tracks for actuating same, automatically opening and closing connection between said filtering-frames and central column or chamber; a cap or cover on said filtering-frames arranged to distribute water over the filtering-surfaces; perforated pipes arranged to spray the filtering-surfaces, as described and illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In improvements in filtering-machines, an annular trough or tank divided by a partition into compartments and fitted with agitating appliances; an annular carriage carried on flanged or grooved rollers above said annular trough; concentric rails fitted to carriage running on said flanged or grooved rollers; worm or tooth gear as means of revolving the annular carriage concentrically above said annular trough; filtering-frames adjustably suspended in said annular carriage; chain axle and quadrant gear actuated by rollers and guiding-track as means of raising and lowering said filtering-frames out of and into said annular trough while being carried round by the said carriage; a central column or chamber divided into compartments for compressed air, water-supply, and vacuum; packing-boxes and glands on stationary parts and pipes, permitting the central column to revolve with the carriage; pipe, hose, and valve connections from separate chambers in said column to the filtering-frames; tracks or rollers for actuating the said valves automatically opening and closing connections between the filtering-frames and the central column; a cap or cover on filtering-frames arranged to distribute water over the filtering-surfaces; perforated

pipes for spraying the filtering-surfaces while over the dumping-space, as described and illustrated in the drawings. (4.) An annular trough or tank or series of segmental troughs fitted with agitators, drying-space, and dumping-hopper, in combination with a concentrically revolving carriage fitted with adjustably suspended filtering-frames; chain and axle and lever or quadrant gear as means of automatically immersing the said filtering-frames in the said trough or troughs and raising them therefrom; guiding-tracks for actuating same; a central revolving column having separate compartments, connections therefrom having valves automatically opened and closed by tracks, plates, or rollers as means of conveying a vacuum, compressed air, or water to the filtering-frames, also spraying-pipes in juxtaposition to filtering-frames over the dumping-space, thereby filtering pulp, washing, drying, and dumping same automatically and continuously, as described and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, £1; drawing, 3s.)

No. 24144.—18th March, 1908.—ARTHUR LAWTON, of Vogel-town, Wellington, New Zealand, Mechanic. A novel and improved bracket and hook suitable for supporting a platform or scaffold or the like.

Claims.—(1.) A bracket for scaffolding or the like, comprising, in combination, a short flat bar formed to a hook by having a stud or pin secured to same, substantially as set forth. (2.) A horizontal member having a channel formed at its wall-end and adapted to fit to said flat bar and stud or hook that is formed substantially as set forth. (3.) A gusset-plate firmly securing the outer ends of the horizontal and diagonal members together, substantially as set forth. (4.) A scaffolding bracket and hook consisting of the parts constructed, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as specified and described, and illustrated by the drawings.

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

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 13th April, 1908.

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

- No. 23962.—C. J. Swann, wire-rope gripper.
- No. 24067.—W. E. Kinnerney, fire-extinguisher.
- No. 24077.—C. F. Snell, iron and polishing-machine.
- No. 24098.—W. H. Hennah and A. K. W. Rissel, ship's course recorder.
- No. 24099.—R. N. R. Lindsay, adjustable compass.
- No. 24105.—A. C. Murray, bucket-handle for kerosene-tins, &c.
- No. 24106.—R. Millis, flax-stripper.
- No. 24107.—R. Dunne, mitre-cutter.
- No. 24108.—J. Thompson, whole-back-boot manufacture.
- No. 24109.—R. H. Knox, harvester-reel blade.
- No. 24110.—A. E. Maxwell, telephone call or number recorder.
- No. 24111.—O. Bredehorst, spring cart.
- No. 24112.—W. A. Campbell and J. H. Kerr, moisture-detector.
- No. 24116.—J. H. Hutchinson, merchandise-transporter.
- No. 24120.—J. M. Landon, talking-machine.
- No. 24122.—N. Guthridge, ore-concentrator. (W. L. and F. S. Card.)
- No. 24123.—W. T. Auckram, sewing-machine.
- No. 24125.—H. Burrows, desiccated eggs.
- No. 24128.—D. Mulcahy, railway-ticket issuer. (W. Watts.)
- No. 24129.—A. F. Crosse, gold-extraction from slimes.
- No. 24130.—F. R. Kron, leather.

- No. 24134.—G. J. Brown, feed-bag for animals.
- No. 24137.—J. Mackey, tongs for handling cooking-utensils.
- No. 24140.—E. Henshall and W. E. S. Ramsay, cow-bail.
- No. 24143.—J. Marks, turbine.
- No. 24148.—A. Gillies, teat-cup mouthpiece.
- No. 24151.—J. Betty, stay and lock for window-sash.
- No. 24152.—J. Betty, gate-latch.
- No. 24153.—R. Luke, surface dresser for seeds.
- No. 24154.—W. G. Richardson, flax-stripper machinery.
- No. 24155.—J. A. Berg, steel-framed gig.
- No. 24157.—J. Welsh, soap-saver.
- No. 24162.—H. B. Courtis, carburetter.
- No. 24163.—C. H. Matthews, billiard-table.
- No. 24165.—J. M. Dowd, plough.
- No. 24168.—B. S. and J. H. Nicholls, cooking-range.
- No. 24170.—W. Sim, milking-machine.
- No. 24171.—United Shoe Machinery Company, assembling parts of boots and shoes. (O. Ashton.)
- No. 24172.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pulling-over machine. (O. Ashton.)
- No. 24173.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sewing-machine. (J. R. Scott.)
- No. 24180.—H. H. Rayward and E. S. Baldwin, filter-press. (A. J. Arbuckle and A. Osborn.)
- No. 24202.—H. G. Hibberd, raising water, mineral slimes, &c.
- No. 24214.—M. G. Newbould, out-off for electrical conductor.
- No. 24141.—J. Harrison and G. P. Martin, animal-cover.
- No. 24149.—L. Marks, cloth-stretcher.
- No. 24177.—A. Philpott, milk-cooler.
- No. 24183.—G. T. Coombes, velocipede.
- No. 24184.—W. W. Callender, vehicle-wheel.
- No. 24190.—J. E. L. Cull, electric smelting-furnace.
- No. 24193.—J. C. Dromgool, slimes-filter.
- No. 24194.—H. H. Hesketh, time-alarm and gas cut-off.
- No. 24197.—J. Stephens, mouse and rat trap.

Letters Patent sealed.

- LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 28th March, 1908, to the 10th April, 1908, inclusive:—
- No. 21685.—F. Henry, flax-dressing method.
 - No. 23240.—J. B. Davies, spouting-bracket.
 - No. 22396.—W. McEachern, measured-charge delivery device.
 - No. 22451.—T. Rolley, operating casement-windows.
 - No. 22472.—A. W. Stone, hide- or skin-measuring machine.
 - No. 22664.—J. A. Horton, wire-drawing drum.
 - No. 22757.—J. B. Hammond, dredge-bucket.
 - No. 23087.—H. Severin, manufacture of hollow-glass articles.
 - No. 23260.—J. M. Sutherland, opening and closing field-gates.
 - No. 23276.—H. D. P. Huizer, drinking-vessel made of ice.
 - No. 23349.—A. C. Bartlett, preventing escape of dust from mining-drills.
 - No. 23469.—O. Coates, shifting-points for tram-lines.
 - No. 23579.—L. Dunne, haystack-cover.
 - No. 23604.—B. F. Keating, talking-machine attachment.
 - No. 23661.—E. Bellini and A. Tosi, wireless telegraphy.
 - No. 23700.—S. P. Evans, rolling-stock wheel.
 - No. 23707.—F. Fraser, pick-head. (J. Mazlin.)
 - No. 23712.—C. J. Reilly, separator.
 - No. 23764.—A. Soderling, ore-treatment.
 - No. 23767.—R. D. Lewers and F. S. Greer, rabbit-trap. (F. Gerson and W. G. English.)

New Patent granted.

NEW Letters Patent, No. 6545, have been granted to JOHN WILLIAM WADE, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Plumber and Tinsmith, in respect of his invention for "Wade's Improved Iron Skylight-frame," for a term of three years from the 13th November, 1907, subject to the following special conditions, viz.:—

(1.) That the patentee be at liberty to give exclusive licenses for the manufacture and sale of the said invention to all or any of the existing licensees—viz., Ballinger Bros., of the City of Wellington, plumbers, A. and T. Burt, of the City of Dunedin, plumbers, Henry Williams, of Napier, plumber, and Fowler Bros., of Auckland, plumbers—upon the condition that such licensees agree to pay a royalty of not less than 2d. per foot for each foot of skylight manufactured and sold under such license. (2.) That the petitioner and his assigns shall not charge for skylights manufactured and sold by him or them at a greater rate than 2s. 6d. for each foot of skylight so manufactured and sold by him or them, and that

the petitioner and his assigns shall make it an express condition of any license granted by him or them during the term of such new Letters Patent that the licensee shall not charge a greater rate than 2s. 6d. for each foot of skylight so manufactured and sold by the licensee under such license.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16501.—W. Kingsland, electric switch. 21st September, 1907.*
 No. 17728.—F. J. S. Hutchinson, cleansing-fluid. 31st March, 1908.
 No. 17739.—Henry R. Worthington, centrifugal pump. (F. Ray.) 2nd April, 1908.
 No. 17740.—Henry R. Worthington, centrifugal pump. (F. Ray.) 2nd April, 1908.
 No. 17764.—G. Powell, fencing-dropper. 7th April, 1908.
 No. 17806.—A. Werner, W. G. Breach, and J. Fussell, belt-tension regulator. 13th April, 1908.
 No. 17923.—United Shoe Machinery Company, skiving-machine. (F. L. Alley.) 2nd April, 1908.
 No. 18018.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pulling-over machine. (A. Bates.) 2nd April, 1908.
 No. 18039.—United Shoe Machinery Company, wax-pot heater. (F. L. Alley.) 2nd April, 1908.
 No. 18102.—A. E. and H. G. Bradley, pump. 8th April, 1908.
 No. 18112.—A. H. Imbert, zinc and lead extraction. 1st April, 1908.
 No. 19528.—United Shoe Machinery Company, dampening-machine for boots and shoes. (L. A. Casgrain.) 2nd April, 1908.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 18300.—C. A. Keller, electric furnace. 31st March, 1908.
 No. 18597.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, devices for wireless telegraphy. (J. A. Fleming.) 9th April, 1908.
 No. 18688.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sewing-machine. (Z. T. French and W. C. Meyer.) 2nd April, 1908.

* This patent was advertised as void in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907, owing to the non-payment of the second-term fee by the prescribed date. As that fee, and the fees and documents in respect of an application for an extension, were delayed in transit, and may in the ordinary course have reached the office in time, the extension has been granted, and payment allowed.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

- No. 17510.—Westralian Powell Wood Process, Limited, whose registered office is situated at 8 Surrey Chambers, Saint George's Terrace, Perth, in the State of Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia. Paving-blocks and vulcanising and preserving timber. (W. Powell.) 3rd April, 1908.
 No. 17510.—New Zealand Powell Wood Process, Limited, whose registered office is situate at Napier, in the Dominion of New Zealand. Paving-blocks and vulcanising and preserving timber. (Westralian Powell Wood Process, Limited—W. Powell.) 3rd April, 1908.
 No. 21845.—William Wood, of Rattray Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Confectioner, registered as proprietor of three-sixtieths (3/60) interest. Amalgamating-machine. (J. Langford.) 6th April, 1908.
 No. 21851.—Grant of the exclusive license to make use, exercise, or vend the invention to Booth, Macdonald, and Co., Limited, of Carlyle Implement and Iron Works, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, entered on the Register. Chock for oil-engines, &c. (T. Dawson.) 3rd April, 1908.
 No. 23340.—Blaisdell Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, having its office and principal place of business at Los Angeles, State of California, United States of America, Manufacturers. Filter-leaves. (G. G. Turri—H. W. Blaisdell and H. A. Brooks.) 3rd April, 1908.

Request to amend Application and Specification allowed.

THE request to amend applications and specifications for Letters Patent Nos. 22137 and 22359 (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908) has been allowed.

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

THE request for correction of clerical error in the name of the applicant in application for Letters Patent No. 23932 (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908) 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 2nd to the 13th April, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 22940.—W. Turnbull, chimney-pot.
 No. 22941.—H. R. Lees, potato, &c., grading machine.
 No. 22942.—J. L. Thompson, securing blinds to spring rollers.
 No. 22944.—L. H. R. Wiggs, puncture-closing composition.
 No. 22948.—J. H. Krause, preventing horses from running away.
 No. 22950.—G. Hyde, extension dining-table.
 No. 22952.—W. H. de Baugh, heating-arrangement for boiler.
 No. 22955.—J. M. Bawden, split link.
 No. 22956.—J. W. M. Harrison, ventilator for window.
 No. 22957.—J. J. Clark, teat-cup.
 No. 22960.—H. L. Barker and G. W. Westropp, motor-tire cover.
 No. 22961.—G. C. W. Morris, water-jacketed flue for stoves.
 No. 22965.—W. Davidson, plough.
 No. 22967.—P. Ellis, rotary motor.
 No. 22968.—C. Tandy, boot-protector.
 No. 22970.—H. C. Green, electric-indicator lock.
 No. 22972.—J. Burns, teat-cup pulsating-device.
 No. 22977.—H. Owen, trolley-pole retriever.
 No. 22978.—J. F. and J. F. G. Rasmussen, time-stamping telegrams, &c.
 No. 22981.—W. H. Hanwell, chalk-suspender for billiards.
 No. 22987.—E. V. Featon, tongue for boots and shoes.
 No. 22988.—C. Newman and R. M. H. Stoot, gold-recovering.
 No. 22996.—G. T. Girdler, explosive engine.

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 2nd to the 13th April, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 22263.—J. J. Weaver, incubator.
 No. 22264.—R. H. Lucas, puncture-sealing composition. (W. H. Hunt.)
 No. 22279.—R. K. Sinclair, wind-guard for tobacco-pipe.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 2nd to the 13th April, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 21875.—R. Forrest, suspending saucepan-lids.
 No. 21880.—C. A. Schauer, fumigating-apparatus.
 No. 21881.—H. North, upholstering springs and supports.
 No. 21887.—R. Miller, spraying-machine.
 No. 21906.—F. A. Rich, electrodes for recovery of metals. (S. B. Christy.)
 No. 21912.—J. Ramage, milk-strainer.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 2nd to the 13th April, 1908, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 17438.—W. Vickery, G. Vickery, and T. Harding, fastening and sealing boxes.
 No. 17440.—C. Robertson, laundry apparatus.
 No. 17442.—W. P. Daly, adjusting bolsters.

- No. 17446.—T. Firth, wheel-and-horse stopper.
 No. 17447.—A. J. Park, suspending and operating window-sashes.
 No. 17449.—T. W. Barber, speed-gear.
 No. 17454.—A. L. Watkins, grooving and necking metal tubes.
 No. 17455.—W. L. Gale, smoke-conveyor.
 No. 17460.—H. Brice, table cricket.
 No. 17465.—B. C. Barton, bedstead.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 18283.—E. F. Morse, J. D. Cox, and F. F. Prentiss, temperature-gauge. (E. Phillips.)
 No. 18296.—A. H. Brownley and W. J. Davidge, serviette-clip.
 No. 18309.—T. Hewton, wire-strainer.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

Nil.

[See note re No. 16501, Kingsland, electric switch, under "Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid."]

Designs registered.

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

- No. 380.—The Carrara Ceiling Company, Limited, of Wellington South, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Patentees and Manufacturers of "Stuccolin" Work and Importers of Laths and Plaster. Class 3. 1st April, 1908.
 No. 381.—Hart Spear, of 7 Willis Street, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Oculist. Class 4. 3rd April, 1908.

Designs expired.

THE copyright in the following designs has expired:—

- No. 175.—Volkman and Tucker, of Wellington, N.Z. (Greenstone heart.)
 No. 176.—St. Hilda's Collegiate School, of Dunedin, N.Z. (Ribbon for hat.)
 No. 177.—John Exshaw and Co., of Bordeaux, France. (Brandy-bottle.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 15th April, 1908.

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

No. of application: 7218.
 Date: 19th March, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

G. R. SPEAKER AND Co., of Fenchurch Street, London, England, Asbestos Roofing and Sheet Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Roofing material and material for the construction of walls and ceilings.

No. of application: 7219.
 Date: 24th March, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TICKLER."

NAME.

STUART REID, of 4 William Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Newspaper-proprietor.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Newspapers.

No. of application: 7228.
 Date: 25th March, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

FELTEN & GUILLEAUME LAHMEYERWERKE ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, of Schauenstrasse No. 24, Mülheim-am-Rhein, in the German Empire, Cable-manufacturers.

No. of class: 7.

Description of goods: Steam and electric generators and motors for agricultural purposes.

No. of application: 7233.
 Date: 25th March, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 7228.)

NAME.

FELTEN & GUILLEAUME LAHMEYERWERKE ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, of Schauenstrasse No. 24, Mülheim-am-Rhein, in the German Empire, Cable-manufacturers.

No. of class: 30.

Description of goods: Wire covered with silk.

No. of application: 7238.
 Date: 28th March, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"MR. JIGGERS."

NAME.

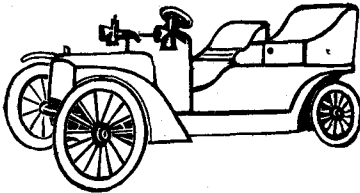
JAMES RODGER AND Co., Merchants, of 181 Cashel Street, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class: 49.

Description of goods: A dancing figure made of wood.

No. of application : 7239.
Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GOODLASS, WALL, AND Co., LIMITED, of 42 and 44 Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Paint, Varnish, and Colour Manufacturers.

No. of class : 1.

Description of goods : All 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 : 7240.
Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 7239.)

NAME.

GOODLASS, WALL, AND Co., LIMITED, of 42 and 44 Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Paint, Varnish, and Colour Manufacturers.

No. of class : 4.

Description of goods : All goods included in this class.

[NOTE.—Class 4 is for “Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes, such as resins; oils used in manufactures and not included in other classes; dyes other than mineral; tanning substances; fibrous substances (e.g., cotton, hemp, flax, jute); wool, silk, bristles, hair, feathers, cork, seeds, coal, coke, bone, sponge.”]

No. of application : 7241.
Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GOODLASS, WALL, AND Co., LIMITED, of 42 and 44 Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Paint, Varnish, and Colour Manufacturers.

No. of class : 1.

Description of goods : All 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 : 7242.
Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 7241.)

NAME.

GOODLASS, WALL, AND Co., LIMITED, of 42 and 44 Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Paint, Varnish, and Colour Manufacturers.

No. of class : 4.

Description of goods : All goods included in this class.

[NOTE.—Class 4 is for “Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes, such as resins; oils used in manufactures and not included in other classes; dyes other than mineral; tanning substances; fibrous substances (e.g., cotton, hemp, flax, jute); wool, silk, bristles, hair, feathers, cork, seeds, coal, coke, bone, sponge.”]

No. of application : 7243.
Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

TRIUMPH

NAME.

GOODLASS, WALL, AND Co., LIMITED, of 42 and 44 Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Paint, Varnish, and Colour Manufacturers.

No. of class : 1.

Description of goods : All 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 : 7244.
Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 7243.)

NAME.

GOODLASS, WALL, AND Co., LIMITED, of 42 and 44 Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Paint, Varnish, and Colour Manufacturers.

No. of class : 4.

Description of goods : All goods included in this class.

[NOTE.—Class 4 is for “Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes, such as resins; oils used in manufactures, and not included in other classes; dyes other than mineral; tanning substances; fibrous substances (e.g., cotton, hemp, flax, jute); wool, silk, bristles, hair, feathers, cork, seeds, coal, coke, bone, sponge.”]

No. of application : 7245.

Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

FELTEN & GUILLEAUME LAHMEYERWERKE ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, of Schauenstrasse No. 24, Mülheim-am-Rhein, in the German Empire, Cable-manufacturers.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Barbed wire, wire fencing, wire netting, wire rope, wire sieves, chains, and tacks.

No. of application : 7246.

Date : 1st April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“SUNBEAM.”

NAME.

BRAY BROS., of Post-office Box 575, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

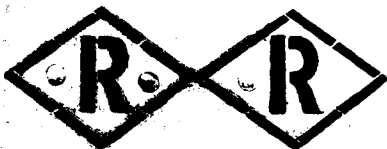
No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Dairy-produce, butter and cheese, &c.

No. of application : 7247.

Date : 2nd April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ROBERT HARPER AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of No. 390 Little Flinders Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

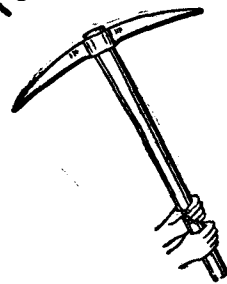
Description of goods : Rice.

No. of application : 7248.

Date : 2nd April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

PICKAXE



NAME.

THE ADELAIDE BOTTLE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED, of Kent Town, in the State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class : 15.

Description of goods : Glass bottles, jars, and flagons.

No. of application : 7251.

Date : 2nd April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—the word “Lactobacilline” and the combination of devices; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name.

NAME.

LA SOCIETE ANONYME LE FERMENT, established 77 Rue Denfert-Rochereau, à Paris, France.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Pharmaceutical preparations for human use.

No. of application : 7252.
Date : 2nd April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—the word “Lactobacilline” and the combination of devices; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name.

NAME.

LA SOCIETE ANONYME LE FERMENT, established 77 Rue Denfert-Rochereau, à Paris, France.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Alimentary goods included in this class.

No. of application : 7255.
Date : 7th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“IMPERIAL.”

NAME.

HANCOCK AND Co. (NEW ZEALAND), LIMITED, registered office, 48 Gresham Street, London, England, and of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Brewers, Maltsters, and Wine and Spirit Merchants.

No. of class : 15.

Description of goods : Glass bottles.

No. of application : 7256.
Date : 7th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“IMPERIAL.”

NAME.

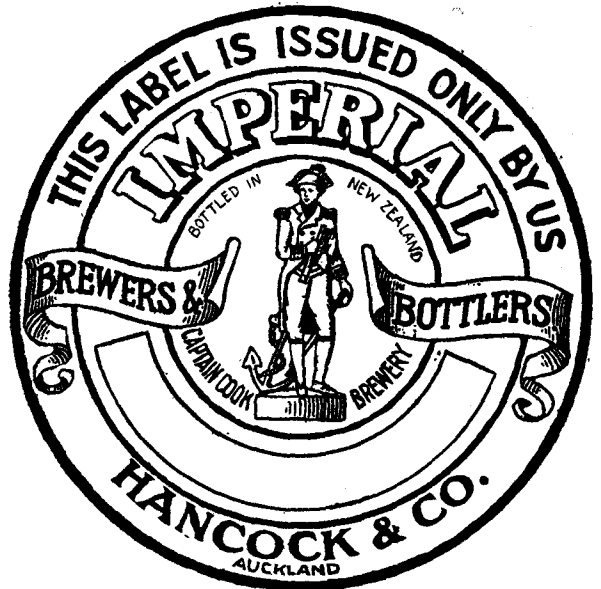
HANCOCK AND Co. (NEW ZEALAND), LIMITED, registered office, 48 Gresham Street, London, England, and of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Brewers, Maltsters, and Wine and Spirit Merchants.

No. of class : 16.

Description of goods : Porcelain bottles and earthenware bottles.

No. of application : 7257.
Date : 7th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device showing a figure of Captain Cook in the centre thereof and the words “Captain Cook” and “Imperial”; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name and address.

NAME.

HANCOCK AND Co. (NEW ZEALAND), LIMITED, registered office, 48 Gresham Street, London, England, and of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Brewers, Maltsters, and Wine and Spirit Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Cordials, ginger-wine, kola and other like tonics, lemon and other squashes, lime and other like juices, unfermented bitters, non-aerated beverages, non-alcoholic beverages, hops, malt, and beer-clarifiers.

No. of application : 7258.
Date : 7th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 7257.)

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device showing a figure of Captain Cook in the centre thereof and the words “Captain Cook” and “Imperial”; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name and address.

NAME.

HANCOCK AND Co. (NEW ZEALAND), LIMITED, registered office, 48 Gresham Street, London, England, and of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Brewers, Maltsters, and Wine and Spirit Merchants.

No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Fermented liquors and spirits, such as beer, ale, stout, half-and-half, cider, wine, whisky, brandy, gin, rum, schnapps, and liqueurs.

No. of application : 7259.
Date : 7th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 7257.)

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device showing a figure of Captain Cook in the centre thereof and the words "Captain Cook" and "Imperial"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name and address.

NAME.

HANCOCK AND Co. (NEW ZEALAND), LIMITED, registered office, 48 Gresham Street, London, England, and of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Brewers, Maltsters, and Wine and Spirit Merchants.

No. of class : 44.

Description of goods : Mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger-beer, ginger-ale, soda-water, lemonade, and all drinks usually termed "soft drinks," being composed chiefly of mineral or aerated water.

No. of application : 7262.
Date : 7th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"RHEUMAPASTA."

NAME.

MAYLMAN BJORNSTAD, of the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Ointment.

No. of application : 7263.
Date : 8th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

H e d g e h o g

NAME.

FELTEN & GUILLEAUME LAHMEYERWERKE ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, of Schauenstrasse No. 24, Mülheim-am-Rhein, in the German Empire, Cable-manufacturers.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Barbed wire, wire fencing, wire netting, wire rope, wire sieves, chains, and tacks.

No. of application : 7264.
Date : 8th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

Weber

NAME.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, doing business also in the City of New York, in the State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturers of Musical Instruments.

No. of class : 9.

Description of goods : Musical instruments.

No. of application : 7265.
Date : 8th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"ESPERANTO."

NAME.

FRANK MILTON BURTT, of Remuera, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Importer.

No. of class : 45.

Description of goods : Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

No. of application : 7268.
Date : 9th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "The Boss"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the words "Baking Powder," "Is made from pure and harmless ingredients," "This tin contains 8 oz. nett," "Trade mark."

NAME.

WALLACE AND KEESING, of Fort Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, General Wholesale Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Baking-powder.

No. of application : 7270.
Date : 10th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"MYSTERY."

NAME.

CHARLES JAMES WATTSON, of 79 Maclaggan Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Printer.

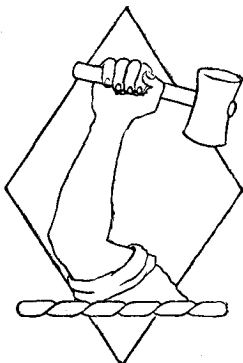
No. of class : 39.

Description of goods : All articles included in this class.

[NOTE.—Class 39 is for "Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding, such as envelopes, sealing-wax, pens (except gold pens), ink, playing-cards, blotting-cases, copying-presses."]]

No. of application : 7272.
Date : 13th April, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

S. AND J. PRESTWICH, of 13 Marsden Square, Manchester, England, Cotton Manufacturers and Merchants.

No. of class : 24

Description of goods : Cotton piece-goods.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 2nd to the 13th April, 1908, inclusive :—

- No. 5574/7012.—M. Marks. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 12th December, 1907.)
- No. 5575/6874.—Noton Bros. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 79, of the 5th September, 1907.)
- No. 5576/7095.—Barraud and Abraham, Limited. Class 46. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5577/6410.—Monmouthshire Steel and Tinplate Company, Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 9th January, 1908.)
- No. 5578/6657.—E. E. Courtney. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)
- No. 5579/6675.—New Zealand Portland Cement Company, Limited. Class 17. (*Gazette* No. 56, of the 27th June, 1907.)
- No. 5580/6689.—Roberts and Bettridge. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)
- No. 5581/6853.—Chamberlain and Chamberlain. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)

C

- No. 5582/7034.—Powley and Keast. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5583/7093.—G. H. Mumm and Co. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5584/7135.—B. A. J. Wittkamp. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5585/6672.—R. Plunkett. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5586/6789.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5587/6790.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5588/6791.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5589/6792.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5590/6793.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5591/6795.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5592/6796.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5593/6797.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5594/6798.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5595/6799.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5596/6800.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5597/6801.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5598/6802.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5599/6803.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5600/6804.—Cammell, Laird, and Co., Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907.)
- No. 5601/6976.—United Asbestos Company, Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 31st October, 1907.)
- No. 5602/7094.—W. J. Woods Shoe Company. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 6th February, 1908.)
- No. 5603/7118.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5604/7119.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5605/7120.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5606/7121.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 7, of the 23rd January, 1908.)
- No. 5607/6966.—H. Goodacre. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 98, of the 14th November, 1907.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fee paid.

FREE paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Mark for fourteen years from the date first mentioned :—

No. 1159/948.—20th June, 1908.—T. Morris, Sawyer's Bay, New Zealand. 8th April, 1908.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee, from the 2nd to the 13th April, 1908, inclusive :—

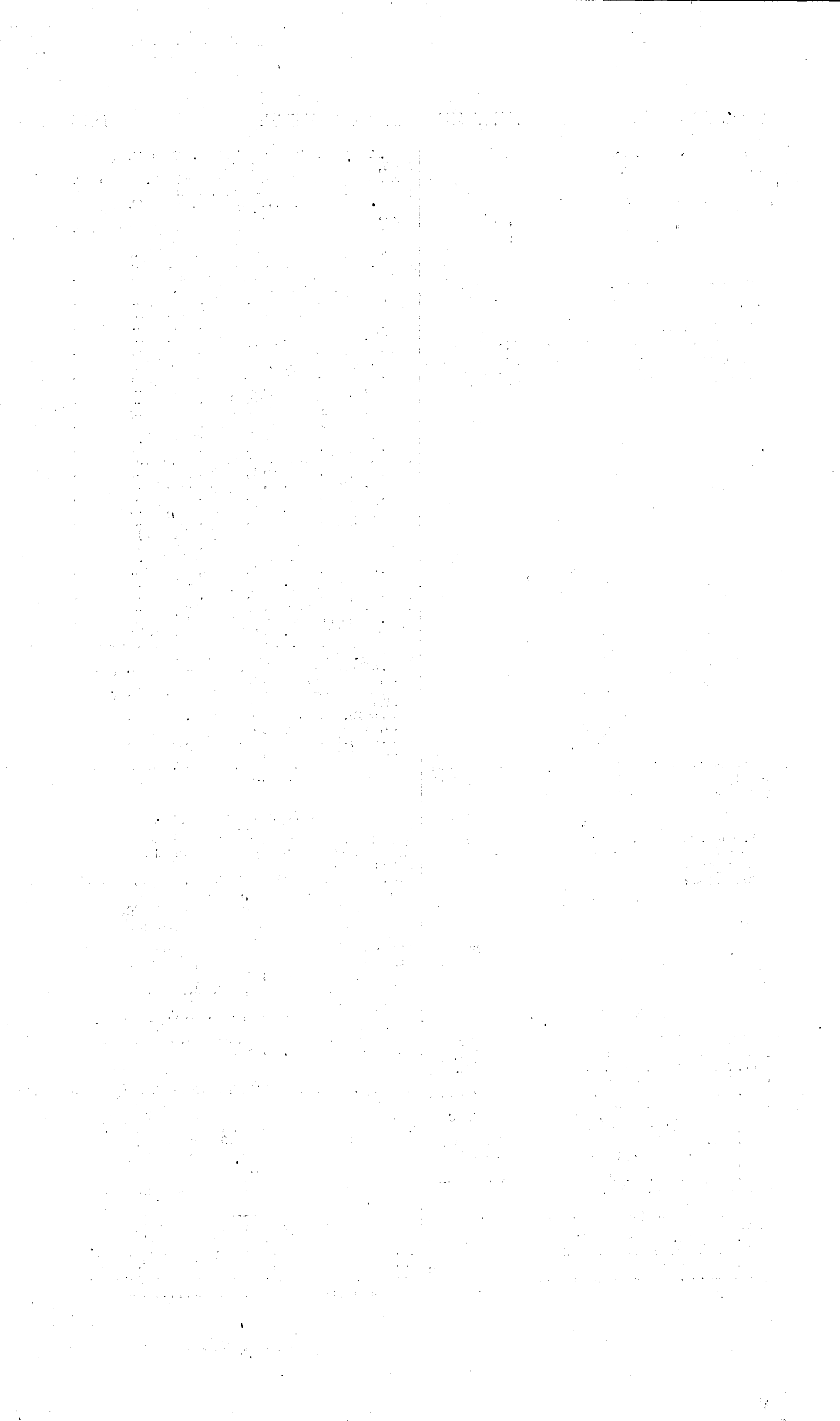
- No. 1002/943.—6th January, 1894.—A. Potter, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 47.
- No. 1007/862.—9th January, 1908.—J. C. Ayer Company, of Lowell, United States of America. Class 3.
- No. 1013/837.—12th January, 1894.—T. Hinshelwood and Co., Glasgow, Scotland. Class 4.

Request for Amendment of Trade Mark Application allowed.

THE request to amend the statement of goods in application for Trade Mark No. 6141—Sigall and Co. (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 13, of 20th February, 1908)—has been allowed.

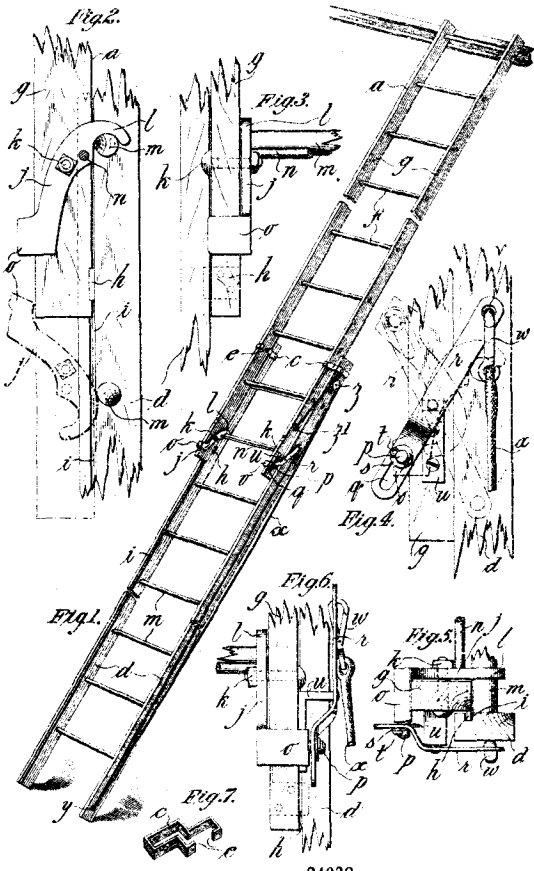
Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Trade Mark Application allowed.

THE request for correction of clerical error in the name of the applicant in application for Trade Mark No. 7008 (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908) has been allowed.

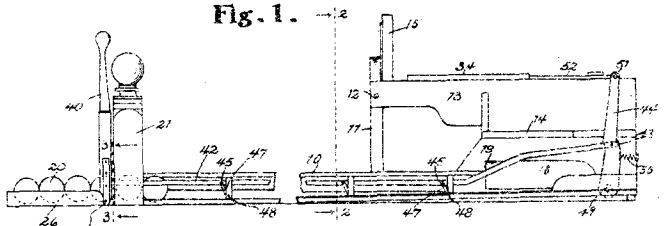


ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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



24030
Campbell. Extension-ladder.



24095
The American Box-ball Co. Game Apparatus. (Talbert.)

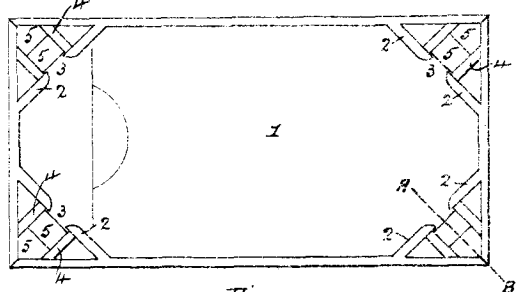
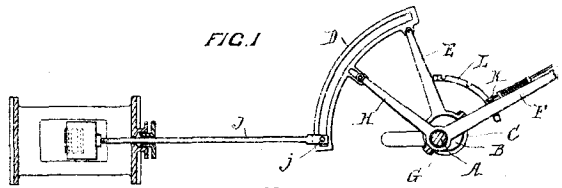


Fig. 1
24094
Dossator. Billiard-table.



22850
Brighton. Reversing-gear.

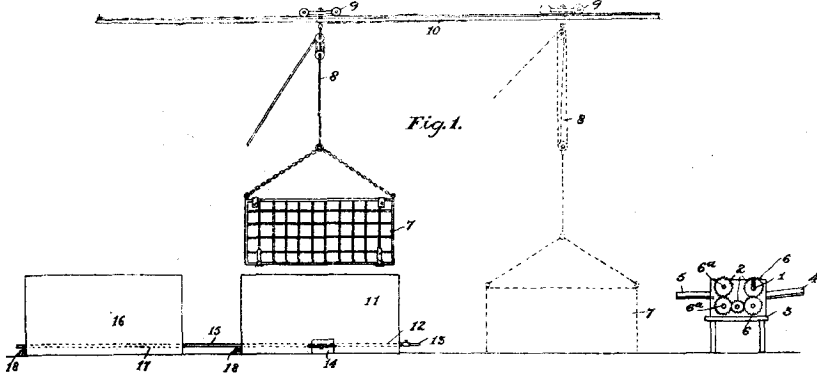
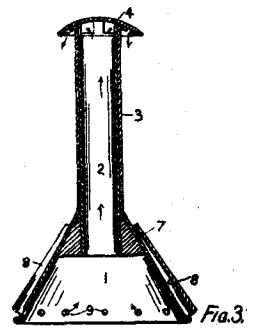
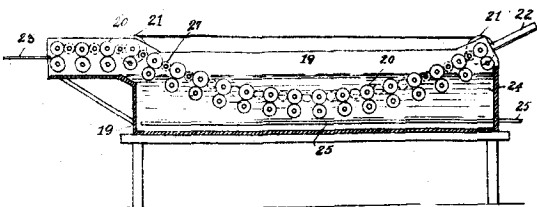


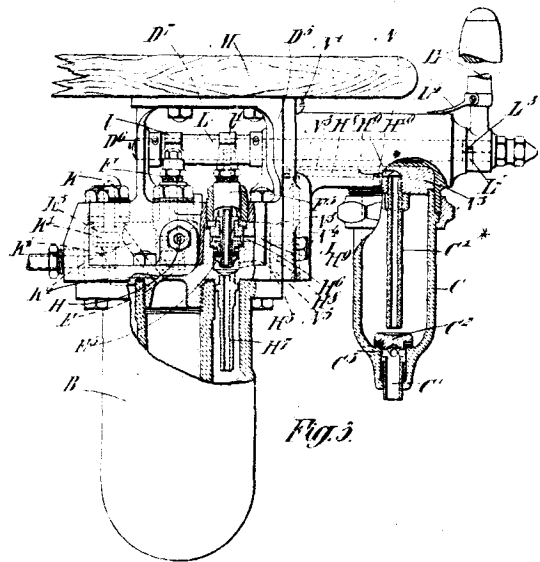
Fig. 3.



24097
Haines. Washing-machine.



22727
Murphy. Flax-treatment.



24024
British Automatic Acetars. Ltd. Acetating-machine. (Pearce.)

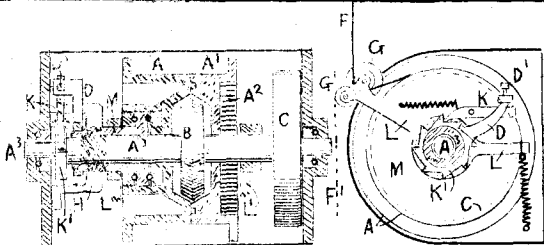
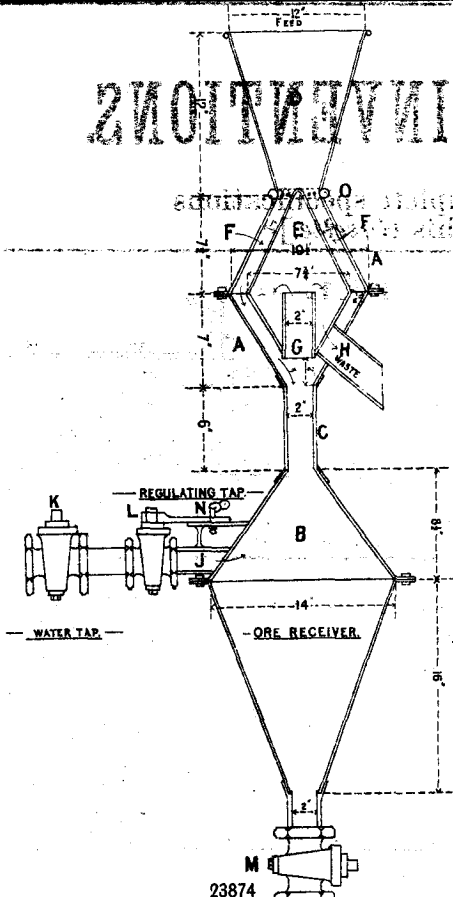
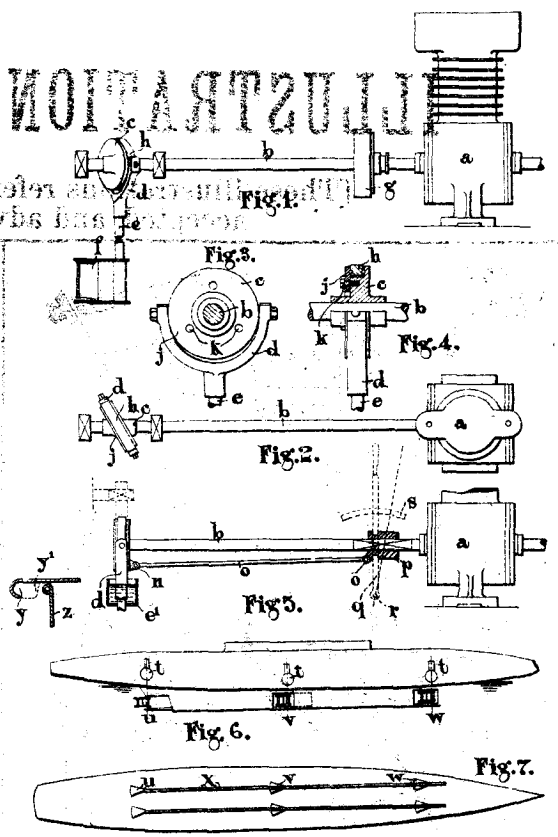


FIG 2
23246
Smith. Trolley-pole Retriever.

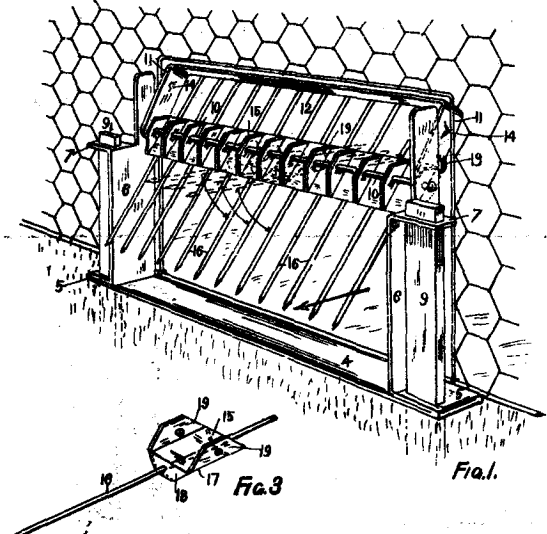
230179741 TO 230179741



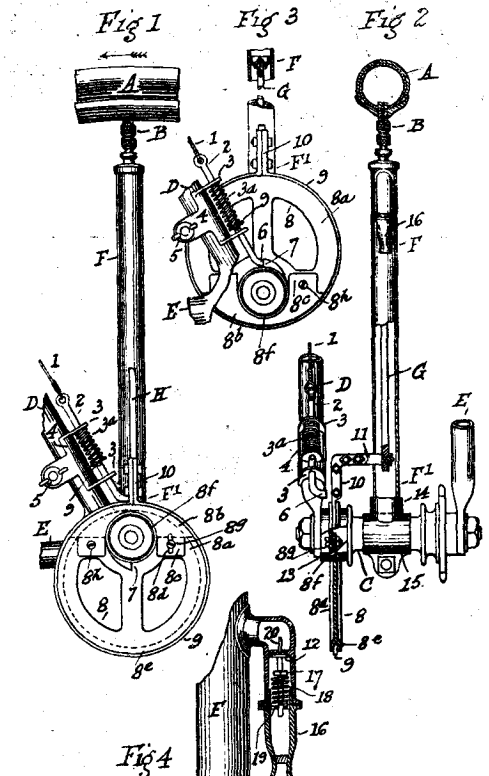
23874
Wilson, Minerals, &c., Separator.



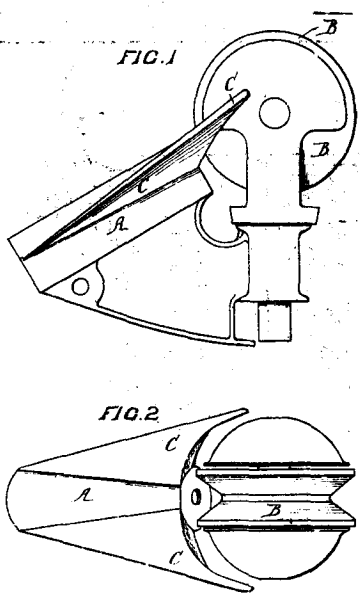
24053
Cochrane, Propeller.



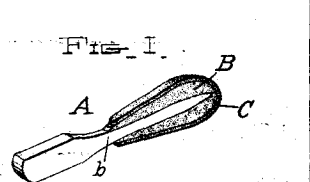
23788
Bullock, Gate.



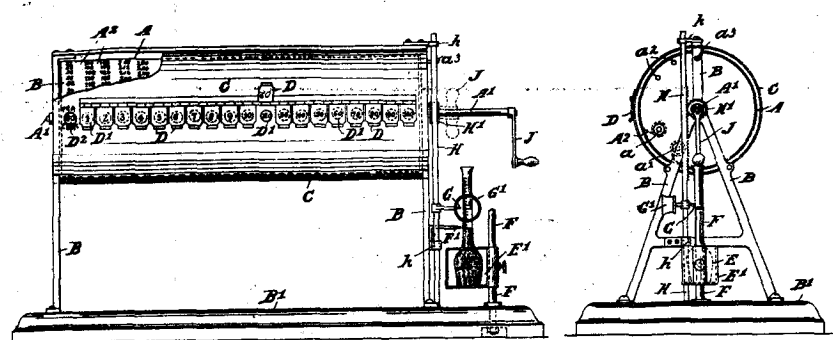
24080
Deunert and Jackson, Tire-inflator.



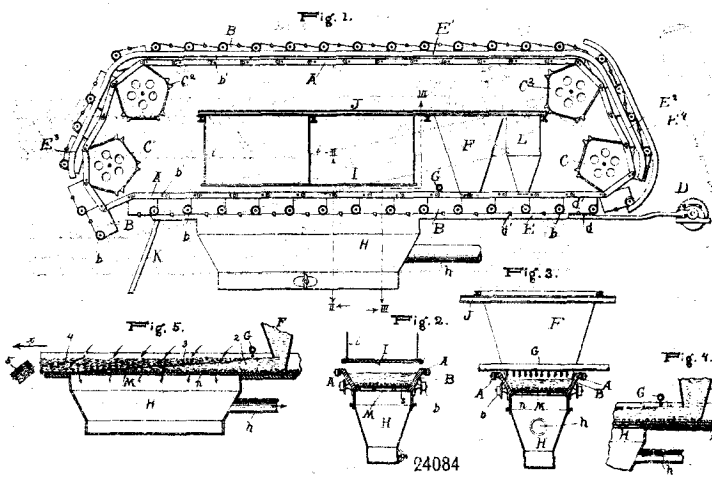
23132
Amos and Carroll, Trolley-head.



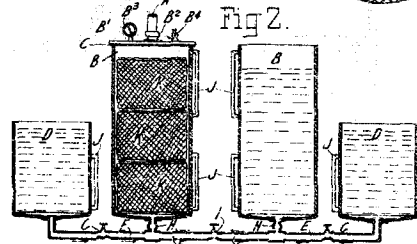
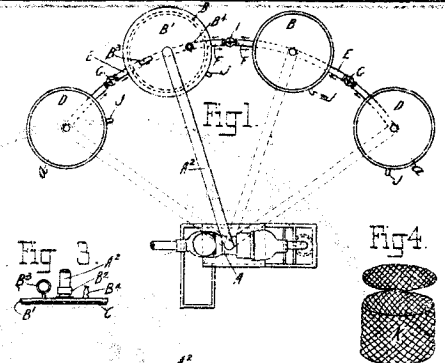
24079
Turri, Repairing Piano-hammers, (Trade.)



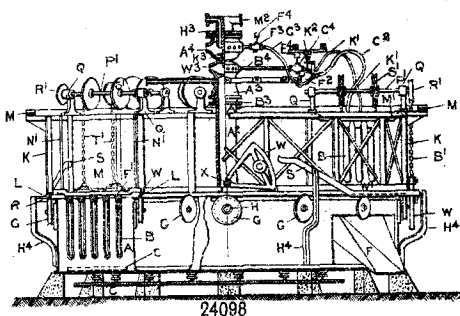
22870
West and Rodger, Butter-fat Computer.



24084 Bemitt. Ore-roaster, &c. (Dwight and Lloyd.)



24055 Main and Nance. Food-preservation.



24088 Ridgway. Filtering-machine.

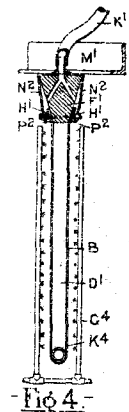
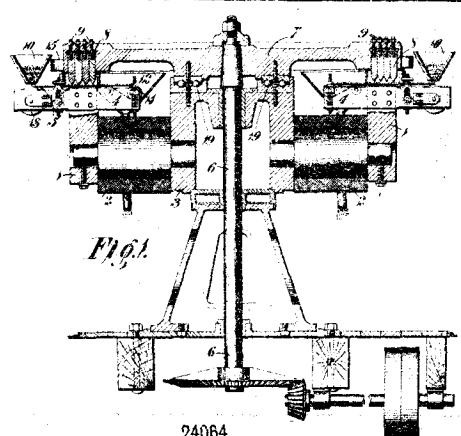
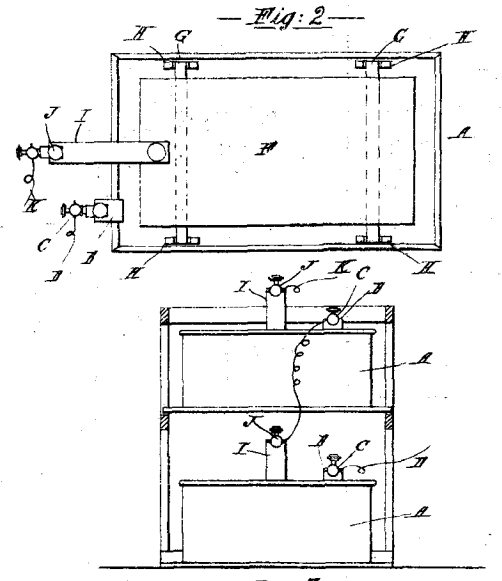
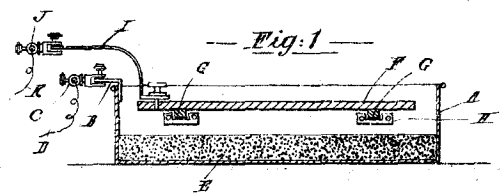


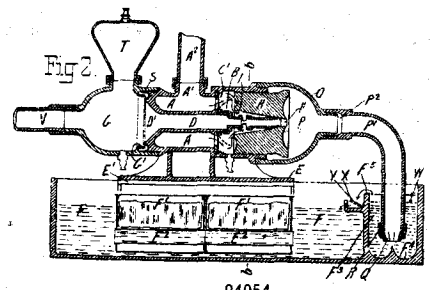
Fig. 4.



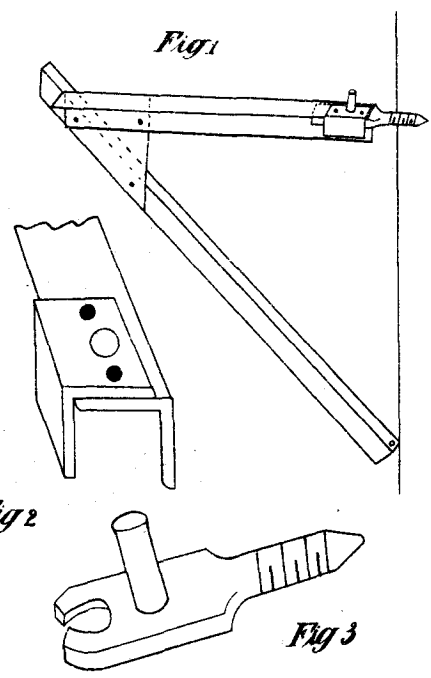
24064 Ullrich. Ore-separator.



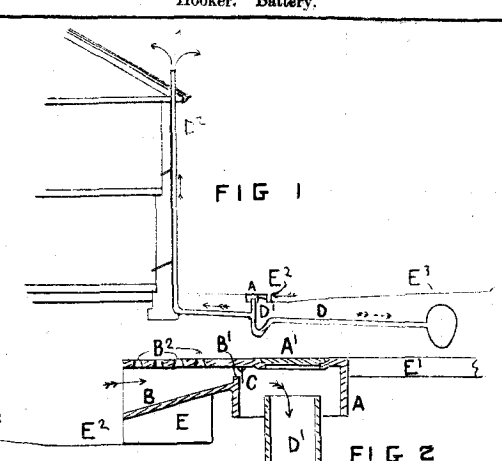
24020 Hooker. Battery.



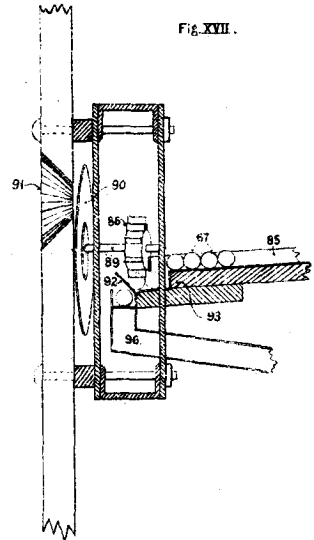
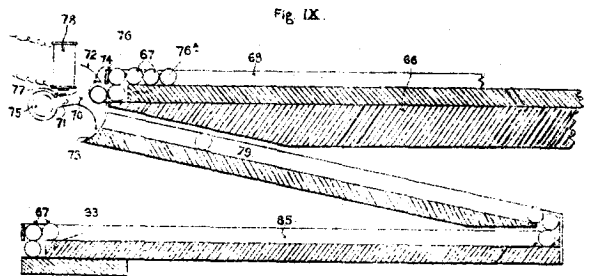
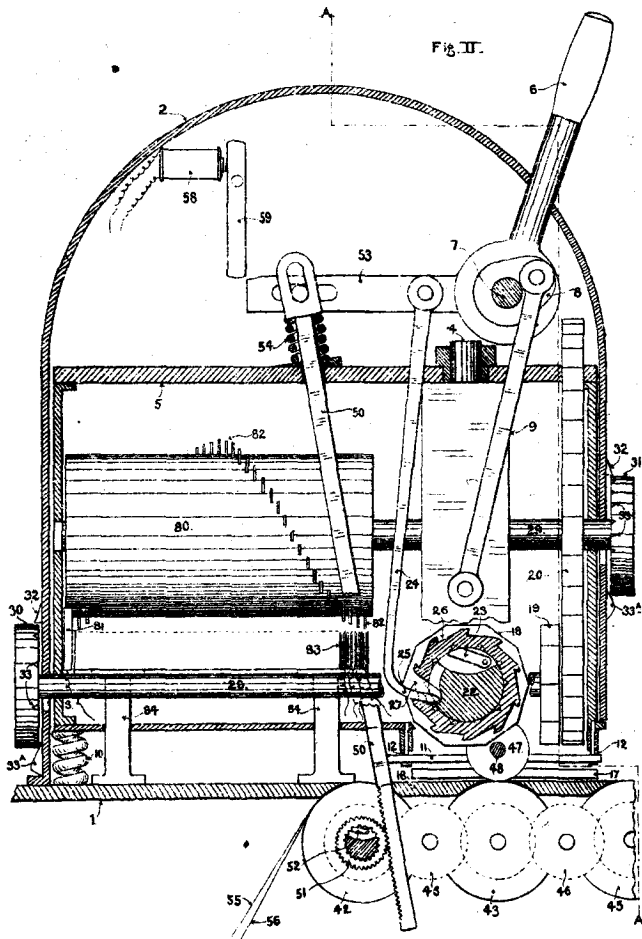
24054 Nance. Air-extracting Apparatus.



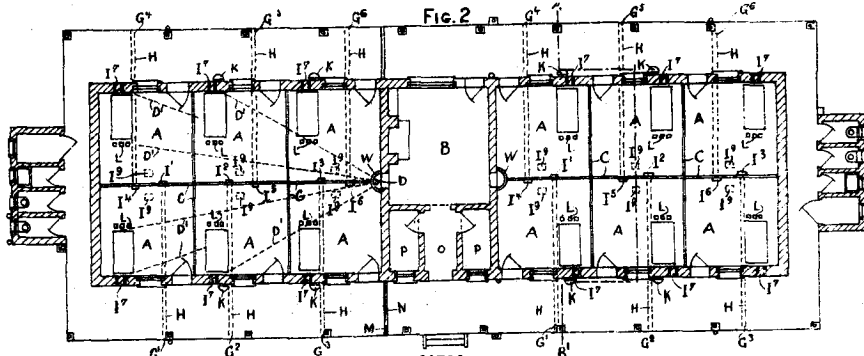
24144 Lawton. Scaffolding-bracket.



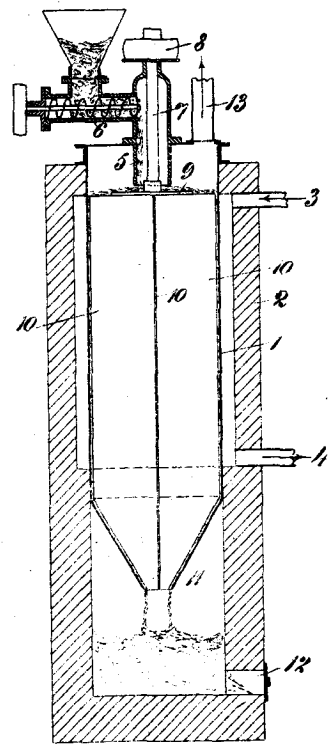
23964 Slinger and Knox. Level-inlet.



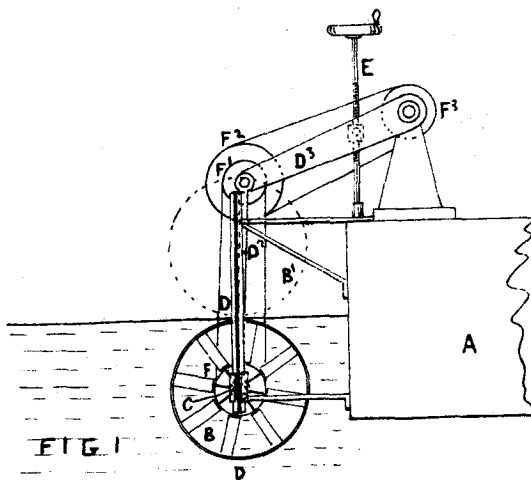
22909
Donaldson and Williams. Totalisator.



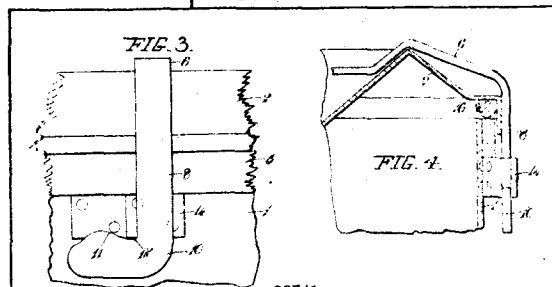
23703
Holmes. Hospital.



24088
De Laval. Iron-extracting Apparatus.



22901
Morton. Water-wheel.



22741
Haynes. Lid-fastener.