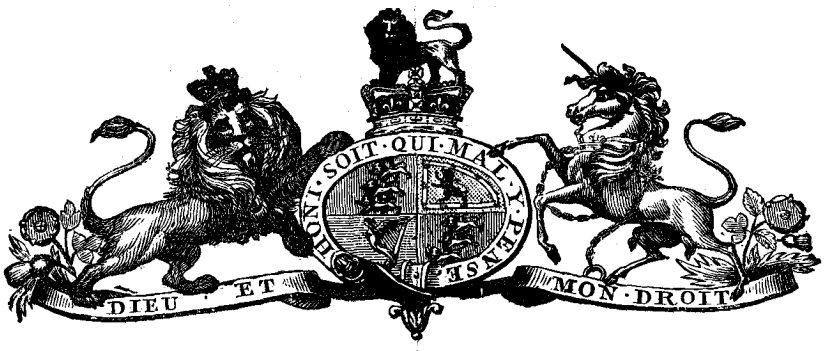


SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

CONTENTS.

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 Dominion:—

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 March, 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 December, 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 March, 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 arrear. 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.)

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. 24387.—12th May. — H. Blythe and A. McLuskie, Wanganui, N.Z.
Ointment.*

No. 24388.—13th May.—F. E. A. Gordon, Petone, N.Z., and H. V. Dyke, Avondale, N.Z.
Poultry-house.

No. 24389.—13th May.—N. H. Throsby, Sydney, N.S.W.
Milk and cream cooler.

No. 24390.—13th May.—F. Cotton, Hornsby, N.S.W.
Boiler-furnace.*

No. 24391.—13th May.—T. E. W. Noyes, Sydney, N.S.W.
Rock-drill chuck.* *(G. Warren and J. V. Tregoning.)*

No. 24392.—14th May.—W. I. Davis, Wellington, N.Z.
Building-tile.

No. 24393.—14th May.—M. G. Newbould, Napier, N.Z.
Cut-off for alternating-current conductor.

No. 24394.—14th May.—A. G. R. Williams, Cambridge, N.Z.
Gas-manufacture.

No. 24395.—15th May.—W. H. Langdown, Beckenham, N.Z.
Truss.

No. 24396.—15th May.—R. B. Ross, Woodville, N.Z.
Fire-screen.

No. 24397.—15th May.—R. M. Aitken, Waihi, N.Z.
Vacuum filter.

No. 24398.—15th May.—J. H. Jenkins, Mangaweka, N.Z.
Railway vehicle dynamo and motor.

No. 24399.—13th May.—D. Robertson, Wellington, N.Z.
Post-marker.

No. 24400.—13th May.—T. D. Heenan, Greenfield, N.Z.
Chaffcutter-knife adjustment.

No. 24401.—16th May.—F. de J. Clere, Wellington, N.Z.
Brick and steel wall.*

No. 24402.—16th May.—C. W. Graham, Ngapara, N.Z.
Wire coiling and uncoiling frame.*

No. 24403.—18th May.—C. McKee, Waihaorunga, N.Z.
Book for recording brands and ear-marks.*

No. 24404.—18th May.—R. B. Williams, Invercargill, N.Z.
Mop-wringer.

No. 24405.—19th May.—J. Hoelle, Sydney, N.S.W.
Washing-machine.

No. 24406.—14th May.—A. A. Leman, Auckland, N.Z.
Building-block.

No. 24407.—19th May.—W. Aston, Footscray, Vic.
Fuel-economiser.

No. 24408.—19th May.—W. B. Bodell, Wellington, N.Z.
Steam-vent for washing-boiler.*

No. 24409.—20th May.—J. B. Davies and H. Bell, Melbourne, Vic.
Nail-head former.*

No. 24410.—20th May.—L. W. Grayson, Melbourne, Vic.
Swivel bearings for shafting. *(C. L. Gellert.)*

No. 24411.—20th May.—L. W. Grayson, Melbourne, Vic.
Loom crank-pin and connecting-rod lubricator. *(W. P. Evans and D. L. Schultz.)*

No. 24412.—20th May.—L. W. Grayson, Melbourne, Vic.
Shafting-lubricator. *(D. L. Schultz.)*

No. 24413.—20th May.—C. W. Nance, Sydney, N.S.W.
Tanning process and apparatus.*

No. 24414.—20th May.—H. Hadida, London, Eng.
Stamp-affixer.

No. 24415.—20th May.—J. A. Belk, Wellington, N.Z.
Railway fish-plate.*

No. 24416.—20th May.—The Lamson Paragon Supply Company, Limited, and G. H. Robinson, London, Eng.
Document-file.* (Date applied for under section 106, 14th June, 1907.)

No. 24417.—19th May.—H. A. E. Kelly, Hastings, N.Z.
Cycle cog wheels.

No. 24418.—16th May.—E. Brazenall, Stanthorpe, Qnsld.
Dredge tumbler-gear.

No. 24419.—16th May.—A. M. McIntosh, Sydney, N.S.W.
Mouth-gag.*

No. 24420.—20th May.—D. G. Sutherland, Christchurch, N.Z.
Mat-holder.

No. 24421.—16th May.—G. D. Pulham, Auckland, N.Z.
Arch firebrick.

No. 24422.—21st May.—R. Maunsell, Masterton, N.Z.
Invalid's table.

No. 24423.—21st May, A. Jack, Palmerston North, N.Z.
Hydrocarbon-gas generator.

No. 24424.—19th May.—E. Wrigley, Auckland, N.Z.
Flax-treatment.

No. 24425.—19th May.—J. Meagher and A. W. Ellis, Auckland, N.Z.
Reinforced concrete.

No. 24426.—20th May.—L. Doran, Christchurch, N.Z.
Illuminated advertising-sign.

No. 24427.—22nd May.—A. J. Joyce, Levin, N.Z.
Washing-fluid.

No. 24428.—22nd May.—C. H. Schulte and J. Hancock, Wellington, N.Z.
Dancing-doll.

No. 24429.—22nd May.—J. F. Smith, Christchurch, N.Z.
Clip for attaching railway-ticket to bicycle.

No. 24430.—22nd May.—W. J. Blair, Christchurch, N.Z.
Acetylene-gas generator.

No. 24431.—19th May.—J. Sanderson, New Plymouth, N.Z.
Water-tap valve.

No. 24432.—19th May.—R. H. Knox, Nightcaps, N.Z.
Harvester-reel.

No. 24433.—19th May.—F. M. Allan, Dunedin, N.Z.
Rotary kiln furnace, &c.

No. 24434.—18th May.—J. H. and P. Walker, Dunedin, N.Z.
Ball cock.*

No. 24435.—23rd May.—Lamson Consolidated Store Service Company, Boston, U.S.A.
Pneumatic-tube system.* *(A. W. Pearsall.)*

No. 24436.—23rd May.—Lamson Consolidated Store Service Company, Boston, U.S.A.
Cable-carrier apparatus.* *(G. A. Amsden.)*

No. 24437. 23rd May.—A. H. Wright, Wellington, N.Z.
Advertising medium.

No. 24438.—23rd May.—I. Button, of New Brighton, N.Z.
Halter or head-stall.*

No. 24439.—23rd May.—J. S. Rutherfurd, Kohatu, N.Z.
Weed-exterminator.*

No. 24440.—20th May.—J. Cook, Dunedin, N.Z.
Flue outlet for boilers.

No. 24441.—21st May.—F. Coulthard, Mercer, N.Z.
Saw-bench.

No. 24442.—22nd May.—W. J. Robertson, Auckland, N.Z.
Bunching-machine for brush-manufacture.

No. 24443.—22nd May.—W. J. Robertson, Auckland, N.Z.
Brush-making machinery.

No. 24444.—22nd May.—F. R. Bust, Auckland, N.Z.
Means for slaughtering cattle.

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 12th to the 26th May, 1908, inclusive :—

No. 23066.—H. Frew, bird-trap.
No. 23315.—J. K. Anderson, riveter.
No. 23325.—C. D. Pike, flooring-cramp.
No. 23326.—J. Johnson, extension boot.
No. 23327.—A. J. Hoban, girth-gall preventive.
No. 23352.—C. Sherwood, sen., and C. Sherwood, jun., endless sectional railway.
No. 23356.—C. M. Stewart, dress-cutting chart. (E. Langer.)
No. 23369.—J. D. McLaurin, meat-brand.
No. 23640.—J. R. Park, electric-lamp filaments. ("Z" Electric-light Company, Limited—H. Zerning.)
No. 23652.—E. J. Gee, sun-blind.
No. 23909.—A. H. Cotton, toy.
No. 23948.—J. A. Milne and H. Morgan, current turbine.
No. 24108.—J. Thompson, boot-manufacture.
No. 24280.—M. G. Newbould, electrical conductor cut-off.
No. 24344.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, fibre-holder.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th May, 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. 22926.—1st June, 1906.—MERTON DAVID PHELAN, of No. 1007 Dorchester Avenue, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor. Improvements in or relating to automatic heel-seat rough-rounding or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes.

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

Claims.—(1.) A machine of the class described, having rounding-means, comprising a knife and block relatively movable to round the work, in which the knife is flexible and curved, and the curve of its cutting-edge is shaped to correspond approximately to the shape and size of the heel or counter of each shoe operated upon, by means rendered operative to so shape the cutting-edge of the knife before the relative movement of the knife and block begins. (2.) A machine of the character described in claim 1, in which the relative movement of said block and knife to round the work is produced by constantly operating actuating mechanism rendered effective by means operated by presentation of the work. (3.) A machine of the character described in claim 2, in which the actuating mechanism for producing relative movement of the knife and block comprises a constantly moving member, means for holding said member in inoperative position relative to the rounding-means, having releasing mechanism connected therewith, and means governed by presentation of the work for actuating said releasing-means. (4.) A machine of the character described in claim 2, having automatic means to render ineffective the mechanism for producing relative movement of the knife and block. (5.) A machine of the character described in claim 2, in which the actuating mechanism for producing relative movement of the cutting-block and knife comprises a rotary shaft with an eccentric thereon having an arm 32, a member 36 to control the same, a dog 39 for holding the latter, and means for releasing said dog rendered operative by presentation of the work to the machine. (6.) A machine of the character described in claim 1, in which the means for shaping the cutting-edge of the knife as described is governed by the presentation of the work to the knife. (7.) A machine of the character described in claim 1, in which the knife presents substantially a U-shaped recess, and the shoe is positioned relatively to the knife by gauges within said knife. (8.) A machine of the character described in claim 7, in which the gauges comprise an end gauge to limit the approach of the shoe-upper to the bottom of said recess, and side gauges for positioning the shoe relative to the side of the knife, with or without adjusting-means for said gauge or gauges. (9.) A machine of the character described in claim 1, in which the rounding-knife has co-operating therewith a scrap-cutter for cutting into and dividing the scrap removed by the rounding-knife, so as to prevent clogging of the machine. (10.) A machine of the character described in claims 2 and 7, in which the means for rendering effective the actuating mechanism for relatively moving the rounding-knife and cutting-block is governed by movement of one of said gauges. (11.) The rough-rounding machine for rounding the ends of shoe-soles constructed and operating substantially as shown and described with reference to the drawings.

(Specification, £1 1s.; drawing, 5s.)

No. 23091.—4th July, 1907.—HUBERT LESLIE JOHN TORPY, of Jolimont Square, Jolimont, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Brewer. An improved apparatus for filling bottles with aerated liquids and beverages.*

Extract from Specification.—The object of my invention is to provide an apparatus applicable to the bottling of either aerated waters or beers or other beverages under pressure of simple and effective construction in which all the parts are easily accessible, and in which the simple placing of the bottle in position automatically admits the gas to connect the atmosphere in the bottle with the space above the liquid in the cistern, and then automatically admits the liquid as soon as the pressures are equal, and further in which means are provided for automatically cutting off both the supply of liquid and gas when the bottle is removed, or should it burst or be broken. I accomplish this object by constructing an apparatus for filling bottles in which two separate channels are provided, one for the liquid and one for the gas, the liquid-channel having a ball or other like valve by which the fluid is cut off until the pressures are made equal, the gas-channel having a valve which is automatically opened when the bottle is attached thereto, and automatically closed when removed therefrom. My invention is applicable to a simple or multiple filling apparatus. As soon as the bottle is placed in position the gas-channel is opened, and connection is immediately established between the atmosphere in the bottle and the space above the liquid in the cistern, while the ball-valve in the liquid-channel stops the flow of liquid therein so long as the pressure within the cistern is greater than that outside, but when the pressures are equal, or approximately so, the ball drops and allows the liquid to flow.

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

(Specification, 9s. 6d.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 23095.—3rd July, 1907.—HENRY HAWORTH HESKETH, of "Fleetwood," Fairfax Road, Epsom, Auckland, New Zealand, Dentist's assistant. A vulcaniser-gauge electrical alarm.*

Claims.—(1.) In the arrangement of three flat-metal springs so fixed that they project vertically downwards on the face of a double-handed vulcaniser-gauge, the middle spring of the three (in its normal position) resting against its right-hand neighbour, and also projecting lower than either of the other two, so that it may be actuated to the left by the steam-hand on the said gauge when the steam-pressure has risen sufficiently. (2.) In the arrangement of the three springs being so fixed by means of a stout vent strip of metal to the movable nut or part at the back of gauge that the left-hand one may be set to point to any steam-pressure indicated on said gauge at which the red hand on face of gauge points, which red hand by reason of its being so connected through the gauge to the movable nut or part may be set to any steam-pressure indicated on said gauge by turning the said movable nut or part to the left or right as desired. (3.) In the arrangement of two flat-metal springs with one of each of their ends overlapping one another, and with an inclination to remain apart, so fixed beneath the switch-lever on the right-hand side of bell (as set forth and illustrated) that when said lever is pulled down the said springs are forced against one another, but when the lever is released they fly apart. (4.) In the arrangement of the middle spring and its left-hand neighbour on face of gauge being so joined in circuit with the electric bell and battery (as illustrated) that when the steam-hand forces the middle spring against its left-hand neighbour a circuit is closed, and the said electric bell will ring until stopped by pulling down the switch lever on the said electric bell, which lever will remain in that position by reason of its point engaging a small pin on the armature of bell. (5.) In the arrangement of the middle spring and its right-hand neighbour being so joined in circuit with the field-magnet coils only (of the said electric bell) and an electric battery that when the middle spring returns to its normal position against its right-hand neighbour an electrical circuit is closed, and a current is caused to flow along

the two flat-metal springs beneath the lever on said bell and around the field-magnet coils on said bell, which coils cause the said armature to be attracted by the field magnets, by means of which the point of said lever is disengaged from the pin on aforementioned armature and flies down on to metal screw No. 2 (as described and illustrated), and by so doing prepares the ringing circuit again, and the same time that this happens the two flat-metal springs beneath the lever quit contact with one another, thereby breaking the current in that circuit, and the armature on bell comes back to its normal position. (6.) In the manner in which the three flat-metal springs on the face of said vulcaniser-gauge are held in position on the block of insulating material (as illustrated), which manner consists of the said springs being sunk a small distance on one of each of their edges into slots cut into the said block for the purpose, and the top end of that edge of each of the springs, which is uppermost, being wider than the rest of the said springs, is pierced by a hole and bent over so as to lie flat against the face of the said block, and is then held firmly in position by bolt and nut as described and illustrated. (7.) In the arrangement in combination of all the aforementioned parts, operating substantially for the purposes as described and illustrated.

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

No. 23120.—11th July, 1907.—DAVID AMEY, of Maffra, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. Improvements in agricultural implements.*

Extract from Specification.—My invention relates to agricultural implements, its objects being to provide sundry improvements to be used either in combination or separately. The full combination comprises an adjustable series of discs for ploughing or cultivating, seed-sowing devices, and a series of rollers, the whole being mounted upon framing suited to them. The seed-sowing attachments may be removed, the front wheels adjusted to inner positions, and the discs regulated in number, depth of cut, and angle to line of draught, and ploughing may then proceed. I may plough with, for example, four discs. When ploughing has been completed I usually increase the number of discs on the disc-axle, and use, for example, eight. The depth to which the discs are to cut is regulated, usually, after the ploughing aforesaid, by being reduced, and the set or angle of the discs to the line of draught is varied as desired; the front carrying-wheels of the implement may be suitably set wide apart, and the seed-sower may be attached. The implement is then usable to in one journey sow, cover the seed, and roll the ground. The rollers may be omitted, however, when desired, as I provide rear wheels, which are usable alone, set apart, or close together in combination with the rollers. In addition to seed, or instead of it, fertiliser may be added or used; but mention of fertiliser will, for brevity, be omitted. The general advantage of my implement as a whole is that it conduces to effective tillage in a labour-saving manner.

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

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

No. 23153.—18th July, 1907.—ARTHUR THOMAS BATE, of Wellington, New Zealand, Sharebroker (nominee of Walker Moseley, of East Dulwich, London, England, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in electric furnaces.*

Claims.—(1.) In electric furnaces, the division of the electric current into several circuits passing through several separate compartments filled with carbon granules and surrounding the crucible, substantially as described. (2.) In electric furnaces, a central crucible of fire-resisting material, a jacket surrounding such crucible, and leaving an annular space between, divisional pieces dividing such space into a number of separate longitudinal compartments, carbon granules filling each of such compartments, and means whereby the electric current may be divided so as to pass through the granules in each of such compartments, substantially as described. (3.) In electric furnaces constructed as described in claim 2, the provision of the conductor-wire leading to each granule-compartment with a regulating-switch and an ammeter, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (4.) In electric furnaces constructed as described in claim 2, a funnel-shaped opening in the bottom end of the crucible, and a carbon plug of inverted cone-shape placed within the crucible, and adapted to fit into and close such opening, and adapted to be pushed upwards from below, substantially as described. (5.) The improvements in electric furnaces, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23199.—25th July, 1907.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of New Jersey carrying on business as Shoe Machinery Manufacturers, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Arthur Bates, Arthur Ernest Jerram, and Joseph Gouldbourn, Engineers, all of Leicester, England). Improvements in or relating to awl-controlling mechanism for boot and shoe machinery.*

Claims.—(1.) In an awl mechanism, the combination with an awl and a driving member connected thereto of means controlled by a horn or other calipering device to "break" the driving connection at different stages of penetration of the awl, with or without co-operating means, to positively prevent further penetration of the awl. (2.) A constructional form of the combination claimed in claiming clause No. 1, wherein the connections between the driving member and the awl-carrier comprise a toggle that is broken by the movement of a horn or other work-calipering device, to negative or render ineffective a portion of the stroke of the driving member for the purpose described. (3.) In an awl-controlling mechanism, the combination of the shaft 2, lever 18, toggle 20, 22, awl-bar actuator 24, and awl bar 38 with means controlled by a work-calipering device for breaking the toggle for the purpose described. (4.) In an awl-controlling mechanism, the combination with mechanism for driving the awl that can be disconnected, of the stop 42, swing plate 44, arm 50, and vertically moving cam-plate 56. (5.) In an awl-controlling mechanism, the combination with a lever 18, awl-bar actuator 24, and a connection between them that can be disconnected, of a tripper 44 that is operated by the horn, or other calipering device, and works on the same axis as the lever 18 and awl-bar actuator 24. (6.) The improved device for varying the stroke of the awl in proportion to the thickness of the work, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23211.—26th July, 1907.—GEORGE HUTCHINSON, of Warwick House, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Inventor. An improved seed-box.*

Claims.—(1.) In a seed-box, a bottom composed of sheet-metal strips bent to form guides for directing seeds to seed-sowers located in spaces between the said strips, substantially as set forth. (2.) A seed-box comprising sides, a bottom constructed as claimed in claim 1 between the said sides and means for clamping the sides together, and ends to the seed-box, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a seed-box, sides made of wood, and a bottom constructed as claimed in claim 1 between the said sides, the edges of the said bottom entering grooves formed in the said sides, and bolts for clamping the sides together, substantially as set forth. (4.) In a seed-box, sides made of sheet metal, a bottom constructed as claimed in claim 1, between and secured to the said sides, substantially as set forth. (5.) In a seed-box, sides made of sheet metal, a bottom constructed as claimed in claim 1 between the said sides, and lugs upon the bottom adapted to pass through slots in the sides and to be clenched upon the outside thereof, substantially as set forth. (6.) In a seed-box, a bottom composed of a series of inverted V-shaped strips, spaced apart to admit seed-sowers, substantially as set forth. (7.) In a seed-box, flanges upon the bottoms of strips constructed as claimed in claim 5, for supporting seed-sowers, substantially as set forth. (8.) In a seed-box, a bottom composed of a series of strips approximately V-shape, the sides of the V being corrugated, curved or angled to prevent the strip from buckling when clamped between the sides of the box, substantially as set forth. (9.) In a seed-box, a series of closed triangular-shaped strips forming the bottom of the said box, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 23223.—26th July, 1907.—ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Sutton, Otago, New Zealand, Miner. Improved fencing-standard.*

Claim.—A metal fencing-standard having in cross section the shape of a small arc of a circle and with holes cut centrally at intervals of a size just sufficient to receive the wires, the standard being erected with its curved face across the wires, substantially as described.

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

No. 23265.—7th August, 1907.—SARAH CAMPBELL, of Romsey, Victoria, Australia, Landed Proprietor, and JOHN SMYTH GRIBBON of Hannan Street, North Williamstown, Victoria aforesaid, Carpenter. Improvements in broom, brush, and other handle connections.

Claims.—(1.) A broom, brush, or other handle connection comprising two pivotally connected arms or clamps of different length carrying at one end socket members for the handle and provided at the other end with jaws adapted to engage and grip the broom-head on insertion of the handle into said socket members. (2.) A connection as set forth in claim 1 wherein one or both of the jaws has projections such as serrations on its or their inner edge or edges. (3.) A connection as set forth in claim 1 having the arms provided with lateral lugs extending in opposite directions and perforated if required. (4.) A broom, brush, or other handle connection, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 23301.—15th August, 1907.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organised under the laws of said State of New Jersey, carrying on business as Shoe Machinery Manufacturers, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America. (assignees of Benjamin Franklin Mayo, of Salem, Essex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor, and Erastus Edwin Winkley, of Lynn, Essex aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in or relating to sole-pressing machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In a sole-pressing or like machine, two forms connected to move laterally together (for example, the forms 2, 2), two forms co-operating respectively therewith, but fixed against lateral movement, and means for relatively actuating said forms to produce pressure and clearance, in combination with means for moving said first-mentioned forms alternately to a position of presentation between or in front of and between said co-operating forms. (2.) In a sole-pressing or like machine, a form-supporting table, two forms (for example the forms 2, 2) slidable over said table into position to co-operate respectively with two other forms which are fixed against lateral movement, means for relatively moving said forms into positions of clearance and pressure, and means for moving the forms supported upon the table to a position of presentation between or in front of and between said co-operating forms. (3.) In a sole-pressing or like machine characterised by the subject-matter claimed in preceding claiming clause No. 1, a construction of form-actuating mechanism comprising parallel non-co-axial mechanisms (for example, T-shaped arms, such as 10 and 11). (4.) A sole-pressing or like machine, having in combination co-operating sole-pressing forms, means for actuating said forms to exert a preliminary pressure upon a sole and thereafter a final pressure, and fluid-pressure mechanism acting automatically to vary by a locking or checking action the movement permitted to one of said forms to regulate the amount of such final pressure for soles of different thickness. (5.) A sole-pressing or like machine, having in combination co-operating sole-pressing forms, means for actuating said forms to exert a preliminary pressure upon a sole until the sole conforms to the shape of the forms, and thereafter a final pressure to mould the sole, and means (for example, 227) that are moved by the sole in relation to the space between the forms for regulating the amount of such final pressure. (6.) A sole-moulding machine, having in combination a yielding mounted rigid mould, a rigid mould co-operating therewith to mould a flat sole, means for moving said co-operating mould towards the yieldingly mounted mold to exert a preliminary pressure upon a sole until the sole conforms to the shape of the moulds and thereafter a final pressure to mould the sole, and means controlled by the sole when conformed to the shape of the moulds for limiting the movement of the yieldingly mounted mould. (7.) A sole-moulding machine, having in combination rigid male and female moulds adapted to mould a flat sole placed between them, means for supporting and actuating said moulds to exert a preliminary pressure upon a sole until the sole conforms to the shape of the moulds, and thereafter a final pressure to mould the sole, an adjustable stop for one of said moulds, and means controlled by the sole when conformed to the shape of the moulds for actuating said stop, said means including preferably a device (as 227) directly engaging the sole. (8.) A sole-pressing or like machine, having in combination male and female sole-moulding forms, a carrier removably secured to one of said forms, a sole gripping device mounted on said carrier and comprising a stationary jaw and a movable jaw arranged to engage opposite surfaces of a sole at the heel portion thereof, and means for adjusting the stationary jaw toward and from the movable jaw. (9.) A sole-pressing or like machine, having in combination upper and lower sole moulding forms, means for actuating said forms to produce pressure and clearance and for moving the lower form to a position of presentation out of alignment with the upper form, sole-gripping jaws mounted on the lower form, a stop arranged to actuate the jaws to release a sole when the lower form reaches its position of presentation, and means controlled by the operator and connected to the starting mechanism for the machine or not, as preferred, for actuating the stop to allow the jaws to grasp the sole while the lower form is in its position of presentation. (10.) A sole-pressing or like machine, having in combination male and female sole moulding forms and a gauge associated with one of said forms for engaging the side edge of a sole, said gauge being constructed and arranged to remain in any position to which it may be moved but being capable of movement in any direction.

(Specification, £1 10s.; drawing, 8s.)

No. 23380.—28th August, 1907.—RANDOLPH STUART SANDERSON, of Burnie, Tasmania, Australia, Accountant. An improved machine for calculating the weight of butter-fat in cream or milk.*

Claims.—(1.) In a machine of the class indicated, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts as described and operating in the manner and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a machine of the class indicated, rollers revolvably mounted behind screens between which are openings through which numbers in rows along the rollers can be read, said numbers being so arranged as to be vertically between a system of constant percentages printed upon the screens, as set forth. (3.) The use in a machine of the class indicated of screens upon which constant percentages are printed, and another screen upon which are vertical columns and openings between the screens through which is disclosed only a limited portion of the numbered surfaces of rollers revolvably mounted immediately behind the screens in a compartment, as described and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 23612.—25th February, 1908.—THOMAS MORRIS, of Dalry Road, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Medicine-manufacturer. An improved spring catch.*

Claims.—(1.) In spring catches for holding links or loods that are pressed between a bolt and block, in combination, a spring bolt with a block so formed that the desired article can be inserted by pressure between them, but cannot be withdrawn till the bolt is pressed back, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and as explained. (2.) In combination, a spring bolt normally pressing against a block and bolt-head, with a loop or link capable of being pressed in between them, but not withdrawn till the bolt is moved back, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 23842.—19th December, 1907.—EDWARD NEEDHAM WATERS, a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Sons, Patent Attorneys, of 414/418 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (nominee of "Verein Chemischer Fabriken in Mannheim," a corporation organized under the laws of Germany, carrying on business as Chemical-manufacturers at Wohlgelegen-Mannheim, in Germany—the assignees of Wilhelm Hasenbach, residing at Wohlgelegen-Mannheim, Germany, Chemist and Director of "Verein Chemischer Fabriken in Mannheim"). Improvements in the manufacture of reduction products of sodium-sulphate so as to obtain them in solid anhydrous pulverulent form.

Claims.—(1.) The manufacture of a mixture of sodium-sulphide and carbon which is infusible even at very high temperatures by heating, at a temperature of from 700° to 800° centigrade, a finely ground mixture of sodium-sulphate, and as much as twice the amount of carbon as would be required by the equation $Na_2SO_4 + 4C = Na_2S + 4CO$. (2.) The manufacture of sodium-carbonate and almost undiluted sulphuretted hydrogen by intimately mixing the solid pulverulent mixture of sodium-sulphide and carbon obtained in accordance with the preceding claiming clause

with a little more than the amount of sodium-bicarbonate that is equivalent to the sodium-sulphide present, and heating the mixture while steam is passed over it. (3.) The manufacture of anhydrous pulverulent sodium-hydrosulphide by passing sulphuretted-hydrogen gas free from oxygen at a high temperature over finely pulverised sodium-sulphide, or over the mixture of sodium-sulphide and carbon such as obtained in accordance with claim 1. (4.) A modification of the process in accordance with claim 3, in which modification, when using sulphuretted sulphide containing carbon-dioxide, as much pulverised caustic lime is added to the dry pulverised initial products as is required to combine with the carbon-dioxide contained in the suphuretted hydrogen. (5.) The manufacture of pulverulent anhydrous sodium-thiosulphate by passing atmospheric air (oxygen) at a high temperature over pulverised anhydrous sodium-hydrosulphide, nitrogen, free from oxygen, being obtained as a by-product.

(Specification, 5s.)

No. 24102.—6th March, 1908.—MILDRED BROWN, of 283 Moorhouse Avenue, Christchurch, New Zealand, Widow, ELLEN ANN BROWN, of 283 Moorhouse Avenue aforesaid, Spinster, and WILLIAM PERCY ROUGH, of Abel Smith Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Metaphysician. Improved anti-rattler for sliding windows and doors of like construction.*

Claim.—Improved anti-rattler for sliding windows and doors of like construction, comprising roller wheels, each with a circumferential groove having a rubber ring or tire partially embedded therein in such position that half the thickness of the said rubber ring or tire is projecting from the grooved wheel, such wheels being suitably rotatably screwed to stop-beads or facing-boards of window-frames in such positions that the projecting circumferential rounded edges of the rubber rings or tires are pressing against the window-sashes, keeping them against the parting-slip, thus preventing the sashes from rattling, at the same time allowing of their free sliding movement, up or down.

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

No. 24164. — 23rd March, 1908. — EDWARD HAMPTON BROWNE, of Clevedon, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved wire-strainer.

Claims.—(1.) A wire-strainer consisting of two parallel bars, connected together at one end with another integral cross-bar having at one end an integral elongated projection, each parallel bar ending at the other end in a rectangular integral bar terminating in an open hook; integral with one parallel bar near the integral end and parallel with the elongated projection is a curved projection integral with the bar, a gap being left between the ends of the hooks for the admission of the fencing-wire, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising my improved wire-strainer, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 24206.—2nd April, 1908.—THOMAS BOTTRELL, of Amosfield, in New South Wales, Grazier. Improved apparatus for facilitating the branding and castrating of calves and other animals.

Extract from Specification.—An apparatus for facilitating the branding and castrating of calves and other animals constructed according to this invention consists of two parts hinged together, and adapted to be closed up so as to secure the animal under treatment between them, grasping it by the neck and by the back portion of the rump. One of these parts or sides, say the near side, is adapted to be held temporarily upright to a post or standard, and to be released therefrom when required. The other part or side, or "off" side, has a ratchet passing through and under a pawl upon the "near" side, so that it may be closed upon its hinge and be pushed tightly against anything between the upright "near" side and itself. These sides will hold firmly together until manually released, and when thus locked together are adapted, when the stationary one is released from the post or standard, to have motion through an arc of 90° or thereabouts, so that the "off" side takes a horizontal position upon the ground. There is provided upon the "near" side a slide bolt or bar adapted to secure in a corner one of the legs of the animal, if necessary, during the castrating operation.

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

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

No. 24207.—2nd April, 1908.—GEORGE PEACOCK INNES, of 141 York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Mechanical Engineer, and THOMAS CON ALLEN, of 163 King Street, Sydney aforesaid, Patent Agent. A variable-speed and reversible gear for revolving shafts.

Claims.—(1.) In variable-speed gear comprising sun and planet gear controlled by oil-pumps, carrying the planetary pinions in a casing which is adapted to rotate around the central shaft. (2) In variable-speed gear as claimed in claim 1, reversing the direction of rotation of the driving-shaft by preventing or partly preventing the rotational movement of the gear-casing. (3.) A variable-speed gear comprising, in combination, a driving and a driven shaft interconnected through sun and planet gearing, controllable pressure pumps, a casing enclosing the gearing and adapted to rotate around a central axis, and means for stopping or retarding such rotational movement, for the purpose described. (4.) The improved variable-speed and reversible gear, substantially as described, and as illustrated with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 24210.—31st March, 1908.—JEAN LEON MULLER, of Sannois 8 Avenue Berthet, France, Engineer, and JULES ROUSSET, of Vincennes, 27 Cours Marigny, France, Engineer. Cinematographic glass plates for projections and method for manufacturing the same.

Claims.—(1.) A process for the manufacture of cinematographic views on sensitised plates of very fine grain which are consequently not rapid, consisting in the reproduction upon the said sensitised plate view by view and with as long a period of exposure as desired, of a positive or a negative cinematographic band, by the combination of an ordinary cinematographic apparatus with an apparatus giving the corresponding displacement of the sensitised plate. (2.) An apparatus for producing the displacement of the sentitised plate, and composed of a cam wheel, a frame with tail-piece carrying pins receiving a reciprocating movement, a plate-holding frame provided with pins and independent of the apparatus, a bolt with inclined teeth causing the plate frame to descend to the extent of a row of photographs at the end of each travel, and of a shutter with a planet movement. (3.) An apparatus such as described above, for taking animated pictures directly, and enclosed in a light-proof casing with a plugged aperture for the passage of the luminous rays to the objective, and with a slot at the lower part provided with a bag for the reception of the exposed plates.

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

No. 24217.—3rd April, 1908.—ANN MARIA BELL, of 1727 South Emerson Street, housewife, and CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH RUSS, of 2612 South Logan Avenue, housewife, both of Denver, Colorado, United States of America. An ironing-machine.

Claims.—(1.) An ironing-machine comprising a smoothing-iron suitably mounted in a reciprocal manner on means for guiding and supporting it, and means for reciprocating said smoothing-iron. (2.) An ironing-machine comprising a smoothing-iron suitably mounted in a reciprocal manner on means for supporting and guiding it, means for heating said smoothing-iron, and means for reciprocating said smoothing-iron. (3.) An ironing-machine comprising a smoothing-iron suitably mounted on means for guiding and supporting it, means for reciprocating said smoothing-iron longitudinally with an ironing-board, and means whereby said smoothing-iron may be reciprocated in an arcuatile path transversely to said ironing-board. (4.) An ironing-machine comprising a smoothing-iron suitably mounted on means for guiding and supporting it, means for heating said smoothing-iron, means for reciprocating said smoothing-iron longitudinally with an ironing-board, and means whereby said smoothing-iron may be reciprocated in an arcuatile path transversely to said ironing-board. (5.) An ironing-machine comprising a smoothing-iron suitably mounted on a guide-arm supported by a standard, and means for imparting a reciprocating movement to said smoothing-iron and for heating it. (6.) An ironing-machine comprising a standard, an ironing-board extending therefrom, a guide-arm over said ironing-board and suitably supported in a pivotal manner from said standard, a smoothing-iron slidably mounted on said guide-arm, means for heating said smoothing-iron, means for insulating said smoothing-iron, means for imparting a reciprocating movement to said smoothing-iron longitudinally with said ironing-board, and means whereby said smoothing-iron may be reciprocated transversely across said ironing-board. Here follow six other claims.

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

No. 24218. — 3rd April, 1908. — FREDERICK GARDNER COTTRELL, Ph.D., of 1512 Hawthorne Terrace, Berkely, Alameda County, California, United States of America, Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry in the University of California. Improvements in the art of separating suspended particles from gaseous bodies.

Claims.—(1.) In the described process, the subjection of the gaseous bodies to the action of a system of electrodes maintained at a high difference of electrical potential and essentially constant polarity by intermittent connection with a source of alternating current at intervals synchronised with the period of said current, and covering the peak of the voltage waves. (2.) In the described process, the transfer of electricity from the metallic circuit to the gas and its suspended particles, by means of an electrode having a pubescent surface. (3.) In the described process, the juxtaposition of electrode surfaces of the type mentioned in claim 2, bearing electrical charges of one sign, with smooth electrode surfaces bearing electrical charges of the opposite sign. (4.) In the described process, the maintenance of high electrical potential difference between the electrodes during the intervals between contacts with the charging source, by the introduction of an electro-receptive device in parallel with the electrodes. (5.) In the described process, the maintenance of insulation between the electrodes and the walls of the precipitation chamber by the introduction of a current of clean gas over the surface of the solid insulation between these.

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

No. 24220.—6th April, 1908.—ARTHUR ELLIS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Flock-manufacturer. Improved spring wire mattress.

Claims.—(1.) The general construction and combination of parts composing my "improved spring wire mattress," substantially as and for the purpose set forth with reference to the drawings. (2.) An improved mattress, consisting of a double carrier-frame, volute springs secured to the said carrier-frame, a double-fabric frame supported by the said springs and carrier-frame, a strand of the fabric surrounding a side rail of each of the fabric frames to form a hinge, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and as illustrated.

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

No. 24225.—7th April, 1908.—WILLIAM WALLACE PEARCE, of 292 Cashel Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Gentleman. An improved necktie-holder.

Extract from Specification.—The invention relates to holders used for keeping neckties tidy, and consists of a wire frame with sloping ends, and with a wire coiled around its lower member. One end of this wire projects into the frame, and the other end is coiled around the sloping end of the frame to form a stop. A length of elastic is attached by rings to a sloping end of the frame and to the projecting end of the wire. The upper member of the frame is made to open for the introduction of the neckties, which are placed upon the lower member of the frame and held by the elastic.

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

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

No. 24226.—7th May, 1908.—WILLIAM WALLACE PEARCE, of 292 Cashel Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Gentleman. An improved combined writing-case and stationery-cabinet, and fittings therefor.

Extract from Specification.—A cabinet constructed according to my invention has a front hinged to fold down to give access to the interior compartments. A handle attached to the lid of the cabinet is bifurcated at both ends, so that when the cabinet is lifted it will be held level. The lid has a turn-button whereby it is held open at a predetermined angle, and has a hinged leg which maintains the lid horizontally. A slidable partition divides the cabinet into compartments for holding envelopes and writing-paper, and is removable to give access to two boxes, one containing an ink-bottle and the other incidental articles. The front of the cabinet has two pivoted arms, used to support a letter or the like. The lid has a hole which receives a peg projecting from a short wooden support, which is brought into use when the lid is employed as a writing-desk.

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

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

No. 24240.—24th April, 1907.—THOMAS AITKEN, M.I.C.E., of County Buildings, Cupar-Fife, Scotland, Surveyor. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for distributing liquids on roads.

[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.) In the treatment of roads, forcing a surface-dressing liquid into the crust of the road under pressure. (2.) In a vehicle for forcing surface-dressing into roads, the combination with a liquid-supply tank and a receiver into which air and liquid are pumped under considerable pressure, of a regulating valve between the supply-tank and the pump to control the proportion of air and liquid pumped into the receiver. (3.) The complete apparatus for forcing surface-dressing into roads, substantially as described, or as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) A nozzle such for example as is illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings.

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

No. 24243.—9th April, 1908.—RUDOLF SPOENDLIN, Dr. Jur., of No. 16, Kreuzbuhlstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland, Engineer. Improvements in pumps and apparatus for obtaining motive power.

Claims.—(1.) A pump consisting of a short vertical pipe free to turn about a vertical axis, and carrying one or more branches which incline upwards and outwards from it, substantially as described. (2.) The combination of a pump or other sucking apparatus and a turbine on its inlet pipe, substantially as described. (3.) The combination of a rotary pump or other sucking apparatus and a turbine or turbines fixed to its outlet or outlets, and rotating with it, substantially as described. (4.) Partly or wholly driving the pumps referred to in claims 2 and 3 by means of the turbines, substantially as described. (5.) The combined apparatus, substantially as described and shown in the drawing.

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

No. 24246.—9th April, 1908.—GEORG JOHAN EUGEN SUNDBERG, of Vesterlanggata 65, Stockholm, Sweden, Director, and CARL JAKOB JOHAN HAGG, of Husby Hagaryd, Sweden, Dairyist. Improvements in milking-machines.

Claims.—(1.) A milking-machine having compressible teat-cups characterized by a number of cam-discs placed the one above the other and centrally in relation to the said teat-cups on a common shaft, and acting when being rotated directly on the teat-cups or on protection-pieces placed in front thereof, the said cam-discs being so displaced in relation to each other that each teat-cup is at first actuated by the uppermost cam-disc, and then by the next lower one, and so on, substantially as described. (2.) In a milking-apparatus as set forth in claim 1, the arrangement that the cam-discs have such a shape and such a position relative to each other that they release the teat-cups in order, commencing at the top, but in such a manner that one cam-disc does not release a teat-cup until the next lower one has fully engaged the same teat-cup, substantially as described. (3.) In a milking-machine as set forth in claim 1, the arrangement that only the uppermost cam-disc is rigidly connected to the shaft 7, while the other cam-discs are rotatable relative to the shaft within such limits that they can be turned into a position in which they are fully covered by the uppermost cam-disc, the cams of the said discs being of less extension in peripherical direction than the distance between two adjacent teat-cups, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 24256. — 10th April, 1908. — CHRISTIAN MEULI, of Eltham, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved fastening for the fronts of animal-covers.

Claims.—(1.) Means for securing the fronts of animal-covers, the same consisting of a length of metal bent to conform approximately to the animal's breast, and provided with a hook on each end thereof, in combination with loops or rings secured one on each side of the front opening of the cover, and adapted to pass on to the respective hooks, substantially as specified. (2.) Means for securing the fronts of animal-covers constructed substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. (3.) Means for securing the fronts of animal-covers constructed substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

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

No. 24276.—14th April, 1908.—CHARLES ERNEST PAGE, of Heathcote, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Timber-merchant. Improvements in devices for preventing horses from running away with vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) In a strap or the like passing round the spokes of a wheel for the purpose described, and wherein one end of the strap or the like is attached to a vehicle and the other end to the reins of a horse, the employment of a plate attached to the middle part of the strap or the like, and adapted to clip a spoke of the wheel, as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in devices for preventing horses from running away with vehicles, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 24280.—16th April, 1908.—MAURICE GEORGE NEWBOULD, of Coote Road, Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Electrician. Improved automatic cut-out for electrical conductors.*

Claims.—(1.) In electric tramways, a method of cutting off the current in a broken trolly-wire, consisting in taking off two independent currents from the trolly-wires, passing said currents through electro-magnetic apparatus wherein equilibrium is maintained by the flow of both of the currents and whereby cessation of flow of one of the currents, by the breakage of the trolly-wire, causes the remaining current to operate a circuit-breaker which cuts off the current to the broken trolly-wire, substantially as specified. (2.) In electric tramways, the employment in combination for the purpose indicated of two shunt-wires, each taking an independent current from the trolly-wires, two electro-magnetic coils, one in electrical connection with the first of said shunt-wires and the other coil in connection with the other shunt-wire, a circuit-breaker adapted to cut off current to the trolly-wire, and means for operating the circuit-breaker when the current to one of the coils is cut off by the breakage of a trolly-wire, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) In electrical tramways, the employment in combination for the purpose indicated of two shunt-wires, each taking an independent current from the trolly-wires, two electro-magnetic coils, one in electrical connection with one of said shunt-wires, and the other in electrical connection with the other shunt-wire, a core passing through the coils, two pivoted levers pivotally connected to said core, contact-pieces, one for each of said levers, and adapted to be engaged thereby, and circuit-breakers, one connected to each of said contact-pieces, adapted to cut off current in the trolly-wires, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 24291.—14th April, 1908.—JOHN DEMPSEY, of 6 St. Paul's Terrace, Cavendish Square, Belfast, Ireland, Clerk. A machine for filling breadstuff into or on an oven.

Claims.—(1.) A machine for filling breadstuff into or on an oven, having a hinged adjustable board for carrying the breadstuff mounted on or forming part of a longitudinally moving framework supported on a rotatable framing, substantially as described. (2.) A machine for filling breadstuff into or on an oven, comprising, in combination, a turntable, a rotatable framing supported on the turntable, rollers and guides on the framing supporting a longitudinally moving framework, having connected thereto an arrangement of adjustable rods to which is movably secured a hinged board for carrying the breadstuff, and capable of being raised or lowered by means of a cord or its equivalent, substantially as described. (3.) In a machine such as described for filling breadstuff into or on an oven, a hinged board (G) for carrying the breadstuff having a sliding bar (w) working in guides (X), provided with stop-pieces (Y) for limiting the movement of the bar, the arrangement being such that when the board is raised or tilted on its hinges the sliding bar moves downwards over the surface of the board, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings. (4.) In a machine such as described for filling breadstuff into or on an oven, a hinged board for carrying the breadstuff made with a removable portion which is capable of being secured in place or detached, substantially as described. (5.) In a machine such as described for filling breadstuff into or on an oven, spring mechanism for tilting the hinged board carrying the breadstuff, and cord or tumbler mechanism or its equivalent for retaining the board in the horizontal position, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 7 of the drawings. (6.) The construction and general arrangement or combination of parts of a machine for filling breadstuff into or on an oven, substantially as described and shown on the drawings.

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

No. 24307.—27th April, 1908.—NICOLA ASTRELLA, of Wellington, New Zealand, Modeller. A device for preventing the displacement of bed-clothes by the occupant of a bed.

Claim.—A device for holding bed-clothes in position, the same consisting of a suitable spring in tension of the required length, one end of which is attached to the bed-clothes, while the other end is secured to the bed-post, substantially as described and explained, and for the purpose indicated.

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

No. 24308.—27th April, 1908.—JOHN STRASSMEYER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. Improved manner of attaching the side-rails of wooden bedsteads to the bed-posts.

Claim.—In wooden bedsteads, the improved means whereby the side-rails may be secured to the bed-posts and readily taken apart, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 24312.—28th April, 1908.—EDWARD CHARLES EVELYN MILLS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Merchant; PETER HEYES, of Wellington, aforesaid, Commissioner of Taxes; and WILLIAM JOSEPH NAPIER, of Auckland, New Zealand, Barrister (assignees of Robert James Dickie, Postal Clerk, and John Henry Brown, Photographer, both of Wellington, aforesaid.) Improvements in machines for automatically vending stamps, tickets, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a stamp-feeding drum having laterally projecting pins, of a weight raised by the insertion of a coin into the apparatus, and means for connecting the weight to the drum, as set forth. (2.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a stamp-feeding drum having laterally projecting pins, of a weight fixed to an arm of a rocking-shaft, another arm fixed to the said shaft and located in the coin-insertion slot, and means for connecting the weight to the drum, as set forth. (3.) In apparatus of the class described, in combination, a stamp-feeding drum and shaft, pins projecting laterally from the end of the drum, an arm pivoted on the drum-shaft, a spring-controlled pawl pivoted to the said arm and engaging the drum-pins, a weight fixed to an arm of a rocking-shaft, another arm fixed to said rocking-shaft, and located in the coin-insertion slot, and connecting-means between the weight and drum, as set forth. (4.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a stamp-feeding drum, of a double-ended pallet, gearing connecting the pallet drum, and means for liberating the pallet so that it will rotate a half rotation for each coin introduced into the machine, as set forth. (5.) In apparatus of the class described, the employment of a bracket whereon the weight set forth in claim 1 is arrested in its fall prior to the motion of the pallet set forth in claim 4 being arrested, as set forth. (6.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a stamp-feeding drum, of a double-ended pallet, a bifurcation upon each end of the pallet, gearing connecting the pallet and the drum, and means for liberating the pallet so that it will rotate a half rotation when two successive coins are introduced into the machine, as set forth. (7.) In apparatus of the class described, a stamp-feeding drum free on its shaft, a disc secured to the shaft, screws passing through slots in the end of the drum and screwing into the disc, whereby the drum may be adjusted relatively to the disc, as set forth. (8.) In apparatus for the purpose described, the combination with a stamp-feeding drum, of a director having teeth entering circumferential grooves in the drum, as set forth. (9.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in combination, a stamp-feeding drum, a grooved cover upon the drum, integral snibs at the rear of and projecting legs at the front of the cover for holding the cover in position, a spring catch engaging a shoulder at the front of the cover, a spring bearing upon the top of the cover, as set forth. (10.) In a cover as set forth in claim 9, the employment of a row of teeth upon the front thereof for tearing off stamps, as set forth. (11.) In apparatus of the class described, a circular weight around which a band of stamps is

coiled, and means for retaining the band in operative position as set forth. (12.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a weight set forth in claim 11, of a race adapted to contain the said weight and having a sloping bottom, a slide adapted to close the coin-insertion slot, and means for liberating the slide set in operation by the descent in its race of the circular weight, as set forth. (13.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a weight set forth in claim 11 and with a race and slide set forth in claim 12, of a spring-controlled arm adapted to be struck by the said weight, a rocking-shaft to which the arm is fixed, a pawl fixed to the rocking-shaft, a vertical rod fixed to the said slide, and having a slot adapted to be engaged by the said pawl, as set forth. (14.) In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a vertical rod and slide set forth in claim 13, of a pawl adapted to lock the vertical rod in its lowered position, as set forth. (15.) In apparatus of the class described, a pivoted pawl traversing the coin-shute, and preventing the fraudulent withdrawal of a coin, as set forth. (16.) In apparatus of the class described, corrugations on the inner faces of plates forming sides of a coin-insertion slot, whereby the insertion of a bent coin into the machine is prevented, as set forth. (17.) In apparatus of the class described, lips formed upon the front plate above and below the stamp-delivery slot, and having a gap at the side of the slot, as set forth.

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

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th May, 1908.

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

No. 24215.—H. Frith, window opener, closer, and fastener.
No. 24238.—C. J. Wattson, letter-card.
No. 24251.—H. W. Yeoman, bicycle-crank.
No. 24278.—F. A. Robinson, gardener's peg.
No. 24290.—H. P. Rasmussen, hearing-appliance.
No. 24292.—C. G. White, animal-trap. (D. R. Cooper.)
No. 24299.—W. Hendry, window-sash.
No. 24303.—J. A. Boyd, collapsible box.
No. 24304.—J. W. Mitchell, bowling-green leveller.
No. 24305.—C. Leech, egg-beater.
No. 24310.—A. Thompson, go-cart spring.
No. 24313.—H. G. Turner and J. P. Fix, rat-trap.
No. 24316.—I. F. Taylor and S. Pick, crane.
No. 24320.—J. H. Hutchinson, merchandise transporter.
No. 24324.—J. J. Nolan, grain-drill.
No. 24333.—G. W. Inglis, flax-dressing machinery.
No. 24341.—C. J. Tuck, hauler-block hook.
No. 24342.—G. Henning, motor-car hood.
No. 24343.—C. H. Hopping, milking-machine teat-cup.
No. 24344.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynward, flax-drying.
No. 24345.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, flax-dressing.
No. 24346.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, flax-dressing.
No. 24353.—E. Nesbitt, braces.
No. 24354.—E. Nesbitt, shoulder-strap suspender, skirt-holder, &c.
No. 24356.—J. J. Packer, milking-machine.
No. 24360.—E. J. Cuttriss and T. S. King, vehicle-wheel.
No. 24362.—B. F. H. Dawson, acetylene-gas generator.
No. 24365.—H. Jane, water-heater.
No. 24367.—C. Ballingall, hydrocarbon-gas production.
No. 24372.—The Evening Star Company, Limited, box. (O. S. Smith.)
No. 24383.—A. H. Williams, cheese-marker.
No. 24393.—M. G. Newbould, electric cut-off.
No. 24394.—A. G. R. Williams, gas retort.

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

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 12th to the 26th May, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 22224.—A. J. Webster, milking-bail.
No. 22288.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-sewing machine. (J. B. Hadaway.)
No. 22390.—T. R. Christie, yard-gully and drainage-level inlet.
No. 22405.—A. Schwartz, horse, &c., feed-bag. (C. H. Avey.)
No. 22437.—J. S. Kirkpatrick, door or gate fastening.
No. 22444.—L. T. Reichel, baled-goods indicator.
No. 22447.—F. E. Gard, A. R. Polley, and L. C. R. Jones, mail-bag fastener.
No. 22457.—H. J. A. Pyke, purifying and solidifying kauri-gum.
No. 22473.—A. Gillies, teat-cup.
No. 22487.—A. S. Hudson, pliers for ear-marking sheep.
No. 22491.—United Shoe Machinery Company, work-feeding and grinding mechanism for shoe-machine. (A. A. Wadsworth and F. Shortland.)
No. 22506.—R. E. Reardon, rifle-sight.
No. 22630.— E. H. Clift, internal-combustion engine.
No. 22704.—C. Uddstrom, locomotive chain-gear drive.
No. 23107.—P. C. C. Isherwood, treatment of zinc-lead ores.
No. 23218.—R. G. Crichton, scaffolding-support.
No. 23313.—J. R. Moore, wash-board.
No. 23337.—A. H. Warmsley, producing combustible gas from petrol, &c.
No. 23455.—"Z" Electric Lamp Syndicate, Limited, incandescent electric-lamp filament. (H. Zerning.)
No. 23521.—C. M. Chamberlain, ore-extraction apparatus.
No. 23546.—H. Herrenschmidt, extraction of metals from ores.
No. 23618.—A. J. Sorensen, racing-hurdle.
No. 23676.—R. M. Baddeley, securing lids of tins, &c.
No. 23772.—G. O. C. Hoskins, Limited, upsetting the edges of rolled-metal plates. (G. J. Hoskins.)
No. 23855.—S. A. Bradley, fixing colour of fruit.
No. 23856.—S. A. Bradley, treatment of tomatoes.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 17928.—The Lamp Manufacturing Company, Limited, signal-lamp. (W. H. I. Welch.) 14th May, 1908.
No. 17945.—G. J. Cartwright, smoke-consumer, &c. 14th May, 1908.
No. 17978.—J. T. Hunter, nightsoil-pan cover. (J. W. and S. Hardley.) 21st May, 1908.
No. 17988.—R. F. Marsh, washing-machine. 14th May, 1908.
No. 17997.—D. Carlaw, sen., D. Carlaw, jun., and J. W. Carlaw, printing and numbering machine. 13th May, 1908.
No. 18029.—J. Arnold, washing-machine. 20th May, 1908.
No. 18154.—W. Cowern, boiler-feed filter. (F. G. Shury.) 20th May, 1908.
No. 18235.—Bryant and May, Limited, match-box filler. (J. P. Wright and C. F. White.) 20th May, 1908.
No. 19303.—A. Glas, milk-powder. 16th May, 1908.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 13650.—A. C. Aitken, axle-nut and oil-cap. 15th May, 1908.
No. 13864.—The Linotype Company, Limited, linotype machine. (E. Waters.—The Safe Deposit and Trust Company and A. Greenleaf—O. Mergenthaler.) 14th May, 1908.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 21592.—Metal Protection Proprietary, Limited, whose registered office is at 31 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Preventing corrosion of metals. (P. E. G. Cumberland.) 21st May, 1908.

No. 23338.—Charles Jersey Hemery, of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent, and Gerald Fitzgerald, of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Civil Engineer. Regenerating waste or scrap leather. (H. Lewis.) 15th May, 1908.

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

NO. 23225.—P. Bock. Supporting cartons on window display-cards. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 39, of the 14th May, 1908.)

To alter the word "approximately" to "correspondingly," line 3 and 4, claim 2.

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 12th to the 26th May, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 23135.—H. Owen and G. T. Vaughan, destination-sign for tram-car.
No. 23137.—A. S. Hasell and J. W. Wilson, driving or riding coat.
No. 23138.—W. M. Fyfe, ambulance stretcher.
No. 23139.—R. McGaffin, flax catcher, shaker, and washer.
No. 23140.—R. McGaffin, conveying green flax to stripper.
No. 23142.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, compressed-air utilisation on motor-cars, &c. (H. J. Bettany.)
No. 23144.—G. Tate, velocipede driving-gear.
No. 23145.—A. Clegg, preventing horses' front legs from knocking together.
No. 23151.—J. B. Evans, rabbit-burrow fumigator.
No. 23156.—Manufacturers' Machine Company, welt-cutting machine. (C. P. Stanbon.)
No. 23163.—G. H. Lester, curtain-pole lifter.
No. 23164.—G. Carrington, machine for counting sheep.
No. 23165.—T. C. Bragge, billiard-chalk suspender.
No. 23166.—C. S. Newson, vacuum-cleaner.
No. 23168.—A. D. Blythe, window-sash fastener.
No. 23170.—C. H. Bincroft, telephone system for railway-cars.
No. 23172.—H. T. George, galvanised weather-sheeting.
No. 23174.—R. Hood, box-lid.
No. 23175.—A. McCorkindale, distance-measurer.
No. 23177.—J. Fraser and C. Jumeaux, vessel-steering indicator.
No. 23178.—M. Bate, friction gear for winches.
No. 23181.—G. C. Heenan, invalid's bed.
No. 23183.—J. Ford, candlestick attachment.
No. 23184.—J. J. Reilly, fireproof-block wall and barbed-wire fence.
No. 23186.—J. Orr, firewood-elevator.
No. 23187.—T. M. Breck, gold-saving apparatus.
No. 23189.—F. H. Dannhardt, converting open fireplace into cooking-range.
No. 23198.—A. C. McNeill, fence-dropper.
No. 23208.—S. F. Darragh, oath-pad attachment to Bibles.
No. 23210.—R. Dunne, mitring-device.
No. 23212.—A. Treadwell, trolly-pole.
No. 23214.—E. Asquith, high-pressure water-tap.
No. 23219.—J. Thomson, spring tire for vehicle-wheels.
No. 23221.—T. B. Robertson, potato, &c., peeler, &c.
No. 23222.—A. G. F. White, hat-pin fastener.
No. 23226.—L. O. Doran, water-turbine.

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 13th to the 26th May, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 22419.—G. Saur, flushing-cistern.
No. 22421.—M. D. Wreathall, ice-making machine.
No. 22434.—G. Reisler, propeller.
No. 22453.—R. M. Smith, field drain-pipe.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 13th to the 26th May, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 22088.—E. McFee, desk.
No. 22109.—N. J. Hansen, axe.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 13th to the 26th May, 1908, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 17548.—H. Lightband, tire-cover.
No. 17550.—A. Ashcroft, combustible dipping composition.
No. 17552.—R. P. Gibbons, galvanic plate for boots, &c.
No. 17556.—J. L. Kirkbride, automatic street-sweeper.
No. 17562.—E. Bullot, W. Edwards, and J. Barraclough, door-holder.
No. 17565.—J. Anderson, truing-up flax-stripping rollers.
No. 17567.—The Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Company, Limited, pneumatic percussive tool. (F. D. Johnson.)
No. 17573.—E. Phillips, compression gas or vapour engine. (O. C. Duryea and M. C. White.)
No. 13849.—R. Liebold, cement-manufacture.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 13403.—J. K. Stewart, sheep-shearing machine.
No. 13405.—The Linotype Company, Limited, music-printer. (E. Waters, jun.—J. Broadhouse.)
No. 13411.—A. Leschen and Sons Rope Company, wire-rope tramway. (C. T. Finlayson.)
No. 13420.—W. H. Pearson and J. L. Curline, shot-making machine. (J. L. Curline.)
No. 13421.—H. Glade, velocipede or road-skate.
No. 13425.—F. W. Payne and C. F. Sundstrom, tailings-elevator. (W. Peck.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 6863.—S. Barningham, T. McCormack, and E. T. O'Connell, range.

Design registered.

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

No. 384.—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. 14th May, 1908.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th May, 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: 7179.

Date: 13th February, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"TASMA."

"WILSON, WILLIAMS, & CO."

NAME.

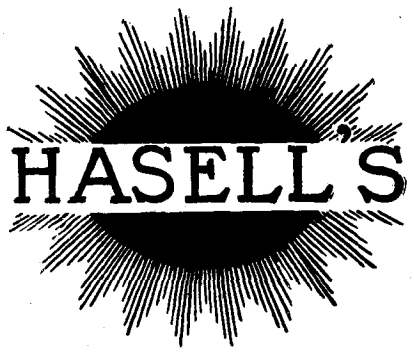
JOHN LANGLEY WILLIAMS (trading as "Wilson, Williams, and Co."), of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Commercial Traveller.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Jam, canned fruits, dried fruits, tomato-sauce, pickles.

No. of application: 7197.
Date: 21st February, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

ARTHUR HARRY HASELL, of 10–12 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Artificial manures, superphosphates, gypsum, guano, kainit, phosphate, &c.

No. of application: 7198.
Date: 22nd February, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

JOHN JOWERS, of Gisborne, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Confectioner.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Confectionery and sweets.

No. of application: 7299.
Date: 5th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"MIRACLETTS."

NAME.

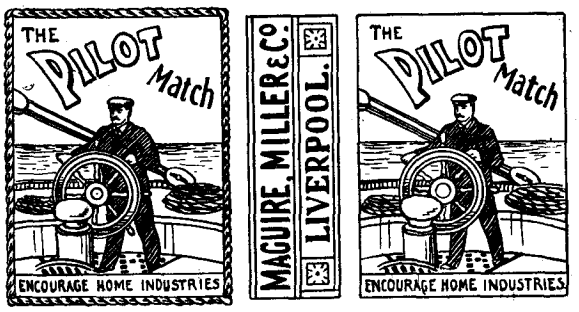
LINA JACOBS, of No. 6 Panton Street, Haymarket, London, England, Vendor of Remedies.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Pharmaceutical preparations for human use included in this class.

No. of application: 7301.
Date: 5th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this mark are the word "Pilot" and the distinctive label; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

MAGUIRE, MILLER, AND Co., of 55 Lightbody Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Match-manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Matches, vestas, night-lights, lucifers, tapers, and fusees.

No. of application: 7302.
Date: 7th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TOURIST."

NAME.

MERCER AND MITCHELL, of Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Importers of General Merchandise.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 7305.
Date: 8th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

WALTER TAINE (trading as "Taine's Chemical Stores Company"), of Crawford Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer and Importer.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Ointments, glycerine, petroleum-jelly, malt-extract, sarsaparilla, fruit-saline or fruit-salt, sedlitz powders, citrate of magnesia, castor and olive and codliver oils, and eucalyptus.

No. of application: 7306.

Date: 8th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 7305.)

NAME.

WALTER TAINE (trading as "Taine's Chemical Stores Company"), of Crawford Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer and Importer.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Inks of all kinds and for all purposes, office pastes, mucilages, gums, and stickphast, liquid glues, paper, stationery, and envelopes.

No. of application: 7307.

Date: 8th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 7305.)

NAME.

WALTER TAINE (trading as "Taine's Chemical Stores Company"), of Crawford Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer and Importer.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All foodstuffs and ingredients in food (excepting tea), including self-raising flour, ordinary flour, sugars, coffee, cocoa, baking-powder, custard and egg powders and substitutes and pudding-powders, salad-oil, dried fruits, preserved fruits, canned fruits, dried peas, jelly crystals, jelly powders, salts, cordials, limejuice, rennet extract and tablets, coffee-essence, preserved meats, condensed and dried milks, mixed bird-seeds, parrot-food, lemonade powders, concentrated fruit-juices, hop herbal and ginger beer powders and extracts.

No. of application: 7308.

Date: 8th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 7305.)

NAME.

WALTER TAINE (trading as "Taine's Chemical Stores Company"), of Crawford Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer and Importer.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Axle and antifriction greases of all kinds; common soap, softsoap, soap-cream for woollen goods; candles; illuminating, heating, and lubricating oils; matches; soda crystals, or washing-soda, borax, and all preparations for laundry purposes.

No. of application: 7309.

Date: 8th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK

(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 7305.)

NAME.

WALTER TAINE (trading as "Taine's Chemical Stores Company"), of Crawford Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer and Importer.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery of all kinds, smelling-salts, perfumed soaps, toilet-soaps, all preparations for the skin, hair, and teeth.

No. of application: 7310.

Date: 8th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice No. 7305.)

NAME.

WALTER TAINE (trading as "Taine's Chemical Stores Company"), of Crawford Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer and Importer.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Brooms and brushes of all kinds; combs; stove-polishes, blacklead; boot, shoe, metal, and plate polishes and powders; leather-dressings, glosses, harness-dressing, harness-oils.

No. of application: 7311.

Date: 9th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"ISKEY."

NAME.

L. CASELBERG AND CO., LIMITED, of Ingestre Street, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

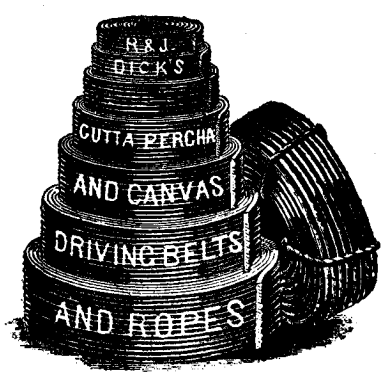
No. of class: 44.

Description of goods: Non-alcoholic and aerated beverages of every description.

No. of application: 7316.

Date: 11th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the device; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name.

NAME.

R. AND J. DICK, LIMITED, of Greenhead, in the County of the City of Glasgow, Scotland, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 40.

Description of goods: Machinery-driving belts and bands composed of gutta-percha and canvas.

No. of application: 7319.

Date: 11th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

HOARE AND CO., of Wakefield Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Boot, Shoe, and Leather Merchants and Importers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 7320.

Date: 13th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive device and the word "Kia-Ora"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

G. K. SAMUEL (trading as "Kia-Ora Mineral Water Company"), of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class: 44.

Description of goods: Mineral waters, cordials, &c., included in this class.

No. of application: 7323.

Date: 16th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

NEUTREX

NAME.

ERITH OIL WORKS, LIMITED, of 5 Trinity Square, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Edible fats and oils.

No. of application: 7324.

Date: 16th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CEBES

NAME.

ERITH OIL WORKS, LIMITED, of 5 Trinity Square, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Edible fats and oils.

No. of application: 7326.

Date: 19th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

NEW ZEALAND BRICK, TILE, AND POTTERY COMPANY, LIMITED, of New Lynn, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class: 16.

Description of goods: Goods manufactured from clay.

No. of application: 7328.

Date: 19th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"GIBSONETTE."

NAME.

SKELTON, FROSTICK, AND CO., LIMITED, of Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots, shoes, and slippers.

No. of application: 7329.

Date: 20th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"CONQUEROR."

NAME.

HAYMAN AND CO., of 3 Coleman Street, London, E.C., England, Merchants.

No. of class: 10.

Description of goods: Horological instruments, including watches.

No. of application: 7332.

Date: 20th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"LACTOFERMENTINE."

NAME.

CHARLES JAMES CARROLL, GEORGE REGINALD HALL, and ARTHUR GRIFFITH (trading as "The Australian Milk Ferment Proprietary"), of 163 King Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: A milk preparation.

No. of application: 7333.

Date: 20th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"GLAXO."

NAME.

JOSEPH NATHAN AND CO., LIMITED, of Corner of Featherston and Grey Streets, Wellington, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

[NOTE.—Class 42 is for "Substances used as food or as ingredients in food, such as cereals, pulses, olive-oil, hops, malt, dried fruits, tea, sago, salt, sugar, preserved meats, confectionery, oil-cakes, pickles, vinegar, beer-clarifiers."]

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 12th to the 25th May, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 5642/7195.—T. H. and T. T. Garland. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908.)

No. 5643/6716.—J. Cartland and Son, Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907.)

No. 5644/6752.—G. Mason and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)

No. 5645/6753.—Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)

No. 5646/6754.—Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)

No. 5647/6755.—Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)

No. 5648/6756.—Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)

No. 5649/6834.—J. E. Butler, Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)

No. 5650/6941.—Fr my, Rogee, and Co. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 9th January, 1908.)

No. 5651/7005.—Koninklijke Stearine Kaarsenfabriek Gouda. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 9th January, 1908.)

No. 5652/7055.—H. Brooks and Co. Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 12th December, 1907.)

No. 5653/7056.—H. Brooks and Co. Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 12th December, 1907.)

No. 5654/7062.—J. Exshaw and Co. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 9th January, 1908.)

No. 5655/7066.—Tanqueray, Gordon, and Co., Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 9th January, 1908.)

No. 5656/7145.—Burgon and Ball, Limited. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)

No. 5657/7163.—T. Sealy. Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)

No. 5658/7203.—Sharland and Co., Limited. Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908.)

No. 5659/6605.—W. P. Whittem. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 44, of the 16th May, 1907.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fee paid.

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

No. 1199/921.—23rd July, 1908.—The Magnolia Anti-friction Metal Company, London, England. 20th May, 1908.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee, from the 13th to the 26th May, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 1053/839.—15th February, 1894.—T. Hinshelwood, Glasgow, Scotland. Class 47.

No. 1060/835.—19th February, 1894.—Griffen and Smith, Greymouth, New Zealand. Class 42.

Application for Trade Mark refused.

THE following application for Trade Mark has been refused:—

No. 6905.—E. M. Johnston (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 83, of the 19th September, 1907).

Advertisements.

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

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

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

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

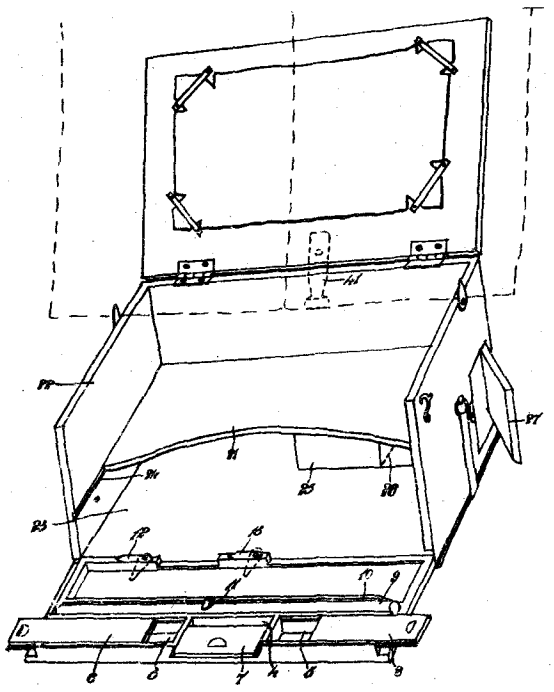
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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

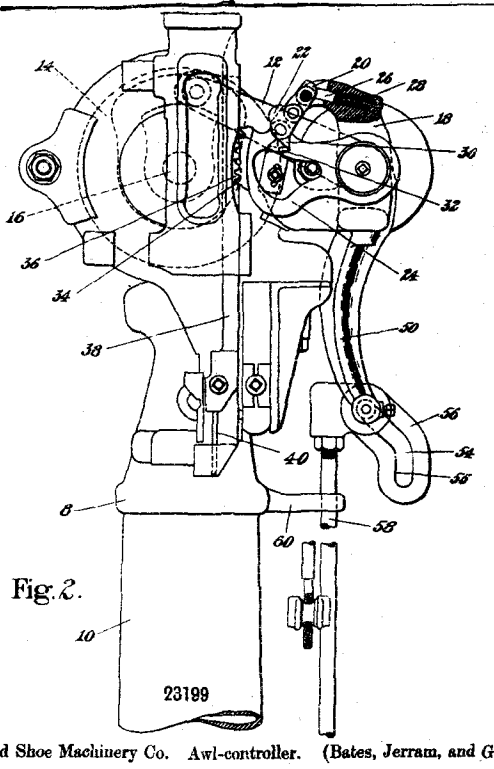
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

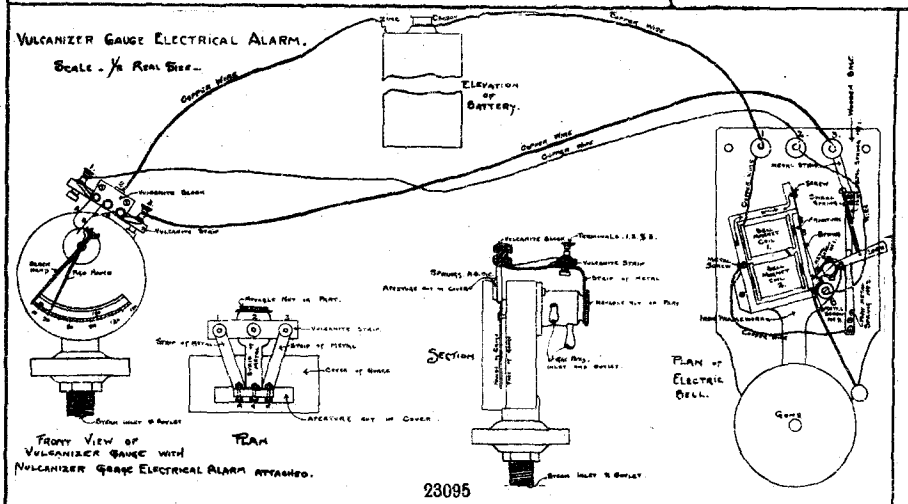
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette.*]



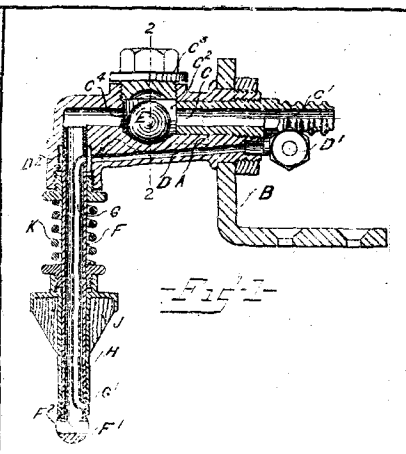
24226
Pearce. Writing-case, &c.



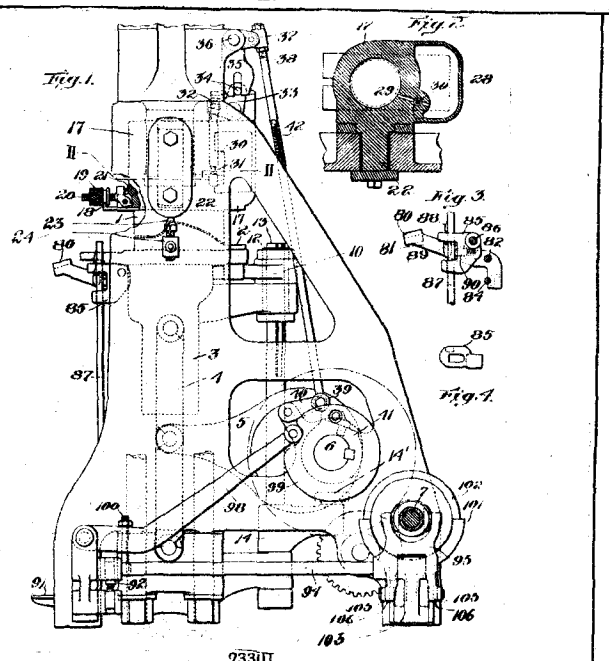
United Shoe Machinery Co. Awl-controller. (Bates, Jerram, and Gouldbourn.)



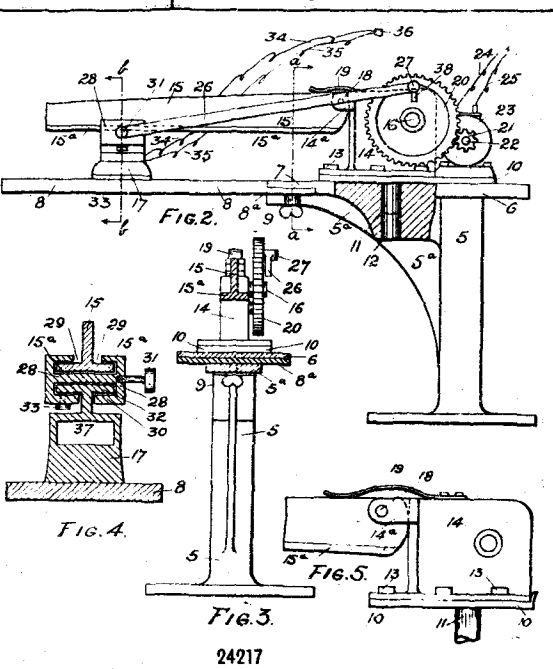
23095
Hesketh. Electric Alarm.



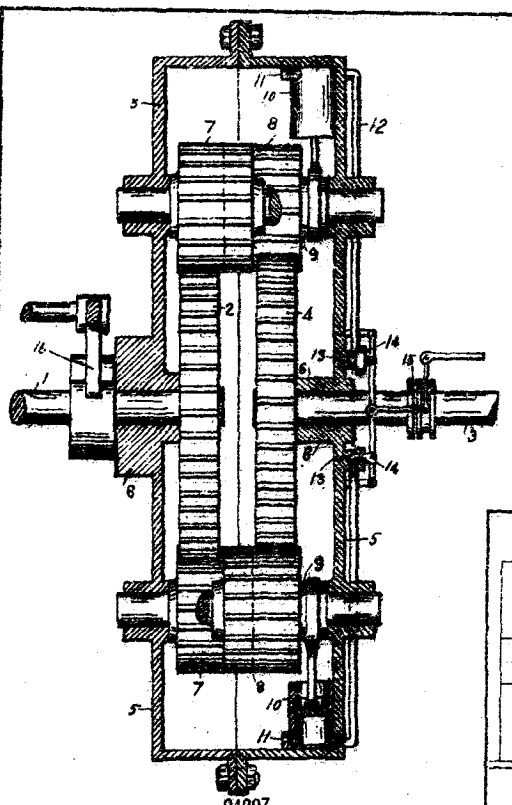
23091
Torpy. Bottle-filler.



23301
United Shoe Machinery Co. Sole-presser. (Mayo and Winkley.)



24217
Bell and Russ. Ironing-machine.



24207
Innes and Allen. Shaft Gear.

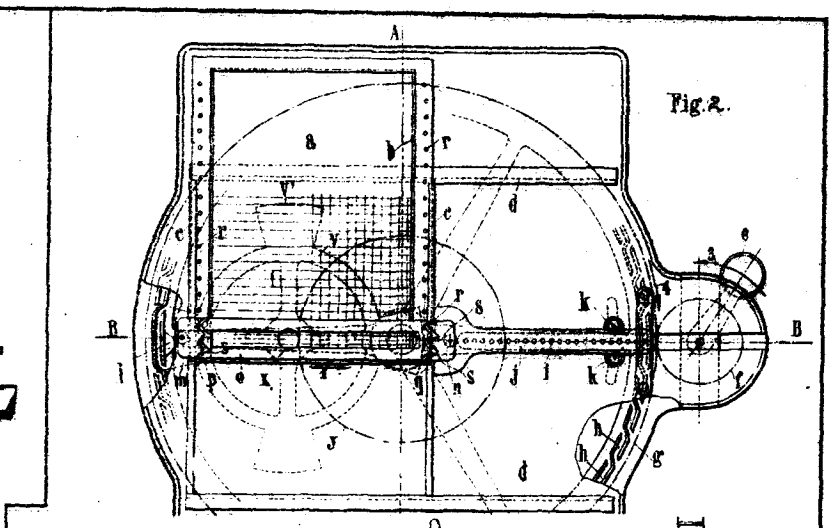
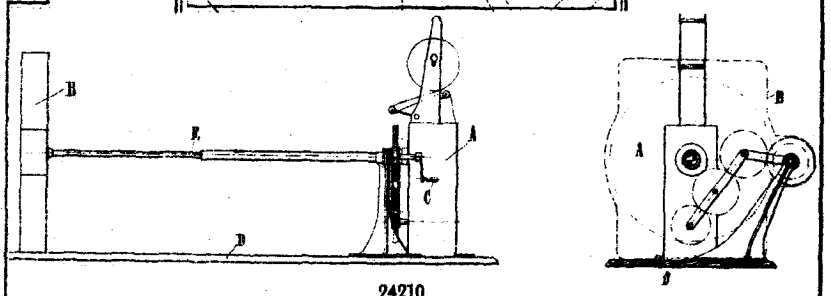
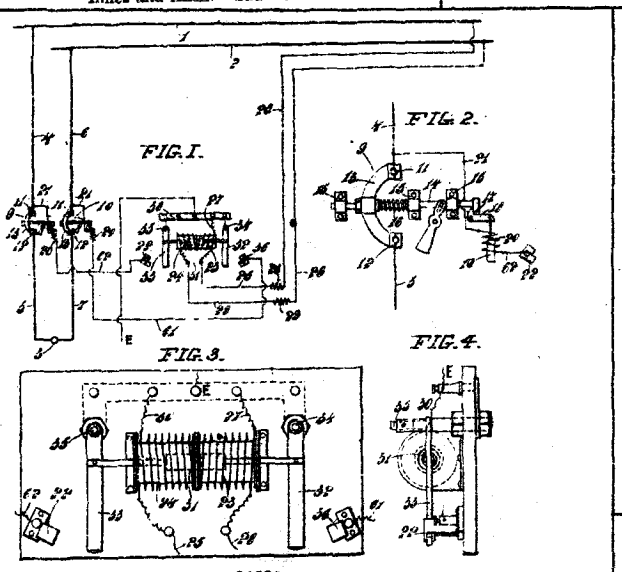


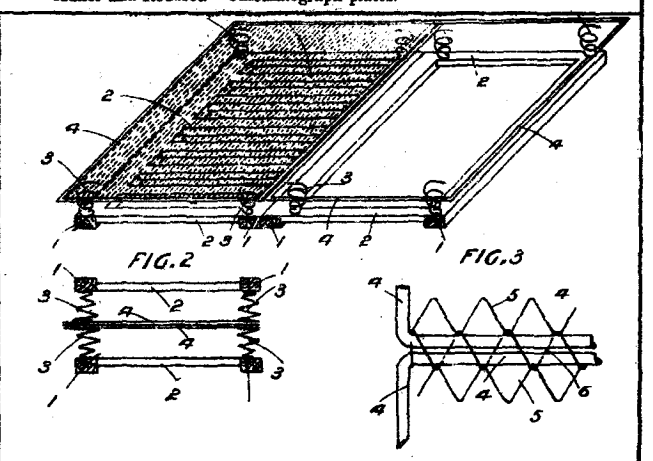
Fig. 2.



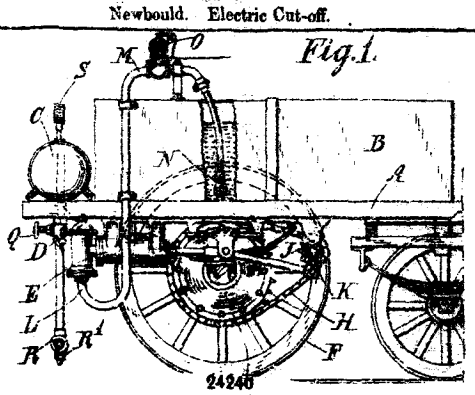
24210
Muller and Rousset. Cinematograph-plates.



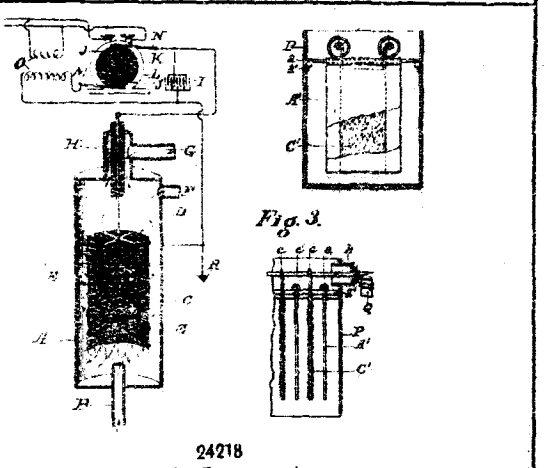
24280
Newbould. Electric Cut-off.



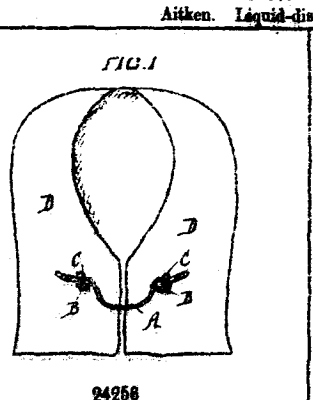
24220
Ellis. Wire Mattress.



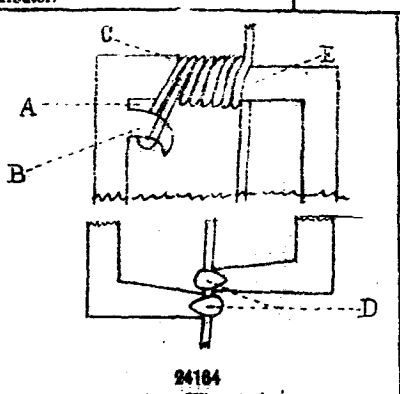
24240
Aitken. Liquid-distributor.



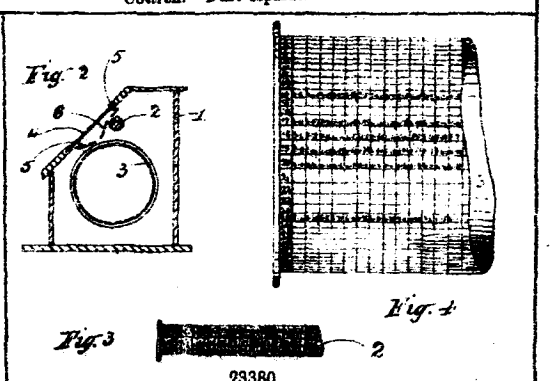
24218
Cottrell. Dust-separator.



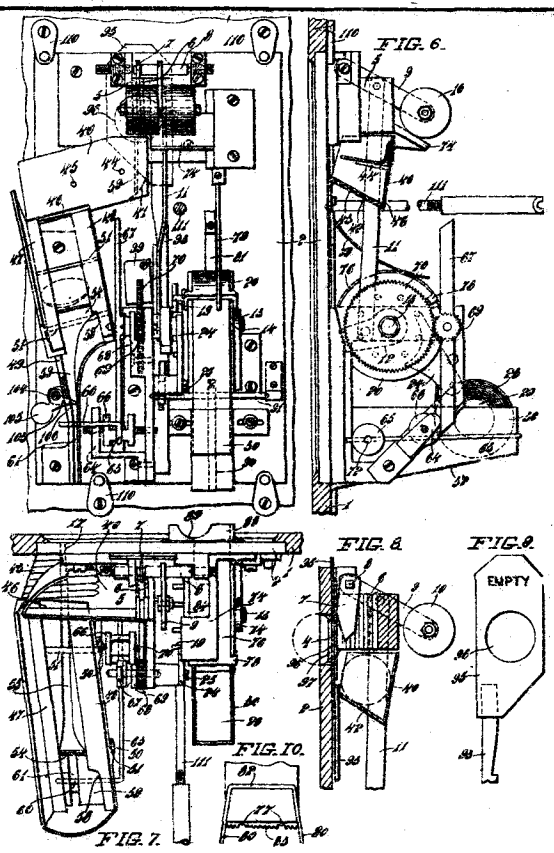
24256
Meuli. Animal-cover Fastening.



24164
Browne. Wire-strainer.

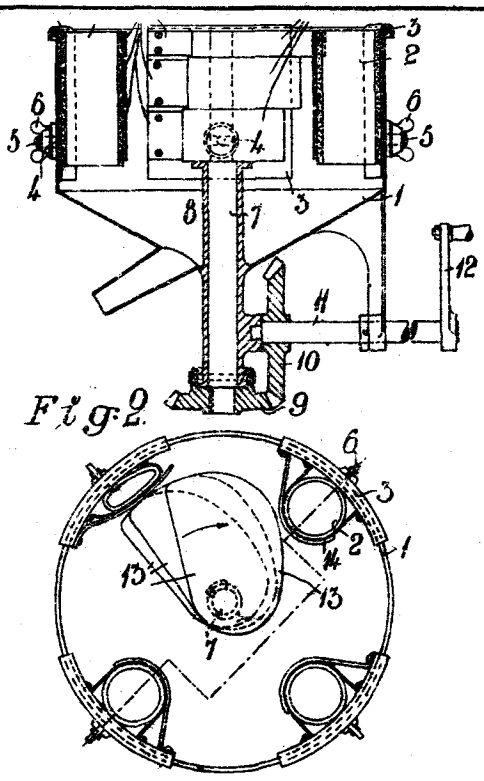


23380
Sanderson. Butter-fat Calculator.



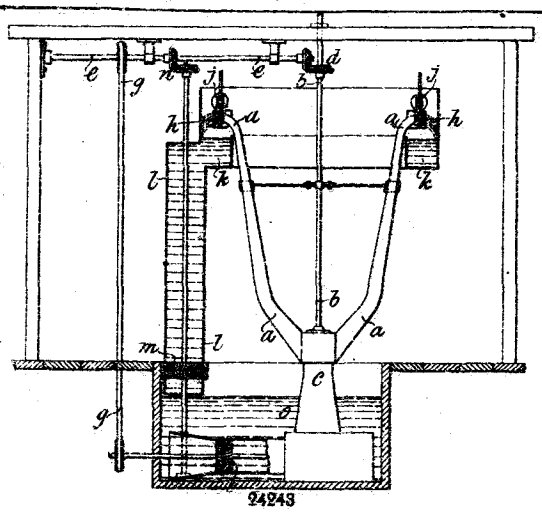
24312

Mills, Heyes, and Napier. Vending-machine (Dickie and Brown.)



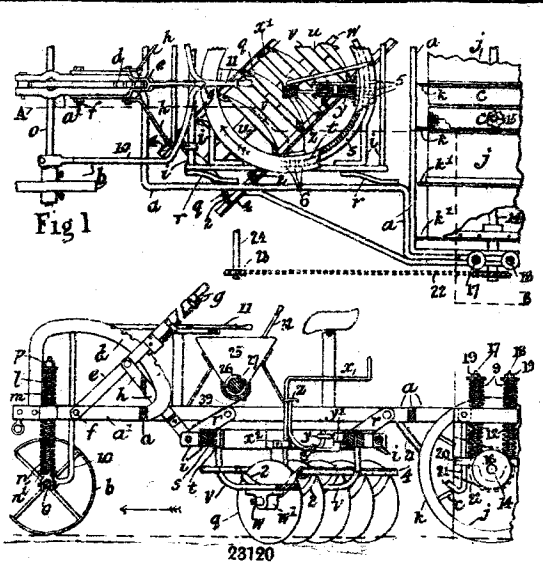
24246

Sundberg and Hagg. Milking-machine.



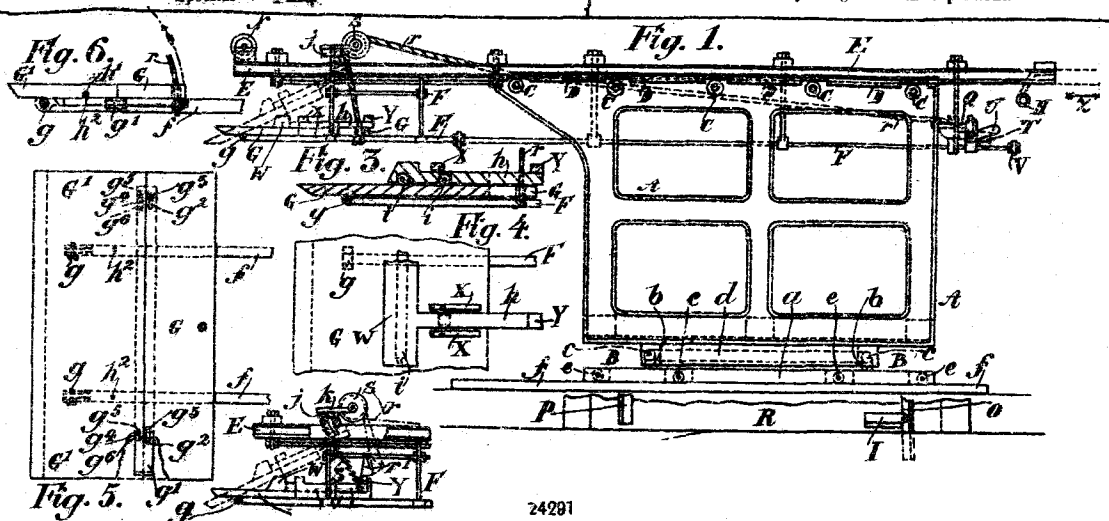
24243

Spoendlin. Pump.



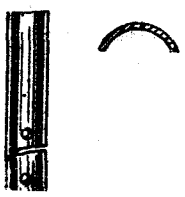
23120

Amey. Agricultural Implement.



24291

Dempsey. Bread-machine.



23223

Campbell. Fencing-standard.

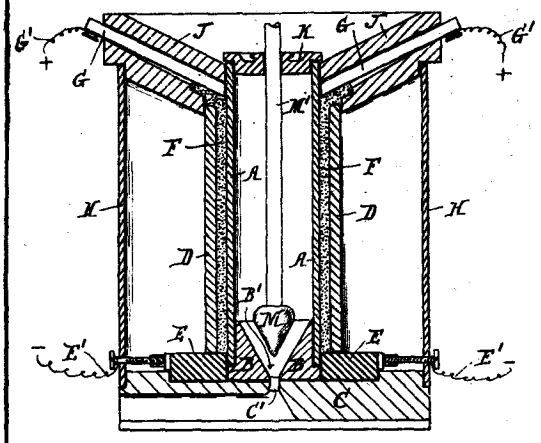
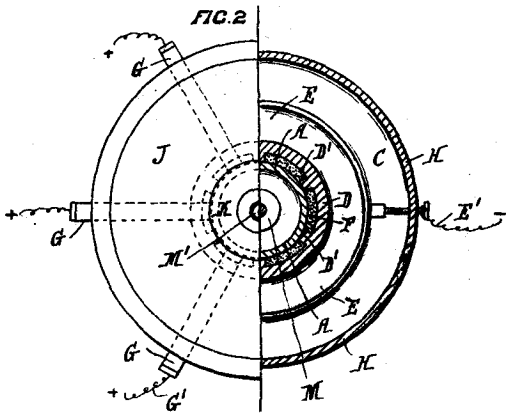
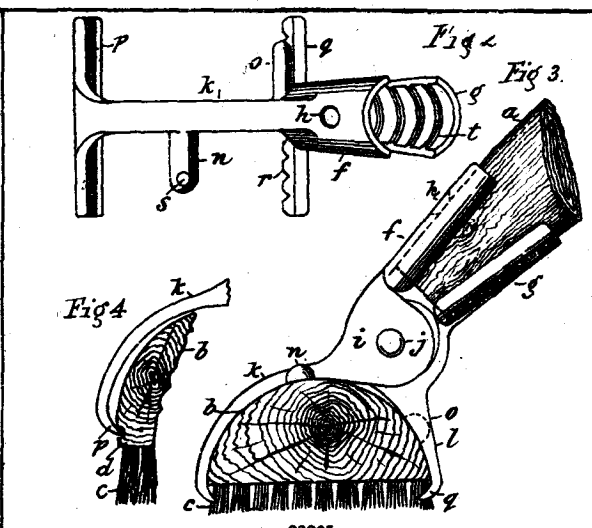


FIG. 2

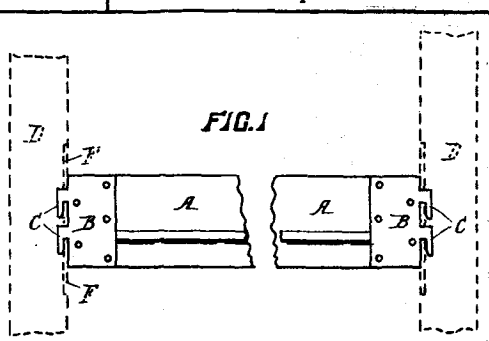


23153
Bate. Electric Furnace. (Moseley.)

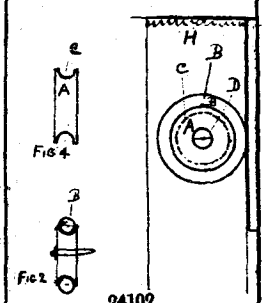


23265
Campbell and Gribbon. Broom-handle.

FIG. 1

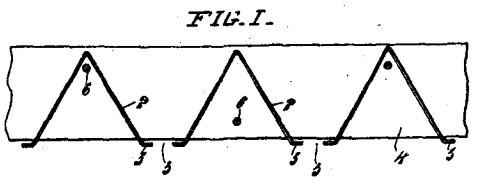


24308
Strassmeyer. Bedstead.

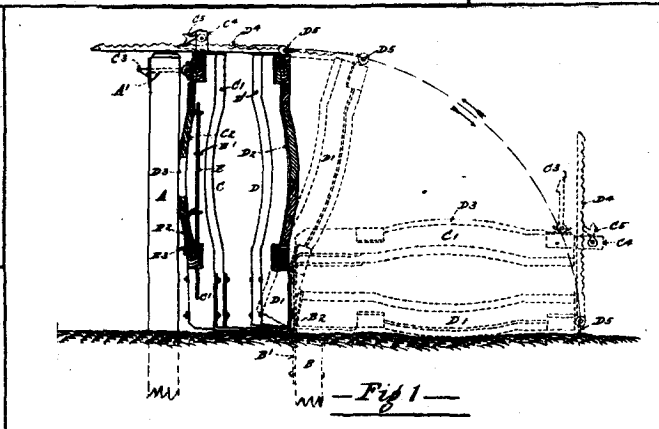


24102
Brown, Brown, and Rough. Anti-rattler.

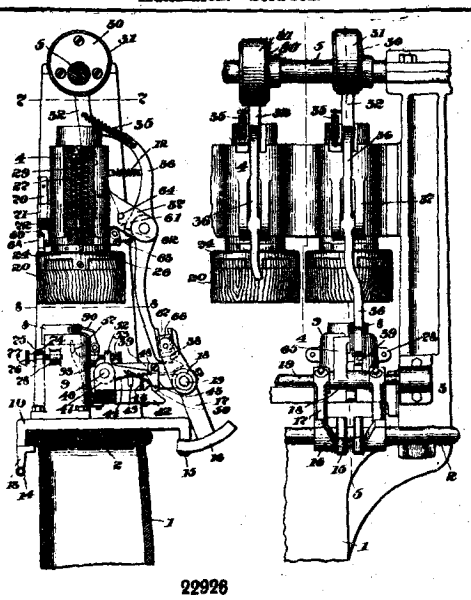
FIG. 1.



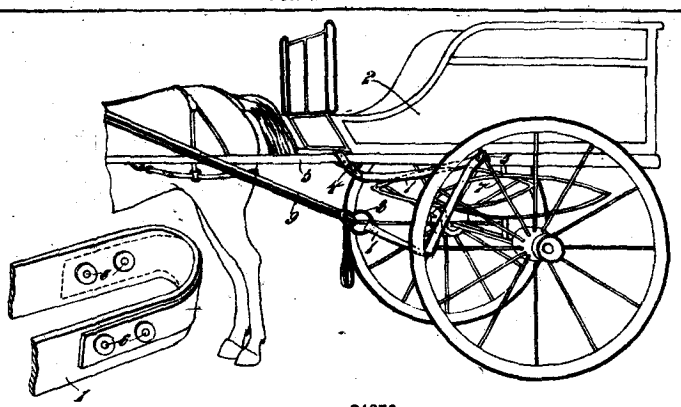
23211
Hutchinson. Seed-box.



24206
Bottrell. Brand.



22926
Phelan. Boot-machine.



24276
Page. Runaway Preventer.

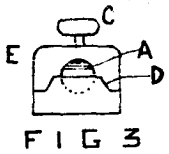
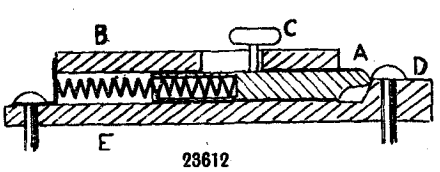
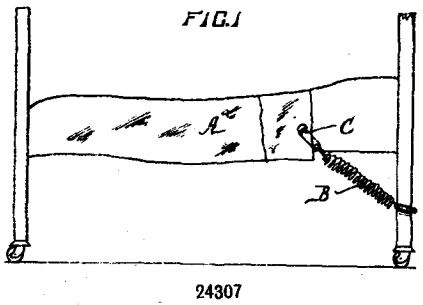


FIG 3

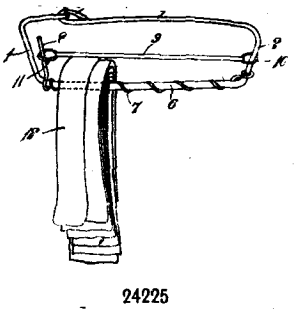


23612
Morris. Spring Catch.

FIG. 1



24307
Astrella. Bed-clothes Fastener.



24225
Pearce. Necktie-holder