

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

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Complete Specifications and Drawings open to Inspection at Auckland, Dunedin, and Christchurch.

COPIES of the complete specifications and drawings advertised in this *Gazette* are being sent out, with a view to their being open to public inspection at the local Patent Offices in the Supreme Court Buildings, in the following towns, on or about the dates mentioned:—

- Auckland, from 17th June to 1st July.
- Dunedin, from 7th July to 21st July.
- Christchurch, from 27th July to 10th August.

NOTE.—The office can take no responsibility if from any cause the specifications are not so available.

List of Applications for Patents available for Inspection at Auckland, Christchurch, and Dunedin.

MANUSCRIPT list of applications for Letters Patent (containing number, date, name of applicant, address, and title of invention) are now forwarded weekly to the local Patent Offices mentioned, where they may be inspected.

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 5th March, 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 April, 1908.

Index of Applicants.

Subject-matter Index.

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

Trade Marks Journal to March, 1908.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to February, 1908.

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 April, 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.

^(a) Discontinued.

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

United States.

The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (containing illustrated abridgments of specifications, &c.) from 1885 to 1887 and 1890 to 1895.

CHRISTCHURCH.—PUBLIC LIBRARY.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1904. Illustrated Official Journal from October, 1905, to date.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) from 1897 to date.

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

DUNEDIN.—TOWN HALL.

United Kingdom.

Classified abridgments of inventions from 1855 to 1904. Illustrated Official Journal from October, 1905, to date.

Australia.

The Official Journal of Patents from 1905 to date.

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

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

PATENTS.

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

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

DESIGNS.

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

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

TRADE MARKS.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Register of Patent Agents.

^(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, 1908, 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.

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^(a).
- Pamphlet containing Act and Regulations (price 1s.).

^(a) 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. Taylor, 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.)

Patent Agents registered.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 10th June, 1908.

IT is hereby notified that

- PERCY RICHMOND CLIMIE,
of 183 Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, and
- NORMAN GRAHAM ARMSTRONG,
of Wanganui, New Zealand, Solicitor, have been registered as Patent Agents.

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. 24445.—26th May.—J. P. Brown, New Brighton, N.Z.
Ventilating-window.
- No. 24446.—23rd May.—P. R. Robb and G. A. Birch, Dunedin, N.Z.
Pocket candle-case.
- No. 24447.—27th May.—G. C. Richards, Berkeley, U.S.A.
Fume-condensing apparatus.*

- No. 24448.—27th May.—K. E. Fryklind, Stockholm, Sweden.
Nightsoil-treatment apparatus.*
- No. 24449.—27th May.—G. G. Turri, Melbourne, Vic.
Separator or classifier.* (*C. Churchill.*)
- No. 24450.—28th May.—A. J. Woodley, Carterton, N.Z.
Animal-cover fastening.*
- No. 24451.—28th May.—United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A.
Welt-sitting mechanism for shoe-sewing machine. (*E. E. Winkley and J. T. McIsaac.*)
- No. 24452.—28th May.—E. W. Humphreys, Strathallan, N.Z.
Plate-washer.
- No. 24453.—28th May.—W. H. Dyne, Brisbane, Qnsld.
Chain pipe-wrench.
- No. 24454.—26th May.—H. I. M. Ross, Dunedin, N.Z.
Double-current ventilator.
- No. 24455.—26th May.—E. Schonberg, Bokeloh, Ger.
Grinding and crushing machine.*
- No. 24456.—26th May.—S. R. Stedman, Dunedin, N.Z.
Motor-cycle belt.
- No. 24457.—26th May.—C. Whitburn, Runciman, N.Z.
Rabbit-trap.
- No. 24458.—29th May.—A. A. Stephenson, Wellington, N.Z.
Hydrocarbon vaporiser.*
- No. 24459.—21st May.—P. J. Shanks, Invercargill, N.Z.
Bicycle-pump connection.
- No. 24460.—30th May.—G. P. Brown, Hastings, N.Z.
Tire-inflating device.
- No. 24461.—28th May.—R. W. Adams, Thames, N.Z.
Siphon.
- No. 24462.—30th May.—H. W. McDonnell, Thames, and A. G. R. Williams, Cambridge, N.Z.
Lubricator.
- No. 24463.—30th May.—E. D. Berry, Palmerston N., N.Z.
Skim-milk distributor.
- No. 24464.—30th May.—G. Forsyth, Christchurch, N.Z.
Egg-carrier.
- No. 24465.—30th May.—J. M. Willetts, Christchurch, N.Z.
Chaff cutter and bagger.
- No. 24466.—30th May.—R. McDonald, Lumsden, N.Z.
Swingletree-hook.
- No. 24467.—1st June.—A. Smith and A. L. Smith, Christchurch, N.Z.
Fire-alarm.
- No. 24468.—29th May.—E. S. Wells, Ipswich, Qnsld.
Butter-cutter.
- No. 24469.—28th May.—F. A. Lambert, Newton, Auckland, N.Z.
Concrete fencing-post.
- No. 24470.—1st June.—C. F. Pulley, Wellington, N.Z.
Drift for rivet-holes.
- No. 24471.—1st June.—W. D. Smith, Dunedin, N.Z., and J. Calders, Napier, N.Z.
Railway-ticket issuer.
- No. 24472.—1st June.—G. C. Smart, Wellington, N.Z.
Friction hoist.*
- No. 24473.—2nd June.—W. Hamlyn, Mihiwaka, and H. Miller, Mataura, N.Z.
Castrating and docking appliance.
- No. 24474.—2nd June.—A. G. Jackson, Hunter, N.Z.
Chaff-cutter riddle.
- No. 24475.—4th June.—H. T. Durant, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.
Separating solids from liquids.*
- No. 24476.—4th June.—C. V. Jenkins, Wellington, N.Z.
Bevel square.
- No. 24477.—30th May.—G. W. Thompson, Gisborne, N.Z.
Ladder.
- No. 24478.—2nd June.—S. Winn, Nelson, N.Z., and G. W. Bowron, Dunedin, N.Z.
Paint-mixer.
- No. 24479.—4th June.—E. E. King, W. Brunswick, Vic.
Boot, &c., upper.
- No. 24480.—30th May.—T. A. Jones, Woodhill, N.Z.
Pencil-sharpener.
- No. 24481.—4th June.—W. A. van Berkel, Rotterdam, Holland.
Sharpener for circular knives.*
- No. 24482.—4th June.—A. E. Luttrell, Balmain, and E. P. Hosch, Sydney, N.S.W.
Rotary pump.*
- No. 24483.—4th June.—S. M. Smith, Boise, U.S.A.
Ore-treatment.*
- No. 24484.—4th June.—Pittler Universal Rotary Machine Syndicate, Ltd., London, Eng.
Rotary engine.* (*J. W. von Pittler.*)
- No. 24485.—4th June.—A. F. Laver, Northcote, Vic.
Cleaner for printing and lithographic rollers.
- No. 24486.—4th June.—P. W. Sieurin, Gothenbourg, Sweden
Winch.*
- No. 24487.—4th June.—M. M. Neilson, Wellington, N.Z.
Sewage-treatment.*

- No. 24488.—4th June.—J. Blake, Otakeho, N.Z.
Milking-machine.
- No. 24489.—4th June.—J. Blake, Otakeho, N.Z.
Milking-machine.
- No. 24490.—4th June.—J. S. Thomson, Auckland, N.Z.
Button.
- No. 24491.—4th June.—P. B. Ross, Mahurangi Heads,
N.Z.
Stirrup-iron.
- No. 24492.—4th June.—E. Nevill, Waerega, N.Z.
Wire-coiler, &c.
- No. 24493.—4th June.—E. Nevill, Waerega, N.Z.
Scrub-cutter.
- No. 24494.—2nd June.—I. B. Smith, Philadelphia, U.S.A.
Self-playing musical instrument.
- No. 24495.—5th June.—C. V. Jenkins, Wellington, N.Z.
Fireplace.
- No. 24496.—4th June.—C. M. Knight, Sumner, N.Z.
Sauce.
- No. 24497.—6th June.—H. Berry, Clementston, Vic.
Suction gas plant.
- No. 24498.—6th June.—E. Moss, Christchurch, N.Z.
Fire-alarm, &c.
- No. 24499.—4th June.—J. Armstead and N. J. Hancock,
Invercargill, N.Z.
Weed-eradicator.
- No. 24500.—4th June.—W. L. Jolly, Arrow Junction, N.Z.
Pneumatic sole for footwear.

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 27th May to the 9th June, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 23273.—G. E. Toxward and W. J. Bird, apparatus for teaching use of rifle.
- No. 23345.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-leveling machine. (A. Eppler.)
- No. 23346.—United Shoe Machinery Company, machine for preparing welts. (A. Eppler.)
- No. 23368.—E. Olsen, draught-regulator for fireplace.
- No. 23389.—W. F. Crawford, sheep-shearing machine.
- No. 23394.—G. Lizzani, convertible billiard and dining table.
- No. 23398.—B. F. Cranwell, seed and fertiliser broadcaster.
- No. 23406.—J. C. Drewet, hydro-extractor.
- No. 23421.—W. J. O'Connor, hammer and spanner.
- No. 23451.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, catching flax after stripping.
- No. 23453.—C. Suttie and M. H. Wynyard, operating mechanical catcher for flax.
- No. 23683.—S. J. Phillips, cutting and cauterising device.
- No. 23952.—S. Wynn, bed-rest.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 10th June, 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. 22484.—15th August, 1906.—PHILIP THOMAS GODSAL, of Iscoyd Park, Flintshire, near Whitchurch, Shropshire, England, Gentleman. Improvements in breech-loading small-arms.

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

Claims.—(1.) In small-arms of the character described, the employment of a bolt having a carrier grooved longitudinally, and of a stop on the body placed in the line of the said groove to check the withdrawal of the bolt by contact with an obstruction near the forward end of the groove, substantially as set forth. (2.) In conjunction with a grooved bolt and a spring stop operating therein, the employment of a magazine cut-off slotted longitudinally to allow the passage of the stop, and engaging with the latter when required to keep the same depressed, substantially as set forth. (3.) The improvements in small-arms described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 22399.—25th May, 1907.—MICHAEL PATRICK COFFEY, of the Rising Sun Hotel, corner Eastern Road and Raglan Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Publican. An improved means for drawing off beers and other liquids by pneumatic pressure.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for drawing off beer or other liquids by pneumatic pressure, maintaining a supply of air compressed to the requisite degree in a suitable vessel by means of an air-pump, and supplying air therefrom at a reduced pressure by means of a reducing-valve to a cask or other vessel containing beer or other liquid, the reduced pressure being sufficient to force the beer or liquid out through a draw-off pipe, substantially as described and shown. (2.) Means for drawing off beer and other liquids by pneumatic pressure, consisting in combination of an air-supply tank as A, air-pump A1, pressure-gauge A2, reducing-valve B, barrel or cistern C, extractor C1, and draw-off tap D, and with the pipes and fittings, all substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 23124.—11th July, 1907.—MANUFACTURERS' MACHINE COMPANY, of Montclair, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey (assignees of Charles Peter Stanbon, of Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor). Improvements in channelling-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In a machine for operating upon the soles of boots and shoes, working-devices, feeding-means for the work, driving-mechanism for said devices, and means to render said driving-mechanism operative by pressure of the work against said feeding-means and inoperative by release of said pressure. (2.) A machine of the character described in claim 1 for operating on the soles of boots and shoes, having a work-support and driving-means therefor, and means for varying the effective speed of said work-support by varying the pressure of the work against said support. (3.) A machine of the character described in claim 1 for operating on the soles of boots and shoes, in which the working-devices are mounted in a movable support, and means are provided for rendering the driving-means effective by movement of said support in one direction, and ineffective by opposite movement of said support. (4.) A machine of the character described in claim 3 for operating upon the soles of boots and shoes, in which the support for the working-devices consists of a head movable across the top of the column of the machine, and the driving-means comprise co-operating parts, one held by said column and the other by and movable with said head. (5.) A machine of the character described in claim 1 for operating upon boots and shoes, in which the working-devices comprise a tool such as a channelling-knife, and having means engaging the work in advance of said tool, and acting to impart movement to the work at an angle to the line of feed and towards said tool. (6.) A machine of the character described in claim 5 for operating upon boots and shoes, having a bearing-wheel the acting face of which is disposed obliquely to the surface of the work to engage the same in advance of the tool to direct the approaching work to the work-support and feeding-means.

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

No. 23133.—12th July, 1907.—DANIEL MATHESON, of Berwick, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved agricultural implement.*

Extract from Specification.—My invention is for an improved agricultural implement by which ploughing, harrowing, rolling, and cultivating can be performed at one operation.

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

No. 23374.—28th August, 1907.—JOSEPH FRASER, Accountant, and CHARLES JUMEAUX, Engineering Draughtsman, both of Phoenix Foundry, Stanley Street, Auckland, New Zealand; and SAMUEL EDGAR FRASER, of Waikino, Waihi, Auckland aforesaid, Engineer. Improved apparatus for recording deviations in the course of a vessel.*

Extract from Specification.—This invention provides apparatus for recording deviations made by a vessel from its true course, and whereby the captain of the vessel can ascertain such deviations without leaving his cabin. Our invention consists of apparatus to be described, whereby the deviations of a vessel to starboard or port from

its true course are recorded upon a ribbon of paper. We employ a magnetic needle in connection with our apparatus, and in order that the accuracy thereof may not be interfered with it is essential that the needle, or any attachment thereof should not be in continuous contact with any fixed object, except its central pivot.

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

(Specification, 8s. ; drawing, 4s.)

No. 23656.—29th October, 1907.—FREDERICK NELSON JONES, of Nelson, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved poncho.*

Claim.—In ponchos, forming the portions requiring greatest weather-resisting properties with an extra ply milled into the material out of which the poncho is constructed, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 23866.—30th December, 1907.—JOHN CECIL BENN, of "Krui," 112 Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Factory-manager. Improvements in extension ladders.

Extract from Specification.—In order to stiffen the two or more sections of the extension ladder there are insertions or strips of comparatively thin iron let in down the sides of the side members of the sections. The supporting-dogs for retaining the movable section in its elevated position are connected to the bottom of the travelling section instead of to the fixed section, and are balanced so as to cause them to incline towards the rungs of the fixed section. The front section—i.e., the section farthest from the wall—is made the movable section instead of the back section as heretofore. The hoisting-cord for lifting the movable section is worked from the side, but it is adapted to give a central lift to the movable section. The two surfaces of the fixed and the movable sections butt as plane surfaces, so that the movable section can slide freely over the fixed section without undue friction, the two sections being maintained in juxtaposition by clips and guides. If desired, the movable section may be made to slide within the side members of the fixed section, so that the outer faces of its side members may slide over the inner faces of the side members of the fixed section, in which case the shape of the slips will have to be somewhat modified, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

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

No. 23909.—24th January, 1908.—ALFRED HEDLEY COTTON, of Rawene, Hokianga, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. A toy.*

Claims.—(1.) In the toy specified, the disc or wheel mounted on a spindle, having a handle fitted thereto, and a rod eccentrically connected at one end to said disc at or near to its periphery, and connected at its other end to end of another rod, having its other end connected to said handle for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) In the toy specified, the disc or wheel mounted on a spindle, having a handle fitted thereto and a rod eccentrically connected at one end to said disc at or near to its periphery, and connected at its other end to end of another rod, having its other end connected to said handle, and having toy vessels mounted on said two rods for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (3.) In the toy specified, the disc or wheel mounted on a spindle, having a handle fitted thereto, and the leg of a man eccentrically connected to said disc at or near to its periphery, and other leg of man connected to said handle, and flag held in hand of said man for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (4.) In the toy specified, the disc or wheel mounted on a spindle, having a handle fitted thereto, and the leg of one man eccentrically connected to said disc at or near to its periphery, and leg of another man connected to said handle, legs of said two men being connected for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (5.) In the toy specified, the disc or wheel mounted on a spindle, having a handle fitted thereto, and front leg of one horse eccentrically connected to said disc at or near to its periphery, and hind leg of another horse connected to said handle, other legs of said two horses being connected for the purpose set forth, as

described and illustrated. (6.) In the toy specified, the disc or wheel mounted on a spindle, having a handle fitted thereto, and front leg of one man eccentrically connected to said disc at or near to its periphery, hind leg of said man connected to said handle, and another man connected to said front man and said handle for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (7.) In the toy specified, the disc or wheel mounted on a spindle, having a handle fitted thereto, and front leg of one man eccentrically connected to said disc at or near to its periphery, hind leg of said man connected to said handle, and another man connected to said front man and said handle, and said front man swingingly held by hand to rod and piston connected to said disc for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (8.) In the toy specified, means for producing musical sounds by the rotation of the disc or wheel in the manner described. (9.) In the toy specified, fitting to the disc thereof spur-wheel with pinion to engage and rotate therewith in the rotation of said disc, rod operated by said pinion, and fan rotated by said rod for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (10.) In the toy specified, means for rotating objects in the manner described.

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

No. 23956.—31st January, 1908.—ARTHUR APPLETON STEPHENSON, of Club Hotel, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Gas Engineer. An improved mixture for use in connection with incandescent vapour light.*

Claims.—(1.) A mixture for the purpose indicated, consisting of the different hydrocarbon oils in substantially the proportions set forth. (2.) A mixture for the purpose indicated, consisting of the different hydrocarbon oils and unslacked lime, in substantially the proportions set forth. (3.) A mixture for the purpose indicated, consisting of benzine 3 parts, gasoline 1 part, stone naphtha 3 parts, kerosene 2 parts, unslacked lime 1 part, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 23977.—6th February, 1907.—CHARLES RYAN, of Redan Street, Mosman, and Aurum Chambers, No. 19 Hunter Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Teacher of Shorthand and Typewriting. An improved fastener for collars and ties.*

[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.) Improvements in detachable shirt-collars, consisting of the substitution for the back stud-hole of a deep incision and a covering-tab, the lower end of which carries a stud-hole for the purpose set forth, and substantially as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In an improved detachable shirt-collar, the combination of an incision at the rear of the collar and a covering-tab provided with a stud-hole for the purpose set forth, and substantially as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In an improved detachable shirt-collar, a rear incision and a covering-tab, in combination with a collar otherwise of ordinary construction, for the purpose set forth, and substantially as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24041.—21st February, 1908.—NICOL ALEXANDRA BOOTH, of Leith Valley, Dunedin, New Zealand, Builder. An improved automatic graduated thief-proof sash-fastener.

Claims.—(1.) In double-hung sashes such as AA1, a rack C having graduated teeth closer together as said sash opens wider, in combination with a pair of pawls DD, rendered difficult to pick by shoulders D4, and so fixed to the pulley-style B that the sashes cannot be opened wider than they are till the said pawls are withdrawn by turning the key E, but when open may be closed or shut from outside or from inside, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and as explained. (2.) In combination, a graduated toothed rack C, fixed to the upper sash A, with a pawl D1 having a nick or shoulder D4 to render same more difficult to pick, so that said sashes cannot be opened wider than they are till the said pawl is withdrawn out of action by the lever key E3, but if open may be closed either from outside or from inside, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 24044.—24th February 1908.—DONALD DONALD, of Masterton, Wellington, New Zealand, Machinery-importer. Improvements in lifting-jacks.

Extract from Specification.—The invent on relates to lever lifting-jacks of the rack-and-pawl type, and provides certain improvements therein, principally consisting of double-acting apparatus for operating the rack, single-action gear for employment when heavier weights have to be filed, means for overing the jack with the weight upon it, and a trip arrangement whereby the rack is released to permit it to fall to its lowest position.

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

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

No. 24108 —6th March, 1908.—JOHN THOMPSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Boot-manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of whole-back boots.*

Claim.—The manufacture of a whole back for a boot, consisting in cutting the usual blank, folding it so that the back line of the fold is substantially at right angles to the base, and "breaking back" the top part of the fold on a blocking-machine, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 24124.—5th April, 1907.—LOUIS HARDAKER, of No. 106 Constitution Road, Petersham, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Ledger-keeper. Improvements in pneumatic-tired wheels for road vehicles.

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

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improvements in pneumatic-tired wheels for road vehicles, whereby the tire is preserved from contact with the roadway, and so puncture and other injury is prevented. These improvements consist in the combination with a pneumatic-tired wheel of ordinary construction of an outer loose tread-wheel or ring-rail, which is supported vertically or in parallelism with the wheel by having a casing or frame contacting against rollers on the fast or pneumatic wheel, or by having rims or plates contacting with rollers or against rollers on a framing or casing affixed to the vehicle. And this invention consists further in the particular combinations and arrangements of mechanical parts described and claimed.

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

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

No. 24267.—14th April, 1908.—DR. WILLEM DIGNUS GRATAMA, of Delftweg, C.94, Rijswijk, Holland, Director. Improvements in or relating to vulcanisers.

Extract from Specification.—The improved vulcaniser may consist of two pulley or drum casings below, one pulley or drum casing above, and two vertical tubes between them, to which steam or other fluid under pressure is admitted. For preserving the pressure of the steam or fluid, the two lower pulley or drum casings are filled with a shutting-off liquid, preferably mercury, through which the goods are passed. Preferably the two lower pulley or drum casings are connected with two vertical open tubes, in which the shutting-off liquid or mercury is permitted to rise under the pressure of the steam or fluid. Where so preferred, one or several pulley or drum casings may be inserted both below and above and connected with one another and with the preceding pulley or drum casings by means of vertical tubes, so that the goods may be passed through the whole vulcaniser in a serpentine line, only the two extreme lower pulley or drum casings and their open tubes being filled with the shutting-off liquid or mercury.

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

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

No. 24274.—14th April, 1908.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of the Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet Street, London, England—assignees of Henry Frederick Bechman, of Battle Creek, Calhoun, Michigan, United States of America, Engineer). Improvements in web-printing machines.

Claims.—(1.) In a printing-press, means whereby two webs can be simultaneously fed through the printing mechanisms at different predetermined speeds, and be printed from different formes by the same printing couples, and whereby different lengths of each web can be printed at each operation of the press. (2.) In a printing-press such as claimed in claim 1, means whereby the said press can be adjusted for printing a full-width web at either of two speeds relatively to the speed of operation of the press as a whole. (3.) In a printing-press such as claimed in claim 1 or 2, the combination of one or more printing couples, mechanism for feeding webs to and delivering them from the press at different speeds, a looping-mechanism for each web, and means for operating the looping mechanisms one from the other or otherwise at relatively different speeds. (4.) In a printing-press such as claimed in claim 1 or 2, the combination with one or more printing couples of a sectional web feeding or delivering roll, having a fast and a slow portion adapted to feed or deliver a fast and a slow web to or from the press, and mechanism for looping the fast and slow webs. (5.) In a printing-press, two sets of looping-rollers operatively connected with each other, so that one set is operated from the other but at a different speed.

(Specification, 9s. 6d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 24314.—29th April, 1908.—HENRY BODDINGTON, Justice of the Peace, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Pownall Hall, Wilmslow, Chester, England. Improvements in or applicable to windows, shutters, ventilators, and the like.

Claim.—The improvements in or applicable to windows, shutters, ventilators, and the like of the revolving type, consisting of a frame in which revolvable rings are fitted and retained therein, either by balls inserted between the interior of the frame and the periphery of the rings as in Fig. 4, or by a spring *t* placed in a groove in the frame in front of said rings as in Fig. 18, one half of the area of each of said rings being formed either of metal, wood, glass, wire-gauze, or other material, and the other half of the area of said rings formed of different material, so that as either ventilation, light, or obscurity, either wholly or partially, is required, one or other of said rings is rotated, so as to place one portion of the disc formed of one material in one ring, over a portion of a disc formed with a different material in another ring, or the whole of said rings capable of being removed when the whole of the aperture in the frame is required to be open, all substantially as described.

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

No. 24317.—29th April, 1908.—RALPH FALKNER, of Moonbria, New South Wales, Australia, Pastoralist. An improved universal joint or coupling specially for use in sheep-shearing machines.

Claims.—(1.) The described universal joint or coupling, consisting of the various parts constructed, arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a universal joint or coupling, a pair of bevel pinions (as B B1), gearing with a double-bevel wheel (as C), in combination with a casing (as D D1) made in halves, each half being concentric with the axial centre of said double-bevel wheel, and having an oil-tight joint (as E) between said halves substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In a universal joint or coupling, a pair of bevel pinions (as B B1), gearing with a double-bevel pinion (as C), in combination with a casing made in halves (as D D1), a joint (as E) between said halves being arranged in substantially the same plane as said double-bevel wheel, this latter being mounted upon a boss or sleeve (as F) projecting from one half of the casing, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24322.—30th April, 1908.—ALEXANDER WALKER, of Mount Gambier, South Australia, Accountant. Improvements (for educational purposes) in pencil-cases and other cylinders.

Claims.—(1.) A device, comprising a cylindrical hollow casing, interrelated information such as factors and their products exhibited in horizontal lines outside thereof, removable protective bands standing higher than the surfaces having the information, and (enclosing the bands) a rotatable, slidable outer sleeve having holes all located in a horizontal line. (2.) In combination, a cylindrical hollow casing as described, a transversely ridged information-sheet affixed round it, and a movable sleeve (having only three holes) outside the ridged sheet. (3.) In a pencil-case, a longitudinal recess to receive and hold ends of one or more information-sheets of the character indicated. (4.) A hollow cylinder, having information of the indicated kind printed upon it, protective ridges or transverse members integral with it, and a sleeve having only three perforations (all in one line) adapted to be moved over the ridges. (5.) In a device of the class specified, a hollow cylinder, a plurality of separate information-sheets assembled on the cylinder, ridges integral with the cylinder between the said sheets and of greater elevation, substantially as described.

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

No. 24323.—30th April, 1908.—SAMUEL RICHARD HAWKE, of Stephen Terrace, Walkerville, South Australia, Engineer. An improved method or process for coating ships' bottoms with copper to prevent fouling and marine growth.

Claims.—(1.) An improved method of coating ships' bottoms with copper to prevent fouling and marine growth, consisting in applying an imbedding composition, such as tar, pitch, bitumen, or asphaltum, to the bottom of the vessel, and subsequently imbedding a sufficiency of granulated copper or copper-alloy in or upon the imbedding composition to form a metallic surface, which surface is then rendered compact and even by the application of pressure thereto, substantially as described. (2.) An improved method of coating ships' bottoms with copper to prevent fouling and marine growth, consisting in applying to the ship's bottom a coating of an insulating material, or a paint produced from a metal which is an electro-negative to the iron or steel, such as metallic zinc paint, and when dry superimposing a layer of an imbedding composition, such as tar, pitch, bitumen, or asphaltum, thereon, and subsequently imbedding a sufficiency of granulated copper or copper-alloy in or upon the imbedding composition to form a metallic surface, which surface is then rendered compact and even by the application of pressure thereto, substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s.)

No. 24334.—28th April, 1908.—WILLIAM EDWARD GARTFORTH, of Snaydale Hall, Normanton, Yorkshire, England, M.Inst.C.E., Colliery-owner. Improvements in respiration apparatus for use in coal-mines and other places.

Claims.—(1.) In respiration apparatus for the use of persons entering places filled with or containing irrespirable gases, connecting the oxygen-storage cylinder or cylinders directly with the face-piece by means of a supply-pipe, and interposing in that supply-pipe a valve provided with means by which the quantity of oxygen allowed to pass varies according to the variations of pressure in the face-piece, and constructing the face-piece of such limited capacity that the said valve is enabled to be lung-governed, so that the volume of oxygen caused to pass into the face-piece is controlled by the action of the wearer's lungs. (2.) In respiration apparatus substantially as claimed by claim 1, constructing the face-piece so that the face of the wearer closes and communicates with a chamber of small capacity having an outlet-valve by which the expired gases pass to the regenerator, an inlet-valve by which the purified nitrogen can be drawn into the chamber from the storage reservoir by the inspiration of the user, in combination with a supply-pipe directly entering and freely communicating with the said chamber of small capacity in the face-piece, said supply-pipe forming connection with a valve-chamber containing a reducing-valve

governing the supply from the oxygen-storage cylinder or cylinders, said valve being so constructed and balanced as to be controlled by the action of the wearer's lungs. (3.) In respiration apparatus substantially as claimed by claims 1 and 2, providing a lung-governed valve of that type having a flexible extensible case or tube, a valve-governed inlet from the oxygen-cylinders to the interior thereof, a tubular connection from said case or tube to the oxygen-supply pipe extending to the face-piece, said extensible case being balanced between two springs, and constructing said valve with one of said springs contained within said case, and the other acting exteriorly of same and in an opposite direction, and being adjustable in tension, said extensible case actuating eccentrics by jointed arms for regulating the position of the valve, substantially as described. (4.) In respiration apparatus substantially as claimed by claims 1, 2, and 3, providing the lung-governed valve with a spring acting below the valve proper in a direction to raise the same from its seat and to hold said valve against the eccentrics, substantially as described. (5.) The particular construction of lung-governed valve apparatus substantially as described with reference to Figs. 8 to 13 of the drawings. (6.) In respiration apparatus substantially as claimed by claims 1, 2, and 3, the construction and arrangement of the face-piece with a partition having an aperture containing an outlet-valve communicating with an outer chamber from which the expired breath passes to the regenerator, and with an aperture containing an inlet-valve to said chamber, through which inlet-valve nitrogen passes from the reservoir, and with an oxygen-supply pipe entering and opening freely into the chamber of small capacity, with which the mouth of the wearer communicates, substantially as described with special reference to Figs. 4 to 7 of the drawings.

(Specification, 14s.; drawing, 6s.)

No. 24335.—28th April, 1908.—WILLIAM EDWARD GARTFORTH, of Snaydale Hall, Normanton, Yorkshire, England, M.Inst.C.E., Colliery-owner. Improvements in head-gear for respiration apparatus for use in coal-mines and other places.

Claims.—(1.) A head-gear for respiration apparatus, of that type having a face-piece covering in an airtight manner the mouth and nose of the wearer, and having means for conducting away the expired air and introducing fresh air, characterized by the fact that tubes 2 communicating with the interior of the face-piece 1 are permanently fixed to the upper central part of said face-piece, and are curved over the top of the wearer's head to the back of the neck, and are there connected to flexible pipes 4, 5, leading respectively to the regenerator and to the fresh-air-supply apparatus, and that said curved tubes 2 rest upon the exterior of a flexible head-cap 3 fitting the head of the wearer, so that the face-piece 1 is supported by said curved tubes 2, the latter passing through loops 38 on the exterior of the head-cap 3, so that the tubes 2 can be slidden therein to adjust the face-piece to fit the person using the apparatus. (2.) A form of construction of the head-gear and face-piece according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the tubes carrying the face-piece 1 and curving over the top of the wearer's head are formed by a single tubular structure 2 divided interiorly into two passages, one for conveying expired products from the face-piece 1 and the other for conveying regenerated products to the face-piece, and that this tubular structure 2 is permanently joined to the top of the face-piece so that it passes therefrom centrally between the eyes of the wearer. (3.) A form of construction of the head-gear and face-piece according to claims 1 and 2, characterized by the fact that the face-piece 1 is constructed with partitions to divide the interior into a chamber 41 with which the nose and mouth of the user communicate in an airtight manner, while a valved inlet aperture in the partition communicates with an exterior chamber 43 communicating with one of the passages in the tubular structure 2 forming the crest, and another valved aperture with a second outer chamber 42, the latter communicating with the other passage in the tubular structure 2, the face-piece 1 being held in sufficient pressure-contact with the face by straps 53 passing round the head of the wearer. (4.) In head-gear for respiration apparatus substantially as claimed by claims 1, 2, and 3, forming the face-piece with a chamber of small capacity having an outlet-valve by which the expired gases pass to the regenerator, an inlet-valve by which the purified nitrogen can be drawn into said chamber from the storage-reservoir, and a pipe entering said small-capacity chamber of the face-piece in connection with a lung-governed suction-operated

reducing-valve through which oxygen is drawn from the oxygen-supply, all arranged and constructed substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 24336.—28th April, 1908.—WILLIAM EDWARD GARFORTH, of Snyderdale Hall, Normanton, Yorkshire, England, M.Inst.C.E., Colliery-owner. Improvements in the arrangement and construction of parts of respiration apparatus for use in coal-mines and other places.

Claims.—(1.) A respiration apparatus of that type in which the wearer has a tightly fitting face-piece, from the interior of which the used air is conducted to a regenerator-case 6 containing caustic alkali, and from which regenerator the purified nitrogen is supplied to the face-piece along with the necessary supply of oxygen derived from a storage-cylinder, characterized by the fact that in order that the wearer can quickly place all the body-carried parts on his person, insure that all the parts shall always automatically come into exactly those relative positions previously determined as the most advantageous, and that the weight shall be more uniformly distributed over the user's body, a jacket 10 of flexible material to fit the body of the wearer is provided, having an air-tight flexible storage-bag 8 constructed in its rear lower part to contain a store of purified nitrogen, two oxygen-cylinders 10 connected by a pipe 11 being fixed one on each side at about the hips of the wearer, while a regenerator-case 6 is fixed at the back of said jacket and connected by flexible pipes 7 to the storage-bag 8, a flexible pipe 5 extending from the storage-bag, and another flexible pipe 4 extending from the regenerator-case, both being detachably connected (by screwed union-joints 39, 40) to the face-piece, a reducing-valve being fixed on the pipe 11 connecting the oxygen-cylinders through which the necessary quantity of oxygen is supplied to the face-piece. (2.) A form of construction of respiration apparatus according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that two oxygen-storage cylinders 10 are carried one at about each of the wearer's hips, arranged in approximately horizontal positions, and said cylinders are curved longitudinally to fit those parts of the wearer's body against which they are carried, while they are connected by a pipe 11 passing round the wearer's back, and said pipe carries a pressure-gauge 37 in front of said jacket 10. (3.) A form of construction of respiration apparatus according to claims 1 and 2, characterized by the fact that the top of the regenerator-case 6 has curved guard-wings 36 reaching the shoulders of the wearer to guide the top of the regenerator-case 6 away from obstructions it may contact with. (4.) The arrangement and construction of respiration apparatus in which the various body-carried parts are constructed with, or are adapted to be attached to, a jacket to fit the body of the wearer, whereby the weight carried is more advantageously and uniformly distributed, while the entire body-carried apparatus can be placed on the wearer's body complete in itself, and with the various parts in their proper positions at one operation, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 24352.—5th May, 1908.—PEARSON FIRE ALARM, LIMITED, of 62 King William Street, London, England, Manufacturers of Fire-alarm Apparatus (assignees of Alfred Henry McNeil, of 43 Beech Hall Road, Higham's Park, Essex, England, Engineer). Improvements in electric fire-alarms and thermo-indicators.

Claims.—(1.) An electric fire-alarm apparatus, comprising thermal strips fixed at both ends, and adapted to actuate co-operating electrical contacts at different rates in such manner that for ordinary changes of temperature the contacts are moved one behind the other in the same direction without coming together, whilst on a sudden rise of temperature or a gradual rise above a predetermined limit the leading contact is overtaken by the following contact to close the alarm circuit. (2.) An electric fire-alarm apparatus, comprising a pair of thermal strips fixed at their ends, and formed of different sensitiveness to changes of temperature, plungers connected to the strips, electrical contact arms in the paths of the plungers, and supporting contacts arranged to move one behind the other in approximately the same path, an adjustable fixed stop or contact in the path of the moving contacts, and a casing enclosing the contacts, substantially as described. (3.) The improved electric fire-alarm apparatus, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 24370.—9th May, 1908.—JOSEPH YEO DIXON, of Auckland, New Zealand, Civil Servant. An improved gate-latch.

Claims.—(1.) A gate-latch comprised by a metal plate having a plain surface on one side and a projection upon the other side at one end of the plate, such projection having a forward surface inclining downwards and outwards to the extremity of the plate, in combination with means whereby the latch may be pivoted to a gate-post, and means whereby it may be normally retained in a position such that the inclined projection will extend over the edge of the post adjacent to the gate, substantially as specified. (2.) In combination, a gate-latch comprised by a metal plate having a plain surface on one side and a projection upon the other side at one end of the plate, such projection having a forward surface inclining downwards and outwards to the extremity of the plate, and a metal plate upon which the latch is laid and pivoted, provided with studs projecting from its front surface between which the latch is placed, and means whereby the plate may be secured upon a gate-post, substantially as specified. (3.) In combination, a gate-latch comprised by a metal plate having a plain surface on one side and a projection upon the other side at one end of the plate, such projection having a forward surface inclining downwards and outwards to the extremity of the plate, a metal plate against which the latch is laid and pivoted, studs projecting from the front face of the plate, a curved slot formed in the plate, a pin or screw passing through such slot into the gate-post, and a pin passing through the plate into the post at a position concentric with the slot, such pin also serving as the pivot for the latch, substantially as specified. (4.) The improved gate-latch constructed and operated substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24374.—8th May, 1908.—WILLIAM CHRISTIAN JOHAN SCHLIE, of 137 Sinclair Drive, Langside, Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland, Engineer. Improvements in machines for the manufacture of wire nails and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In machines for the manufacture of wire nails, the method and means by which two or a plurality of two nails are produced simultaneously from one wire bank or more in two independent operations, the first by the intermediary of dies forming an indentation at opposite sides of the wire, which constitutes the partial formation of the points, and the other by corresponding dies which work at right angles to the first dies, and complete the points by cutting away the superfluous metal, substantially as described and shown on the drawings. (2.) In machines for the manufacture of wire nails, the general arrangement and combination of parts operating substantially in the manner described and shown on the drawings.

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

No. 24376.—11th May, 1908.—EDWIN MERRITT JAHRAUS, of 225 Kiefaber Street, Dayton, Ohio, United States of America, Gentleman. Ore-concentrators.

Extract from Specification.—The invention relates generally to an improvement in ore-concentrators, and particularly to a concentrator in which the separation is primarily effected under the influence of a pneumatic current automatically produced in the operation of the machine. The main object of the invention is the production of a main frame and a tilting-frame movably journaled in the main frame, the separator-box, blast mechanism, and operating means therefor, being supported by and movable with the tilting-frame. In connection with this construction, the main frame is formed to permit movement of the tilting-frame and connected parts, and means are provided for adjusting the tilting-frame during operation of the machine, whereby to secure in each instance that inclination of the separator-box best adapted for the handling of the particular ore being treated. Another object of the invention is the construction of riffle-bar supports and riffle-bars to insure an effective connection between these parts in assembling the box structure, with the result of properly tightening the permeable fabric forming the bottom of the box and avoiding any obstruction to the effective passage of the blast current through said fabric. Another object of the invention is the provision of a pneumatic cushion to form the immediate support of the ore-box, said cushion being arranged to permit

lateral or transverse adjustment of the box to secure the desired side inclination, and also serving as a seal for the blast-chamber underlying the box.

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

(Specification, 15s.; 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, 10th June, 1908.

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

- No. 23934.—H. August, wool-pack.
- No. 24065.—F. R. Hall, composite pile or pillar.
- No. 24159.—A. H. Wright, advertising-apparatus.
- No. 24340.—R. H. Wilson, lamp-nipple.
- No. 24369.—J. Hazard and H. Fairclough, bicycle-saddle cover.
- No. 24371.—W. H. Palmer, explosive.
- No. 24373.—A. Ramsay, tire-inflator.
- No. 24375.—R. M. Simpson, metal-separation.
- No. 24377.—G. A. Pearson, hose-coupling for automatic brake.
- No. 24381.—J. and M. May, bath.
- No. 24399.—N. H. Throsby, milk cooler and attemperater.
- No. 24392.—W. I. Davis, building-tile.
- No. 24395.—W. H. Langdown, truss.
- No. 24396.—R. B. Ross, fire-screen.
- No. 24397.—R. M. Aitken, vacuum filter.
- No. 24399.—D. Robertson, post-marking machine.
- No. 24400.—T. D. Heenan, knife-adjuster for chaff-cutter.
- No. 24407.—W. Aston, fuel-economizer.
- No. 24411.—L. W. Grayson, connecting-rod, lubricator, &c. (W. P. Evans and D. L. Schultz.)
- No. 24412.—L. W. Grayson, lubricating shafting. (D. L. Schultz.)
- No. 24414.—H. Hadida, machine for affixing stamps, &c.
- No. 24417.—H. A. E. Kelly, cog-wheel.
- No. 24422.—R. Maunsell, invalid-table.
- No. 24423.—A. Jack, hydrocarbon-gas generator.
- No. 24426.—L. Doran, advertising-sign.
- No. 24428.—C. H. Schulte and J. Hancock, dancing-doll.
- No. 24429.—J. F. Smith, railway bicycle-ticket clip.
- No. 24430.—W. J. Blair, acetylene-gas generator.
- No. 24432.—R. H. Knox, harvester-reel.
- No. 24433.—F. M. Allan, rotary kiln.
- No. 24441.—F. Coulthard, saw-bench.
- No. 24444.—F. R. Bust, means for slaughtering cattle.
- No. 24446.—P. R. Robb and G. A. Birch, candle case and sconce.
- No. 24451.—United Shoe Machinery Company, welt-slitting mechanism. (E. E. Winkley and J. T. McIsaac.)
- No. 24457.—C. Whitburn, rabbit-trap.
- No. 24459.—P. J. Shanks, bicycle-pump connection.
- No. 24460.—G. P. Brown, bicycle-inflator.

[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 27th May to the 6th June, 1908, inclusive:—

Nil.

B

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 16813.—C. C. Kidd and P. Kilkelly, ditch-plough. 3rd August, 1907.*
- No. 17572.—C. Wiley, knife-cleaner. 26th May, 1908.
- No. 17971.—C. F. F. Allan, portable baker's oven. 27th May, 1908.
- No. 17999.—D. P. Davidson, milk-weighing machine, &c. 5th June, 1908.
- No. 18050.—H. Tee, salt-manufacture. 4th June, 1908.
- No. 18224.—United Shoe Machinery Company, brush. (C. E. Graham.) 4th June, 1908.
- No. 18298.—United Shoe Machinery Company, heel-compressing-machine mould. (C. L. Whiting.) 4th June, 1908.
- No. 18299.—United Shoe Machinery Company, heel-compressing-machine mould. (B. F. Mayo.) 4th June, 1908.
- No. 18300.—United Shoe Machinery Company, heel-compressing-machine mould. (T. Lund.) 4th June, 1908.
- No. 18363.—United Shoe Machinery Company, welt-attaching apparatus. (G. Goddu.) 4th June, 1908.
- No. 18885.—E. R. Smith, shaft-bearing. 28th May, 1908.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 18703.—F. W. Bursill, swinger for wire fence. 5th June, 1908.
- No. 18949.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. (E. A. Stiggins.) 4th June, 1908.

* NOTE.—Owing to the applicant failing to notify this office that the fee in this case had been paid to the Public Account at the Bank these Letters Patent were inadvertently advertised as void in Supplement to *Gazette*, No. 102, of the 28th November, 1907.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

No. 21105.—George Miller, of Hobart, Jeweller, Horace Crosby Walsh, of Hobart, Solicitor, and Philip Oakley Fysh, of Launceston, Merchant, all of Tasmania, Australia, registered as proprietors as tenants in common in equal shares. Safety spring catch. 6th June, 1908.

Request to amend Specification allowed.

THE request to amend Specification No. 20583—Phillips, treating ores (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 65, of the 25th July, 1907)—has been allowed.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (*i.e.*, complete specifications not lodged) from the 27th May to the 9th June, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 23215.—J. Smart, composition for allaying dust and spraying trees.
- No. 23220.—J. S. Douglas, window, door, &c., locking device.
- No. 23228.—C. W. Graham, coiling and uncoiling wire.
- No. 23229.—W. J. Bullock, "casting" horses, &c.
- No. 23230.—J. H. Hutchinson, transporting merchandise.
- No. 23236.—G. Bertram, calculation of weights, &c.
- No. 23239.—F. H. Hull, F. C. Randell, and W. H. Moore, trolley-pole.
- No. 23244.—E. H. Browne, wire-strainer.
- No. 23245.—M. S. Benjamin, indexing telephone directories.
- No. 23247.—W. Jamieson, water, &c., turbine.
- No. 23249.—W. Whyte, tramway-rail cleaner.
- No. 23250.—J. C. D. Dow, knife-cleaner.
- No. 23251.—J. Jolly, clothes-peg.
- No. 23252.—F. Wilkins, raising mattress head-piece.
- No. 23253.—J. Thomson, spring tire for vehicle.
- No. 23254.—D. Whitburn, rabbit-trap.
- No. 23255.—C. Henry, safe-door.
- No. 23259.—A. Burt, jun., trolley-head.
- No. 23263.—H. Metcalfe, spirit-level.
- No. 23266.—F. M. Owen, travelling T-square.
- No. 23270.—J. A. Belk, railway fish-plate.
- No. 23272.—G. G. Holmes, jun., tap for drawing off liquid from tins.

- No. 23277.—W. Heywood and C. E. S. Macdonald, spark-arrester.
 No. 23282.—H. Droulge, internal-explosive engine.
 No. 23287.—E. Elliott and C. D. Hill, lifting kauri-gum from swamps.
 No. 23363.—J. Gair, horse and cattle rug.

Application for Letters Patent void.

A PPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which complete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 27th May to the 9th June, 1908, inclusive:—
 Nil.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 27th May to the 9th June, 1908, inclusive:—
 No. 22049.—F. T. Boys, fencing-standard.
 No. 22134.—H. Quartier, rail-cleaner, &c.
 No. 22135.—R. H. Sollitt, floor-cramp.
 No. 22138.—F. A. Rich, tacheometer.
 No. 22149.—J. H. Davidson, marking-device.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 26th May to the 9th June, 1908, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 17588.—E. R. Godward, filter.
 No. 17590.—F. W. Boynton, cardboard box.
 No. 17594.—H. J. Manson, pipe-coupling, &c. (F. A. Albrecht.)
 No. 17595.—G. H. Clapham and J. L. Barlow, dies for cake-tins.
 No. 17596.—R. R. Douglas, dredge-tumbler.
 No. 17598.—W. E. Carmont, motor road-vehicle.
 No. 17601.—G. H. Dunlop, excavating-machinery.
 No. 17604.—T. G. Stevens, cycle-saddle.
 No. 17605.—H. S. Burton, copying or duplicating apparatus.
 No. 17606.—E. Smethurst, speed-controller for screw steamers.
 No. 17612.—R. Andrew, bucket-dredge attachment.
 No. 17613.—E. W. Esdaile, mercury-feeder for stamp-battery. (N. P. Carver.)
 No. 17616.—A. O. Smith, acetylene generator.
 No. 17618.—A. G. Baker, cutting material into strips or blocks.
 No. 17619.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, electrical distribution system. (W. E. Hughes—J. S. Peck.)
 No. 17623.—W. L. R. Hall, driving-appliance for ore-feeder.
 No. 17624.—J. T. Maine, legging-fastening.
 No. 17625.—R. J. W. Grasset, electrical hydro-pneumatic governor for marine engines.
 No. 17629.—J. Brake, breeching-strap fastening.
 No. 17634.—A. C. Wolff, washing-boiler.
 No. 17638.—J. A. Merrett, drying-machine.
 No. 17639.—A. Gillies, pneumatic teat-cup.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 13460.—Darling's Patent Automatic Coupling Limited, automatic coupler for railway-wagons, &c. (J. Darling.)

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

Nil.

NOTE.—See note *re* Letters Patent No. 16813—Kidd and Kilkelly, ditch-plough—under heading "Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid."

Design registered.

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

- No. 385.—Willie Dixey, of Munday's Road, Burwood, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Plumber, Class 1. 18th May, 1908.

Designs expired.

THE copyright in the following designs has expired:—

- No. 180.—The *New Zealand Times* Company, Limited, Wellington, New Zealand. (Map.)
 No. 181.—A. J. Frank, Auckland, New Zealand. (Spinning hand for advertising.)
 No. 182.—C. W. Fisher, Christchurch, New Zealand. (Pendant.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 10th June, 1908.

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

No. of application: 7325.
 Date: 16th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"ZELLA."

NAME.

JAMES AUGUSTINE ROCHE, of 60 Duncan Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Polishing powder, cloths, preparations, and materials.

No. of application: 7335.
 Date: 22nd May, 1908.

TRADE MARK

The word

"KEEPO."

NAME.

WILLIAM PERCY HENDERSON, of Palmerston North, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Egg-preserver.

No. of application: 7336.
Date: 22nd May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“OLD BLEACH.”

NAME.

THE OLD BLEACH LINEN COMPANY, LIMITED, of Randalstown, County Antrim, Ireland, Linen-manufacturers.

No. of class: 27.

Description of goods: Linen towellings in the piece, plain linens in the piece, linen diapers in the piece.

No. of application: 7337.
Date: 22nd May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“OLD BLEACH.”

NAME.

THE OLD BLEACH LINEN COMPANY, LIMITED, of Randalstown, County Antrim, Ireland, Linen-manufacturers.

No. of class: 28.

Description of goods: Linen towels.

No. of application: 7339.
Date: 23rd May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are—(1) the distinctive design, (2) the word “Rainbow,” (3) the representation of a rainbow; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

RAINBOW DYE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and located and doing business at No. 134 West Broadway, New York City, United States of America, as Manufacturers of Dyes.

No. of class: 1.

Description of goods: Mineral dyes.

No. of application: 7340.
Date: 23rd May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

Royal Worcester

NAME.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSET COMPANY, a Massachusetts corporation of 30 Wyman Street, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States of America, Corset-manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Corsets.

No. of application: 7342.
Date: 23rd May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“CHALLENGE.”

NAME.

NEILL AND Co., LIMITED, of Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Cornflour.

No. of application: 7343.
Date: 26th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

WALTER TAINE, trading as “Taine’s Chemical Stores Company,” of Crawford Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturers and Importers.

No. of class: 1.

Description of goods: Varnishes, paints, stains of all kinds, coloured and black lacquers, hat lacquers, and stained varnishes.

No. of application : 7345.
Date : 27th May, 1908.

The word

TRADE MARK.

“VELVET.”

NAME.

THE ZEALANDIA SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Regent Street, Woolston, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Soap and candles.

No. of application : 7346.
Date : 27th May, 1908.

The word

TRADE MARK.

“VICEROY.”

NAME.

THE ZEALANDIA SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Regent Street, Woolston, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Soap and candles.

No. of application : 7347.
Date : 27th May, 1908.

The word

TRADE MARK.

“NIXELENE.”

NAME.

WILLIAM GEORGE NIXEY, of 12 Soho Square, London, England, Manufacturer.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Stove-paste.

No. of application : 7348.
Date : 27th May, 1908.

The word

TRADE MARK.

SOLIGNUM

NAME.

MAJOR AND Co., LIMITED, of 447 Wincolmses, Kingston-upon-Hull (generally called Hull), Yorkshire, England, Chemical-manufacturers.

No. of class : 1.
Description of goods : Preparations for the staining, preserving, and arresting the decay of wood; for the preserving of stone and brick work, and for application to damp walls and other structures; paints and varnish.

No. of application : 7349.
Date : 27th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

DUINTJER, WILKENS, MEIHZUIZEN, AND Co., of Veendam, Holland, Manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 7350.
Date : 28th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



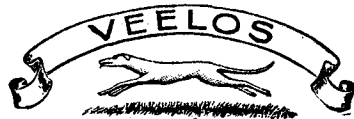
NAME.

THE SYDNEY SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 365 Kent Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 40.
Description of goods : Balata belting.

No. of application : 7351.
Date : 28th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE SYDNEY SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 365 Kent Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 40.
Description of goods : Balata belting.

No. of application : 7354.

Date : 28th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"WELLSALINE"

NAME.

MATTHEW WELLS AND Co., of Hardman Street Oil and Tallow Works, Deansgate, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Oil and Tallow Manufacturers, Refiners, and Importers.

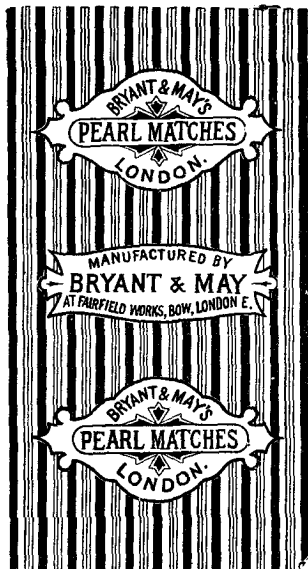
No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Oils for lubricating, tallow for lubricating, and greases for lubricating.

No. of application : 7357.

Date : 28th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

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

No. of class : 47.

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

No. of application : 7358.

Date : 28th May, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"ELECTRIC."

NAME.

WARNOCK BROS., of Durham Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Sandsoap.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 29th May to the 10th June, 1908, inclusive :—

- No. 5660/6856.—Royds Bros. and Kirk, Limited. Class 42. (Gazette No. 75, of the 22nd August, 1907.)
- No. 5661/7200.—S. P. Harris and A. E. C. Tovey. Class 14. (Gazette No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908.)
- No. 5662/7177.—Hutchinson and Co., Limited. Class 48. (Gazette No. 21, of the 19th March, 1908.)
- No. 5663/7178.—Hutchinson and Co., Limited. Class 48. (Gazette No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)
- No. 5664/6687.—L. H. R. Wiggs. Class 50. (Gazette No. 51, of the 13th June, 1907.)
- No. 5665/6854.—J. A. Wilson. Class 42. (Gazette No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
- No. 5666/7143.—H. W. Peabody and Co. Class 1. (Gazette No. 10, of the 6th February, 1908.)
- No. 5667/7220.—Penberthy Injector Company. Class 6. (Gazette No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1908.)
- No. 5668/7221.—H. S. Wellcome. Class 3. (Gazette No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1908.)
- No. 5669/7236.—T. N. Brocas. Class 50. (Gazette No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1908.)
- No. 5670/5923.—W. T. Davies, Limited. Class 38. (Gazette No. 56, of the 27th June, 1907.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

- No. 1152/891, 1153/892.—13th June, 1908.—S. L. P. Rimmer, Auckland, N.Z. 15th May, 1908.
- No. 1167/893.—2nd July, 1908.—W. Reece, trading as "Edward Reece and Sons," Christchurch, N.Z. 28th May, 1908.
- No. 1196/923.—20th July, 1908.—Wilkinson and Son, Dunedin, N.Z. 4th June, 1908.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee, from the 27th May to the 9th June, 1908, inclusive :—

- No. 1067/876.—Richard Johnson, Clapham and Morris, Limited, Melbourne, Victoria, and Manchester, England. Class 5.
- No. 1069/813.—John Duxbury, Robinson's Bay, N.Z. Class 42.
- No. 1070/836.—Rankin, Duncan, and Rankin, Motueka, N.Z. Class 42.
- No. 1071/93C.—Lepperton Co-operative Dairy Factory Company, Limited, Lepperton, N.Z. Class 42.
- No. 1072/832.—W. Wright, Dunedin, N.Z. Class 42.

Application for Restoration of Trade Marks to the Register.

APPLICATION has been made for the restoration to the Register of the following trade marks, the entries of which have been cancelled owing to the non-payment of the renewal fees, payment of which, it is stated, was inadvertently overlooked by the proprietors :—

- Nos. 814/645 and 815/646.—S. and T. V. Pettifer, trading as "Stephen Pettifer and Son."

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

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

- NO. 2041/1642.—Madame Angèle Athénais Blot, widow of A. Raynaud, carrying on business at No. 11 Place de la Madeleine, Paris, and elsewhere, under the names or styles of "A. Raynaud" and "Parfumerie Oriza." (A. Raynaud and Co.) 27th May, 1908.

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

NO. 7069/5614.—Columbia Phonograph Company, General. (Advertised in Supplement to New Zealand Gazette, No. 2, of the 9th January, 1908.)

To insert the word "and" after the word "transcribing" in the statement of goods.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

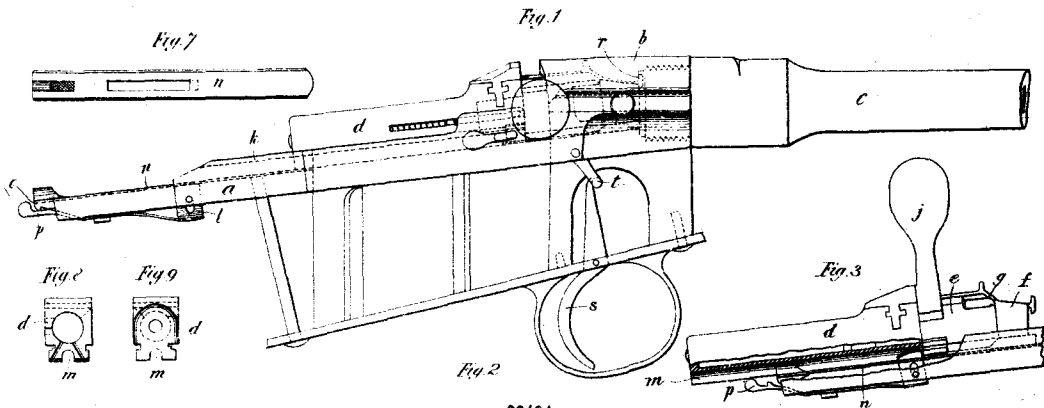
REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK

1911

<p>1. The first part of the work was devoted to the study of the general principles of the theory of the function $f(z)$ in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>	<p>2. In the second part of the work the properties of the function $f(z)$ were studied in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>
<p>3. In the third part of the work the properties of the function $f(z)$ were studied in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>	<p>4. In the fourth part of the work the properties of the function $f(z)$ were studied in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>
<p>5. In the fifth part of the work the properties of the function $f(z)$ were studied in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>	<p>6. In the sixth part of the work the properties of the function $f(z)$ were studied in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>
<p>7. In the seventh part of the work the properties of the function $f(z)$ were studied in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>	<p>8. In the eighth part of the work the properties of the function $f(z)$ were studied in the case of a meromorphic function of the second order. It was shown that the function $f(z)$ can be represented in the form of a sum of a rational function and a series of terms of the form $\frac{A_n}{z - a_n}$, where A_n are constants and a_n are the poles of the function.</p>

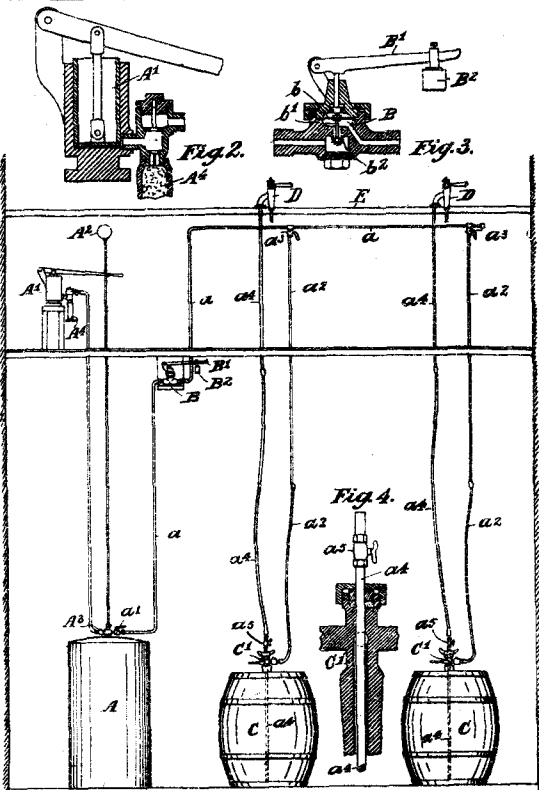
ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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



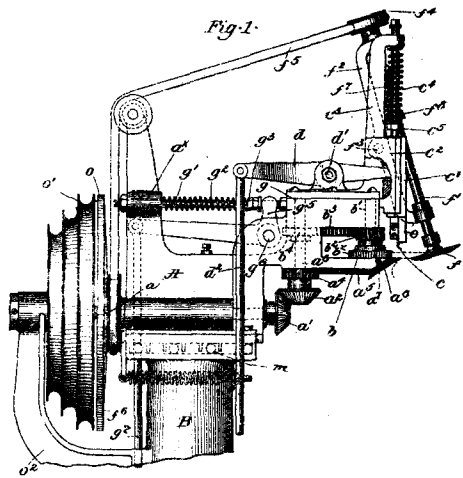
22484

Godsal. Small Arms.



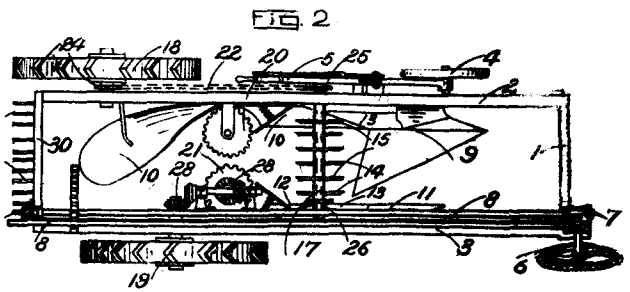
22899

Coffey. Draw-off Tap.



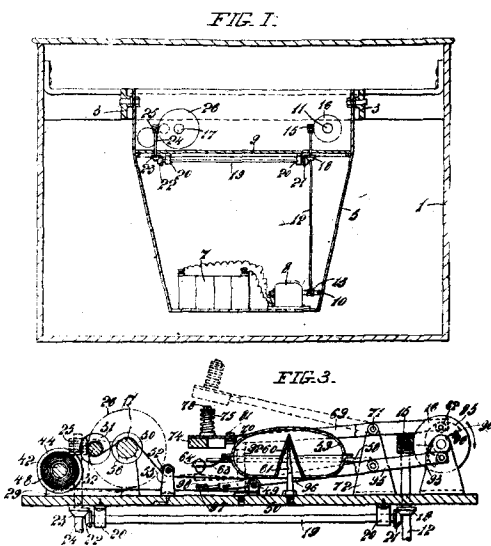
23124

Manufacturers' Machine Co. Channeling-machine. (Starbon.)



23133

Matheson. Agricultural Implement.



23374

Fraser, Jumeaux, and Fraser. Vessel-course Indicator.



23977

Ryan. Collar-fastener.

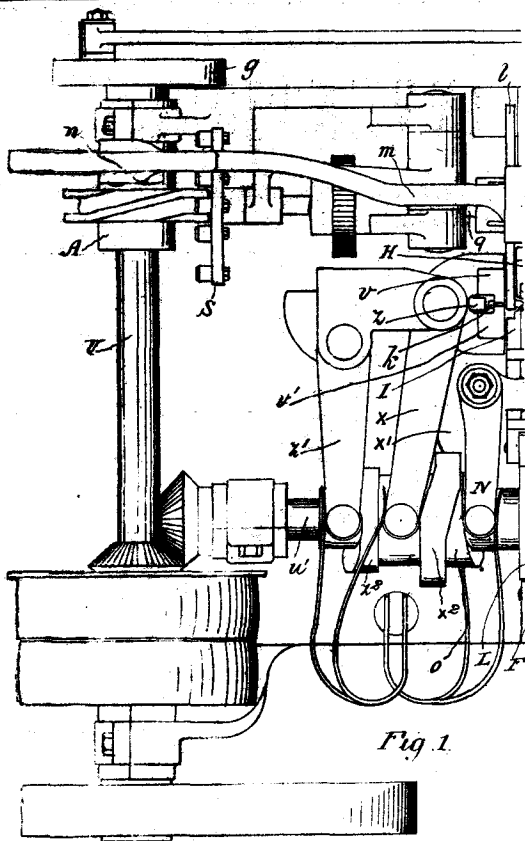


Fig. 1.

24374
Schlie. Wire Nail.

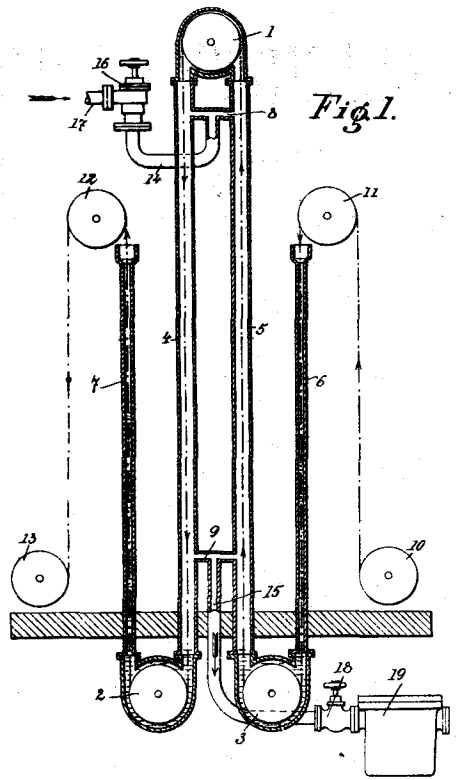
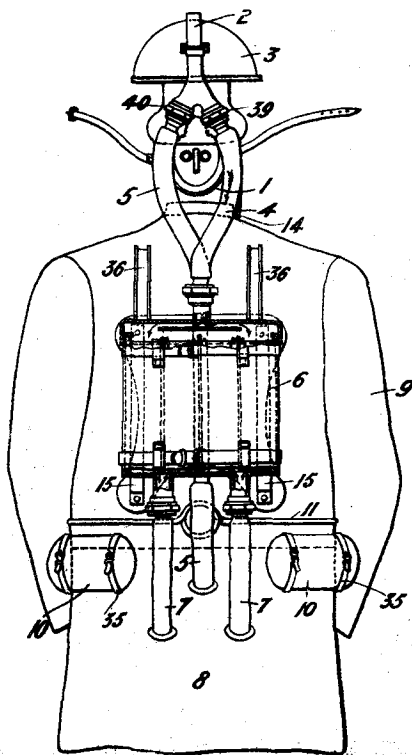
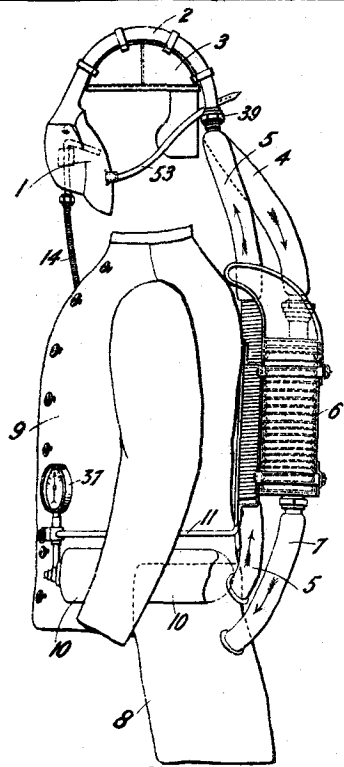


Fig. 1.

24267
Gratama. Vulcaniser.



24336
Garforth. Respirator.



24334
Garforth. Respirator.

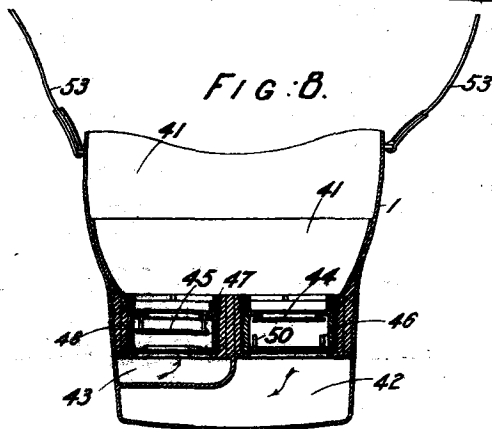


FIG. B.

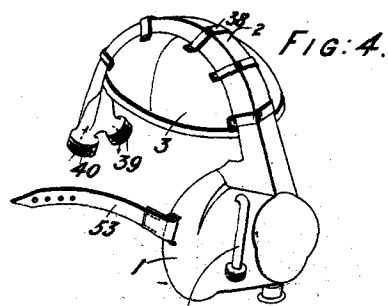
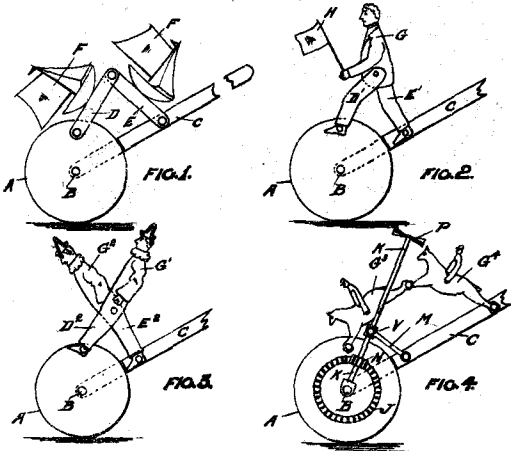
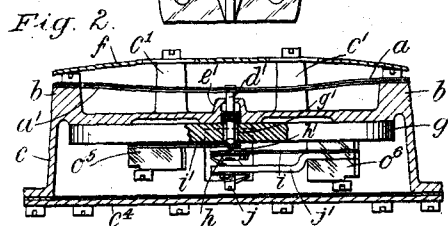
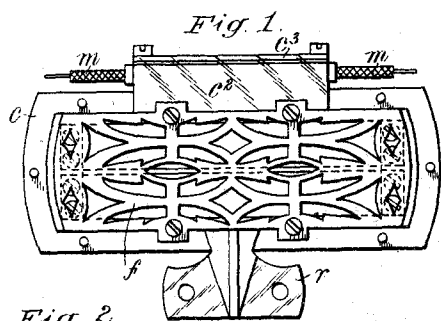


FIG. 4.

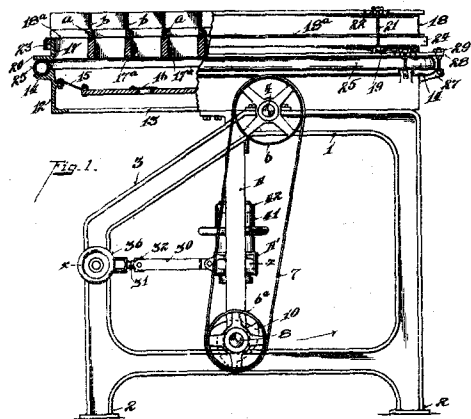
24335
Garforth. Respirator



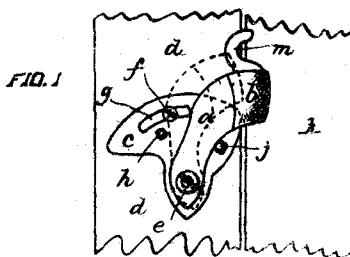
23908
Cotton. Toy.



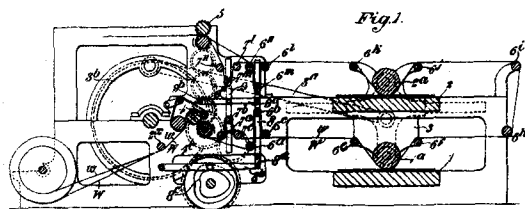
24352
Pearson Fire Alarm, Ltd. Alarm and Indicator. (McNeil.)



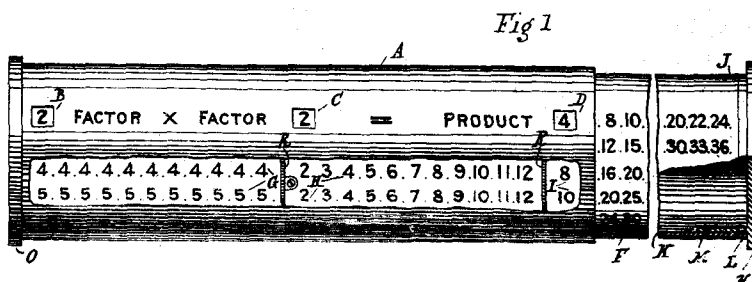
24376
Jahraua Ore Concentrator.



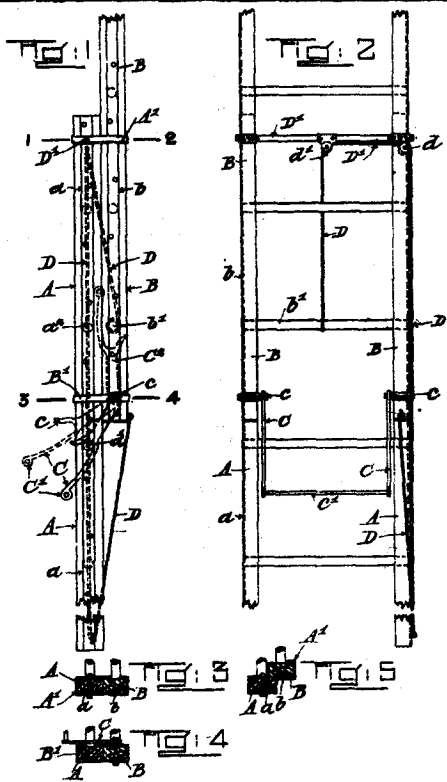
24370
Dixon. Gate-latch.



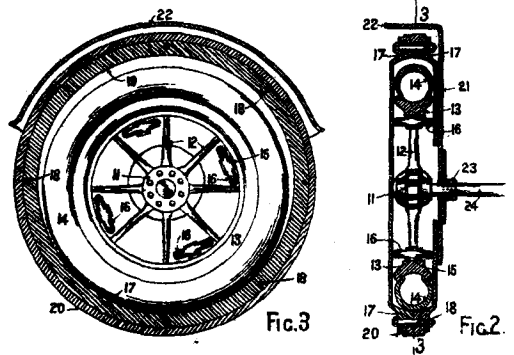
24274
Hughes. Printing-machine. (The Printing Machinery Co. Ltd.—Bechman.)



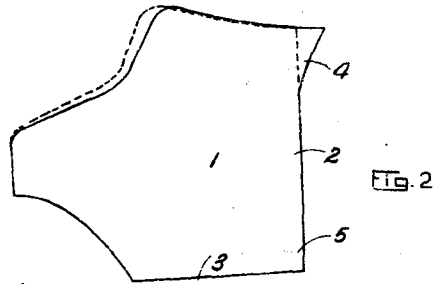
24322
Walker. Pencil-case



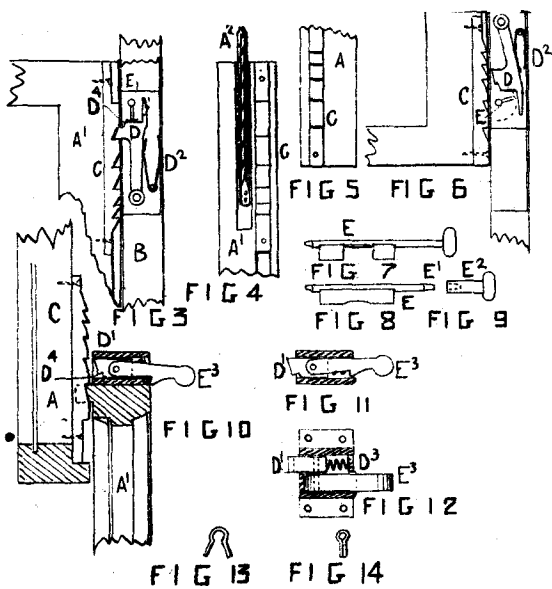
23866
Benn. Extension Ladder.



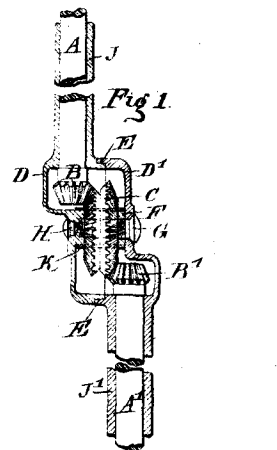
24124
Hardaker. Tired Wheel.



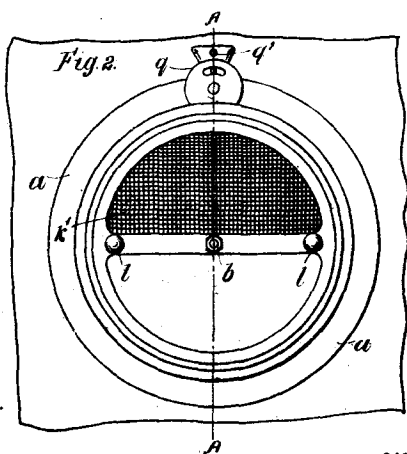
24108
Thompson. Boot.



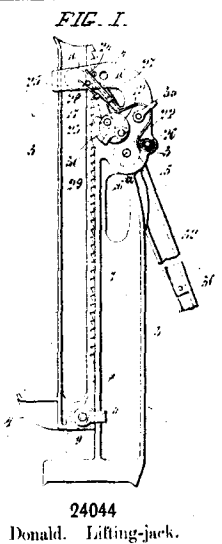
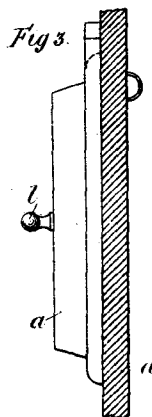
24041
Booth. Sash-fastener.



24317
Falkiner. Sheep-shearing Machine.



24314
Boddington. Window.



24044
Donald. Lifting-jack.