

Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

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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 the *Gazette* will be sent for public inspection to the

LOCAL PATENT OFFICES IN THE SUPREME COURT BUILDINGS

in the following towns on or about the dates mentioned:—

Auckland.

Gazette No. 58, of the 23rd July. 29th July to 12th August, inclusive.

Dunedin.

Gazette No. 58, of the 23rd July. 18th August to 1st September, inclusive.

Gazette No. 54, of the 9th July. 4th August to 18th August, inclusive.

Gazette No. 49, of the 25th June. 21st July to 4th August, inclusive.

Christchurch.

Gazette No. 58, of the 23rd July. 5th September to 21st September, inclusive.

Gazette No. 54, of the 9th July. 22nd August to 7th September, inclusive.

Gazette No. 49, of the 25th June. 8th August to 22nd August, inclusive.

Gazette No. 46, of the 11th June. 27th July to 10th August, inclusive.

[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.

Foreign Patent Laws.

THE following Act has been received and may be inspected at this office:—

Rhodesia. 29th December, 1904.

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 19th 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 June, 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 4th September, 1907, inclusive.

The Official Journal of Patents of the Australian Commonwealth (containing lists of applications for letters patent, abridgments of complete specifications accepted, &c.).

The Australian Official Journal of Trade Marks (containing lists of applications for registration of trade marks, &c.).

Specifications, drawings, abridgments, and indexes of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia (b).

(a) Discontinued.

(b) In arrears. Not now being printed.

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 June, 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.

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).

(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.

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

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

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

Official Publications.

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

- Printed specifications to the end of the year 1879.
- Annual lists of letters patent and letters of registration applied for, and particulars of applications lapsed, and patents lapsed, from 1880 to 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. (J. Terry, agent.)
- Napier—Courthouse. (A. Trimble, agent.)
- Wanganui—Courthouse. (C. A. Barton, agent.)
- Nelson—Courthouse. (E. C. Kelling, agent.)
- Blenheim—Courthouse. (F. W. Hart, 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. (J. Fitzgerald, agent.)
- Timaru—Courthouse. (T. W. Tayler, agent.)
- Oamaru—Courthouse. (A. A. Mair, 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. 24623.—6th July.—A. A. Stephenson, Wellington, N.Z. Enriching coal-gas.*
- No. 24624.—6th July.—F. Castle, Auckland, N.Z. Fire-arm.
- No. 24625.—6th July.—W. H. Riddell, Dunedin, N.Z. School-desk.
- No. 24626.—6th July.—C. A. Jenkins, Petone, N.Z., and J. V. Critchfield, Wellington, N.Z. Air-brake.
- No. 24627.—7th July.—C. D. Lightband, Wellington, N.Z. Vehicle-tire.
- No. 24628.—7th July.—Andrews and Beaven, Limited, Christchurch, N.Z. Chaff-cutter mouth.* (*W. and F. O. Andrews and A. W. Beaven*)
- No. 24629.—7th July.—W. J. McElroy, Auckland, N.Z. Mowing-machine.
- No. 24630.—7th July.—A. Gunn, Wanganui, N.Z. Linoleum glaze.
- No. 24631.—8th July.—J. Jowett, Bolton-le-Sands, Eng. Coal-gas manufacture.*
- No. 24632.—8th July.—B. R. Bodger, Christchurch, N.Z. Attaching hooks and eyes to garments.*
- No. 24633.—8th July.—J. E. and G. W. Glenister, Upton Park, Eng. Match-manufacture.*
- No. 24634.—8th July.—J. M. Taylor and H. Oakley, Christchurch, N.Z. Snow-board.
- No. 24635.—6th July.—R. Frew, Dunedin, N.Z. Table bowls.*
- No. 24636.—9th July.—J. Blair, Sydney, N.S.W. Scent, &c., sprayer.*
- No. 24637.—6th July.—R. L. S. Kaleski, Holdsworth, N.S.W. Knife.*
- No. 24638.—7th July.—F. W. Coker, Timaru, N.Z. Speed-gear.
- No. 24639.—10th July.—C. Loomes, Wellington, N.Z. Wool-pack.
- No. 24640.—9th July.—M. E. Buick, Auckland, N.Z. Knee-pad for scrubbing.*
- No. 24641.—8th July.—H. Dryland and P. J. McDermott, Auckland, N.Z. Ornamental fountain.
- No. 24642.—7th July.—A. G. Tomkies, Westport, N.Z. Metal-shearing tool.
- No. 24643.—11th July.—E. R. Royston, Liverpool, Eng. Melting salt.*
- No. 24644.—11th July.—A. Jensen, Eureka, U.S.A. Liquid-ripeners.*
- No. 24645.—11th July.—O. J. Saehausen, Chicago, U.S.A. Generating gas from hydrocarbons.*
- No. 24646.—11th July.—A. H. Anderson, Christchurch, N.Z., and H. C. Ell, Halswell, N.Z. Suction dressing-apparatus of threshing-machine.*
- No. 24647.—7th July.—T. S. and G. Gurr, Dunedin, N.Z. Locomotive alarm or signal.
- No. 24648.—7th July.—A. W. H. Vivian, G. L. Davies, and L. Grote, London, Eng. Artificial-fuel manufacture.
- No. 24649.—11th July.—S. H. Day, Barkly, N.Z. Whiffle-tree.
- No. 24650.—10th July.—J. H. Shore, Dunedin, N.Z. Nut-lock.
- No. 24651.—13th July.—J. W. Stuart, Oreti Plains, N.Z. Tine harrow.*
- No. 24652.—13th July.—C. G. Whitaker and V. Whitley, Christchurch, N.Z. Egg-carrier.*
- No. 24653.—13th July.—W. Katene, Rotorua, N.Z. Fish hook and bait.
- No. 24654.—14th July.—A. Allan, Petone, N.Z., and T. Bowling, Wellington, N.Z. Hot-air indicator.
- No. 24655.—11th July.—W. C. Wright, Waikino, N.Z. Wire-strainer.
- No. 24656.—11th July.—W. M. Keen and J. Moore, Sydney, N.S.W. Rabbit-preserving process, &c.
- No. 24657.—11th July.—J. Marks, Devonport, N.Z. Turbine.

- No. 24658.—14th July.—A. Hollingworth, Hawera, N.Z.
Tire.*
- No. 24659.—14th July.—G. W. Mascord, London, Eng.
Transmission and generation of motive power.*
- No. 24660.—14th July.—E. E. Wiggell, London, Eng.
Postage-stamp vending-machine.*
- No. 24661.—14th July.—O. V. Forbes, London, Eng.
Boot.* (J. T. Woolston.)
- No. 24662.—14th July.—W. Hartley, Burton-on-Trent, Eng.
Incandescent-vapour lamp.*
- No. 24663.—14th July.—E. Kempshall, London, Eng.
Tire.* (Date applied for under section 106, 29th August, 1907.)
- No. 24664.—14th July.—T. Barnard, Richmond, Vic.
Cycle pedal-clip.
- No. 24665.—14th July.—G. W. Grainger, Kiritaki, N.Z.
Concrete fencing post.*
- No. 24666.—14th July.—E. L. Barton, Hawera, N.Z.
Document-file, &c.
- No. 24667.—14th July.—R. J. Smith, Masterton, N.Z.
Mortise-lock.
- No. 24668.—14th July.—F. Wright, Luton, Eng.
Straw-hat manufacture.*
- No. 24669.—14th July.—M. Kreissig, Wellington, N.Z.
Water-tap.
- No. 24670.—15th July.—C. Rogal, Christchurch, N.Z.
Onion-digger.
- No. 24671.—15th July.—E. Hope and C. Hill, Christchurch, N.Z.
Artificial denture.
- No. 24672.—13th July.—F. S. Barnes, Seddon, N.Z.
Gate.
- No. 24673.—13th July.—F. S. Barnes, Seddon, N.Z.
Draw-bar.
- No. 24674.—15th July.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, Christchurch, N.Z.
Disc harrow. (J. Keir.)
- No. 24675.—13th July.—C. S. Bayley, Grey Lynn, N.Z.
Contact system for electric vehicles.
- No. 24676.—16th July.—E. Moss, Christchurch, N.Z.
Fire-alarm.
- No. 24677.—17th July.—T. Ritchie and C. S. Bone, Hastings, N.Z.
Acetylene-gas generator.
- No. 24678.—17th July.—C. D. Bondfield, Sydney, N.S.W.
Anti-rattler for sliding-sashes.* (G. W. Green.)
- No. 24679.—14th July.—J. Christie, Dunedin, N.Z.
Conduit for electric conductor.*
- No. 24680.—15th July.—Continental C. and G. Rubber Company Proprietary, Limited, Melbourne, Vic.
Air-pump and inflating nipple connection.*
- No. 24681.—15th July.—H. Childs, Ashburton, N.Z.
Swingletree and draught-equaliser.*
- No. 24682.—18th July.—T. Martyn, Paeroa, N.Z.
Flooring and match-boarding joint.*
- No. 24683.—15th July.—C. A. Baker, Oamaru, N.Z.
Clothes-peg box.
- No. 24684.—13th July.—W. Sim, Underwood, N.Z.
Weed-destroying machine.
- No. 24685.—18th July.—L. McLellan, Auckland, N.Z.
Moulding-machine for ferro-concrete work.*
- No. 24686.—18th July.—J. G. Hudson, Wanganui, N.Z., and J. W. Mardon, Wellington, N.Z.
Railway signalling.
- No. 24687.—18th July.—W. F. Lietz and D. O'Connor, Wellington, N.Z.
Portable receptacle.
- No. 24688.—18th July.—H. J. Chisnall and J. Jamieson, Christchurch, N.Z.
Braces.
- No. 24689.—20th July.—W. F. Wall, Wanganui, N.Z.
Floating stranded vessels.*
- No. 24690.—20th July.—L. G. Grace, Hawera, N.Z.
Bicycle.
- No. 24691.—17th July.—S. Graham, Wendon, N.Z.
Fibre-manufacture.
- No. 24692.—17th July.—V. Macdonald, Melbourne, Vic.
Casting dental gold inlays.
- No. 24693.—20th July.—J. Fenton, Auckland, N.Z.
Means for drying clothes.*
- No. 24694.—20th July.—M. J. McGrath, Wellington, N.Z.
Loading coal, &c.
- No. 24695.—20th July.—G. M. Scott, Wellington, N.Z.
Illuminated advertising device.
- No. 24696.—20th July.—A. MacArthur, Maheno, N.Z.
Thistle, &c., exterminator.*
- No. 24697.—20th July.—J. Whitelaw, Wellington, N.Z.
Railway, &c., sleepers.
- No. 24698.—21st July.—Ambro Limited, Mildura, Vic.
Food composition.* (O. L. M. Abramowski and F. Rosing.)
- No. 24699.—18th July.—H. Guscott, Brunswick, N.Z.
Fencing-standard.
- No. 24700.—18th July.—A. H. Wright, Dunedin, N.Z.
Advertising apparatus.
- No. 24701.—18th July.—E. Hill, A. Wakem, and E. Papworth, Papakura, N.Z.
Potato grubber and cultivator.
- No. 24702.—21st July.—J. T. Hunter, Wellington, N.Z.
Typographical composing-machine.* (Linotype and Machinery, Limited—C. A. Albrecht and C. Muehleisen.)
- No. 24703.—21st July.—C. S. McIntire, London, Eng.
Casting links in chain form.*
- No. 24704.—21st July.—C. W. Nance, Sydney, N.S.W.
Preservation and storage of perishable comestibles.
- No. 24705.—21st July.—L. W. D. Andrews, Auckland, N.Z.
Disc talking-machine.

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 7th to the 20th July, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 23564.—G. Watson and A. Wynd, flax-stripper beating-bar.
- No. 23569.—J. D. McLaurin, introducing certificates, &c., into bales.
- No. 24535.—H. A. F. Steffens, seed-sower.
- No. 23594.—J. A. Jamieson, ticket holder or grip.
- No. 23600.—A. McMaster, lifting-jack.
- No. 23621.—J. T. Hunter, dress-chart. (I. Charles.)
- No. 23937.—G. Richardson, illusion apparatus and observation-car.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 22nd July, 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. 23061.—28th June, 1907.—HENRY BUTLER FRANCE, of Levin, New Zealand, Builder. Metal covering for buildings.*

Claims.—(1.) Sheet metal for the purpose indicated, bent or stamped in the shape illustrated in the drawing, having a prominent member and a sunk flute. The shape and size of the prominent member allows a wooden backing to be used which prevents the denting of the metal; the sunk flute being in close contact with the studs gives means of secure nailing with clout nails, and also hides the overlapping joint. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts for covering the outside of buildings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 23157.—18th 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 William Henry Hooper, of Swampscott, Essex, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor. Improvement in channel-flap layer.*

Claims.—(1.) In a channel-flap-laying machine constructed to act upon the channel-flap of a boot or shoe sole in a direction opposed to that in which it was turned up, means arranged to act laterally and longitudinally in different directions

with respect to the general direction of the boot or shoe sole and to lay the flap in the manner and for the purpose described. (2.) A channel-flap-laying machine of the character described in claim 1, in which the channel-flap-laying means are composed of a plurality of work-members bearing working-faces. (3.) A channel-flap-laying machine of the character described in claim 2, in which the working-faces consist of portions disposed on said working-members obliquely to the line of the work-movement of said members. (4.) A channel-flap-laying machine of the character described in claim 3, in which the work-members consist of rollers having peripheral flap-laying devices, such as spirally-arranged ribs, means being provided for rotating said rollers in opposite directions. (5.) A channel-flap layer of the character described in claim 4, in which the flap-laying devices are inclined in the same direction on both rolls. (6.) A channel-flap layer of the character described in claim 4, in which each roll has an end of a diameter different from the body portion. (7.) A channel-flap layer of the character described in claim 4, in which each roll is tapered toward one end, the peripheral surface being either concave or convex longitudinally. (8.) In a flap-laying machine, rotary flap-laying devices, means for rotating them in opposite directions, and means intermediate said devices to prevent interference one with the other or injury to the work. (9.) In a channel-flap-laying machine, the channel-flap-laying means constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 23158.—18th July, 1907.—MANUFACTURERS' MACHINE COMPANY, of Montclair, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of New Jersey (assignees of Perley Richmond Glass, of Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor). Improvements in machines for forming and driving metallic fasteners or staples.*

Claims.—(1.) In a machine of the character specified, the combination with wire feeding and severing mechanism of staple forming and driving mechanisms adjustable toward and from the wire-severing mechanism, with or without means for varying the extent of the feed. (2.) A machine according to claim 1 in which the staple forming and driving mechanisms are adjustable toward and from the wire feeding and severing mechanism. (3.) A machine according to claims 1 or 2 in which the means for varying the extent of feed is operated or controlled by the means for adjusting the staple forming and driving mechanisms towards and from the wire-severing mechanism or wire feeding and severing mechanism, whereby such adjustment of the staple forming and driving mechanisms will effect a simultaneous and proportionate variation in the extent of wire-feed in such manner as to insure equality of length of the staple-legs, or preserve a given inequality in the legs of the staple, whatever the actual lengths thereof. (4.) A machine according to claim 1, in which the staple forming and driving mechanisms, comprising an anvil, a staple-former co-operating therewith, and a driver, are carried by a support, for example a movable driver-head, which is adjustable toward and from the feeding and severing mechanism to vary the length of the staples formed by the machine. (5.) In a machine of the character specified, the combination with a feed-ratchet, its pawl or pawls and a pawl-shield therefor, of staple forming and driving mechanisms, an adjustable carrier therefor, and a link connecting said shield and carrier whereby said shield may be adjusted relative to said ratchet to vary the feed by the adjustment of said carrier. (6.) A machine according to claim 1 having connections between the former and driver and their actuating mechanism, which are movable upon adjusting movement of the former and driver toward and from the wire-severing mechanism, thereby permitting said adjustment to be made without at any time disconnecting said former and driver from their actuating mechanism. (7.) In a machine according to claim 1, a lever for adjusting the staple driving and forming mechanism toward and from the wire-severing mechanism, having a slotted shank in which is mounted a spring pawl which projects upon either side thereof so as to engage ratchet-members provided at either side of said lever and hold the lever in adjusted position. (8.) In a machine according to claim 3, an eccentric to adjust the feeding-means to vary the feed independently of the simultaneous adjustment of the feed and staple forming and driving mechanisms toward and from the wire-severing mechanism. (9.) A machine according to claim 4, in which the anvil is adjustable relatively to its actuator, and is provided with an arm engaged by the latter, said arm being in turn engaged by means to prevent the anvil

from turning about its longitudinal axis, for example during its adjusting movement toward and from the wire-severing mechanism. (10.) A machine according to claim 4, comprising a gauge to determine the extent of the movement imparted to said head. (11.) A machine according to claim 4, comprising a lock to hold the head in adjusted position.

(Specification, 17s. ; drawing, 8s.)

No. 23159.—18th July, 1907.—MANUFACTURERS' MACHINE COMPANY, of Montclair, New Jersey, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, carrying on business as Manufacturers of Machines (assignees of John Elsworth Leavitt, of Jamaica Plain, Suffolk, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor). Improvements in buffing-machines, particularly those for boots and shoes; in pads therefor, and in the manufacture of said pads.*

Claims.—(1.) A Naumkeag buffing-pad for operating upon boots and shoes, comprising a casing having a working-face, and a filler formed to fit said casing, said filler being composed of previously shaped sponge rubber. (2.) A buffing pad as described in the preceding claim, in which the filler is united to the inner surface of said casing throughout the working-area of the pad. (3.) A buffing-pad as described in claim 2, in which both the filling-material and casing are resilient. (4.) A buffing-pad comprising a substantially disc-shaped head or holder, a casing secured over same, and a sponge rubber filler interposed between the said head or holder and casing, the peripheral portions of the casing and the filler extending beyond the peripheral portions of the head or holder. (5.) The complete buffing-pad substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings. (6.) The method of manufacturing buffing-pads comprising the initial step of securing a resilient filler within a resilient casing, substantially as described, and with reference to Figs. 4 to 7 of the drawings.

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

No. 23160.—18th 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 John James Heys, Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor). Improvement in stitch-impression finishing-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine of the class described, comprising, in combination, a work-support, an indenting-wheel, and means to oscillate said wheel in a curved path substantially parallel to the general plane of the surface of the work being treated, for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a machine of the kind described in claim 1, means to vary the extent of the oscillatory movements of said indenting-wheel. (3.) In a machine of the kind described in claim 1, means to vary the radius of said curved path of oscillation. (4.) In a machine of the kind described in claim 1, means to rotate the work-support, and means to vary the elevation thereof, the means for rotating said work-support being adapted to rotate it in any of its elevated positions. (5.) A machine of the class described in claim 4, having means to vary the pitch of the work-support, the means for rotating the latter being adapted to rotate it in any of its positions of pitch. (6.) A machine of the kind described in claim 5, in which, when the work-support is raised or lowered, the work-support tipping-means simultaneously tips said work-support. (7.) In a machine of the class referred to in claim 1, a work-support for supporting the work for the action of the aforesaid wheel, a treadle, and connections between said treadle and support whereby depression of said treadle simultaneously changes the elevation and pitch of the support, for the purpose set forth. (8.) A machine of the class described in claim 1, in which the indenting-wheel is of frusto-conical shape, and is provided with depressions or corrugations either of uniform or of increasing depth from the larger base of said wheel toward the smaller base thereof. (9.) In a machine of the class described, an indenting-tool the depressions whereof present opposed faces of different tangential angles, whether or not said depressions increase in depth from the larger to the smaller diameter of said tool. (10.) In combination, the indenting-wheel with its actuating mechanism, and the work-support with its actuating and lifting and lowering mechanisms, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 7, both inclusive, of the drawings.

(Specification, 14s. ; drawing, 4s.)

No. 23273.—8th August, 1907.—GILES EDGAR FORWARD, of 65 Howick Street, and WILLIAM JOSEPH BIRD, of 16 Mulgrave Street, both of Launceston, Tasmania, Builders and Contractors. Improved apparatus for teaching the use of the rifle.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts as described, and operating in the manner set forth. (2.) A support for a rifle that is arranged to grip the rifle-barrel, and having means by which the rifle may be aimed at various points in a horizontal plane or at various elevations, as explained. (3.) A support for a rifle that is arranged to grip the rifle-barrel, and having means by which the rifle may be aimed at various points in a horizontal plane or at various elevations, or rocked from side to side, as described. (4.) The combination with a standard that is capable of rotary movement, of a cradle-grip for a rifle adapted to rock upon the standard, a guiding-bar as 8 supporting the cradle and which passes through the standard, and means for regulating the speed of said guide through the standard, as described.

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

No. 23304.—15th August, 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 William Henry Hooper, of Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor). Machine and method for facilitating the assembling of shoe uppers and soles.*

Claims.—(1.) A method of assembling sole-leather and an upper portion of a shoe, which consists in marking or notching one of them, and then adjusting the other relatively thereto with reference to the said marking or notching. (2.) A method of the character described in claim 1, in which the notching of that member relatively to which the other is to be adjusted is effected at the toe and side thereof. (3.) A method of the character described in claim 1, in which a positioning element is placed in the notch, and the sole and upper portion of the shoe are then adjusted with reference to said positioning-element. (4.) A method of the character described in claim 1, as applied to laying outsoles on welted boots and shoes, which consists in marking the welt at its under side, or notching it in definite position relative to the location of the upper, and laying the sole to said marks or notches to define the position of the sole predeterminedly with relation to the upper when the welt is trimmed away. (5.) A machine for carrying out the method as described in claim 1, comprising means for producing position-determining marks or notches on the extension edge or welt of a shoe, by which properly to assemble a sole thereon, and a gauge for defining the location of said marks or notches with reference to a given contour of the shoe, with or without means for changing the relative position of the gauge, and marking-means to vary the position of the marks or notches relatively to said contour. (6.) A machine of the character described in claim 5, having a gauge for determining the plane of the welt with respect to the marking-means during the marking operation.

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

No. 23345.—22nd August, 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 Andrew Eppler, of Allston, Suffolk, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to sole-levelling machines.*

Claims.—(1.) A sole-levelling roll having a diameter which varies along its length, and provided with a series of slots of the same width throughout their length, dividing the roll into a series of sole rubbing and pounding projections or ribs adapted to pound the sole in a substantially uniform manner throughout the length of the slots. (2.) A roll of the type described in claim 1, in which the projections or ribs terminate short of the longitudinal centre of the roll, thus leaving its central portion smooth. (3.) A sole-levelling roll consisting of two portions arranged end to end, each portion being provided with slots of the same width throughout their length, dividing the surface thereof into a series of rubbing and pounding surfaces, and the surfaces of the two

portions of the roll overlapping each other at the centre of the roll. (4.) A sole-levelling machine having, in combination, a shoe-supporting jack, a sole-levelling device, reversible friction driving-mechanism comprising a friction disc and a pivoted frame carrying two driving-discs constantly rotating in opposite directions, connections between said friction disc and the jack for actuating the jack, and means having, if desired, provision for adjustment, acting automatically when permitted by the operator to position the frame to hold both of said driving-discs out of engagement with the driven disc. (5.) A sole-levelling machine having, in combination, a shoe-supporting jack, a sole-levelling device, reversible friction driving-mechanism comprising a friction disc and a movable frame carrying two driving discs rotating constantly in opposite directions, said driving-discs acting respectively to rotate the friction disc when in engagement therewith, connections between said friction disc and the jack for actuating the jack, means controlled by the operator for swinging the frame to carry either driving-disc into engagement with the friction disc, and means acting automatically to swing the frame and throw said driving-disc out of operation at predetermined points in the movement of the jack. (6.) A sole-levelling machine having, in combination, a shoe-supporting jack, a sole-levelling device, a reversible friction driving-mechanism, connections between the driving-mechanism and the jack for actuating the jack, and yielding means actuated by said connections for automatically throwing said driving-mechanism out of operation at predetermined points in the movement of the jack, as, for example, at both limits of the movement of the jack. (7.) A sole-levelling machine having, in combination, a shoe-supporting jack, a sole-levelling device, a reversible friction driving-mechanism comprising a friction disc and two driving-discs, means for rotating said driving-discs in opposite directions, mechanism connecting the friction disc and the jack for actuating the jack, and means, including a yielding connection, actuated by said connecting mechanism for automatically moving either driving-disc out of engagement with said friction disc. (8.) A sole-levelling machine having, in combination, a shoe-supporting jack, a sole-levelling roll constructed to exert a pounding and rubbing action on the sole of a shoe supported on the jack, a frame supporting the levelling-roll mounted to move with the roll towards and from the jack, means for yieldingly pressing the frame towards the jack, and means for counterbalancing the weight of the frame. (9.) A shoe-supporting jack for sole-levelling machines, having, in combination, a heel-support, a toe-support angularly adjustable about an axis located in proximity to the work-supporting surface of the toe-support, with or without means for securing the toe-support in adjusted position. (10.) A shoe-supporting jack for sole-levelling machines, having, in combination, a heel-support, a toe-support, a pivoted lever upon which the toe-support is mounted, an adjusting-rod engaging the lever arranged to move the lever to adjust the toe-support vertically, a bevel gear mounted on the adjusting-rod, and having a screw-threaded engagement therewith, means for holding the gear against longitudinal movement with the adjusting-rod, a hand-operated shaft arranged at an angle to the adjusting-rod, and a bevel gear secured to said shaft and meshing with the bevel gear on the adjusting-rod, substantially as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings. (11.) A sole-levelling machine having reversible driving and brake mechanisms, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings.

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

No. 23346.—22nd August, 1907.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized 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 Andrew Eppler, of Allston, Suffolk, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to machines for preparing welts.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine for preparing welts, having, in combination, means for supporting and guiding a welt-strip, a grooving-knife arranged to cut a groove in the surface of the welt near one edge, comprising a knife-blade curved in the arc of a circle, and having a cross-sectional shape suitable for forming a groove, and means for securing a knife in the machine so as to be capable of a rotary adjustment to compensate for the wearing-away of the knife-blade in re-grinding. (2.) For use in a machine of the type described in claim 1, a knife comprising a notched disc with a grooving-blade extending around its periphery, and with a stud projecting laterally from the centre of it through which it may be

clamped in adjusted position. (3.) A machine for preparing welts, having, in combination, means including a yielding presser-foot for supporting and guiding a welt-strip, a welt-grooving knife mounted to move with the presser-foot and provided with a cutting-blade curved in the arc of a circle, and securing-means for the knife constructed and arranged to permit a rotary and lateral adjustment of the knife with or without a welt-bevelling knife, consisting of a notched disc provided with a cutting-edge extending inwardly from the periphery of the disc. (4.) A machine for preparing welts, having, in combination, means including a yielding presser-foot for supporting and guiding a welt-strip, grooving and bevelling knives, feed-rolls for feeding the welt-strip to the knives, and connected mechanism under the control of the operator for raising the presser-foot and separating the feed-rolls. (5.) A machine for preparing welts, having, in combination, means for supporting and guiding a welt-strip, means including a yielding presser-foot and a yielding side-guide for supporting and guiding a welt-strip, grooving and bevelling knives, and connected mechanism under the control of the operator for raising the presser-foot and retracting the yielding side-guide, with or without the feed-roll, and means for separating them, as set forth in the preceding claiming clause. (6.) A machine for preparing welts, having, in combination, means for supporting and guiding a welt-strip, means for continuously feeding the strip, a welt-slitting knife arranged to form transverse slits in the strip extending partially through the strip, and means for moving the knife in the direction of the feed while making its retracting stroke and in the opposite direction while making its cutting stroke, the path of the movement being preferably oblique to the surface of the strip. (7.) A machine for preparing welts, having, in combination, means for supporting and guiding a welt-strip, welt grooving and bevelling knives, a vibrating welt-slitting knife arranged to move bodily toward and from the welt to form transverse slits therein extending partially through the thickness of the welt, and means for continuously feeding the welt-strip to the knives.

(Specification, 14s.; drawing, 7s.)

No. 23389.—27th August, 1907.—WILLIAM FITZGERALD CRAWFORD, of Customs Street, Gisborne, New Zealand, Photographer. Improvements in sheep-shearing machines and similar machines for other like purposes.*

Claims.—(1.) In sheep-shearing machines or the like, the use of a vibrating piston or flyer C driven by compressed air or other elastic fluid, conveyed through special double tube preferably of this shape \odot , operating in the closed chamber N, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as shown on the drawings. (2.) In sheep-shearing machines or the like, a tension spring such as H in combination with screw G and regulating spring and roller BB, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as shown on the drawings. (3.) In sheep-shearing machines or the like, the use of an alternating valve—Figs. III, IV, and V—substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as set out in the drawings.

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

No. 23413.—4th September, 1907.—FREDERICK ARTHUR ALCOCK, of No. 155 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Manufacturer. Improved adjustable and removable cushion rails for forming billiard-tables.*

Claims.—(1.) In a table designed for being also used as a billiard-table, providing gaps in the wood or slate table-top for the pockets, and holes for screws whereby to secure removable cushion-rails, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In combination with removable cushion-rails, sunken nuts fitted in their under-surface, and screws to take thereinto and designed to pass through holes about the edge of table, substantially as described and shown. (3.) In combination with removable cushion-rails, the parts marked a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , a_4 , a_5 and D-d for securing said cushion-rails at the desired position on the table, substantially as described and shown. (4.) In a table designed for being also used as a billiard-table, the combination therewith of removable cushion-rails designed to be either screwed or clamped to the edge of table, and pockets supported by suitable wires engaging the end parts of the cushion-rails, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 23424.—5th September, 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, carrying on business as manufacturers of machines (assignees of George Frederick Stewart, Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor). Pad-covers and method for making the same.*

Claims.—(1.) A molded buffing-pad cover having an outturned molded edge provided with shape-retaining means molded therewith. (2.) A molded buffing-pad cover of the character described in claim 1, in which the shape-retaining means consist of corrugations located transversely of the molded edge. (3.) A molded buffing-pad cover of the character described in claims 1 and 2, having its face molded to operative form, and in which the molded unbroken edge is provided with an encircling reinforced channel, and the transverse corrugations are radially disposed on the flaring margin of the molded unbroken edge. (4.) A molded buffing-pad cover of the class described, having a continuous edge molded to conform to the edge of the pad to which it is to be applied, the perimeter of said edge being outwardly flared to facilitate the application of said cover to the pad. (5.) A molded buffing-pad cover of the class described, having a molded face to conform to the operative shape of the pad, and a channel c and flanking inner and outer walls d and e respectively, the outer wall e being flaring and provided with molded strengthening-means. (6.) The method of molding buffing-pad covers which consists in applying a molding pressure to the body of a blank within the marginal portion thereof, and controllably moving the marginal portion during the action of the molding pressure, with or without the molding of transverse ribs or corrugations on the marginal portion of the blank. (7.) A method of the character described in claim 6 for molding buffing-pad covers, in which the marginal portion of the blank is positively held against slip during the molding operation, the controlled movement of the marginal portion being of a compensating or differential nature. (8.) A method of the character described in claims 6 and 7 for molding buffing-pad covers, in which the controlled compensating movement carries the marginal portion of the blank radially inward about the molding element. (9.) A method of the character described in claims 6, 7, and 8, in which a portion of the blank within the margin is subjected to attritive action.

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

No. 23440.—9th September, 1907.—HILARY QUERTIER, of Wood's Hotel, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Engineer. A combined motor bicycle and cleaner.*

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a motor-bicycle of apparatus for cleaning by means of a current of air, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination with a motor-bicycle of cleaning apparatus comprising a fan, a hollow shoe, and a flexible pipe connecting the shoe to the fan, substantially as set forth. (3.) In the combination set forth in claim 2, the introduction of a dust-box and screen, substantially as set forth. (4.) In the combination set forth in claim 2, the introduction of a second flexible pipe within the first flexible pipe, and a nozzle discharging air into the shoe, substantially as set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the combined motor bicycle and cleaner, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 23451.—7th September, 1907.—CHARLES SUTTIE, of Waharoa, New Zealand, Flaxmiller, and MONTAGUE HARRISON WYNYARD, of Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor. A new or improved means of catching flax and the like after stripping.*

Claim.—An apparatus for catching flax and the like as it leaves the stripper, comprising one or more arms fixed to a centre or a band carried round two or more rollers or pulleys, and movable horizontally, and a bar or band over which each arm will sweep, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

No. 23652.—28th October, 1907. EDMUND JOHN GEE, of 101 Colombo Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Blindmaker. Improvements in sun-blinds.*

Claims.—(1.) In a hood-shaped sun-blind of the kind described, sides adapted to fold or collapse before being rolled upon a spring-roller beneath a hood, substantially as described. (2.) In a hood-shaped sun-blind of the kind described in claim 1, a cross batten attached to the bottom of the blind, side battens connected to the sides of the blind and hinged to the ends of the cross batten and adapted to fold upon the cross batten, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a hood-shaped sun blind of the kind described in claims 1 and 2, slots in the free end of the side battens, hooks fixed to the window-frame, having lateral projecting members adapted to engage the slotted ends, split pins passing through the lateral members thereof, substantially as set forth. (4.) In a hood-shaped sun-blind of the kind described, cords for operating the blind fixed to the free ends of the side battens, and passing through a screw-eye on the cross batten, substantially as set forth. (5.) A hood-shaped sun-blind operable by cords whereby side battens attached to the sides of the hood are made to fold upon a cross batten fixed to the blind, substantially as set forth. (6.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in sun-blinds, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 23735.—18th November, 1907.—JOSEPH JOHN TAUCHER, of Taita, Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, Gardener. An improvement in or relating to clothes-pegs.

Claim.—My improvement in or relating to clothes-pegs, consisting of a ring slipped over the end and tightening upon the thick part of the peg for the purpose of preventing its splitting, substantially as described in the specification and as shown in the drawing.

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

No. 23790.—4th December, 1906.—FREDERICK JOHN COX, of 43 and 45 Fortress Road, Kentish Town, London N.W., England, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to carburettors.

[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 a carburettor, the provision of a rotating spiral surface upon which the volatile hydrocarbon is deposited, for the purpose and substantially as described. (2.) In a carburettor, the provision of a downwardly inclined rotary spiral screen or gauze upon which the volatile hydrocarbon is deposited, substantially as described. (3.) A carburettor constructed substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 23952.—30th January, 1908.—SAMUEL WINN, of Nelson, New Zealand, Cycle Engineer and Machinist. An improved bed-rest.*

Claims.—(1.) A bed-rest comprising, in combination, a back, a frame pivoted to the back, and hooks pivoted to the frame, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a bed-rest constructed as set out in claim 1, the employment of hooks for suspending the back of the rest to the head of a bed, substantially as set forth. (3.) A bed-rest the back of which when in use is supported upon the mattress of the bed and is held in a sloping or upright position by a frame bearing against the head of the bed and hooks suspended upon the head of the bed, the rest being capable of folding up so that when not in use the back may be suspended out of the way upon the head of the bed, substantially as set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved bed-rest, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24209.—2nd April, 1908.—ALFONSE JOSEPH STIEBER, of Bulltown, Waihi, Ohinemuri, New Zealand, Carpenter. Folding swing-chair.

Claims.—(1.) Movable crossbar attached to hangers of swinging chair by means of bolt and hook, said crossbar supporting seat of chair, or allowing it to be folded, substantially as described. (2.) Slots in arms of chair, enabling back of chair to be adjusted to different angles, substantially as described. (3.) Movable springs attached to either end of platform, holding platform in place when attached to chairs, substantially as described.

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

No. 24310.—25th April, 1908.—ALFRED THOMPSON, of the firm of W. A. Thompson and Co., 287 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer. An improved spring for use on go-carts, perambulators, and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) The lengthening of the parts of the upper and lower portions of the spring which rest on each other and are fixed to each other in their respective centres, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) The construction of the under portion of the spring by turning the ends at some distance from the centre downwards forming bridge and into curls to meet and make connections to front and back axles, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (3.) The construction of the upper portion of the spring by turning the ends at some distance from the centre over, upwards, lengthways, downwards, and inwards, forming the extremities of ends into projections which will engage and hold body of carriage, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated. (4.) The spring shaped, arranged, and combined in the manner and for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 24358.—6th May, 1908.—ISAAC GEARY, of Milton Terrace, River Road, Milton, near Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Mercantile Manager. Improvements in neckwear.

Claims.—(1.) In improvements in neckwear, an improved collar provided with one or more slits, holes or loops formed in or on the tongue or lock thereof by or in which the necktie may be attached to said collar, as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In improvements in neckwear, an improved necktie consisting of a piece of silk or other material knotted, tied, and fastened on a small bar plate or frame, by which it is attached to the tongue or lock of a collar, as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In improvements in neckwear consisting of a collar having one or more slits, holes or loops formed in or on the tongue or lock of the collar, in combination with a necktie provided with a bar plate or frame in or on the knot or bow thereof, as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24455.—26th May, 1908.—ERNEST SCHONBERG, of Bokeloh, near Wunstorf, Hanover, Germany, Chief Engineer. Improved means for preventing damage or breakage of the working parts of grinding or crushing machines.

Claims.—(1.) Improved means for preventing damage or breakage of the working parts of grinding or crushing machines for breaking hard substances, consisting in the provision of a wooden wedge in the driving mechanism, which forms a driving element, and which breaks if an abnormal strain occurs in the mill and puts the machine out of action. (2.) Improved means for preventing damage or breakage of the working parts of grinding or crushing machines, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24458.—29th May, 1908.—ARTHUR APPLETON STEPHENSON, of Club Hotel, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved vaporiser for hydrocarbon oils.

Claims.—(1.) An improved vaporiser, consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

(2.) A vaporiser comprising a chamber containing a number of superposed zig-zag partitions projecting one into the other, substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing.
 (3.) A vaporiser comprising a chamber containing a number of superposed zig-zag partitions projecting one into the other, and an approximately horizontal partition upon which a number of sponges are placed, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 24472.—1st June, 1908.—GEORGE CHARLES SMART, of Martin Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Contractor. Improvements in friction hoists.

Claims.—(1.) In a hoist of the class described, the employment of an intermediate pulley whereby the motion may be reversed of a hoist operated by a motor running constantly in the same direction, substantially as set forth.
 (2.) In a hoist of the class described, the combination with a drum and attached pulley, and a pinion and brake-block with which the said pulley may be brought into contact, of a second drum and attached pulley connected to the first drum, a pinion secured to the shaft of the first pinion, and an intermediate pulley capable of being brought into contact with the second pulley and the second pinion, substantially as set forth.
 (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising improvements in friction hoists constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 24481.—4th June, 1908.—WILHELMUS ADRIANUS VAN BERKEL, of 54 Boezemsingel, Rotterdam, Holland. Improvements in devices for sharpening the rotary circular knives of meat-slicing machines.

Claims.—(1.) A device for sharpening the rotary circular knife of a meat-slicing machine having two sharpeners, one adapted to act on the face of the knife and the other on the back thereof, which is so constructed that on moving a cam or its equivalent in one direction, springs or equivalent automatically move the sharpeners into contact with the knife, and on moving the cam or equivalent in the opposite direction the sharpeners are moved away from the knife, substantially as described.
 (2.) A device for sharpening the rotary circular knife of a meat-slicing machine, comprising, in combination, a sharpener adapted to act on the face of the knife, a sharpener adapted to act on the back of the knife, means for carrying the said sharpeners, cam means for simultaneously moving the sharpeners out of engagement with the knife, and spring means for simultaneously moving them into engagement with the knife, substantially as described.
 (3.) A modification of the device claimed in claim 1, in which the sharpeners are moved into engagement with the knife by operating-cams or equivalent, and are automatically withdrawn from the knife by spring means, substantially as described.
 (4.) A sharpening-device such as described, having its parts constructed, arranged, and combined together substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 4 or to Figs. 5 to 7 of the drawings.

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

No. 24482.—4th June, 1908.—ALFRED ERNEST LUTTRELL, of 33 Darling Street, Balmain, Cabinetmaker, and EMIL PAUL HOSCH, of 107 Pitt Street, Accountant, both of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. An improved rotary pump.

Claims.—(1.) An improved rotary pump characterized by a central cylindrical chamber in which revolves a shrouded disc whose periphery bears against a fixed abutment formed on the inner periphery of the said chamber, a series of blades adapted to slide in and out of slots in the said disc by means of pivoted guide-pieces moving in eccentrically placed raceways in the walls of the said chamber, an inlet to the said chamber in a position above the axial line of the pump, and an outlet on the opposite side of the abutment also above the axial line, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.
 (2.) In a rotary pump as claimed in claim 1, the relative positions of the inlet, outlet, and abutment, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.
 (3.) In a rotary pump of the class herein referred to, the combination and arrangement of the parts substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24483.—4th June, 1908.—STEPHEN MATHIAS SMITH, of 307 Washington Street, Boise, Ada, Idaho, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Improvements in the method of treating ores.

Claims.—(1.) The process of recovering slimes from water in which they are suspended, and separating arsenic, sulphur, or antimony from the slimes, which consists in placing the water containing the slimes in a receptacle and uniformly heating the same without boiling or agitation, whereby the slimes are caused to precipitate after the arsenic, sulphur, or antimony has been separated therefrom.
 (2.) The process of recovering slimes from water in which they are suspended, and separating arsenic, sulphur, or antimony from the slimes, which consists in placing the water containing the slimes in a receptacle and uniformly heating the same without boiling or agitation, whereby the slimes are caused to precipitate after the arsenic, sulphur, or antimony has been separated from the slimes, and then drawing the water free from the slimes from the receptacle.
 (3.) The process of separating ore-slimes from crushed ore or gangue, and recovering the slimes, which consists in introducing the crushed ore or gangue containing the slimes into a receptacle, subjecting the material therein to the action of the water, whereby the slimes will be separated from the crushed ore or gangue and will flow out over the edge of the receptacle with the water, the slimes by the addition of washing-water being greatly diluted, conveying the water carrying the slimes in suspension into a receptacle, and uniformly heating the same throughout without boiling, agitating or boiling currents in the water containing the slimes, whereby the slimes are caused to precipitate without disturbance, and then drawing off the water free from slimes from the receptacle.
 (4.) The process of recovering slimes from water in which they are suspended, and clarifying the water, which consists in placing the water containing the slimes in a receptacle and heating the same without boiling or agitation, whereby the slimes are caused to precipitate, and the arsenic, antimony, or sulphur compounds which may be contained in the slimes caused to rise to the surface, removing the elements on the surface of the water, and drawing off the water from the receptacle free from slimes and foreign matter.
 (5.) The process of settling slimes and purifying the water in which they are suspended, which consists in subjecting the liquid carrying the slimes to the action of heat, whereby the slimes are precipitated and the impurities in the liquid caused to rise, removing the impurities from the top of the liquid, and decanting the liquid from the settled slimes.

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

No. 24486.—4th June, 1908.—PAUL WILHELM SIEURIN, of Lilla torget 6, Gothenbourg, Sweden, Sea Captain. Improvements in winches.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to winches of the kind described, having two drums rotatable relatively to one another on a shaft or separate shafts, each being provided with a toothed gear which meshes with another toothed gear, the said last-mentioned gears being each adapted to be coupled and uncoupled by a clutch mounted on a driving-shaft. The novelty of the invention consists primarily in the arrangement of a friction gear or the like, which is movable into and out of engagement with the drums, and is connected to the clutches in such a manner that it is kept in engagement with the drums when one or both clutches are disengaged, but is moved out of engagement with the drums when one or the other of the clutches is uncoupled.

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

(Specification, 4s. 6d. ; drawing, 3s.)

No. 24487.—4th June, 1908.—MATHEW MONTGOMERIE NELSON, care of Post-office Box 556, Wellington, New Zealand, Sanitary Engineer. Non-septic treatment of sewage and other organic liquid.

Claims.—(1.) The use of the non-septic tank as here described, whether covered or open.
 (2.) The use of a sludge or scum removal system as described.
 (3.) The use of a sludge and scum tank as specified.
 (4.) The addition of ferment and grub-life, when advisable, to facilitate the process.
 (5.) The application of medium troughs or trays under the weir or weirs in tank as described.
 (6.) The application of

an aerobic filter or filters under the surface of the effluent in the aerobic compartments or compartment of the tank as specified. (5.) Immission of oxygenated water or air in the tank or filters as specified. (8.) The application of a biological automatic filter and appliances for same, as described. (9.) The application of a final nitrifying percolating filter, as described.

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

No. 24623.—6th July, 1908.—ARTHUR APPLETON STEPHENSON, of Club Hotel, Wellington, New Zealand, Gas-engineer. An improved mixture for enriching coal-gas.

Claims.—(1.) A mixture for the purpose indicated, consisting of benzine, stone naphtha, kerosene, crystallized naphtha, and camphor, substantially in the proportions set forth. (2.) A mixture for the purpose indicated, consisting of the ingredients in the proportions following: one quart benzine, one pint stone naphtha, one quart kerosene, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of crystallized naphtha, and one ounce of liquid camphor, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 1s.)

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

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

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 21st July, 1908.

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

- No. 23996.—H. E. Lindsay, arranging correspondence, &c., in alphabetical order.
No. 24235.—T. and J. J. Fleming and M. K. and N. H. Mackenzie, ironing-appliance.
No. 24456.—S. R. Stedman, motor-cycle-belt fastener.
No. 24480.—T. A. Jones, state-pencil sharpener.
No. 24508.—J. Patchett, threshing-machine feed.
No. 24509.—A. L. Riddles, piano and furniture polish.
No. 24525.—G. W. Holland, shoeing horses.
No. 24532.—A. E. Taylor, basket-strap.
No. 24537.—J. G. Jones, music-leaf clip.
No. 24551.—F. J. Torr, wire-fence spreader.
No. 24561.—C. M. Graham, insulator.
No. 24564.—C. M. Graham, reinforced wooden support for insulator.
No. 24581.—J. Grice, bicycle-pump look.
No. 24588.—G. Hutchinson, weighing-apparatus.
No. 24593.—J. Grice, cycle-lock.
No. 24594.—E. C. Austin, handle for tools.
No. 24606.—F. M. Allan, manufacture of clinker for making Portland cement.
No. 24624.—F. Castle, fire-alarm.
No. 24654.—A. Allan and T. Bowling, hot-air indicator.

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 5th to the 15th July, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 22105.—A. F. Golding and E. Campbell, variable speed pulley. (A. M. Campbell.)
No. 22163.—J. Macalister, disc harrow.
No. 22570.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pounding-up machine. (C. E. Shattuck.)
No. 22649.—F. W. Payne, hydraulic ram.
No. 22679.—A. S. Thwaites, ploughshare.
No. 22681.—G. Davidson, sprocket-chain.
No. 22727.—H. B. Murphy, degumming and cleaning flax.

- No. 22772.—T. Sutton, cheese-crate.
No. 22840.—G. S. Williden, concrete block.
No. 22870.—W. P. West and A. Rojger, butter-fat computer.
No. 22963.—W. S. Gardner, hinged keel for boat.
No. 23267.—W. O'Brien, jun., and F. W. Knight, hydraulic nozzle operator.
No. 23378.—E. G. Harrop, flexible bracket.
No. 23839.—J. H. and J. D. Muir, elevator.
No. 23964.—A. Slinger and R. Knox, level-air inlet for drain.
No. 24020.—W. Hooker, primary battery.
No. 24064.—G. Ulrich, magnetic separator.
No. 24079.—G. G. Turri, piano felt-head. (R. R. Bode.)
No. 24090.—F. A. Deunert and J. J. Jackson, tire-inflater.
No. 24095.—American Box Ball Company, game. (D. H. Talbert.)
No. 24097.—R. T. Haines, washing-machine.
No. 24098.—G. Ridgway, filtering-machine.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 18165.—G. Hutchinson, milking-machinery. 16th July, 1908.
No. 18230.—G. and F. L. Watson, refuse-furnace. 9th July, 1908.
No. 18421.—J. A. Ferguson, building block and wall. (J. A. Ferguson and F. E. Kidder.) 14th July, 1908.
No. 18435.—B. and W. Trehwella, lever-jack. 14th July, 1908.
No. 18436.—B. and W. Trehwella, pawl and ratchet mechanism. 14th July, 1908.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 13778.—W. H. Ballinger, spouting-bracket. 9th July, 1908.
No. 13817.—B. S. and J. H. Nicholls, fire-grate. 7th July, 1908.
No. 13830.—D. P. Davidson, weighing milk, &c. (M. N. Olson.) 18th July, 1908.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

- No. 22040.—John Plumb, of Equitable Buildings, No. 350 George Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Machinery Merchant. Machine for manufacturing wire netting. (B. Boehm, R. Entz, and A. J. Rost.) 16th July, 1908.
No. 22086.—William Henry Blackham, of 59-61 King Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Merchant, milking-apparatus. (W. J. Teese.) 21st July, 1908.

Request to amend Specification allowed.

THE request to amend Specification No. 18710—Murray, acetylene-generator (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 39, of the 14th May, 1908)—has been allowed.

Requests for Correction of Clerical Errors in Applications for Letters Patent.

No. 24098.—G. Ridgway, filtering-machine (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 31, of the 16th April, 1908):—

To alter "valve" to "valves," line 19, page 2, of specification.

To cross out "the" after "the," line 25, page 2.

To alter "filtered" to "finished," line 33, page 2.

To alter "G" to "Z," line 28, page 3.

To alter "A⁴" to "W³," line 28, page 4.

To alter "G" to "Z," lines 5, 9, 11, and 15, page 5.

To alter "values" to "valves," line 28, page 5.

To alter "G" to "Z," line 32, page 6.

To alter "G" to "Z," line 9, page 7.

In the drawings in Figure 1, to alter a^3 to a^2 , and a^2 to a^3 .

No. 24195.—W. W. Pearce, travelling-trunk (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 39, of the 14th May, 1908):—

To insert in the drawings reference figures from 18 to 39, inclusive.

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 8th to the 20th July 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 23436.—C. H. Gannaway, bowler's measure.
- No. 23438.—W. Miller, checking timbers.
- No. 23441.—W. Diack, earthenware drain.
- No. 23442.—F. Schneider, rail-track gauge.
- No. 23450.—W. Aston, check for feed-drill.
- No. 23454.—G. Findlay, bicycle-support.
- No. 23456.—W. E. Chamberlain, lock-nut.
- No. 23457.—J. Brockbank, piano-tuning appliance.
- No. 23458.—W. H. Blackham, vacuum equaliser for milking-machine. (W. J. Teese.)
- No. 23459.—W. A. Johnston, saucepan, &c., cleaner.
- No. 23461.—A. H. Brownley, locket.
- No. 23462.—A. Jack, hydrocarbon-gas production.
- No. 23465.—W. Beamish, cigar-holder.
- No. 23472.—R. F. Sorenson, gig.
- No. 23473.—R. F. Sorenson, gig.
- No. 23474.—R. G. Saxby, girth and surcingle.
- No. 23477.—G. F. Double and E. S. Quicke, razor-blade holder.
- No. 23478.—I. Lewis, gold-concentrator.
- No. 23485.—G. Beaumont, belt-dressing.
- No. 23486.—F. J. T. Brown, damper for register grate.
- No. 23488.—W. McKeegan, wire-hauler.
- No. 23489.—T. J. Heskett, extraction of zinc from its sulphide.
- No. 23490.—E. McCorrigan and E. M. Payne, puzzle-box for matches, &c.
- No. 23491.—W. B. Curtis and D. Morrison, flax stripper and washer.
- No. 23493.—S. G. Roseman, brush or broom.
- No. 23494.—W. H. Triggs and W. H. Denton, preventing trotting-horses from breaking into a gallop.
- No. 23495.—T. R. Bond, hoe.
- No. 23496.—P. Rafferty, trolley-head attachment.
- No. 23503.—D. Brisbane, motor.
- No. 23519.—T. S. Royds, milk-bucket holder.

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 7th to the 20th July, 1908, inclusive:—

Nil.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 7th to the 20th July, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 22304.—E. G. Kennedy, boot.
- No. 22328.—A. McCorkindale, water-motor for pipe-lines.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 7th to the 20th July, 1908, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 17745.—C. V. Jenkins, optical apparatus.
- No. 17746.—A. Weaver, wool-scouring apparatus.
- No. 17758.—J. Dickason, driving-gear for cycles.
- No. 17766.—Planters' Compress Company, baling-press. (J. T. Cowley.)
- No. 17770.—H. C. La Flamboy, watch-making mechanism.
- No. 17771.—N. H. Claussen, beer and yeast manufacture.
- No. 17776.—The Morgan Crucible Company, muffle. (J. C. Fox.)
- No. 17777.—The Morgan Crucible Company, cupel. (J. C. Fox.)
- No. 17779.—H. H. Patterson, poison compound.
- No. 17781.—W. J. Gruss, vaginal syringe.
- No. 17782.—J. P. Frengley, sewage-distribution.
- No. 17797.—J. B. Hay and A. J. Daniel, ofal-treatment.
- No. 17800.—White-Mylin Furnace Company, furnace. (A. H. Mylin and L. B. White.)
- No. 17802.—F. Lobnitz, dredge.
- No. 17808.—W. Gre:n, drawing-board.
- No. 18970.—W. Michaelis, sound producing and recording apparatus.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 13532.—The Multi-Colour Printing Company, Limited, colour-printing press. (Colour Printing Syndicate, Limited—G. H. Holgate.)
- No. 13535.—G. H. Grapes, hoe.
- No. 13537.—J. McDonald, securing bed-clothes in position.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 6950.—T. Danks, windmill.
- No. 6955.—J. Moderate, wool, &c., press.
- No. 6974.—A. Gray, race-starting machine.
- No. 6981.—The United Kingdom Self-Adjusting Anti-Friction Metallic Packing Syndicate, Limited, piston-rod packing. (T. Keene.)
- No. 6982.—G. E. Hudson, G. Sanderson, and W. J. Baker, grease-extractor.

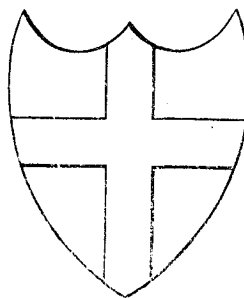
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 21st July, 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: 7381.
Date: 12th June, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

E. L. YENCKEN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 384 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants.

No. of class: 1.

Description of goods: Artists' colours, chemical substances used in photography, anti-corrosives, acids, alkalies, pigments, mineral dyes, colours (dry and ground in liquid), size, patent driers, enamels, enamel paints, bronze paints, stains (dry and in liquid), paint oils, putty, and varnishes.

No. of application: 7387.
Date: 15th June, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words
"CRADLE SPRING."

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

NAME.

W. A. THOMPSON AND CO., of Queen Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 22.

Description of goods: Bath-chairs, perambulators, go-carts, baby-carriages, invalid-chairs, baby-chairs, push-carts.

No. of application: 7388.

Date: 15th June, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

MORE'S



MAGICIAN RENOVATOR.

The essential particular of this trade mark is a magician with wand as illustrated and the word "Magician"; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of other added matter, except his name.

NAME.

ISRAEL MORE (also known as "JAMES MORE"), of Dunroon, Otago, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Renovating-fluid for taking out stains of ink, grease, paint, tar, &c., from materials.

No. of application: 7399.

Date: 20th June, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

BLYTHE'S

THISTLE



OINTMENT

REGISTERED.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the device and the word "Thistle"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except the name "Blythe," is disclaimed.

NAME.

BLYTHE AND McLUSKIE, of Wanganui, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Soap-manufacturers.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Ointment for curing skin-diseases.

No. of application: 7400.

Date: 22nd June, 1908.

SERIES OF TRADE MARKS.



SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL

SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL

The essential particulars of this series of four trade marks are the labels as a whole, as being distinctive labels, and the general arrangement of the said labels, the combination of the letters "J. J. & S.," and the signature "John Jameson and Son"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

[NOTE.—The first mark only of the series is shown, the other marks differing in the following respects—i.e., the second mark has two stars, the third three stars, and the fourth the words "ten years" instead of the one star shown above.]

NAME.

JOHN JAMESON AND SON, LIMITED, of Bow Street Distillery, Dublin, Ireland, Distillers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Whisky.

No. of application: 7413.

Date: 27th June, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"CELLULOID."

NAME.

JOHN JOSEPH HARRIS, of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Carpenter.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Starch-glaze.

No. of application: 7415.

Date: 1st July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"HILL VIEW."

NAME.

HENRY BERRY AND Co., of 116 Lichfield Street, Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 7416.
Date: 1st July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



CARIBONUM

NAME.

THE CARIBONUM COMPANY, LIMITED, of Caribonum Works, Laura Road, Leyton, Essex, England, Manufacturers of Carbon papers, typewriting-ribbons, &c.

No. of class: 39.
Description of goods: Carbon paper, typewriting-ribbons, typewriting and other paper, printing and writing inks, and typewriting and duplicating materials or supplies.

No. of application: 7422.
Date: 2nd July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

NOILLY PRAT & CIE, of 167 Rue de Paradis, Marseille, France, Merchants.

No. of class: 43.
Description of goods: Wine.

No. of application: 7423.
Date: 2nd July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“EMPIRE.”

NAME.

W. H. PALING AND Co., LIMITED, a registered company carrying on business as Importers of Musical Instruments and Music at No. 338 George Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class: 9.
Description of goods: Musical instruments.

No. of application: 7424.
Date: 3rd July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“RED WING.”

NAME.

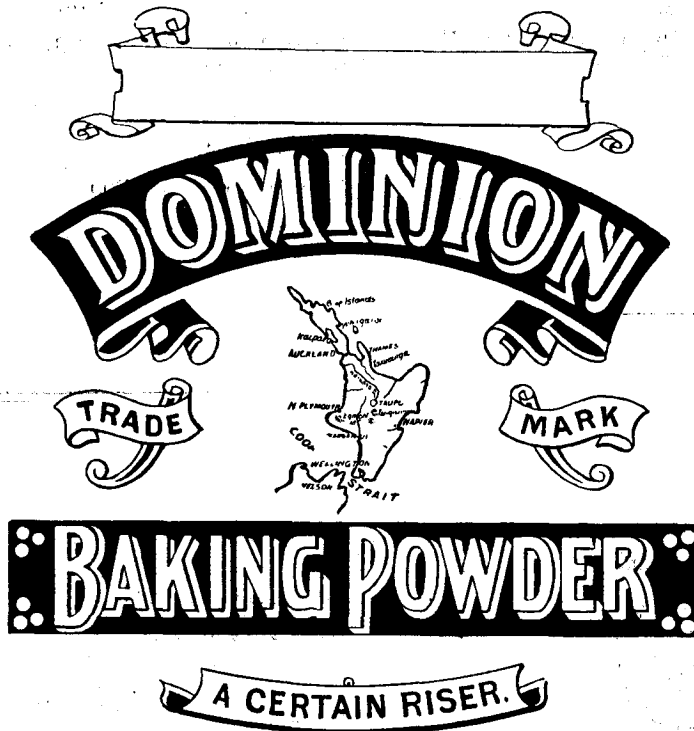
SWIFT AND Co., of 32 O'Connell Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Salmon (preserved).

No. of application : 7425.

Date : 4th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

T. H. GARLAND AND SON, of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Baking-powder.

No. of application : 7426.

Date : 7th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“JILBLANO.”

NAME.

JAMES DAGLISH, of Mosgiel, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Commercial Traveller.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Cure for chilblains and other similar ailments.

No. of application : 7428.

Date : 8th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“GOLDEN TIPS.”

NAME.

WILLIAM WYLIE, of Riddiford Street, Wellington South, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Grocer.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 7427.

Date : 7th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

“GOLDEN CREST.”

NAME.

WILLIAM DICKIE, of Waverley, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Flour-miller.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Flour

No. of application : 7433.

Date : 11th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

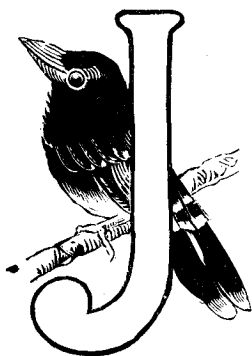
GILLETTE SAFETY-RAZOR COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 12.

Description of goods : Cutlery, especially razors and razor blades, corn knives or razors.

No. of application: 7441.
Date: 14th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

JACOBS AND Co., of Filleul Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Manufacturers and Importers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 10th July to the 22nd July, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 5697/7206.—Bing, Harris, and Co., Limited. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1908.)
- No. 5698/7209.—Etablissements, Farcy, and Oppenheim. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1908.)
- No. 5699/7285.—T. York. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 30th April, 1908.)
- No. 5700/7283.—Marshall and Summers. Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 30th April, 1908.)
- No. 5701/7214.—Bray Bros. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1908.)
- No. 5702/7251.—La Societe Anonyme le Ferment. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 16th April, 1908.)
- No. 5703/7252.—La Societe Anonyme le Ferment. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 16th April, 1908.)
- No. 5704/7272.—S. and J. Prestwich. Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 16th April, 1908.)
- No. 5705/6757.—F. C. Lock. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 11th July, 1907.)
- No. 5706/6361.—M., S., and R. M. Simmons. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 30th April, 1908.)
- No. 5707/6900.—J. Dewsbury and Son. Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 39, of the 14th May, 1908.)
- No. 5708/7191.—Watson and Co. (Leek), Limited. Class 30. (*Gazette* No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908.)
- No. 5709/7192.—Watson and Co. (Leek), Limited. Class 30. (*Gazette* No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908.)
- No. 5710/7193.—Watson and Co. (Leek), Limited. Class 30. (*Gazette* No. 17, of the 5th March, 1908.)
- No. 5711/7289.—Hayman and Co. Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 39, of the 14th May, 1908.)
- No. 5712/7293.—R. Ellis. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 39, of the 14th May, 1908.)

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

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

No. 5953/4695.—James Henry Gilchrist, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Merchant. (J. A. Nash and Co., Limited.) 21st July, 1908.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

Nos. 1188/994 and 1278/998.—19th July, 1908.—The Platt and Washburn Refining Company, of New York. 18th July, 1908.

No. 1269/1019.—2nd October, 1908.—Normanby Co-operative Dairy Factory Company, Limited, of Normanby, N.Z. 13th July, 1908.

Nos. 1326/1028, 1327/1029, 1328/1030.—7th December, 1908.—Newton Chambers and Company, Limited, of Thorncliffe, England. 9th July, 1908.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee, from the 9th to the 20th July, 1908, inclusive:—

Nos. 1103/841 and 1104/842.—14th April, 1894.—H. D. Brandreth, of Birkenhead, England. Classes 2 and 3 respectively.

Trade Marks restored to the Register.

THE following trade marks have been restored to the register:—

Nos. 814/645 and 815/646.—S. and T. V. Pettifer, trading as "Stephen Pettifer and Son." (Application for restoration advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 46, of the 11th June, 1908.)

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.

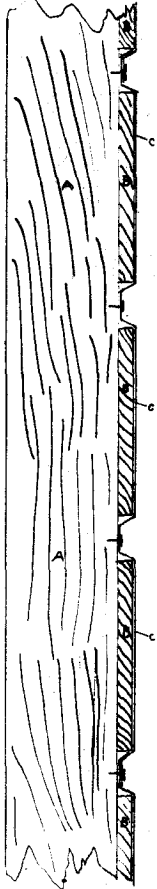
Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.



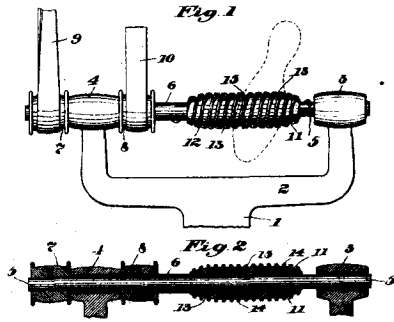
ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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



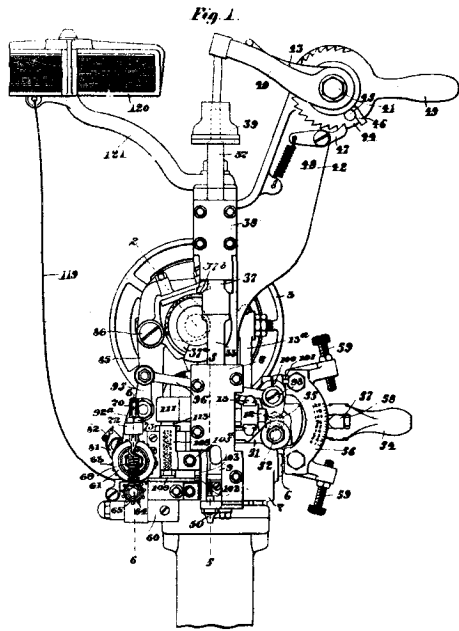
23061

France. Covering for Buildings.



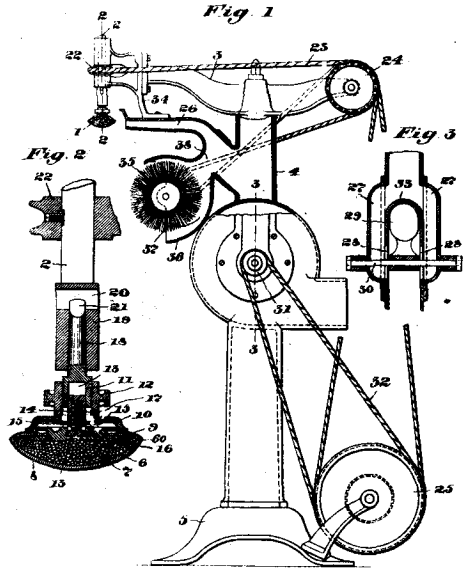
23157

Manufacturers' Machine Company. Channel-flap Layer. (Hooper.)



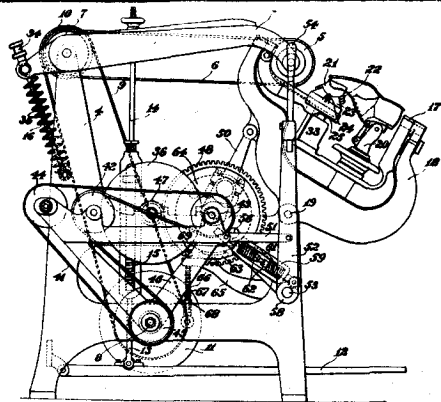
23158

Manufacturers' Machine Company. Metallic-fastener Former. (Glass.)



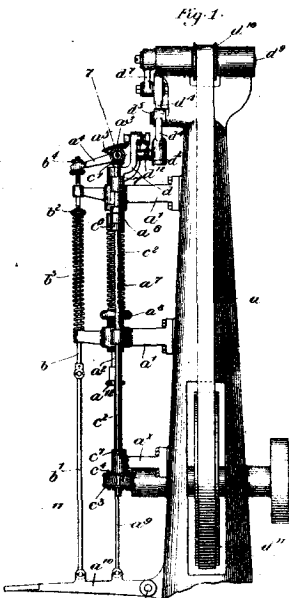
23159

Manufacturers' Machine Company. Buffing-machine. (Leavitt.)



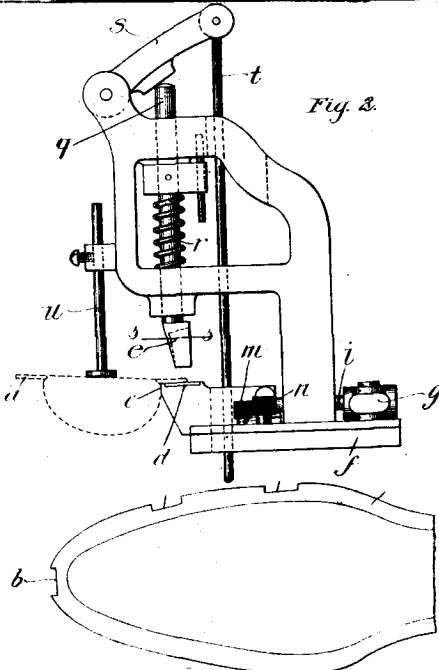
23345

United Shoe Machinery Company. Sole-leveller. (Eppler.)



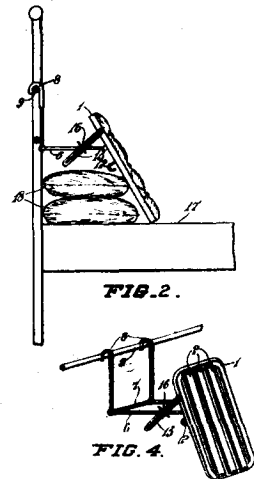
23160

Manufacturers' Machine Company. Stitch-impression Machine. (Heys.)



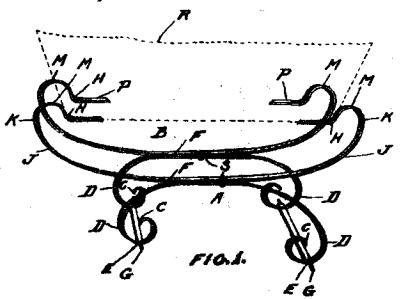
23304

Manufacturers' Machine Company. Boot-machine. (Hooper.)

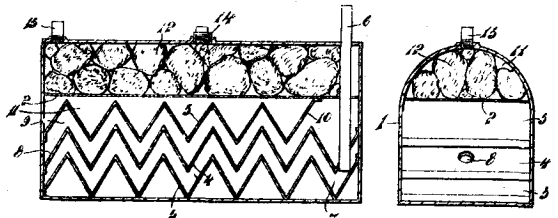


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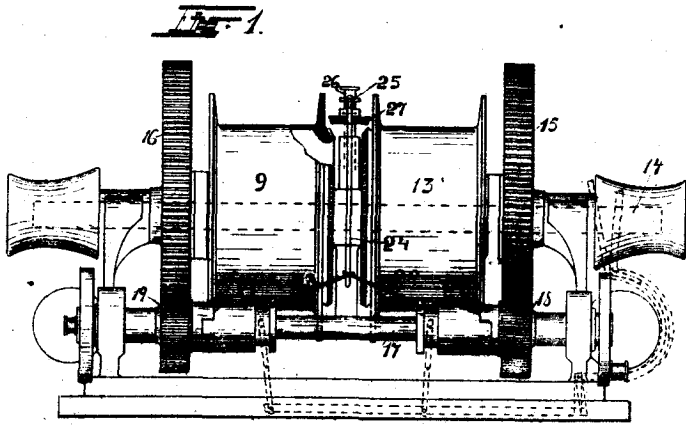
Winn. Bed-rest.



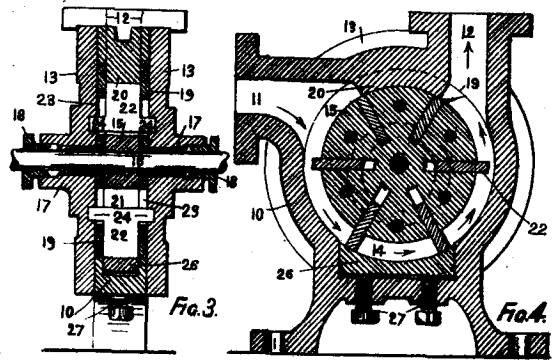
24310
Thompson. Go-cart-spring.



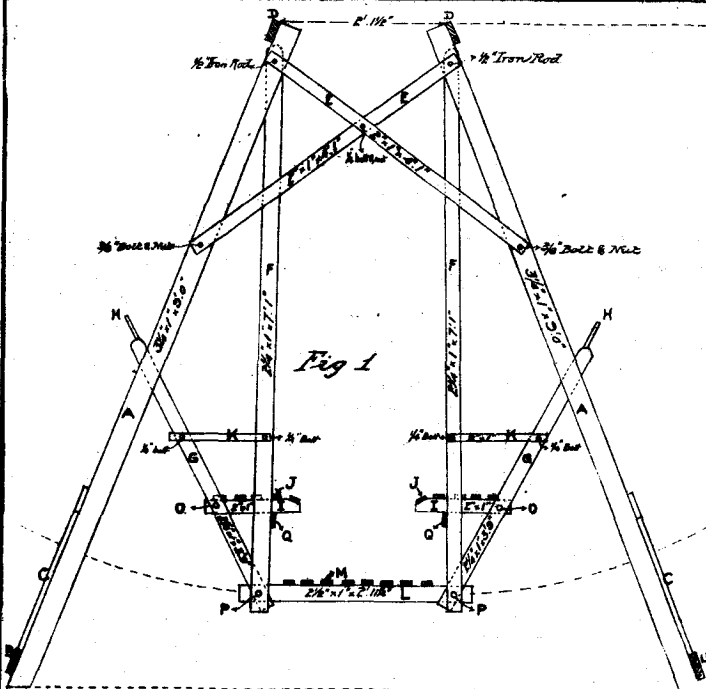
24458
Stephenson. Vaporiser.



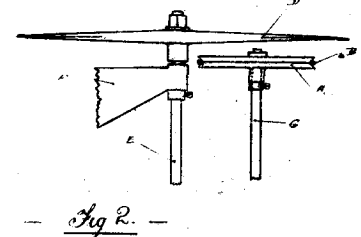
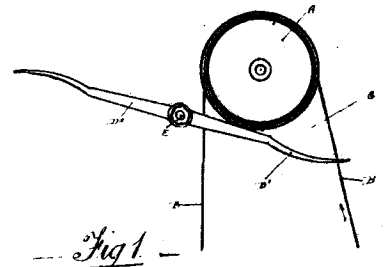
24486
Sieurin. Winch.



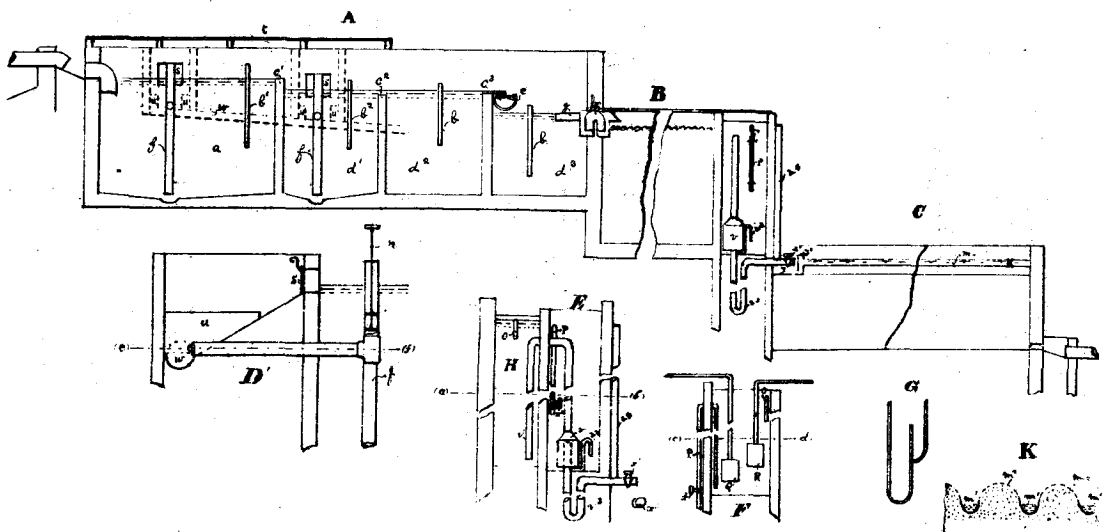
24482
Luttrell and Hoesch. Rotary Pump.



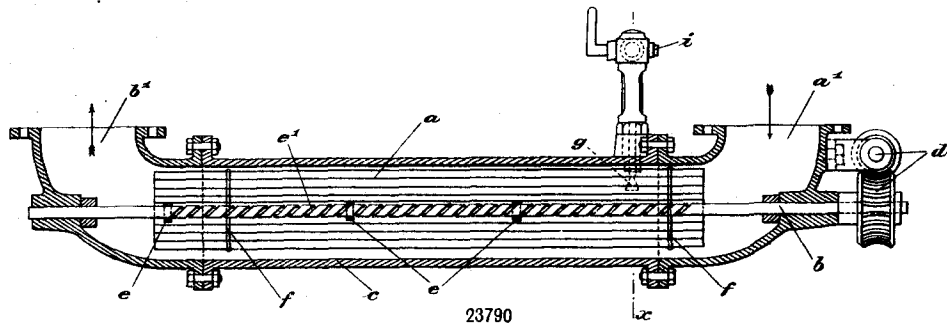
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Stieber. Chair.



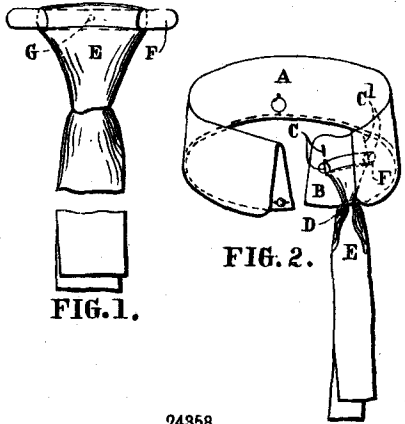
23451
Suttie and Wynyard. Flax-catcher.



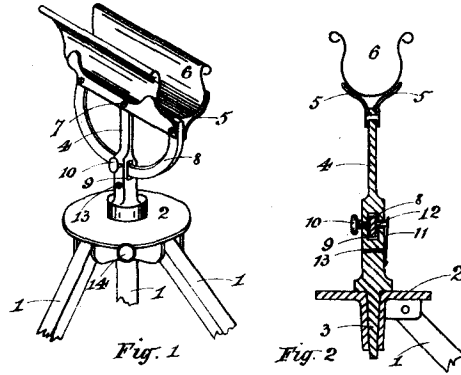
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Neilson. Sewage-treatment.



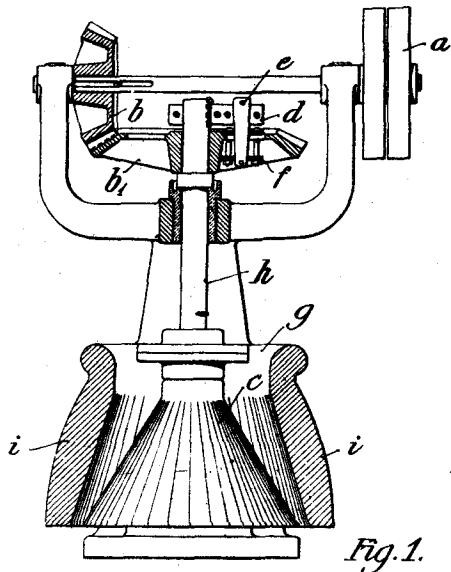
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Cox. Carburetter.



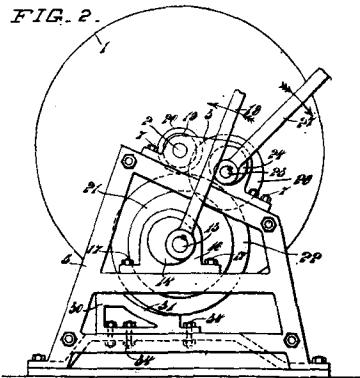
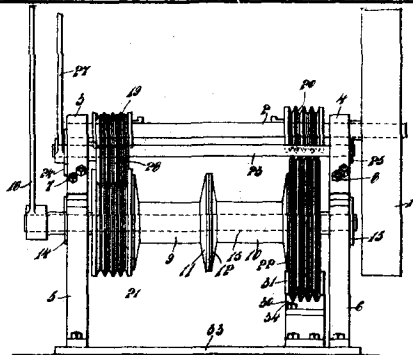
24358
Geary. Neckwear.



23273
Forward and Bird. Apparatus for Teaching use of Rifle.



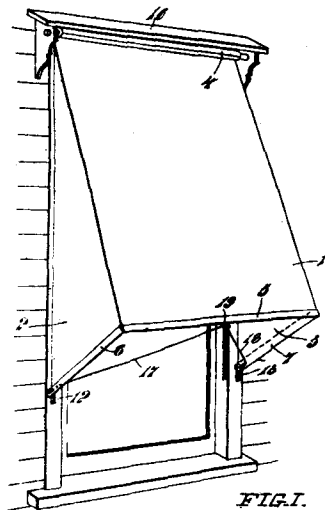
24455
Schonberg. Crushing-machine.



24472
Smart. Friction Hoist.



23735
Taucher. Clothes-peg.



23652
Gea. Sun-blind.

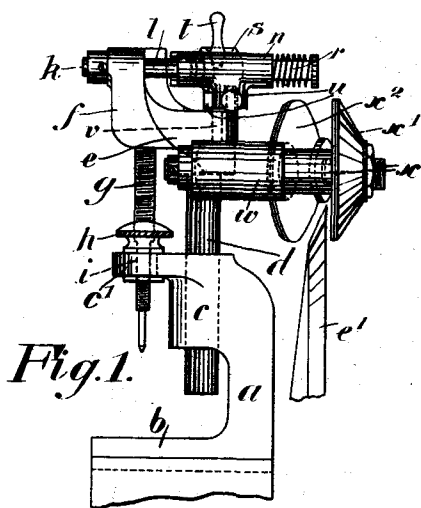


Fig. 1.

24481
Van Berkel. Circular-knife Sharpener.

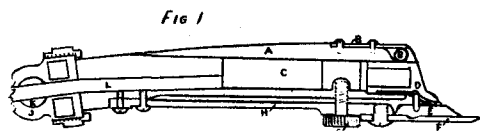


Fig 1

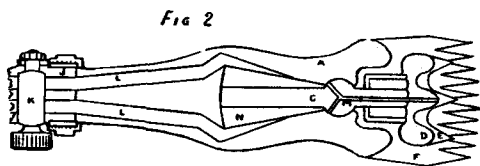


Fig 2

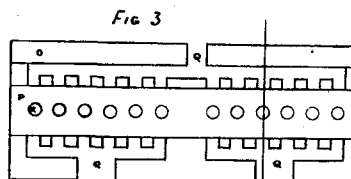


Fig 3

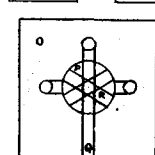


Fig 4



Fig 5

23389
Crawford. Sheep-shearing Machine.

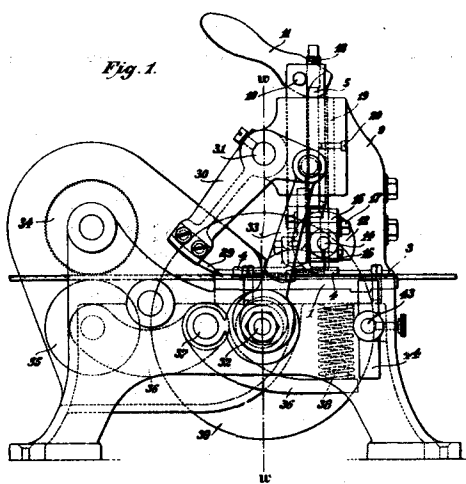


Fig. 1.

23346
United Shoe Machinery Company. Welt-preparing Machine. (Epler.)

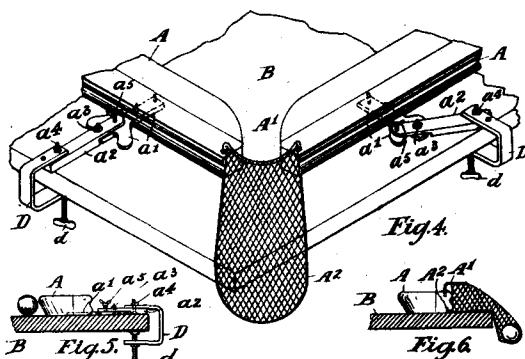


Fig. 4.

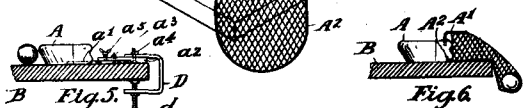


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

23413
Alcock. Billiard-table.

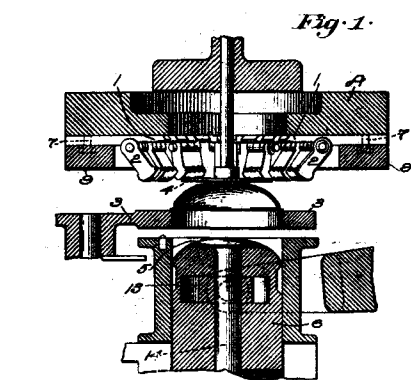


Fig. 1.

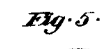


Fig. 5.

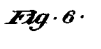


Fig. 6.

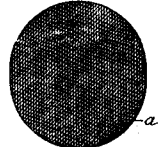


Fig. 7.



23424
Manufacturers' Machine Company. Pad-cover. (Stewart.)

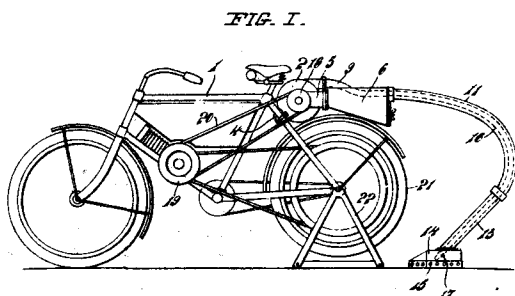


FIG. 1.

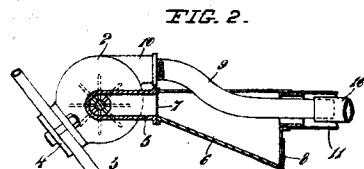


FIG. 2.

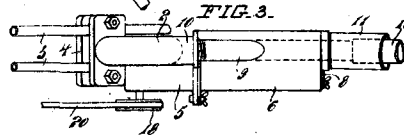


FIG. 3.

23440
Quetier. Motor-bicycle and Cleaner.