

Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

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CONTENTS.

	Page
Complete Specifications and Drawings open to Inspection	2111
List of Applications for Patents available for Inspection	2111
Foreign Acts received	2112
International and Intercolonial Arrangements for the Mutual Protection of Patents and Trade Marks	2112
Patent Publications in New Zealand	2112
Books and Documents open to Inspection at Patent Office, Wellington	2112
Official Publications	2113
Local Patent Offices	2113
Applications for Letters Patent filed	2113
Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals	2114
Complete Specifications accepted	2114
Provisional Specifications accepted	2121
Letters Patent sealed	2121
Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid	2121
Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered	2122
Notice of Request to amend Specification	2122
Requests for Correction of Clerical Errors in Applications for Letters Patent	2122
Applications for Letters Patent abandoned	2122
Applications for Letters Patent void	2122
Applications for Letters Patent lapsed	2122
Letters Patent void	2122
Designs registered	2123
Designs expired	2123
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks	2123
Trade Marks registered	2128
Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered	2128
Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid	2128
Trade Marks removed from the Register	2128
Notice <i>re</i> Advertisements	2128

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. 61, of the 6th August. 12th August to 26th August, inclusive.

Dunedin.

Gazette No. 61, of the 6th August. 1st September to 15th September, inclusive.

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.

Christchurch.

Gazette No. 61, of the 6th August. 19th September to 3rd October, inclusive.

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.

[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 Acts have been received and may be inspected at this office:—

Transvaal.
Natal.
Cape of Good Hope.

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 14th May, 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 May, 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 arrear. 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^(a).
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^(b).
- 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. Taylor, 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. 24706.—23rd July.—C. A. Macdonald, Sydney, N.S.W. Butter-manufacture.* (*T. D. Kyle*.)
- No. 24707.—23rd July.—J. P. Dyason and B. Gerlach, Colingwood, Vic. Dish-washer, &c.
- No. 24708.—23rd July.—J. M. Landon, London, Eng. Talking-machine.
- No. 24709.—20th July.—N. G. G. Winkelmann, Auckland, N.Z. Ash-pan for stove.
- No. 24710.—16th July.—J. Crook, Auckland, N.Z. Air-gas production.*
- No. 24711.—23rd July.—F. S. Greer, Sydney, N.S.W. Visible gas for testing pipes, &c.* (Date applied for under section 106, 6th April, 1908.)
- No. 24712.—F. S. Greer, Sydney, N.S.W. Fumigator. (Date applied for under section 106, 9th April, 1908.)
- No. 24713.—23rd July.—F. Dando, Beaconsfield, Tas. Game, &c.
- No. 24714.—23rd July.—C. F. Lungley, Albert Park, Vic. Preserving composition for iron, &c.
- No. 24715.—23rd July.—J. Strassmeyer, Christchurch, N.Z. School-desk.*
- No. 24716.—23rd July.—E. C. Piercy, Wanganui, N.Z. Milk heater and cooler.
- No. 24717.—23rd July.—E. W. Gowdy, Gore, N.Z. Railway coupling.
- No. 24718.—20th July.—T. M. Breck, Dunedin, N.Z. Gold-saving apparatus.*
- No. 24719.—21st July.—J. Arthur, jun., Invercargill, N.Z. Elevator and conveyer.
- No. 24720.—21st July.—J. Pedersen, Melbourne, Vic. Churn and butter-worker.
- No. 24721.—24th July.—F. W. Biiss, Woodville, N.Z. Bread-cutter.
- No. 24722.—22nd July.—J. A. Whitman, New York, U.S.A. Clutch.* (*E. E. Norton*.)
- No. 24723.—22nd July.—J. A. Whitman, New York, U.S.A. Talking-machine.* (*E. E. Norton*.)
- No. 24724.—22nd July.—A. Campbell, Sutton, N.Z. Fencing-dropper.
- No. 24725.—25th July.—J. Gibbon, Komata Reefs, N.Z. Drill-holder.
- No. 24726.—25th July.—A. J. Hall, Christchurch, N.Z. Gas cut-off valve.
- No. 24727.—25th July.—J. M. Taylor and H. Oakley, Christchurch, N.Z. Flushing-cistern attachment. (*F. Wright*.)
- No. 24728.—23rd July.—R. Andrews, Mercer, N.Z. Plough-skeith, &c.
- No. 24729.—23rd July.—E. J. Butterworth, Manurewa, N.Z. Fire-grate.
- No. 24730.—27th July.—G. F. Hutchinson, Kapuni, N.Z. Obtaining motive power from use of a vacuum or fluid pressure.
- No. 24731.—28th July.—G. L. Columbus, Little River, N.Z. Breeching-attachment.
- No. 24732.—28th July.—A. James, London, Eng. Tube or ball mill.* (*W. Neal*.)
- No. 24733.—28th July.—J. Blake, Otakeho, N.Z. Vacuum milking-machine.*
- No. 24734.—29th July.—W. Seifert and W. Campbell, Takapau, N.Z. Flax-machine.
- No. 24735.—29th July.—J. Fraser and C. Jumeaux, Auckland, N.Z., and S. E. Fraser, Waikino, N.Z. Recording deviations in vessel's course.
- No. 24736.—29th July.—G. P. Reston and J. F. Molloy, Wellington, N.Z. Overlay for process-block printing.
- No. 24737.—30th July.—L. R. Sundercombe, Perth, W.A. Flash-signal apparatus.
- No. 24738.—25th July.—H. E. Wilson, Auckland, N.Z. Trolley-pole retriever.
- No. 24739.—30th July.—H. N. Bingham, McTaggart, Canada. Mowing-machine tedder.*
- No. 24740.—30th July.—J. G. Le Couteur, Petersham, N.S.W. Draught-collar for horses.*

- No. 24741.—30th July.—A. E. Harkin, Wellington, N.Z.
Boot for painters, &c.
- No. 24742.—30th July.—W. Seifert, Takapau, N.Z.
Clutch mechanism.
- No. 24743.—30th July.—W. Seifert, Takapau, N.Z.
Flax-catcher, &c.
- No. 24744.—28th July.—New Zealand Acetylene Gas Light-
ing Company, Limited, Dunedin, N.Z.
Acetylene-generator.* (H. P. Desmouliens.)
- No. 24745.—27th July.—R. L. L. Luke, Clinton, N.Z.
Brooch-pin.
- No. 24746.—28th July.—J. Grant, Lower Shotover, N.Z.
Gate-fastening.
- No. 24747.—28th July.—C. Udåstrom, Greymouth, N.Z.
Centering device for circular saw spindle.
- No. 24748.—30th July.—G. Forsyth, Christchurch, N.Z.
Egg-carrier.
- No. 24749.—28th July.—G. R. Fellows, Onehunga, N.Z.
Gas-producer, &c.
- No. 24750.—31st July.—C. McIntyre, Wellington, N.Z.
Fumigating apparatus.
- No. 24751.—31st July.—A. V. Coldwell, Inglewood, N.Z.
Coiling and uncoiling fencing-wire.*
- No. 24752.—31st July.—A. F. Billing, Auckland, N.Z.
Skirt-cutting chart.*
- No. 24753.—30th July.—N. C. Christie and W. Henderson,
Invercargill, N.Z.
Air-brake apparatus.
- No. 24754.—31st July.—M. Guinan, Kelso, N.Z.
Administering medicated balls to horses.*

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications, from the 21st July to the 4th August, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 23520.—R. Millis, preparing flax-fibre.
- No. 23528.—E. G. Langton, shirt-cuff fastener.
- No. 23564.—G. Watson and A. Wynd, flax-stripper beating-bar.
- No. 23632.—A. Parker, postage-stamp-vending machine.
- No. 23633.—H. A. Cornes, razor-strop.
- No. 23646.—A. E. Moss, vote-recorder.
- No. 23663.—J. E. Watts, boot-last.
- No. 23667.—P. R. Hughes, stacking wool-bales, &c.
- No. 23714.—United Shoe Machinery Company, abrading device. (J. R. Scott.)
- No. 23715.—United Shoe Machinery Company, burnishing-machine. (W. Jackson and H. N. Pochin.)
- No. 23716.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-machine jack. (J. P. Pride.)
- No. 23759.—L. N. Ralph, running out barbed wire.
- No. 23854.—W. T. Johnson, window weather-stop.
- No. 24375.—R. M. Simpson, metal-separator.
- No. 24393.—M. G. Newbould, alternating current cut-off.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 5th August, 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. 22700.—17th April, 1907.—WILLIAM HENRY BLACKHAM, of 59-61 King Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Merchant (assignee of William John Teese, of 80 William Street, Balaclava, Victoria, Australia, Engineer). An improved milking-machine teat-cup support.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved milking-machine teat-cup support, consisting of a supporting diaphragm having tongues or segments pointing towards a teat-hole in said diaphragm, and a metallic nut-ring retaining the diaphragm to the teat-cup, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a support such as claimed in claim 1, a bead or swelling around the teat-hole, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 22834.—16th May, 1907.—THOMAS ROBERT HOGG, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Ironmonger. Attachment to a plough for feeding potatoes or the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for sowing potatoes or the like, the combination with a plough of a feed-box adapted to contain the potatoes mounted thereon, an inclined chute having its upper end entering an opening in the feed-box, means whereby the chute may be given a reciprocating longitudinal movement, a star wheel rotating in a horizontal plane arranged adjacent to the lower end of the chute and having its arms passing over such end when rotating, means for rotating the star wheel, and a conveyor-tube arranged adjacent to the star wheel and adapted to receive the potatoes thrown off the end of the chute, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my attachment to a plough for feeding potatoes or the like, substantially as described and explained, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 23213.—26th July, 1907.—DAVID HOGG, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved construction of disc cultivator.*

Claims.—(1.) In disc cultivators characterized by having the disc gang in one length, and the discs thereon facing in one direction, a turntable upon the beam, and to which the disc gang is attached, a swinging support upon the beam, a pair of stay-bars attached at their forward ends to such support and at their rear ends to the respective ends of the disc gang, and means whereby the bars may be lifted and held up free of the disc gang, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In disc cultivators constructed as described in claim 1, means for attaching the stay-bars to the disc gang, the same consisting of pins projecting upwards from the top of the gang and a number of apertures formed at intervals along the bars, into which such pins are adapted to enter, substantially as specified. (3.) In disc-cultivators constructed as described in claim 1, means for releasing the stay-bars from the gang, the same consisting of chains connected to the ends thereof, pulleys upon the cultivator-beam, over which the chains are passed, and a lever pivoted to such beam, to which the chains are connected, substantially as specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved construction of disc cultivator, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes herein set forth.

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

No. 23315.—19th August, 1907.—JOHN KIRK ANDERSON, of Alexandra South, New Zealand, Travelling Agent. Riveting leather, canvas, or any other material.*

Claim.—That the holding of the rivet to the end of the punch by solution while the riveting is performed is the part which calls for special attention, the old style being held by springs, which, when struck by hammer, broke, and spoiled invention.

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

No. 23452.—7th September, 1907.—CHARLES SUTTIE, of Waharoa, New Zealand, Flaxmillier, and MONTAGUE HARRISON WYNYARD, of Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improved means of cleansing flax and the like after stripping.*

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for cleansing flax-fibres and the like, the combination with a wheel or pulley having a grooved periphery rotating in a perpendicular axis, and an endless conveyor band or bands running in the groove therein and round another pulley or pulleys, of two bands or belts carrying beaters so disposed and operated that such beaters will pass close to the rim of such wheel or pulley and then downwards, and that the beaters on one band or belt will pass into and move along in the spaces between the beaters on the other band or belt and a discharge of water between the two bands near the rim of such wheel or pulley, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus for cleansing flax-fibres and the like, the combination with a wheel or pulley having a grooved periphery rotating on a perpendicular axis, and an endless conveyor band or bands running in the grooves therein and round another pulley or pulleys, of two or more sets, each of two bands or belts carrying beaters, each such set according with the description of the set of two bands or belts referred to in claim 1 hereof, and a discharge of water between one or more sets of such bands or belts near the rim of the wheel or pulley, substantially as described. (3.) In apparatus for cleansing flax-fibres and the like, the

combination with a wheel having a grooved periphery and rotating on an axis mounted in or near the horizontal, and an endless conveyor band or bands running in the groove in such wheel and round another pulley or pulleys, of a trough into which part of the periphery of the wheel passes, an endless band or bands furnished with beaters so disposed and operated that the beaters will pass close to the rim of such wheel and will scrape or wash against the floor of the trough, and a discharge of water into and out of the trough, substantially as described.

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

No. 23453.—7th September, 1907.—CHARLES SUTTIE, of Waharoa, Flaxmillers, and MONTAGUE HARRISON WYNYARD, of Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor. A new or improved means of operating a mechanical catcher for flax and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) An apparatus for operating a mechanical flax-catcher combining a contrivance which when brought into gear with a driven wheel or pulley will operate a device designed to move the mechanical catcher at the required time after being operated and in the required manner, a driven wheel or pulley, means by which the contrivance is prior to flax being fed into the stripper kept out of gear from the driven wheel or pulley, means whereby the operation of feeding flax into the stripper brings the contrivance into gear with the driven wheel or pulley and thereby operates the contrivance, and means whereby the contrivance is thrown out of gear from the driven wheel or pulley after the mechanical catcher has completed its movement, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) An apparatus for operating a mechanical flax-catcher, comprising a rod or bar to which pressure by the person feeding flax into the stripper can be applied, and, acting directly or through leverage on a wheel-crank slide or other equivalent and appropriate gearing, gives the necessary movement to the mechanical catcher, with a tension to reverse the motion when the pressure is released, substantially as and for the purposes described.

(Specification, 7s. 6d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 23479.—14th September, 1907.—JOHN WILLIAM SYNNERHOLM, of Lower Matakana, New Zealand, Gumdigger. An improved method of extracting kauri-gum from sand and the like.*

Claim.—Gum, sand, soil, and other refuse placed in a boiler or other suitable vessel containing salt or fresh water, which is then brought to boiling-point and allowed to boil for a short while, when the heat is shut off and the contents allowed to settle, when the gum rises to the surface and the refuse sinks to the bottom. I also claim that I may vary the process by placing the gum, sand, soil, and other refuse in a vessel and pouring boiling water over the contents, or by placing the gum, sand, soil, and other refuse into boiling water, as previously described.

(Specification, 1s)

No. 23529.—28th September, 1907. CHARLES ROBERT SKIPAGE, of Wellington, New Zealand, Mechanic. An improved cow-bail.*

Claims.—(1.) In cow-bails having a fixed upright and a movable upright mounted between horizontal guides linked to a pillar and capable of movement towards or away from the fixed upright, the combination with the movable upright of a catch pivoted in its upper end, a fixture upon the guides with which such catch is adapted to automatically engage when the bail is in the closed position, and means for first releasing the catch and then moving outward the movable upright, substantially as specified. (2.) In cow-bails, in combination, a fixed upright, a movable upright mounted adjacent thereto and supported in horizontal guides, a vertical pillar, links connecting the movable upright and the pillar in such a manner as to provide for the movable upright being lifted away from the fixed upright, and of falling towards it when released, a gravity catch pivoted in the upper end of the movable upright, a fixture upon the guide with which such catch is adapted to engage when the movable upright is dropped, and an operating cord attached to the catch and carried first upwards and then to the front of the bail, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved cow-bail, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 23552.—3rd October, 1907.—CHARLES JERSEY HEMERY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Indent Agent. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of artificial fuel.*

Claims.—(1.) In the manufacture of artificial fuel described, the employment of molasses specially treated as aforesaid—otherwise than by oxidizing them—previous to its incorporation with any of the other components of the fuel, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In the manufacture of artificial fuel described, the employment of molasses which have been specially treated with chloride of sulphur previous to its incorporation with any of the other components of the fuel, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) In the manufacture of artificial fuel described, the employment of molasses for incorporation with the other components of the fuel, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 23565.—8th October, 1907.—GEORGE SAUNDERS, of Pleasant Point, New Zealand, Threshing-machine Proprietor. Improvements in or relating to the wearing strips of the concave bars of threshing-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) Means for retaining wearing strips in position upon the concave bars of threshing-machines, the same consisting of clips that are secured to the front faces of the bars by bolts or the like passing therethrough, each of such clips having a portion extending across the front of the wearing strip, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for retaining wearing strips in position upon the concave bars of threshing-machines, the combination with clips secured to the front faces of the bars, and extending across the fronts of the strips of pegs projecting forwardly from the bars, and fitting into apertures correspondingly arranged in the strips, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for retaining wearing strips in position upon the concave bars of threshing-machines, the combination with clips secured to the front faces of the bars, and extending across the fronts of the strips, of projections upon the faces of the strips and corresponding depressions in the bars adapted to receive such projections, substantially as specified.

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

No. 23569.—10th October, 1907.—JAMES DOUGALD McLAURIN, of Pohangina, New Zealand, Carpenter. Improved apparatus for introducing certificates, advertisements, chemical fire-extinguishers, or packages into bales of wool, hemp, or the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for the purposes indicated, the combination with a conical, plain, or screw-pointed plug of a cylinder firmly attached to the rear end of such plug, a squared extension on the back end of the plug, a tube having one end formed to fit on such squared extension and capable of enveloping the cylinder, and means whereby the tube and plug may be rotated together, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved apparatus for introducing certificates, advertisements, chemical fire-extinguishers, or packages into bales of wool, hemp, or the like, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 23587.—10th October, 1907.—ALBERT HENRY WOOD, of Walters' Road, Mount Roskill, Auckland, New Zealand, Builder. An improved washing-boiler.*

Claim.—The fireclay-setting of any shape, with wheel flue inside, and fireclay chimney-pipe for copper boilers.

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

No. 23588.—12th October, 1907.—GEORGE INGLIS, of Karangahake, Auckland, New Zealand, Plumber. A long-threaded pipe for junction with tap-threaded soft-metal lining for joints of metal pipes.*

Claims.—(1.) In the improved long-threaded pipe for junction with tap-threaded soft-metal lining for joints of metal pipes, the junction being formed with internally-screwed metal liners, shoulders or lugs to prevent the pipe being

screwed too far within said junction, said pipe being formed at one end with a long external thread, and at other end with a short external thread, for the purpose and in the manner set forth, as described and illustrated. (2.) The arrangement, application, and combination of the parts specified for the purpose and in the manner set forth, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 23921.—27th July, 1908.—WILLIAM WARD, Builder, and ALBERT LEWIS JENNINGS TASKER, Plumber, both of Napier, New Zealand. An improved silent-flush water-closet cistern.

Claims.—(1.) In water-closet cisterns, an air-pipe extending vertically in the cistern, having an aperture therein, and at its top end entering the siphon-bend, and a float mounted upon and surrounding such air-pipe, and adapted to cover the aperture and to uncover it when the water-level in the cistern falls to a fixed point, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in our improved silent-flush water-closet cistern, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 23935.—27th January, 1908.—INGVALD RUDOLF JENSEN, of 148 Hobson Street, Ropemaker, and THOMAS JEFFREY, of Birkdale, Settler, both of Auckland, New Zealand. Composite flooring compound.

Claim.—Composite flooring compound is a composition made up of following: (1) Four-fifths ($\frac{4}{5}$) dry marble-cement; (2) one-fifth ($\frac{1}{5}$) dry sawdust; (3) sufficient dry earth-colours to give the shade of colour required.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 24059.—25th February, 1908.—ARCHIBALD CLARK ANDERSON, of Stirling Point, Bluff, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved agricultural implement.*

Claims.—(1.) An agricultural implement for the purpose described, comprising a series of concentric rings provided with teeth and mounted on a travelling-frame, and mechanism for revolving the rings, substantially as described. (2.) An agricultural implement according to claim 1, in which each ring is arranged to revolve in an opposite direction to the ring next it, substantially as described. (3.) An agricultural implement for the purpose described, comprising a series of concentric rings provided with teeth, a vertical spindle on which the rings are mounted, a frame in which the spindle revolves, a pair of wheels with connecting-axle at each end of and supporting the frame, means between the wheels and the spindle for revolving the spindle, and alternate rings and means operated by the spindle for rotating other alternate rings in an opposite direction to the first-mentioned rings, substantially as described. (4.) An agricultural implement according to the preceding claims, provided with means for adjusting the rings vertically and for lifting them out of gear with the driving mechanism, substantially as described. (5.) The complete agricultural implement, substantially as described or illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24357.—6th May, 1908.—ANDREW HERBERT BYRON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Civil Engineer and Architect. Dumping wool and cotton press by man-power, with the double weight of wool or cotton in each bale pressed and hooped at one operation.

Extract from Specification.—A shows the friction pulley at the back of the rack-ratchet; B is the rack-ratchet to pull down the lid or monkey; C are cogs which will work into the rack or ratchet, and geared from the back-gearing wheels; D is the spindle of the pinion wheel for lowering the rack-ratchet; E shows the bolts for bolting on to the woodwork of the press; G is the driving-shaft on the back of the press; H is the stopdrop on the pinion ratchet; I is the wrought-iron brackets and fitting for the gear; J is the bearing that all the back works in; K are the two mitre cogs for working the

whole apparatus; L are the gear pinions on the driving-shaft; M shows the screwing-down of the iron bracing of all the press; N is a pulley on the geared shaft; O is the handle; P is the bracing-iron of the press.

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

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

No. 24434.—18th May, 1908.—JAMES HAMLIN WALKER and PETER WALKER, both of St. Andrew Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Sanitary Engineers and Plumbers. Improvement in ball cocks.

Claims.—(1.) In ball valves, and in combination with them, the valve arranged to close by the pressure of the water from behind, with a guard to prevent the loss of the said valve, all substantially as described and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In valves, the combination with them of a valve that is kept from its seating by a plug when same is open, and allowed to come to its seating by the withdrawal of the said plug, the valve being forced to its seating by the pressure from behind, with a guard to prevent the loss of the valve, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 24448.—27th May, 1908.—KNUT EDWARD FRYKLIND, of Valhallavagen, 27 Stockholm, Sweden, Chemical Engineer. Improvements in plants for treating nightsoil and the like by means of quick-lime.

Claims.—(1.) An improved plant for treating nightsoil and the like by means of quick-lime, characterized by one or more reservoirs (3) into which the nightsoil, after having in well known manner been subjected to a beating process, is successively introduced, the said reservoir or reservoirs being in connection with a closed holder (5), placed on a lower plane, from which the nightsoil, on account of the hydraulic pressure caused by the mass itself, flows through conduits (6) into one or more closed boilers, in which the nightsoil is in well-known manner treated by means of quick-lime, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a plant as set forth in claim 1, the arrangement that the reservoir or reservoirs (3) is or are provided with an inner perforated up and down movable bottom on to which the nightsoil is delivered, and which serves to retain lumps or the like which have not been crushed by the beating apparatus, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In a plant as set forth in claim 1, the provision of shutters or the like (16, 17) in the conduits between the nightsoil holders and the boilers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 24449.—27th May, 1908.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of 364-366 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Registered Patent Attorney, &c. Improvements in separators or classifiers.

Extract from Specification.—My invention consists principally of a hollow circular cone in which is mounted a free movable rotator or propeller having spiral blades of gradually increasing pitch, the material being forced into the bottom of this hollow cone by suitable means.

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

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

No. 24475.—4th June, 1908.—HENRY THOMAS DURANT, of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, South Africa, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to the separation of solids from liquids.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for separating solids from liquids in which hollow filter-plates are disposed in a closed vessel, scrapers adapted to be moved over the surface of the filter-plate, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus as claimed in claim 1, scrapers disposed between the filter-plates, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In apparatus as claimed in claims 1 and 2 a conical base to said closed vessel, and a worm disposed therein and adapted to be rotated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) Apparatus for separating solids from liquids constructed and adapted to operate substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 24484.—4th June, 1908.—PITTLER UNIVERSAL ROTARY MACHINE SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of Norwich House, Southampton Street, High Holborn, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Julius Wilhelm von Pittler, of 6-7 Schiffbauerdamm, Berlin, Germany, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in rotary engines, pumps, and similar mechanism.

Claims.—(1.) A rotary engine, pump, or the like mechanism in which slides having ports or openings therein are by axial or radial guide cams on the casing moved axially or radially in grooves in a carrier secured to the driving-shaft, whereby at one part of its revolution the openings in the slides pass over fluid-tight segmental pieces on the casing inserted in annular concentric grooves formed on one or both end surfaces of the carrier, and in the other part of its revolution the solid portions of the slides are moved to close the said grooves and form working chambers, substantially as described. (2.) A rotary engine, pump, or the like mechanism in which a carrier secured to the driving-shaft has a plurality of annular concentric grooves on one or both of its end surfaces and radial grooves crossing the annular ones, end casings having axial segmental pieces inserted fluid-tight in the annular concentric grooves to bound working chambers of the same cross section throughout the said grooves, and slides having ports or openings therein guided to move radially to pass the said segmental pieces at one part of a revolution and by their solid portions to close the said annular concentric grooves at the other part of their revolution, substantially as described. (3.) The modification of the mechanism claimed in the preceding claims whereby the pressure fluid is caused to act constantly upon the slides to keep them in contact with a cam surface at the outer end of the slides, substantially as described. (4.) The modification of the mechanism claimed in claims 1 and 2 whereby a space between the casing and carrier is caused to act as a chamber for the pressure fluid to exert pressure on the ends of the slides to counteract centrifugal force, substantially as described.

(Specification, 12s ; drawing, 4s.)

No. 24503.—14th November, 1907.—THOMAS MORRIS DAVIES, Managing Director of a Public Company, and THE STEPNEY SPARE MOTOR-WHEEL, LIMITED, Manufacturers, both of the Stepney Works, Llanely, Carmarthen, South Wales, Great Britain. An improved wheel specially adapted to receive an auxiliary or spare rim.

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

Claims.—(1.) An improved vehicle-wheel specially adapted to receive an auxiliary or spare rim, such wheel having an extra flange fixed to the metal rim or wooden felloe, substantially as set forth. (2.) An improved vehicle-wheel as above claimed, in which the extra flange is carried by a ring of shape suitable to fit the rim or felloe, substantially as set forth. (3.) An improved vehicle-wheel as above claimed in which the extra flange is located behind the plane of the outer face of the metal rim. (4.) A modification of the improved wheel above claimed, in which the extra flange is made in separate parts or sections, each part or section being carried by a ring section or fixing plate, substantially as set forth. (5.) The improved wheel claimed in claim 4, in which the extra flange is in the form of hooks, substantially as set forth and illustrated in Figs. 7 and 9. (6.) The improved wheel claimed in claim 4, in which the extra flange is in the form of loops, substantially as set forth and illustrated in Figs. 10 and 12.

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

No. 24506.—9th June, 1908.—IVOR BEVAN, of 92 Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, Merchant, and FREDERIC ANDERSON, of Freya, near Johannesburg, Transvaal, Engineer. Improvements in straightway valves.

Claims.—(1.) In a straightway valve the use of an ordinary tee as the valve body or casing, substantially as described. (2.) In a straightway valve the combination with an ordinary tee which serves as the valve body or casing, of a piece or casting, removably positioned, therein having a passage therethrough and constructed to form the valve-seat, substantially as described. (3.) A straightway valve as claimed in claim 2, in which the piece or casting is constructed with grooves for the reception of packing to make a fluid-tight joint between it and the tee, substantially as described.

[NOTE.—Here follow three other claims.]

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

No. 24513.—11th June, 1908.—FREDERICK LYMAN ALLEY, of 83 Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in beating-machines for finishing boots and shoes.

Extract from Specification.—According to my invention I provide a guide which takes in the crease between the upper and the sole, or acts as a rest or guide in beating up boots and shoes after lasting and before the sole is laid. The said guide may be fixed, but preferably I have it mounted, so that the action of a spring keeps it in contact with the work and permits it to readily follow the contour of the boot or shoe. Adjacent to and preferably vertical with said guide is a sliding hammer, suitably mounted so that a reciprocating motion is imparted to it. On each side of the hammer is an adjustable guide or roll, which is also preferably provided with a spring. The said guides or rolls, in addition to forming rests for the boot, also have a smoothing-out effect, but primarily their object is to allow the hammer to retract from the boot after delivering a blow.

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

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

No. 24514.—11th June, 1908.—COLIN MATHESON BROWNE, of 43 Leopold Street, South Yarra, Victoria, Australia, Gentleman, and WALTER JOHN JAMES, of 55 Park Road, Middle Park, Victoria, aforesaid, Gentleman. An improved method of manufacturing boots, shoes, and the like from the skins of animals.

Extract from Specification.—The skin is removed from the animal or limb thereof by peeling it off so that the portion removed is practically tubular. This is cut to the desired length, and tied at one end after the manner of a ligature. It is then pulled tightly over the last or other molding-piece and tied or fastened at its other open end, so as to retain it in position. The last or mould, with the skin stretched tightly over it, is then immersed or subjected to treatment in a solution of alum, permanganate of potash or other astringent preservative or tanning substance, which tends to contract the skin tightly on the last or mould. After this it is removed and placed in the sun or any warm place and allowed to dry. When dry the skin is cut and the last or mould removed, when the ragged parts of the skin may be trimmed off and the edges braided or finished in any desired manner.

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

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

No. 24518.—13th June, 1908.—FRANCIS WILLIAM NOFFKE, of Apiti, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved saw-set.

Claims.—(1.) The improved saw-set, formed of a block of metal having an inclined slot adapted to receive a saw-tooth, extending upwards from its bottom edge, and an extension-piece extending longitudinally downward from one edge of the slot, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved saw-set as described in claim 1, in combination with a number of gauge-blocks of different lengths, each one of which is adapted to be secured in the top end of the slot, substantially as specified.

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

No. 24521.—11th June, 1908.—FRANCIS ERNEST ROSS, of Cambridge, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. A portable cowshed, portable milking and receiving platforms, and portable race leading from yard thereto.

Claim.—A portable cowshed, portable milking and receiving platforms, and portable race specified, consisting, in combination, of said cowshed, having portable milking-platform with drain attached and a portable receiving-platform with fence attached adjusted to one another and to cowshed, front roof adjusted to cover receiving-platform, and to be opened up thereover or slid back over roof of cowshed, folding or extendable gates at entrance to shed from race, portable race, floored and roofed means for removing said different parts, and the adaptability of the whole and of every part for the purpose set forth, as described and illustrated.

[NOTE.—Here follow six other claims.]

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

No. 24524.—16th June, 1908.—ISAAC DEACHMAN, of Almonte, Lanark, Ontario, Canada, Cheese-manufacturer. Improvements in milk-can hoists.

Claims.—(1.) A milk-can hoist, including an outwardly extending track, a hay-fork carrier mounted and adapted to reciprocate thereon, means for gripping a milk-can or like receptacle connected to the carrier, winding-means within the building connected to the rope of the hay-fork carrier, means for actuating said winding-means and automatically locking the carrier when it has moved to innermost position. (2.) An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the winding-means consists of a shaft having a loose pulley thereon and a clutch adapted to throw the pulley in and out of engagement, and means automatically actuated by the carrier for locking the shaft and preventing rotation thereof. (3.) The apparatus according to claim 1, in which the winding-means consists of a shaft having a loose pulley thereon, in combination with a lever, and means actuated by the tilting of the lever one way for throwing the pulley into engagement with the shaft, and means actuated by the tilting of the lever the reverse way for locking the shaft in position. (4.) The apparatus according to claim 1, in which the winding-means consists of a shaft having spaced plates thereon between which the rope is adapted to be wound, in combination with a loose pulley on the shaft, and means for throwing the pulley into engagement with the shaft and for locking the shaft. (5.) The apparatus according to claim 1, in which the tracks are pivotally supported in position adapted to swing either way. (6.) The apparatus according to claim 5, in which a slidable stop is provided on the inner end of the track, in combination with locking-means for the winding-means actuated by the movement of the stop. (7.) A milk-can hoist, including an outwardly extending track, a hay-fork carrier reciprocally mounted thereon, winding-means for the rope of the carrier, and means for actuating, locking, and releasing the winding-means. (8.) A milk-can hoist constructed and arranged in detail as set forth in the specifications and drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 24526.—16th June, 1908.—JOSEPH HOPKIRE, of Hawera, Taranaki, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to vacuum or air pumps.

Extract from Specification.—According to this invention, the valve-chamber is constructed in two compartments, divided from each other by means of an opening constituting a valve-seat that is arranged at an incline; upon the valve-seat a hinged clack-valve is placed; the two compartments of the valve-chamber are respectively in connection with the inside of the pump-cylinder and the outside thereof, the inlet valve having its compartment above the hinged valve connected with the cylinder, and the outlet valve having the compartment below the valve connected with the cylinder. A cap is screwed on to the top of the valve-chamber by removing which all the parts of the valve may be got at.

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

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

No. 24527.—16th June, 1908.—BERTRAM EDWARD DUNBAR KILBURN, of Chancery Lane Station Chambers, High Holborn, London, W.C., England, Engineer. Improvements in explosives.

Claims.—(1.) In an explosive, the employment of an organic substance containing tannin, such as myrobalans, as set forth. (2.) In an explosive, the employment of an organic substance, such as myrobalans, in combination with one or more oxygen-bearing salts, as set forth. (3.) In an explosive, the combination with myrobalans of perchlorate of ammonia or of perchlorate of ammonia and saltpetre in or about the proportions set forth. (4.) The described composition of matter constituting an explosive substance, as set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 24528.—16th June, 1908.—CLAUDE HOUSTON STUART, Major, and CHARLES SCOTT SNELL, Engineer, both of 25 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England. Improvements in apparatus for compressing elastic fluids.

Claims.—(1.) A compressing apparatus comprising a pump and a hot-air motor of the type employing a displacer for

transferring air alternately to externally heated and cooled parts of the cylinder, which motor is provided with a diaphragm or the like connected through a non-rigid connection with the pump, and is adapted to perform an operative stroke on the pump under vacuum only, said displacer being actuated through an elastic connection with a part of the motor subjected to the changes of pressure produced in the motor cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) A compressing apparatus, according to claim 1, in which one end of the motor cylinder is closed by a diaphragm, which is connected with a loaded pump element through a non-rigid connection, which includes an equalising device for the purpose specified. (3.) Compressing apparatus substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 24529.—16th June, 1908.—JAMES THOMAS HUNTER, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (the nominee of Linotype and Machinery Limited, of 188-189 Fleet Street, London, England; the assignees of William James Rennie, of 156 St. Antoine Street, Montreal, Canada, Engineer). Improvements in the assemblers of typographical composing-machines.

Extract from Specification.—The invention relates to improvements in the assemblers of typographical composing-machines of the class described in the specification of Letters Patent No. 16744. The assembler E of that specification consists of three principal parts, the channel e^1 , the assembler-support e^2 , and the sliding addenda to the said channel. After a line has been assembled in the channel e^1 , the assembler E is turned, as a whole, about a vertical pivot, from the assembling or line-receiving position into the line-delivering position, and back again into the line-receiving position after the line has been delivered. The assembler is locked in each of the said positions by a bell-crank lever pivoted on the assembler-support and engaged in the respective one of two notches in the vertical pivot, and unlocked by the disengagement of the lever from the respective notch. Each unlocking and the following turning is effected by hand, and the respective locking by a spring pulling on the bell-crank lever from the assembler-support. The present invention consists in (a) improved means for effecting both the above-mentioned unlockings and turnings, and (b) automatic means for preventing the assembler being turned into the line-delivering position before it has received enough line-elements—matrices, space-bars, and quads, as the case may be—to make it of justifiable length.

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

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

No. 24535.—17th June, 1908.—RICHARD NOBLE, of 28 Glover Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in and connected with concentrating tables for treating milled or crushed ores for the recovery of minerals therefrom.

Extract from Specification.—My invention consists broadly of a rectangular table the frame of which is supported on vertically adjustable bearings and provided at its head-end with an extension adapted to engage with and take the motion of an eccentric cam affixed horizontally to a vertically revolving shaft. The tail-end of the frame is provided with a centrally projecting rod which passes through a standard, and is fitted with a spring designed to exert a constant forward pressure on the said end of the table. A wide endless canvas belt passes over the top and beneath said rectangular table. Said belt is supported and adapted to run on parallel rollers carried in the said frame and arranged at each end of the said table. The reciprocatory motion given to the head of the table by the cam is equal both longitudinally and laterally, and the material fed on to the canvas belt at the head-end of the table is given practically a circular movement, whilst towards the centre of the table and owing to the diminution of the lateral movement at this point the material is given an elliptical motion. At the tail-end of the table, where there is little or no lateral movement, the material will have a longitudinally reciprocating or to-and-fro movement.

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

(Specification, 11s.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 24536.—15th June, 1908.—CHARLOTTE EASSON, care of Rev. D. A. Cameron, "Beaulieu," Sackville Street, Kew, Victoria, Australia, Spinster. Improvements in tables.

Claims.—(1.) In tables, a collapsible reversible top composed of slats or laths held together by a flexible backing or fabric, said top having on one side provision for games and scorers therefor, as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In tables, a collapsible reversible top, said top having on one side provision for games and scorers therefor, and being supported by legs united by pivoting pins and stayed by stays, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In improvements in tables, the combination of the described and illustrated collapsible table-top, legs, and its supports.

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

No. 24546.—20th June, 1908.—FRANK COOPER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Implement-manufacturer. An improved shackle for bridle of ploughs and similar implements.

Claim.—A shackle for bridle made to engage bridle top and bottom, having a bolt or stop to permanently hold shackle to bridle in combination with a pin, and further holes to engage holes in bridle to regulate position, substantially as and for the purposes described, and substantially as shown in drawings.

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

No. 24547.—22nd June, 1908.—HENRY JAMES TOPLISS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to the covers or lids of churns.

Extract from Specification.—The means devised consist broadly in the use of a cover that fits within the opening, and is held in position by means of a number of arms radiating from and hinged to a block mounted upon a central pin, and the outer ends of which arms are adapted to clip beneath a flange surrounding the opening upon the churn, and to be forced into engagement therewith, so as to press the cover hard upon its seat, by means of a nut screwed upon the outer end of the central pin. A carrying-arm is mounted upon the churn frame, and is adapted to support the cover and to swing it into or out of the churn-opening as required.

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

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

No. 24549.—23rd June, 1908.—HENRY JAMES TOPLISS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved machine for packing bulk butter into boxes or like receptacles.

Extract from Specification.—The machine designed comprises a vertically moving ram or plunger mounted above a table on which is placed a casing to hold the box, and combined with which is a hopper. The casing and hopper are adapted to be moved beneath the ram, which, descending into them, will force the butter (the desired quantity of which has been previously placed within the hopper) out of the hopper into the box contained in the casing. The ram then rises and completes its movement, and the casing may be moved from beneath it and the filled box removed.

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

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

No. 24552.—24th June, 1908.—WALTER JAMES MALDEN, Agriculturalist, and ARTHUR MALDEN, Engineer, both of "Avalon," Cranes Park, Surbiton, England. Improvement in the treatment of tars and pitches in order to render them more suitable for industrial purposes.

Claims.—(1.) A process for treating tar with peroxide of manganese and sulphuric acid for the purpose stated, in which the tar is liquified by heat and the manganese and acid added, the temperature of the tar being preferably such as to prevent the evaporation of the volatile oils, the temperature being afterwards raised to a point calculated to produce the desired result or maintained at a lower temperature until such result is obtained. (2.) A process for treating tar with peroxide of manganese and acid for the purpose stated, in which the tar is heated to a temperature ranging up to 148° C. or such a degree above this point as will permit the acid to

be added by the operator with safety, and manganese and sulphuric acid added, the temperature being afterwards raised to a point calculated to produce the desired result or maintained at a lower temperature until such result is obtained. (3.) A process for treating tar with peroxide of manganese and sulphuric acid, in which the tar is first heated until sufficiently fluid and peroxide of manganese and sulphuric acid added in the proportion as 2 is to 1, and then raising the temperature to the desired point and maintaining the temperature until the loss by evaporation equals a known amount in a given space of time. (4.) In a process for treating tars, the addition to the heated liquid tar of 10 per cent. of manganese peroxide, and the temperature of the tar being raised to 50° or 60° C., 5 per cent. of sulphuric acid, the temperature afterwards being raised to 180° C. and maintained until the evaporation is equal to about $\frac{1}{4}$ of each 100 parts employed in the last fifteen minutes of the treatment, the mass then being allowed to cool. (5.) A process for treating pitches in which oil or tar is added to heated fluid pitch, or both oil and tar added thereto, the pitch being afterwards treated with manganese peroxide and sulphuric acid in the proportions specified, and in the manner and for the purpose stated.

(Specification, 8s.)

No. 24556.—25th June, 1908.—THOMAS YABSLEY, of Coraki, Richmond River, New South Wales, Australia, Grazier (assignee of Frank Russell, of Spring Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Publisher). Improvements in stock and farm gates.

Extract from Specification.—According to this invention a vertically swinging collapsible-bar gate is supported on a hanging-post by means of one horizontal pin. A housing, by which the gate when open and collapsed is covered and protected, is associated with the hanging-post. The weight of the gate is counterbalanced by means of a vertical-falling weight which works over a pulley above the hanging-post, and is connected by a flexible line to the top bar of the gate.

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

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

No. 24559.—25th June, 1908.—JOHN LAVERY, of Waubra, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. Improvements in disc ploughs and cultivators.

Extract from Specification.—I accomplish the object of my invention by mounting the rear wheel upon an arm hinged to the framework at the back, with means for adjusting its position laterally. The rearwardly extending arm is also provided with an extension which projects from the hinge upon the rear side of the plough, and is provided at its outer end with a connecting-rod attached to a hand-lever having a spring catch and quadrant so that it may be locked in position. Thus, by removing and adjusting this hand-lever, the rearwardly extending arm carrying the rear wheel is adjusted as a bell-crank lever, and the position of the rear wheel with relation to the frame correspondingly altered. The rear side wheel is mounted on the outer end of this side extension of the hinged arm with a suitable spring-catch lever for adjusting its height and correspondingly the lateral set of the plough.

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

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

No. 24565.—23rd June, 1908.—RECKITT AND SONS, LIMITED, of Hull, York, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Thomas Robinson Ferens, M.P., of Wilton House, Hull, York, England). Improvements relating to sprinklers for liquids.

Claims.—(1.) A sprinkler, comprising a screw-threaded neck or nozzle provided with a central filling aperture adapted to be closed by an elastic cover or plug, the flange around the said aperture being formed with a hole or perforation through which the liquid is sprinkled, and being also adapted to effect the return to the receptacle of any liquid deposited thereon after sprinkling, substantially as described, for the purposes specified. (2.) A sprinkler having its parts constructed and arranged substantially as described with reference to the drawings, for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 3s. 9d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 24560.—25th June, 1908.—WILLIAM L. IMLAY, of Conestoga, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Gentleman. Lixiviator.

Claims.—(1.) In a lixiviator, a series of troughs adjustably mounted, each upon a lower level than the preceding one, and each provided with a receiving-basin and a delivering-lip, means for supporting said troughs in an adjustable manner, means for delivering the contents of said basin upon said trough, means for warming the contents of said basin and for imparting a vibrating motion to said troughs, for the purpose set forth. [Here follow fourteen other claims.]

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

No. 24568.—26th June, 1908.—FREDERICK CHARLES THOMPSON, of 149 Chester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in indicating and displaying devices.

Claim.—(1.) In a device of the class described, the combination with the two horizontal rollers upon which the strip is wound of a spool rigidly secured to one end of each roller, a cord having one end attached to and wound upon one of the spools in a direction opposite to that in which the strip is wound upon the attached roller, a cord having one end attached to and wound upon the other spool in a direction opposite to that in which the strip is wound upon the attached roller, a vertical slot formed in the case of the device, a slidable member mounted in and adapted to traverse such vertical slot and having an inwardly projecting portion to which the free ends of the cords are attached, and having a handle projecting on the outside of the case by means of which the device is operated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. [Here follow three other claims.]

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

No. 24569.—26th June, 1908.—WALTER ROWBOTHAM, of 24 Windsor Avenue, Westmount, Quebec, Canada. Carpet-cleaners.

Extract from Specification.—The apparatus consists essentially of a fan or blower driven from the wheels upon which the device runs, said fan being adapted to force a jet of air downwardly upon the carpet for the purpose of stirring up the dust within same, and then to draw said dust or like substances by suction into a suitable receptacle adapted to contain same.

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

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

No. 24570.—26th June, 1908.—RUSSEL B. SIGAFOOS, residing at 1305, 17th Avenue, Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Mining Engineer. A rotary tunnelling-machine.

Extract from Specification.—My invention relates to improvements in tunnelling-machines, and the objects of my invention are: First, to provide a rotary tunnel-machine adapted to automatically feed into the breast of a tunnel as fast as it cuts into rock, and to automatically feed forward and backward. Second, to provide a rotary tunnel-machine with a plurality of reciprocating cutter-heads provided with a plurality of independent rock-cutting lips. Third, to provide a rotary tunnel-machine provided with a plurality of reciprocating rotary cutter-heads adapted to strike spirally twisting blows. Fourth, to provide a rotary tunnel-cutting machine adapted to discharge jets of water throughout the circumference of its rock-cutting area. Fifth, to provide a rotary tunnel-machine provided with a plurality of independent rotating and spirally striking cutter-heads, arranged and adapted to permit any one or predetermined number of said cutter-heads to be adjusted to strike blows of differential force. Sixth, to provide a rotary tunnel-cutting machine provided with an automatic adjustable feeding mechanism that will feed the machine forward in any predetermined curved path as it cuts its way into rock. And, seventh, to provide a thoroughly practical, reliable, operating, and durable rock tunnel-cutting machine that requires but little

power to operate it, and that is adapted to all characters of railroad, mine, canal, and irrigation-ditch rock-tunnel work.

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

(Specification, £2; drawing, 4s.)

No. 24573.—26th June, 1908.—RICHARD WARNE MCNICOLL, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturing Jeweller. An improved cake-cooler.

Claim.—A utensil of the kind set forth, comprising a frame having air-inlets, a fabric cover integral with or secured to the said frame, substantially as described.

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

No. 24584.—27th June, 1908.—SAMUEL EDWARD WHITER, of Mount Roskill, near Auckland, New Zealand, Concrete-block Maker. An improved roofing-tile.

Claims.—(1.) An improved roofing-tile constructed by pressing between plates or dies of the design and shape shown by Figs. 1 and 2 a mixture of powdered pumice, hydraulic lime, or cement and water in the proportions of from three to five parts of powdered pumice to one part of hydraulic lime or cement, with sufficient water to form a moderately stiff pulp, said pulpy mixture being further combined with Medusa water-proof compound, in the proportions of from three to five parts of said pulpy mixture to one of Medusa water-proof compound, said tile being then dipped in petrified liquid and cured, all for the purpose above set forth, substantially as described and as illustrated by the drawings. (2.) The arrangement, composition, construction, and combination of an improved roofing-tile made from a mixture of powdered pumice with hydraulic lime or cement and water in the proportions of from three to five parts of powdered pumice to one of lime or cement, with sufficient water to form a moderately stiff pulp, said pulpy mixture being combined with Medusa water-proof compound, in the proportions of from three to five parts of the aforesaid pulpy mixture to one part of the said Medusa water-proof compound, all for the purposes above set forth, substantially as described and as illustrated by the drawings.

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

No. 24586.—30th June, 1908.—HENRY ALBERT LOGAN, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. Improved means for operating the adjustable tops of combined billiard and dining tables.

Claims.—(1.) In means for operating the adjustable tops of combined billiard and dining tables characterized by the use of rotatable eccentric cams having their peripheries flattened at the points of their maximum radii, loosely mounting such cams upon the shafts extending across beneath the table-top, and providing them with weights that will serve to keep them normally in such a position that their major axes will be vertical and the flattened portions of their edges upmost, substantially as specified. (2.) In the means for operating the adjustable tops of combined billiard and dining tables described in claim 1, rigidly connecting together the cams on each shaft, and providing them with means whereby they may be rotated on their shafts a sufficient amount to cause them to lie beneath the level of the side rails of the table, substantially as specified. (3.) The improved means for operating the adjustable tops of combined billiard and dining tables, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 24587.—30th June, 1908.—WILLIAM LAVEBY OLDMAN, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Wool-classer. Improvement in men's braces.

Claim.—In braces, the combination with the shoulder-straps and a pair of button-tabs of a pulley-block carrying three pulleys arranged one above the other, and over the bottom one of which the tab-connection is passed, and an endless cord threaded through the back ends of the shoulder-straps and passed around beneath the respective upper two of such pulleys, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 24600.—2nd July, 1908.—WILLIAM HENRY DAVID NEWTH, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Medical Herbalist. Improved means for holding a vessel containing liquid.

Claim.—A holder for vessels containing liquids, comprised by a length of wire bent into a loop or hook midway between its ends, and having straight portions on each side of such loop or hook, and having its two ends bent into loops at right angles to such straight portions, and of such sizes and shapes as to fit upon the outside of the vessel to be held, substantially as specified.

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

No. 24633.—8th July, 1908.—JOHN EDWARD GLENISTER and GEORGE WILLIAM GLENISTER, both of 6 Tudor Road, Upton Park, London, England, Engineers. Improvements in the manufacture of wax matches, tapers, candles, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) The manufacture of wax matches, tapers, candles, and the like with a centre or wick composed of paper strands, substantially as described. (2.) Wax matches, tapers, candles, and the like having a centre or wick composed of strands, each of which is made from a narrow strip of paper twisted upon itself to form a cylindrical or approximately cylindrical thread, substantially as described. (3.) A wick for wax matches, tapers, candles, night-lights, lamps, and the like composed of paper strands, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

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, 4th August, 1908.

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

- No. 23710.—J. Ferguson and G. Wilkinson, fencing-wire carrier.
- No. 24421.—G. D. Pulham, fire-brick.
- No. 24424.—E. Wrigley, treating flax.
- No. 24452.—E. W. Humphreys, washing plates, dishes, &c.
- No. 24461.—R. W. Adams, siphon.
- No. 24467.—A. and A. L. Smith, fire-alarm.
- No. 24498.—E. Moss, fire-alarm.
- No. 24544.—T. Jackson, scrub-cutter.
- No. 24550.—J. Bruton, motor-car lubricant.
- No. 24554.—C. F. Bollinger, preventing punctures in pneumatic tires.
- No. 24557.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot-sole machine. (E. E. Winkley.)
- No. 24558.—United Shoe Machinery Company, vamp-trimming machine. (J. B. Hadaway.)
- No. 24566.—A. J. Park, mitre-box.
- No. 24572.—T. I. Yourelle and J. Bellingham, fireproof-building construction.
- No. 24576.—E. J. Walsh, actuating semaphore signals.
- No. 24577.—E. Aiken, milking-machinery.
- No. 24579.—J. Shepherd and A. Cederman, locomotive driving-gear.
- No. 24582.—R. A. H. Lazarus, candle-holder. (A. E. Lazarus.)
- No. 24585.—W. Quin, trader's sale-coupon.
- No. 24595.—J. Snodgrass, cyanide-manufacture.
- No. 24602.—W. A. Jellyman, removing turnips, &c., from throats of cattle.
- No. 24603.—J. D. Kelly, W. Andrews, and T. Taylor, delivering liquor from bottles.
- No. 24609.—H. Morgan, pump.
- No. 24616.—O. C. C. Chapman, window-lock.
- No. 24617.—W. N. Eady, grate.
- No. 24621.—W. J. Roebuck, platform-bracket.
- No. 24625.—W. H. Riddell, school-desk.

No. 24626.—C. A. Jenkins and J. V. Critchfield, air-brake coupling.

- No. 24629.—W. J. McElroy, mowing-machine.
- No. 24634.—J. M. Taylor and H. Oakley, snow-board.
- No. 24638.—F. W. Coker, double-speed gear.
- No. 24639.—C. Loomes, wool-pack.
- No. 24641.—H. Dryland and P. J. McDermott, fountain.
- No. 24642.—A. G. Tomkies, roofing-iron cutter.
- No. 24648.—A. W. H. Vivian, G. L. Davies, and L. Grote, artificial fuel.
- No. 24650.—J. H. Shore, nut-lock.
- No. 24653.—W. Katene, trout hook and bait.
- No. 24656.—W. M. Keen and J. Moore, preserving rabbits, &c.
- No. 24657.—J. Marks, turbine.
- No. 24664.—T. Barnard, cycle-clip.
- No. 24666.—E. L. Barton, document-file.
- No. 24667.—R. J. Smith, mortice-lock.
- No. 24669.—M. Kreissig, water-tap.
- No. 24670.—C. Rogal, digging onions.
- No. 24671.—E. Hope and C. Hill, artificial denture.
- No. 24674.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, disc-harrow bearing. (J. Keir.)
- No. 24676.—E. Moss, fire-alarm.
- No. 24683.—C. A. Baker, clothes-peg carrier.
- No. 24684.—W. Sim, weed-destroying machine.
- No. 24686.—J. G. Hudson and J. W. Mardon, railway signalling.
- No. 24687.—W. F. Lietz and D. O'Connor, portable receptacle.
- No. 24691.—S. Graham, fibre-manufacture.
- No. 24692.—V. Macdonald, dental inlay.
- No. 24694.—M. J. McGrath, loading coal, &c.
- No. 24697.—J. Whitelaw, sleeper.
- No. 24700.—A. H. Wright, advertising device.
- No. 24726.—A. J. Hall, gas-supply cut-off.
- No. 24730.—G. F. Hutcheson, obtaining motive power from fluid pressure.
- No. 24735.—J. and S. E. Fraser and C. Jumeaux, recording deviations in vessel's course.

[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 16th to the 29th July, 1908, inclusive:—

- No. 22449.—D. E. Amesbury, spiral wire plug for tobacco-pipes.
- No. 22605.—G. E. Woodbury, ore-concentrator.
- No. 22676.—T. I. Yourelle and J. Bellingham, ferro-concrete and fireproof construction.
- No. 22692.—R. F. Douglas, protectors for links of running machinery.
- No. 22741.—C. T. Haynes, fastener for lids of sanitary-pans.
- No. 22791.—E. L. Short and A. Pickford, bacterial filter.
- No. 22867.—G. P. Jenkins, means for storing cold.
- No. 22881.—W. G. Richardson and M. H. Scott, drying New Zealand hemp.
- No. 22907.—W. G. Richardson, preparing flax-waste as a cattle-food.
- No. 22933.—G. Johnson and F. J. McLaren, safety-guard for razors.
- No. 23275.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, turnip cutter and slicer. (J. Keir.)
- No. 23788.—C. C. Bullock, automatically-closing one-way gate.
- No. 23999.—The Austral Canning Company Proprietary, Limited, tin-canister lid. (J. Webster.)
- No. 24126.—D. Marzi, telephone apparatus.
- No. 24161.—E. Coulson, oil-engine.
- No. 24169.—C. W. Clayton, spiral spring-heeled insole.
- No. 24181.—R. J. Farmer, closets or privies.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 17814.—H. M. Meinung, wave-motor. 21st July, 1908.
- No. 18209.—T. Rogers, forming O.G. spouting. 23rd July, 1908.
- No. 18218.—E. Don, boot-finishing composition. 23rd July, 1908.
- No. 18222.—J. J. Strain, gas-stove. 23rd July, 1908.
- No. 18293.—C. E. Bernays, boiler fire-chamber. 21st July, 1908.

No. 18390.—Svenska Centrifug Aktiebolaget, rotating-churn. (S. A. Ekehorn.) 29th July, 1908.

No. 18392.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sewing-machine thread holder and cutter. (F. A. Kern.) 23rd July, 1908.

No. 18625.—United Shoe Machinery Company, nailing-machine. (J. H. Brown.) 23rd July, 1908.

No. 18626.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pounding-up machine. (R. F. McFeely.) 23rd July, 1908.

No. 18710.—R. L. H. Murray, acetylene-gas generator. 28th July, 1908.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 13604.—British and Foreign Inventions, Limited, ice-manufacture. (E. Waters, jun.—L. Engelhorn—J. Patten.) 21st July, 1908.

No. 13845.—J. Dunn, root cutter and slicer. 25th July, 1908.

No. 13872.—W. Deering, twine-manufacture. (W. E. Hughes—W. Deering—G. H. Ellis.) 23rd July, 1908.

No. 13950.—Hon. C. A. Parsons, turbo-compressor and pump. 29th July, 1908.

No. 14135.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe sewing-machine. (H. Briggs.) 23rd July, 1908.

No. 14157.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe sewing-machine. (H. Briggs.) 23rd July, 1908.

No. 14158.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. (S. W. Ladd and E. A. Stiggins.) 23rd 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. 20508.—Robert William Chapman, of Sumner, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Gentleman. Sleeve of waterproof-coat. (W. A. Hopkins—R. A. Bradbury.) 31st July, 1908.

No. 21807.—Wolfram (Tungsten) Metal Filament Lamps, Limited, of 31 Copthall Avenue, London, England, Manufacturers. Incandescing filament manufacture. (A. Just—F. Hanaman—Vereinigte Glühlampen and Electricitäts-Aktien-Gesellschaft.) 27th July, 1908.

No. 22566.—Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet Street, London, England. Stereotype finisher and cooler. (W. E. Hughes—Printing Machinery Company, Limited—H. A. W. Wood.) 23rd July, 1908.

No. 23820.—Huntley and Palmers Limited, of Reading, in the County of Berks, England. Compressing and amalgamating plastic substances. (Sir W. Palmer, Bt.) 24th July, 1908.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 5th August, 1908.

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

No. 23338.—C. J. Hemery and G. Fitzgerald (H. Lewis).—An improved method of regenerating waste or scrap leather (advertised in the Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 91, of the 17th October, 1907).

The nature of the proposed amendment is as follows:—

(1.) To strike out the words "with the exception of the crude or para rubber," lines 1 and 2, page 3, of specification.

(2.) To strike out the following paragraph—"The crude or para rubber is fed into rollers and crushed or ground. The rollers may be at any distance apart according to the thickness of the regenerated leather required"—lines 5 to 8 inclusive, page 3.

(3.) To strike out the words "the same rollers to which the crushed or ground rubber on account of its nature is clinging," lines 11, 12, and 13, page 3, and insert instead the following: "rollers that are arranged at any desired distance apart according to the thickness of sheet of regenerated leather required."

(4.) To strike out the whole of the second claim, lines 9 to 12 inclusive, of specification, and to insert instead the following: "Second, in the regeneration of scrap or waste leather, as described in claim 1, the method of preparing the leather herein set forth and described."

The proprietors state: "Our reasons for desiring to make the amendments are to make the description of the process uniform throughout the specification, and to more strictly define the scope of the second claim."

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

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

No. 24409.—J. B. Davies and H. Bell, machine for manufacturing nails (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 54, of the 9th July, 1908):—

To strike out the numerals 173 and 174, lines 27 and 28, page 16 of the specification.

To insert the words "this lever thereby" instead of the words "the lever 173," line 30, page 16.

To add certain numerals, &c., to the drawings.

No. 24482.—A. E. Luttrell and E. P. Hosch, rotary pump (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 58, of the 23rd July, 1908):—

To alter the word "outlet" to "inlet," line 2 of claim 2, on page 4 of specification.

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 21st July to the 3rd August, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 23498.—W. S. Clark, fire-kindler. (J. Cuthbert.)

No. 23500.—A. P. Bond, spark-arrester.

No. 23502.—W. Walkerden, boot or shoe.

No. 23508.—B. Ward, fastening ends of fencing-wire.

No. 23510.—C. Loomes, coin-freed apparatus for selling stamps.

No. 23511.—A. K. W. Rissel and W. H. Hennab, ship's-course indicator.

No. 23523.—J. C. Drewet, fibre-bleaching method.

No. 23524.—L. F. J. N. de Farelle, screw-propeller.

No. 23526.—L. R. Tingey, metallic letters for signs.

No. 23531.—H. W. Meais, feed-gear for chaffcutter.

No. 23534.—G. E. Partridge, device for tying flax bundles.

No. 23539.—H. A. Fry, acetylene-generator.

No. 23541.—P. Magnus, scaffold and framing fittings.

No. 23545.—P. Rafferty, trolley-head.

No. 23548.—O. Coates, safety-guard for trams.

No. 23558.—A. M. Webster, self-lubricating loose pulley.

No. 23559.—C. C. Moffett, minnow and tackle case.

Application for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which complete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification, from the 21st July to the 3rd August, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 22740.—W. Cook, cheese-crate.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 21st July to the 3rd August, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 22340.—W. George, milking-pail.

No. 22362.—W. Evans and D. Y. Cunningham, weather-board-joint.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 21st July to the 3rd August, 1908, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 17807.—J. H. Hodge and I. Zlotkowski, fire-extinguisher.

No. 17810.—O. L. Olden and P. V. Barnard, extracting gold from ores.

No. 17815.—F. R. Dennison, separating wild oats from good oats.

No. 17816.—G. H. Fowler, bird-trap.

No. 17821.—T. Kendrick, spring hand-truck.

No. 17824.—A. Battaglia-Guerrieri, transmitting printing telegraphic message.

No. 17828.—C. J. Rusher and G. W. Baudinet, explosive.

No. 17831.—T. M. Dean and J. Harris, flooring-cramp.

No. 17832.—G. McMullen, collapsible shutter.

No. 17836.—The Wolesley Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, machine shears. (J. Howard.)

No. 17838.—C. Peterson, mouthpiece for tobacco-pipe.

No. 17846.—W. H. Sauvage, air-brake. (W. J. Spruson.)

No. 17847.—G. S. Jones, envelope.

No. 17850.—T. Harkins, fixing tops and bottoms on tins.

No. 17851.—T. E. Litherland and J. J. Evans, cleaning kauri, &c., gum. (H. Carter and J. J. Evans.)

No. 17853.—D. McMurrich, fire-bar.
 No. 17858.—A. J. Eggleton, plant or flower pot.
 No. 17859.—J. Jamison, sash adjuster and fastener.
 No. 17869.—L. Nelken, heel-pad.
 No. 17874.—W. Stevenson, dining and billiard table.
 No. 17879.—J. D. Douglas, dredging machinery.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 13551.—P. J. Parmiter, turnip hoeing and thinning machine.
 No. 13579.—C. H. Curtis, C. L. W. Smith, D. J. Metcalfe, A. C. Percy, and A. F. Hargreaves, explosive.
 No. 13580.—R. M. Baddeley, ventilator.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 7000.—C. C. Worthington, multiple expansion-engine. (E. Waters.)
 No. 7001.—The Linotype Company, Limited, linotype-machine. (E. Waters—O. Mergenthaler—The National Typographic Company.)
 No. 7425.—J. J. Hood, metal-extraction.

Designs registered.

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

Nos. 391, 392, 393, 394, and 395.—The Carrara Ceiling Company, Limited, of Wellington South, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Patentees and Manufacturers of Stucco-work and Importers of Laths and Plaster. Class 3. 28th July, 1908.

Designs expired.

THE copyright in the following designs has expired:—

No. 187.—The Birmingham Small Arms Company, Limited, Birmingham, England. (Driving-wheel for cycle.)
 No. 188.—Taylor Brothers, Sydney, Australia. (Ring.)

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 5th August, 1908.

APPPLICATIONS 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: 7404.
 Date: 24th June, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“KOPUTAI.”

NAME.

JOHN WATSON, trading as “Cowan and Co.,” of Port Chalmers and Mataura, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Exporter.

No. of class: 42.
 Description of goods: Frozen rabbits for export.

No. of application: 7435.
 Date: 11th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 56 Oxford Street, Manchester, England, Spinners, Calico Printers and Manufacturers.

No. of class: 24.
 Description of goods: Cotton piece-goods.

No. of application: 7436.
 Date: 11th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the device of a lion; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

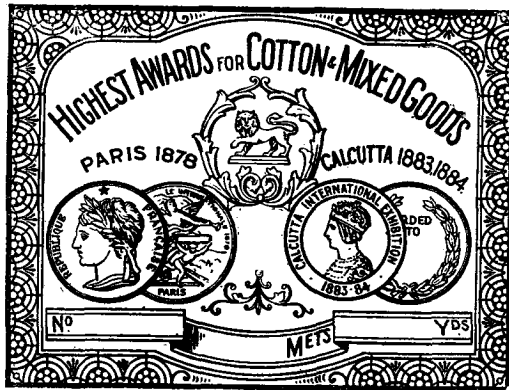
TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 56 Oxford Street, Manchester, England, Spinners, Calico Printers and Manufacturers.

No. of class: 24.
 Description of goods: Cotton piece-goods.

No. of application : 7437.

Date : 11th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

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

NAME.

TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 56 Oxford Street, Manchester, England, Spinners, Calico Printers and Manufacturers.

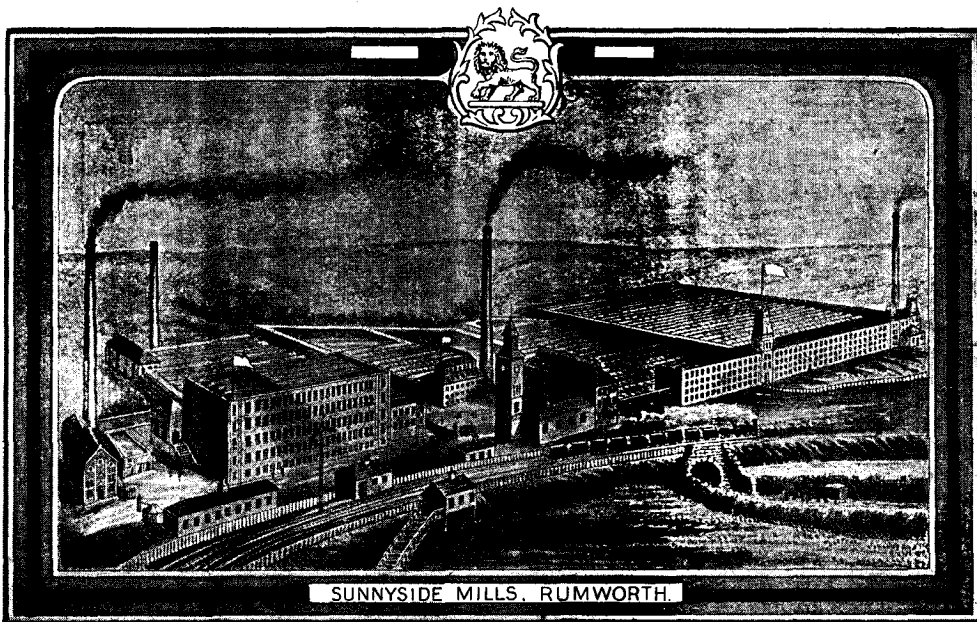
No. of class : 24.

Description of goods : Cotton piece-goods.

No. of application : 7438.

Date : 11th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

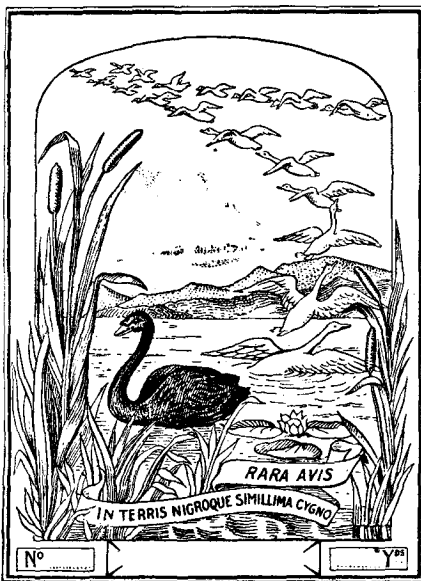
TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 56 Oxford Street, Manchester, and Sunnyside Mills, Rumworth England, Spinners, Calico Printers and Manufacturers.

No. of class : 24.

Description of goods : Cotton piece-goods.

No. of application : 7439.
Date : 11th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



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

The essential particular of this trade mark is as follows—the combination of devices and the motto, "Rara avis in terris Nigroque simillima cygno"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 56 Oxford Street, Manchester, England, Spinners, Calico Printers and Manufacturers.

No. of class : 24.
Description of goods : Cotton piece-goods.

No. of application : 7442.
Date : 14th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—the combination of devices and the word "Nilometer"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAME.

MASPERO FRERES, LIMITED, registered office, Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London, W.C., England, and Sharia el Bawaki, Cairo, Egypt, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.
Description of goods : Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application : 7445.
Date : 15th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"PALACE."

NAME.

ROYDS BROTHERS AND KIRK, LIMITED, of Christchurch, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Importers and General Merchants.

No. of class : 42.
Description of goods : Tea and all other articles in same class.
[NOTE.—Class 42 is for "Substances used as food or as ingredients in food."]

No. of application : 7448.
Date : 17th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK

The word

"GLORIA."

NAME.

ARKELL AND DOUGLAS, INCORPORATED, of 17 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants.

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

No. of application : 7449.
Date : 17th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"PROGRESS."

NAME.

LYTLE BROS., of 217 Queen Street, Masterton, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Cycle and Motor Engineers.

No. of class : 22.
Description of goods : Bicycles, motor-bicycles, and motor cars.

No. of application : 7450.
Date : 17th July, 1908.



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

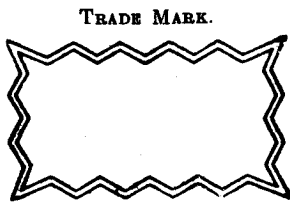
NAME.

CHARLES HENRY EDMUND HOPE-JOHNSTONE, of Aramoho, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Factory Manager.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Foods produced from milk and dairy produce.

No. of application : 7453.
Date : 20th July, 1908.



NAME.

WIGGINS, TRAPE, AND Co., LIMITED, of 10 Aldgate, London, England, Paper-makers and Wholesale and Export Stationers.

No. of class : 39.

Description of goods : Paper.

No. of application : 7454.
Date : 21st July, 1908.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "Aunt Betty" and device; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

ELIZABETH SPINKS, of 157 Esplanade, Petone, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Medicine.

No. of application : 7457.
Date : 23rd July, 1908.



NAME.

WILLIAM REED, JUN., JOHN ROBERTS DRAKE, AND RALPH CANDY, successors in business to and carrying on business in partnership under the firm-name of "Robert Greathead," at Whiteman Street, South Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, as Manufacturers and Vendors of Greathead's Mixture.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Medicines for human use.

No. of application : 7458.
Date : 23rd July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

FOR Diphtheria, Influenza AND OTHER FEVERS, &C.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
FOR DIPHThERIA.

DOSE.—Give to a child one-year-old a teaspoonful of the Mixture; two years, a dessertspoonful; four or five years, a tablespoonful; six to eight years, one-and-a-half-tablespoonful; ten to twelve years, two tablespoonsful, for fifteen and upwards, two and a half tablespoonsful.

These Doses to be given every Six Hours until the Patient is nearly well; then twice a day till quite well.

None genuine without my signature:

Robert Greathead

For further Directions refer to Pamphlet accompanying each bottle.

N.B.—Persons found infringing Trade Marks will be prosecuted.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—combination and arrangement of devices, the pictorial representation of Robert Greathead, and the signature "Robert Greathead"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

WILLIAM REED, JUN., JOHN ROBERTS DRAKE, AND RALPH CANDY, successors in business to and carrying on business in partnership under the firm-name of "Robert Greathead," at Whiteman Street, South Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, as Manufacturers and Vendors of Greathead's Mixture.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: A medicine for human use.

No. of application: 7459.
Date: 23rd July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word "WESTOPIA."

NAME.

GEORGE DAVID MITCHELL, of 75 Albert Street, Prahran, near Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Australia, Cinematograph-operator.

No. of class: 8.
Description of goods: Cinematograph films and accessories.

No. of application: 7460.
Date: 23rd July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word "MOTORINE."

NAME.

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 81 Threadneedle Street, London; of Belmont Works, Battersea, Surrey; and of Bromborough Pool Works, Cheshire, England, Candle and Soap Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Lubricating-oil.

No. of application: 7464.
Date: 25th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word "ELBAILER."

NAME.

JOSEPH HENNESSY, of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Agent.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: Patent medicines.

C

No. of application: 7467.
Date: 28th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word "PIZZARO."

NAME.

PHILIPS AND PIKE, of Customhouse Quay, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuffs.

No. of application: 7469.
Date: 28th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The word "RADIUM."

NAME.

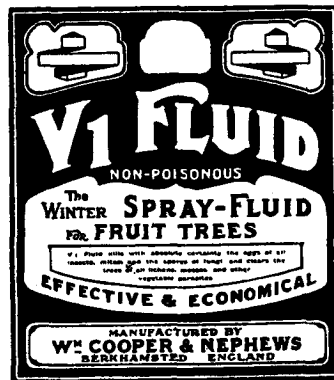
FREDERICK CHENERY SUGGATE, of Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Gas Engineer.

No. of class: 18.
Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

[NOTE.—Class 18 is for "Engineering, architectural, and building contrivances."]

No. of application: 7470.
Date: 28th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.



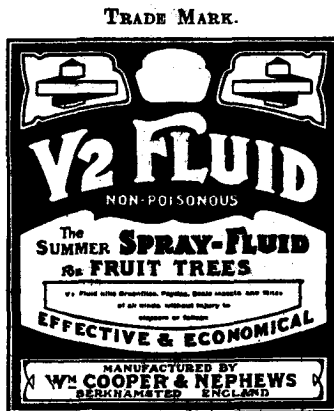
The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label.

NAME.

WILLIAM COOPER AND NEPHEWS, of Chemical Works, Ravens Lane, Berkhamsted, in the County of Hertford, England, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class: 2.
Description of goods: Spray-fluid for fruit-trees.

No of application: 7471.
Date: 28th July, 1908.



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

NAME.

WILLIAM COOPER AND NEPHEWS, of Chemical Works, Ravens Lane, Berkhamsted, in the County of Hertford, England, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Spray-fluids for fruit-trees.

No. of application: 7475.
Date: 30th July, 1908.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"EDEN VALLEY."

NAME.

ERNEST BROTHERS DUFAY, of 44 Queen Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchant.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 23rd July to the 3rd August, 1908, inclusive:—
No. 5713/7320.—G. K. Samuel. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 43, of the 28th May, 1908.)
No. 5714/7164.—Fleming and Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)
No. 5715/7166.—National Air-gas Company, Limited. Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)
No. 5716/7197.—A. H. Hasell. Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 43, of the 28th May, 1908.)
No. 5717/7184.—The Imperial Export Company, Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)
No. 5718/7185.—The Imperial Export Company, Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)
No. 5719/7186.—The Imperial Export Company, Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 20th February, 1908.)

No. 5720/7279.—T. De Schryver. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 30th April, 1908.)
No. 5721/7280.—T. De Schryver. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 35, of the 30th April, 1908.)
No. 5722/7198.—J. Jowers. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 43, of the 28th May, 1908.)
No. 5723/7297.—Petrolite, Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 39, of the 14th May, 1908.)
No. 5724/7301.—Maguire, Miller, and Co. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 43, of the 28th May, 1908.)
No. 5725/7333.—J. Nathan and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 43, of the 28th May, 1908.)
No. 5726/6847.—Coalite, Limited. Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)
No. 5727/6848.—Coalite, Limited. Class 4. *Gazette* No. 72, of the 8th August, 1907.)

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

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

No. 1225/934.—Walter C. Mountain, of Purerua, Bay of Islands, Auckland, New Zealand, Fish and Meat Canner. (S. H. Empson and E. J. Black.) 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. 1189/1079, 1191/1041, 1192/1042, 1193/1043, 1194/1044.—19th July, 1908.—W. G. Nixey, of London, England. 20th July, 1908.

No. 1198/995.—23rd July, 1908.—The Carter Medicine Company of New York, U.S.A. 21st July, 1908.

No. 1217/1127.—30th August, 1908.—F. E. Hodgson, The Anteczema Company, of London, England. 28th July, 1908.

No. 1225/934.—5th September, 1908.—W. C. Mountain, of Purerua, New Zealand. 21st July, 1908.

No. 1264/1111.—26th September, 1908.—Wardell Bros. and Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 31st 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 21st July to the 3rd August, 1908, inclusive:—

No. 1107/855.—24th April, 1894. W. Booth, of Carterton, New Zealand. Class 42.

No. 1108/850.—24th April, 1894. The Union Oil Company, of Melbourne, Victoria. Class 47.

No. 1113/844.—27th April, 1894. Rankin and Sons, of Motueka, New Zealand. Class 42.

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.

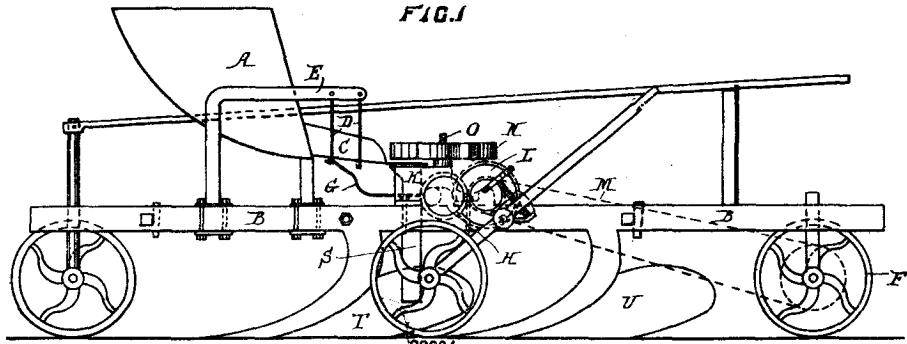
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

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.

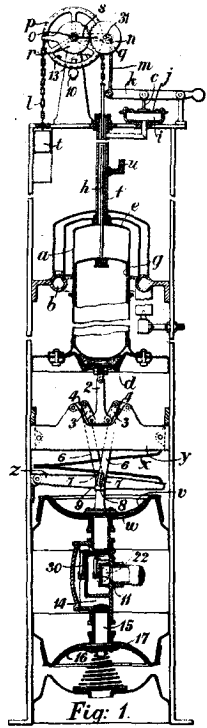
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

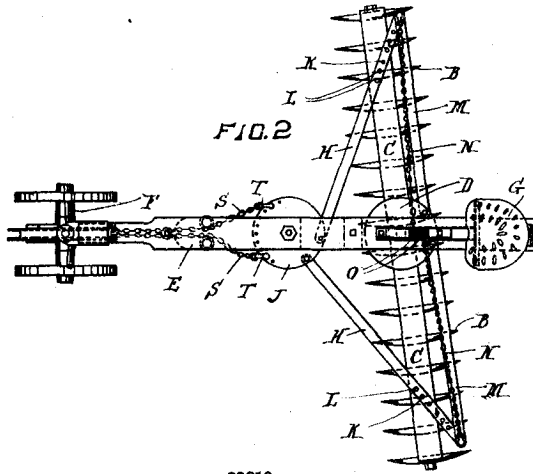
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



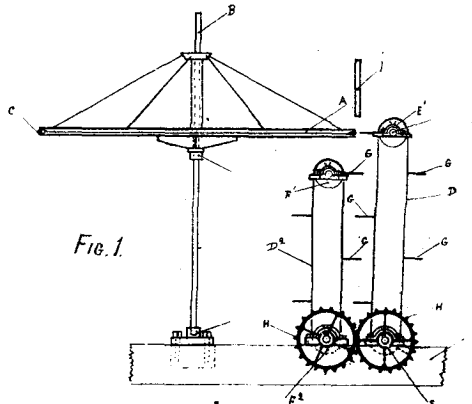
22834
Hogg. Plough-attachment.



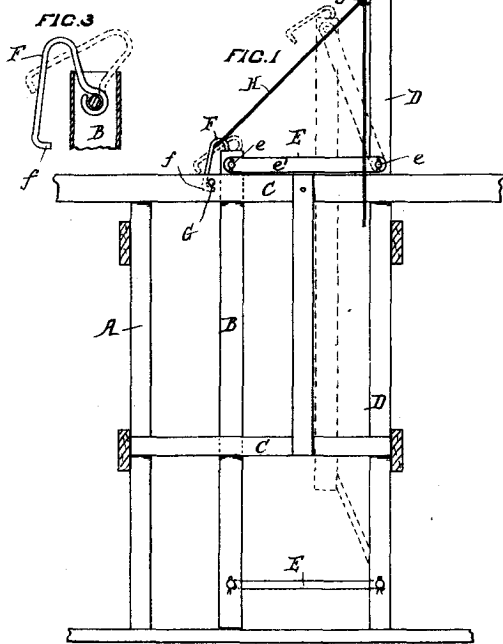
24528
Stuart and Snell.
Elastic Fluid-compressor.



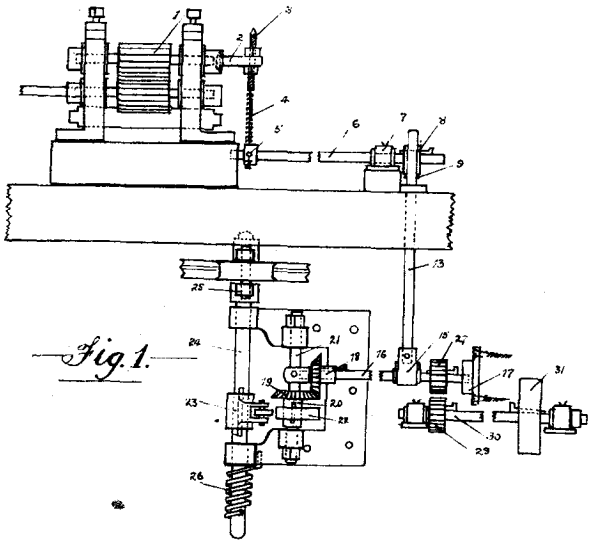
28218
Hogg. Disc Cultivator.



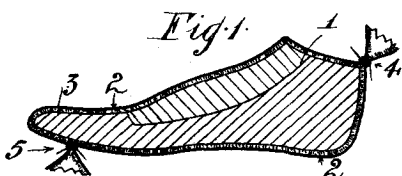
23452
Suttie and Wynyard. Flax-cleaner.



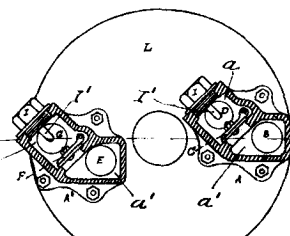
23629
Skipage. Cow-bail.



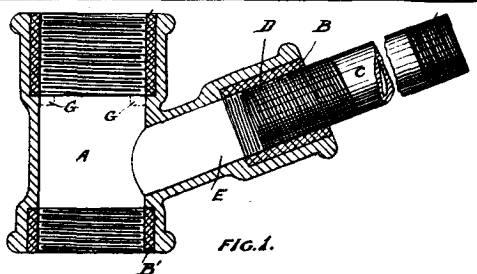
23453
Suttie and Wynyard. Flax-catcher.



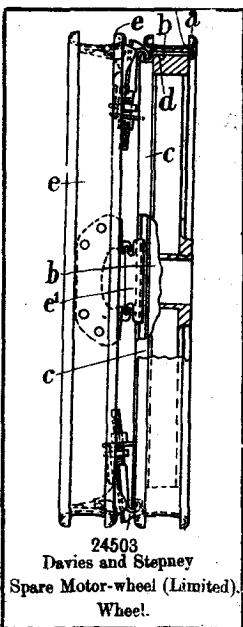
24514
Browne and James. Boot-making Method.



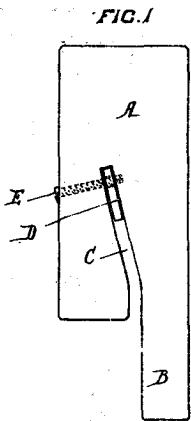
24526
Hopkirk. Pump.



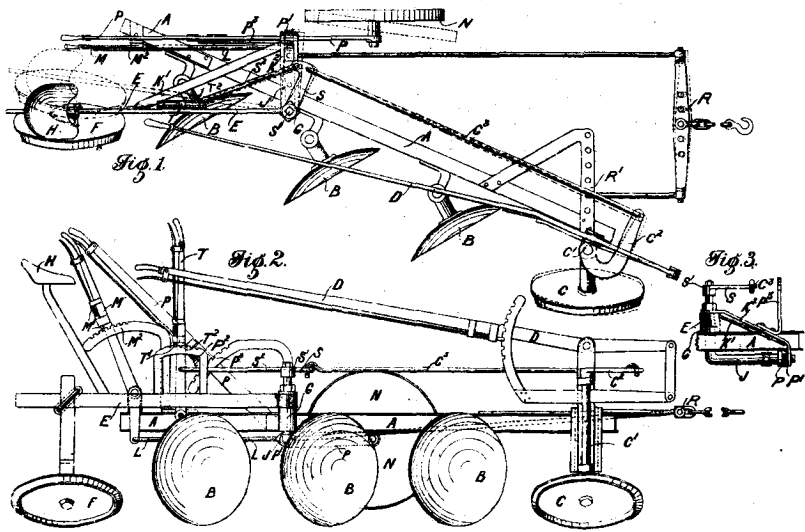
23588
Inglis. Pipe-junction.



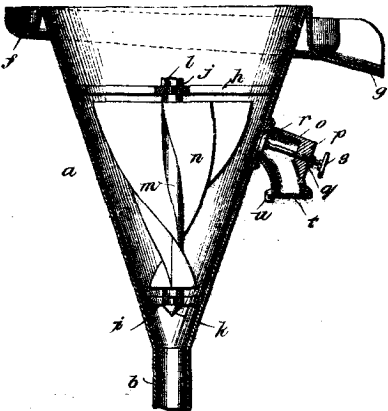
24503
Davies and Stepney
Spare Motor-wheel (Limited).
Wheel.



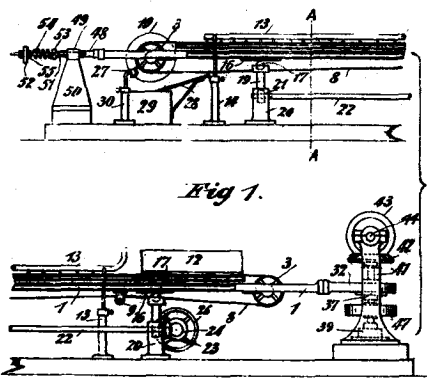
24518
Noffke. Saw-set.



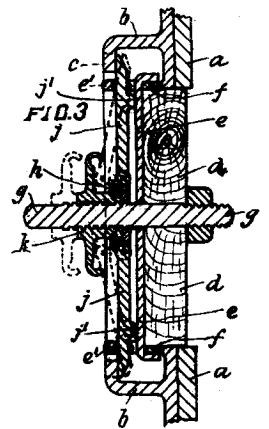
24559
Lavery. Disc Plough.



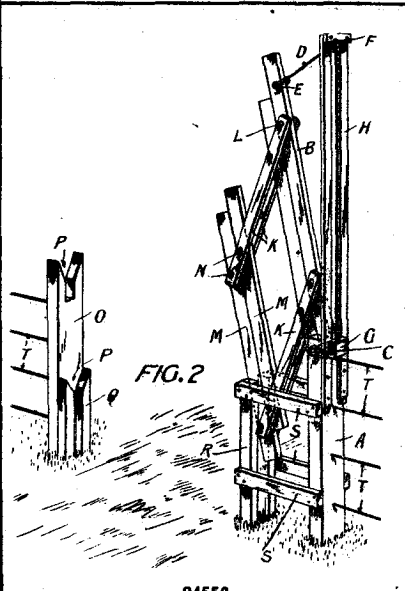
24449
Turri. Separator. (Churchill.)



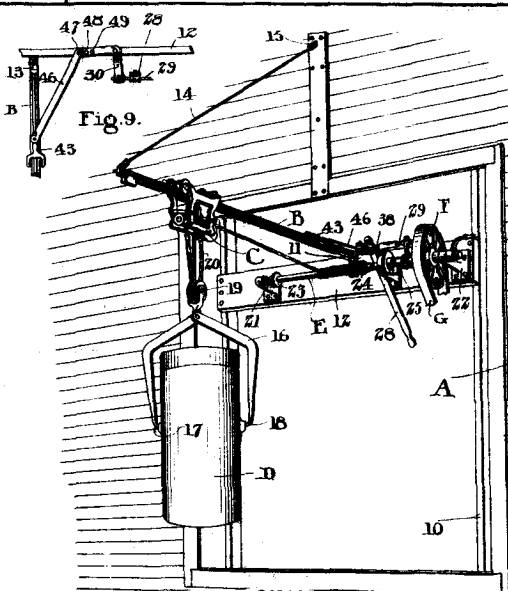
24535
Noble. Concentrator.



24547
Topliss. Churn-lid.



24568
Yebley. Gate. (Russell.)



24524
Deachman. Milk-can Hoist.

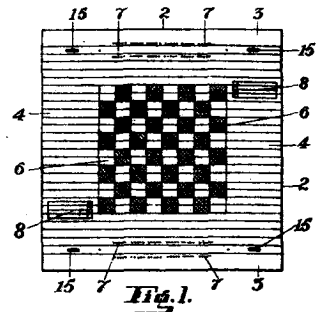


FIG. 1.

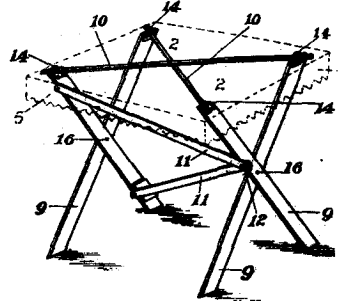
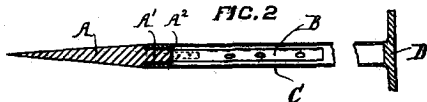
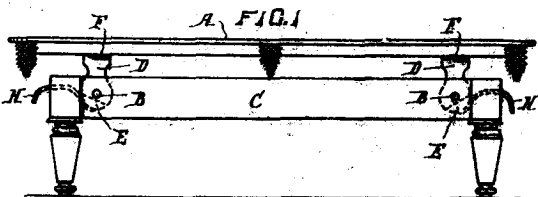


FIG. 2.

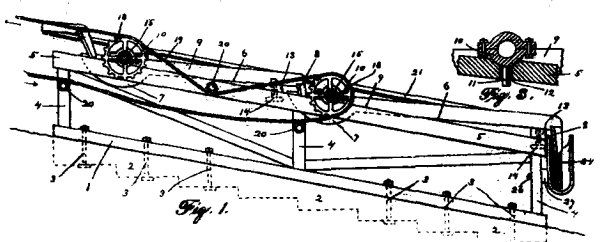


23569
McLaurin. Introducing Certificates, &c., into Bales.

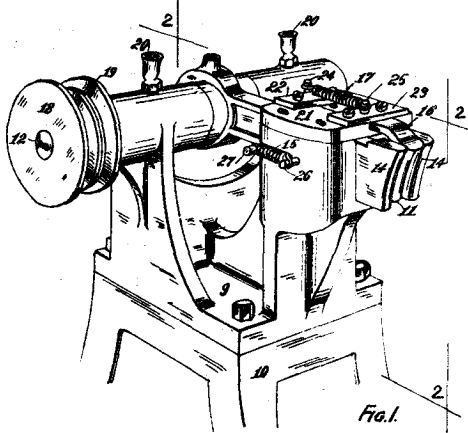
24536
Easson. Table.



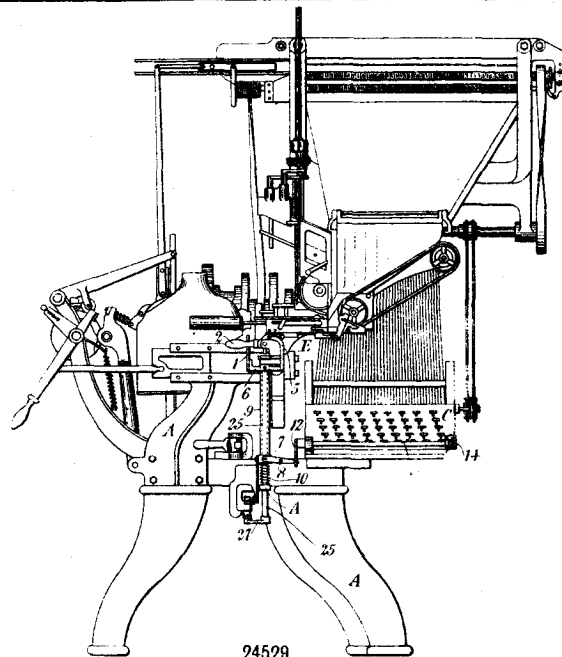
24588
Logan. Convertible Table.



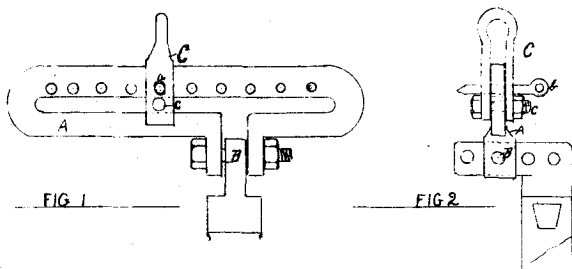
24560
Imlay. Lixiviator.



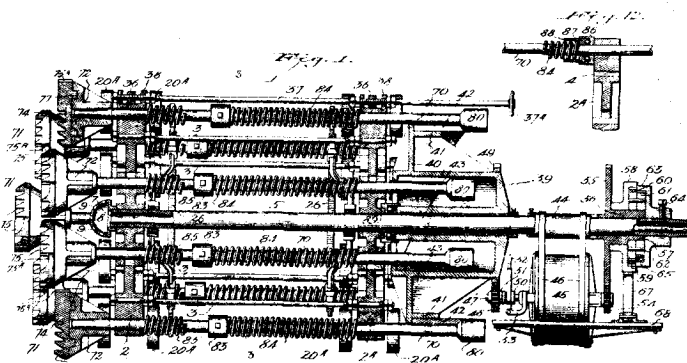
24513
Alley. Boot-making Machine.



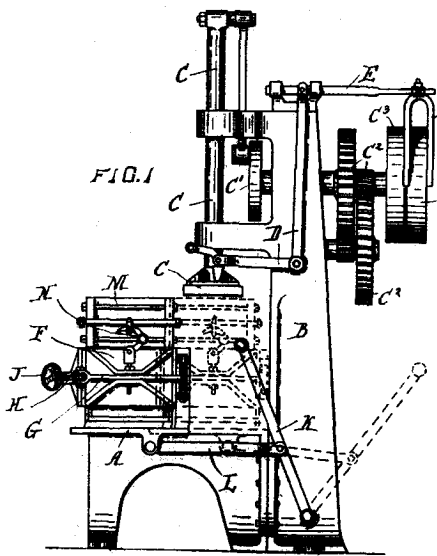
24529
Hunter. Composing-machine Assembler. (Linotype and Machinery (Limited).—Rennie.)



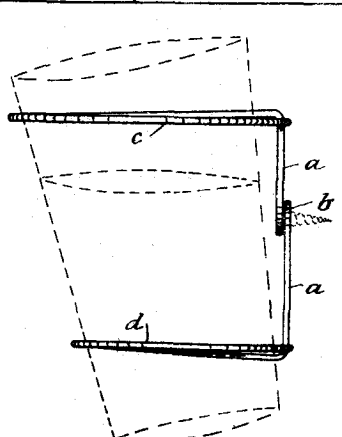
24546
Cooper. Plough-shackle.



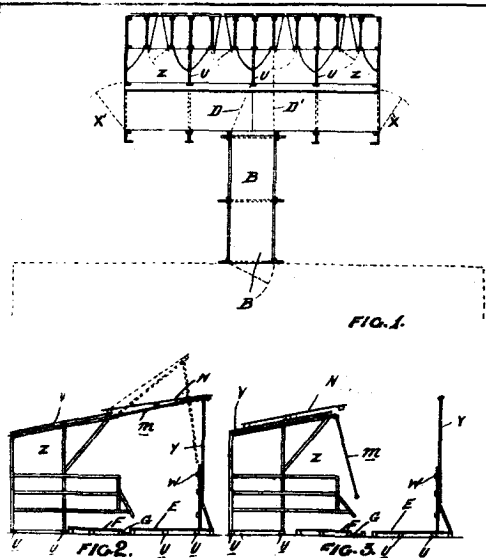
24570
Sigafos. Tunnelling-machine.



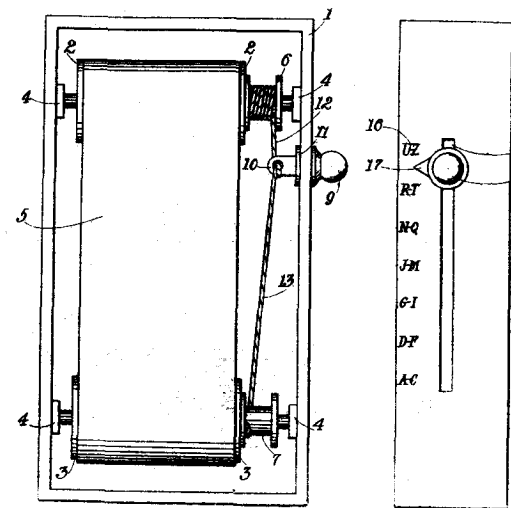
24549
Fopliis. Butter-packer.



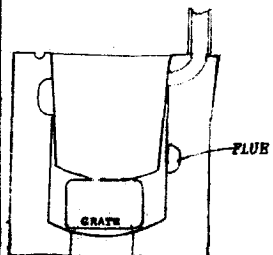
24600
Newth. Vessel-holder.



24521
Ross. Cowshed.



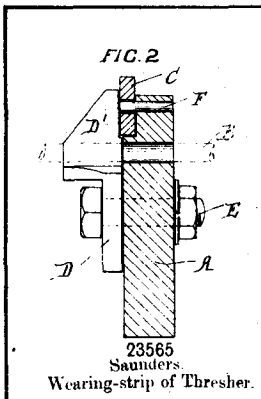
24588
Thompson. Indicator and Display.



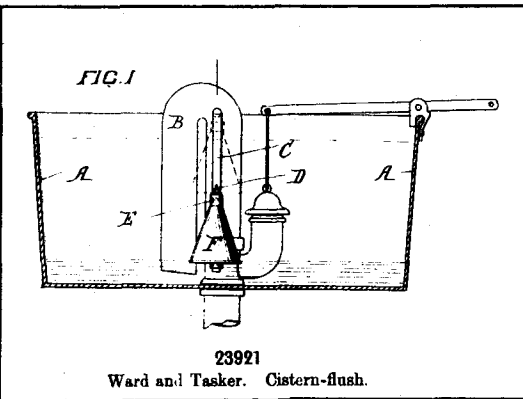
23587
Wood. Washing-boiler.



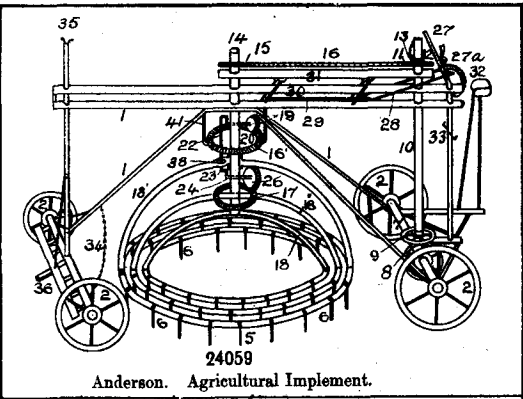
23315
Anderson. Riveting-appliance.



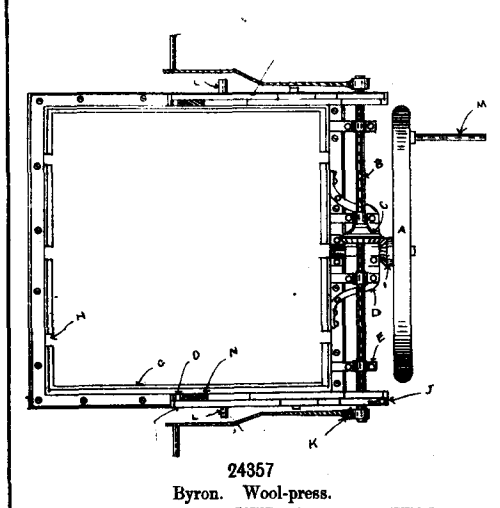
23565
Saunders.
Wearing-strip of Thresher.



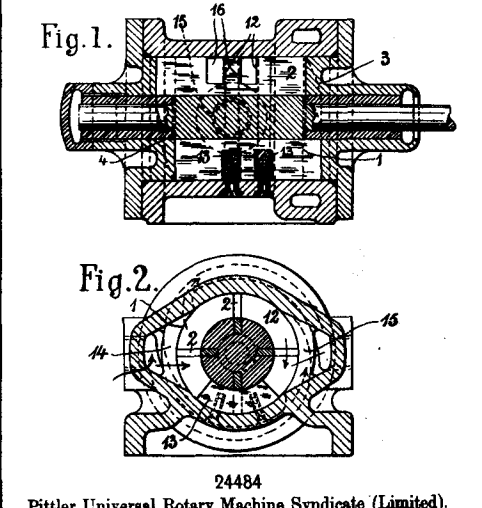
23921
Ward and Tasker. Cistern-flush.



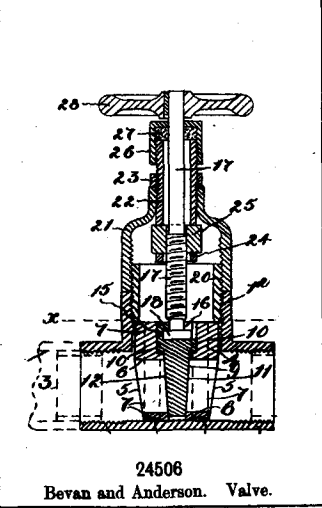
24059
Anderson. Agricultural Implement.



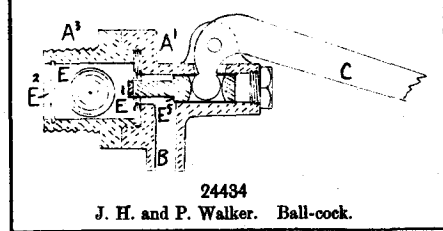
24357
Byron. Wool-press.



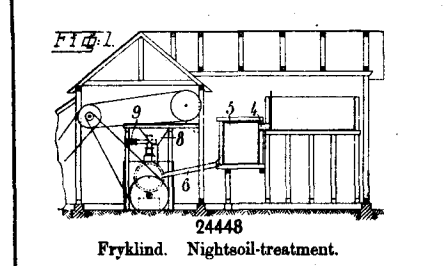
24484
Pittler Universal Rotary Machine Syndicate (Limited).
Rotary Engine. (Von Pittler.)



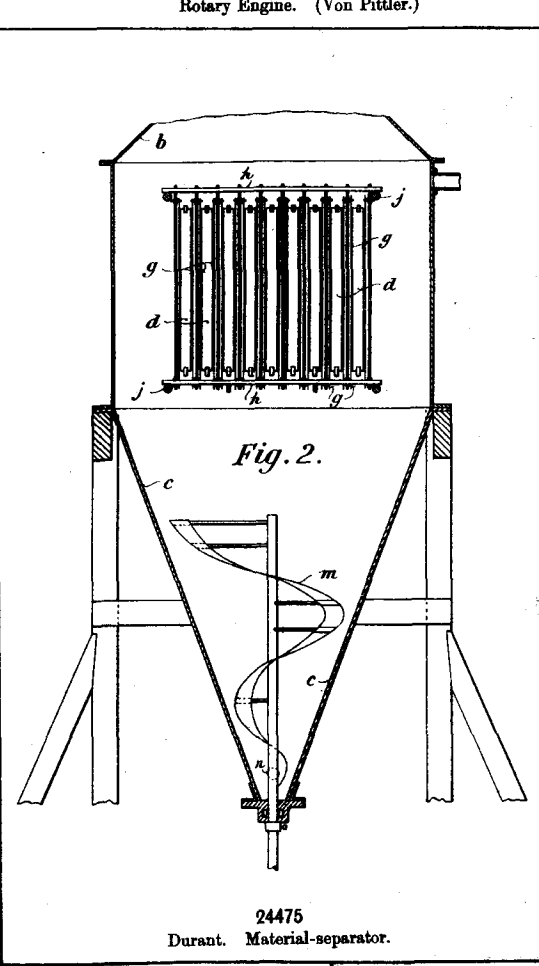
24506
Bevan and Anderson. Valve.



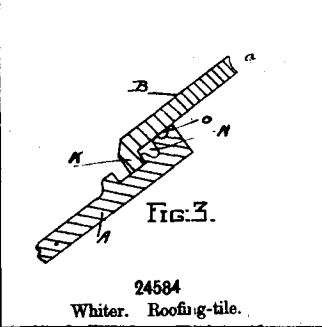
24434
J. H. and P. Walker. Ball-cock.



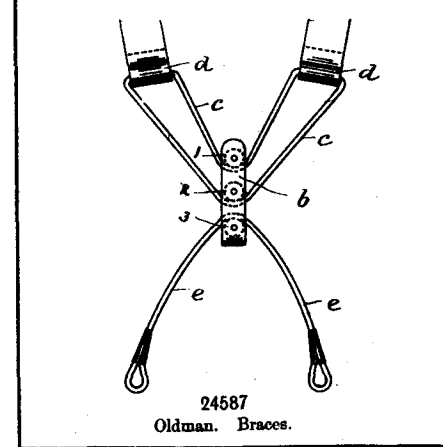
24448
Fryklind. Nightsoil-treatment.



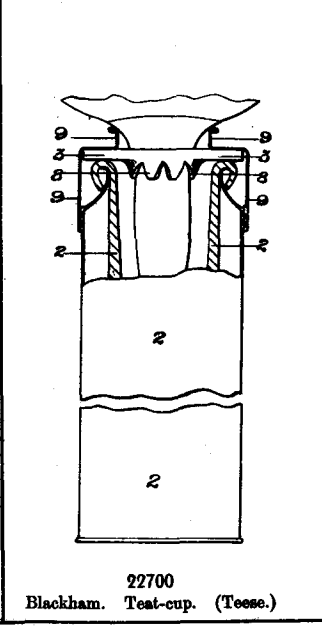
24475
Durant. Material-separator.



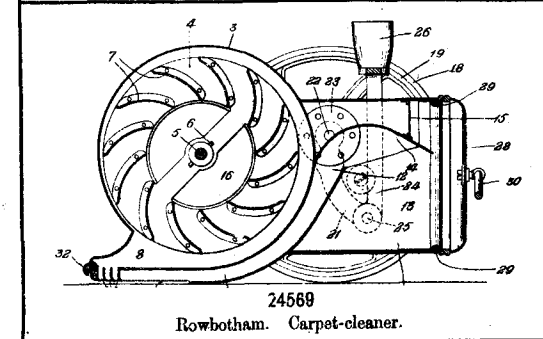
24584
Whiter. Roofing-tile.



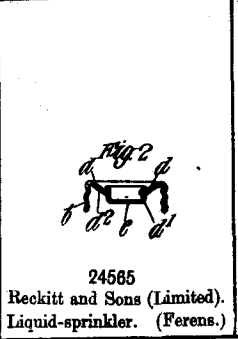
24587
Oldman. Braces.



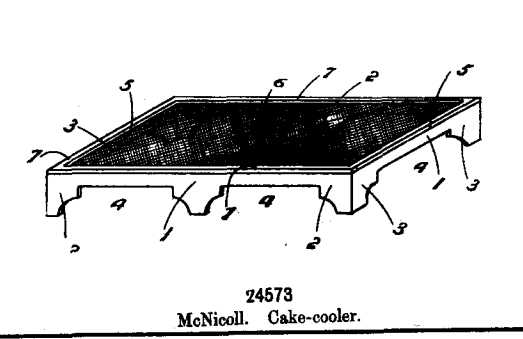
22700
Blackham. Teat-cup. (Teese.)



24569
Rowbotham. Carpet-cleaner.



24585
Reckitt and Sons (Limited).
Liquid-sprinkler. (Ferens.)



24573
McNicol. Cake-cooler.