

Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.

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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.
Austria-Hungary.	Japan.
Belgium.	Mexico.
Brazil.	New Zealand.
Ceylon.	Norway.
Cuba.	Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira.
Denmark and Faroe Islands.	Servia.
Dominican Republic.	Spain.
France, with Algeria and colonies.	Sweden.
Germany.	Switzerland.
Great Britain.	Tunis.
Holland, with East Indian colonies, Curaçoa, and Surinam.*	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 adherence 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, 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.

Holiday on 17th March (St. Patrick's Day).

Office of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Wellington, 28th February, 1911.
THE Public Offices throughout the Dominion will be closed on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1911, being St. Patrick's Day.

D. BUDDO,
 Minister of Internal Affairs.

Applications for Letters Patent filed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent filed. (Where a complete specification accompanies an application an asterisk is affixed; in all other cases a provisional specification has been lodged. In all cases where the applicant is not the inventor the name of the latter appears in italics in brackets. † Denotes an application under the International and Intercolonial Arrangements.)

Booth, Macdonald, and Co., Limited, Christchurch, N.Z. (Whitaker, C. G.)	Teat-cup; 29149; 17th February.
Norgrove, H., Takapuna, N.Z.	Fuel, &c., economizer; 29150; 16th February.
De Renzy, J., Auckland, N.Z.	Fuel, &c., economizer; 29150; 16th February.
Armstrong, E. J., Hawera, N.Z.	Delivering milk to milking-machine tank; 29151; 18th February.
McNab, N. S., Caulfield, Vic.	Stamping, &c., machine*; 29152; 10th March, 1910.†
Levin and Co., Limited, Wellington, N.Z. (Hutchinson, A. G.)	Sheep-shearing machine*; 29153; 21st February.
Chamberlain, W. E., Masterton, N.Z.	Account-book; 29154; 21st February.
Player, C. E., Birkenhead, N.Z.	Refrigerating-screen; 29155; 18th February.
Hill, R. P., Auckland, N.Z.	Water-pipe cleaning; 29156; 20th February.
United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A. (Winter, H. W.)	Sole- and heel-finishing shaft; 29157; 22nd February.
Tatham, J. E., Sydney, N.S.W.	Cinematograph-film-combustion preventing*; 29158; 24th February, 1910.†
Berry, A. F., Ealing, Eng.	Electrical transmission*; 29159; 22nd February.
Gilbert, E. du V., Hamilton, N.Z.	Milking-machine bucket; 29160; 21st February.
Hesse, A., Auckland, N.Z.	Railway-alarm; 29161; 21st February.
Clarke, W. H., Auckland, N.Z.	Railway-alarm; 29161; 21st February.
Tilburn, A. E., St. Kilda, Vic.	Boot-polisher*; 29162; 23rd February.
Lungley, C. F., Melbourne, Vic.	Iron- and steel-preserving compound; 29163; 23rd February.
Dowden, F. H., Wellington, N.Z.	Puncture-closing composition*; 29164; 23rd February.
Wylie, R., Mosgiel, N.Z.	Tea-strainer, &c.; 29165; 21st February.
Wylie, J., Dunedin, N.Z.	Tea-strainer, &c.; 29165; 21st February.
Phillips, E., Melbourne, Vic. (Lange, H.)	Wireless-telegraphy network*; 29166; 21st February.
Grant, A. J., Mangaturoto, N.Z.	Vehicle-brake*; 29167; 24th February.
Hutchinson, G. W., Walton, N.Z.	Sparking-regulator; 29168; 24th February.
Andrews, F., Mercer, N.Z.	Connecting ends of telegraph-wires; 29169; 23rd February.
Andrews, F., Mercer, N.Z.	Lowering-device for cellars; 29170; 23rd February.
Andrews, F., Mercer, N.Z.	Horse-collar; 29171; 23rd February.
Thomson, A. J., Longbush, N.Z.	Sunken-vessel locator; 29172; 21st February.
Phelan, V., Dunedin, N.Z.	Sunken-vessel locator; 29172; 21st February.
McFarlane, C. S., Auckland, N.Z.	Gas-production; 29173; 22nd February.
Clegg, C., Sockburn, N.Z.	Lifting-jack; 29174; 23rd February.
Deards, W., Wellington, N.Z.	Fire-lighter, &c.; 29175; 24th February.
Berry, E. D., Palmerston North, N.Z.	Pasteurizer; 29176; 24th February.
Forscutt, S. B., Dunedin, N.Z.	Boot, &c., heel; 29177; 23rd February.
Graham, J. H., Christchurch, N.Z.	Tramway-point operating; 29178; 24th February.
Lawrence, S., Dunedin, N.Z.	Child's cot; 29179; 24th February.
Liardet, E. P. E., Auckland, N.Z.	Hat-pin protector; 29180; 23rd February.
Benge, C. H., Auckland, N.Z.	Hat-pin protector; 29180; 23rd February.
Bower, D., Dunedin, N.Z.	Milk-measuring can; 29181; 24th February.
McKellar, C. G., Christchurch, N.Z.	Cycle-frame, rear-wheel fitting*; 29182; 25th February.
Bishop, W. H. B., Waverley, N.Z.	Acetylene-generator*; 29183; 27th February.
Miller, E. J. M., Waverley, N.Z.	Acetylene-generator*; 29183; 27th February.
Anderson, W. H., Wellington, N.Z.	Kinematograph-fan; 29184; 27th February.
Lyons, J. F. W., Dunedin, N.Z.	Hat-pin*; 29185; 27th February.
Anketell, C., Masterton, N.Z.	Chaff-cutter feed; 29186; 28th February.
Stretch, H. W., Christchurch, N.Z.	Cheese-cutter; 29187; 27th February.
McKellar, C. G., Christchurch, N.Z.	Cycle-chain adjuster*; 29188; 27th February.
North, G., Stretford, Eng.	Electric meter*; 29189; 23rd June, 1910.†
Miller, E. S., New Westminster, Canada	Street-car fender*; 29190; 1st March.
Chenall, J. W., Totnes, Eng.	Crucible-furnace*; 29191; 1st March.
Horstmann, S. A., Bath, Eng.	Vehicle-wheel*; 29192; 7th March, 1910.†
Caspar, E., Invercargill, N.Z.	Lime-kiln*; 29193; 1st March.
Tarver, H. H., Burton-on-Trent, Eng.	Waste rubber, &c., utilizing*; 29194; 1st March.
Sharpe, W. C., Louth, Eng.	Air-gas production; 29195; 1st March.
Sharpe, W. C., jun., Louth, Eng.	Air-gas production; 29195; 1st March.
Deimel, F., Berlin, Ger.	Igniter through spark*; 29196; 1st March.
Scott Bros., Limited, Christchurch, N.Z.	Gas-production; 29197; 28th February.
Shuttleworth, J. J., Ryde, N.S.W.	Pictures, &c., obtaining artistic effects from*; 29198; 1st March.
United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A. (McFeely, R. F.)	Boot-machine; 29199; 2nd March.
United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A. (E. E. Winkley.)	Inseam-trimming machine; 29200; 2nd March.
United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A. (F. H. Perry.)	Pattern marking or generating; 29201; 2nd March.
United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A. (O. Ashton.)	Pulling-over machine; 29202; 2nd March.

United Shoe Machinery Company, Paterson, U.S.A. (O. Ashton).	Boot-assembling machine; 29203; 2nd March.
Allan, A. T. W. Auckland, N.Z.	Cradle and pram; 29204; 27th February.
Tait, A. L. J., Dunedin, N.Z.	Rotary engine; 29205; 2nd February.
Lingard, W., Wellington, N.Z.	Pneumatic stand; 29206; 2nd March.
Carey, H. R., Karori, N.Z.	Fire-bridge construction; 29207; 2nd March.
Jones, G., Dunedin, N.Z.	Circulator for wash-boiler, &c.; 29208; 28th February.
Reeves, L. G., Auckland, N.Z.	Pyjama trousers; 29209; 1st March.
Baird, A. C., Auckland, N.Z.	Turbine; 29210; 1st March.
Lindley, T. H., Cedar Rapids, U.S.A.	Rotary engine; 29211; 28th February.
Schreier, H., Sheboygan, U.S.A.	Rotary engine; 29211; 28th February.

Complete Specifications filed after Provisionals.

LIST of complete specifications filed after provisional specifications from the 18th February to 2nd March, 1911, inclusive:—

- No. 27656.—R. Burn, document-folding machine.
No. 27756.—A. McLeod, water-beater, &c.
No. 27759.—J. J. Keppel, flax-washer.
No. 27761.—S. Holm, lamp-chimney attachment.
No. 27762.—G. E. Cluett, fencing-dropper.
No. 27781.—J. P. Maloney, box wiring and stapling.
No. 27787.—A. H. Duxfield, heck-boot.
No. 27788.—J. Macpherson, acetylene-generator.
No. 27898.—C. V. Woodfield, acetylene-generator.
No. 27902.—E. D. Berry, steam-exhaust utilizing.
No. 27968.—W. W. Gaiger, thrashing-machine concave strip.
No. 28108.—United Shoe Machinery Company, trimming-machine. (F. H. Perry.)
No. 28247.—C. A. Oldman, sealing carbide-tins.
No. 28913.—W. I. Aston and E. A. V. Aston, pneumatic cushion for bicycle-saddle.
No. 28961.—C. E. Player, non-slipping mat.
No. 28963.—T. M. Sandiford, gas-lamp lighter, &c.
No. 29070.—J. W. Boyce, garment-pattern drafting.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 2nd March, 1911.

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.

The copies of claims and extracts from the specifications and drawings are merely intended to give some further indication of the invention than is disclosed in the title, and the complete specifications and drawings should be referred to for a description of the invention.

No. 27363.—25th February, 1910.—ARTHUR HARRY WRIGHT, Commercial Traveller, of "Ata," Carlton Gore Road, Newmarket, Auckland, New Zealand. Improvements in machines for stamping, imprinting, embossing, and other purposes, for franking, &c., on mail-matters and documents, and also on parcels and packages.*

Claims.—(1.) In franking or marking machines of the class described, external recess or slot protector, preventing the use of the machine at any time not authorised, and providing means whereby the face of the marker-die is protected during operation. (2.) In franking or marking machines of the class described, mechanism consisting of a bar (26) connected to a spindle (28) by arms or rails, providing a medium for operating the said bar simultaneously with internal movements and under the control of the handle (10). (3.) In machines of the class described, internal automatically operated mechanical parts whereby the die-aperture (14) is closed before and after operation. (4.) In machines of the class described, clamping-mechanism operated automatically with the die-plunger movement, for the purpose indicated. (5.) In

machines of the class described, subsidiary clamping-mechanism in combination with numbering-machines.

(10.) In combination with machines of the class described, parcel or package value-marking apparatus consisting of an adjustable platform with means to influence an upward pressure on the platform, a guide-base for the machine, a handle, a lever to operate and automatically lock the platform, substantially as described in the specification, and as illustrated in Fig. 10.

(Specification, 12s.)

No. 27440.—18th March, 1910.—ROBERT BARRON WITTY, of Lower Moutere, Nelson, New Zealand, Farmer. A hand fruit-grader.*

Claim.—A measuring-device for ascertaining the size of various fruits to facilitate packing, comprising a graduated base-board, and two converging uprights (also graduated), between which the fruit is placed at the wide end, and moved forward until contact is made with both uprights, where size is shown in figures.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 27639.—27th April, 1910.—JAMES MACMEIKAN, of 509 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Merchant (assignee of Russell Rayson of "Wainui," Raleigh Street, Windsor, Victoria aforesaid, Refrigerating Engineer). An improved air-circulating apparatus.*

Claims.—(1.) In an air-circulating apparatus wherein air is drawn in at the ceiling of the storage-chamber and withdrawn through the floor thereof by a fan, a ceiling formed with rows of inlets, and a damper for controlling each row, for the purpose specified.

[NOTE.—Here follow nine other claims.]

(Specification, 6s. 3d.)

No. 27640.—27th April, 1910.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, carrying on business as Shoe-machinery Manufacturers, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Arthur Bates, of Leicester, England, Engineer). Improvements in or relating to presses.

Claims.—(1.) In a press, presser-members arranged for relative bodily movement into and out of operative relation to each other, mechanism for effecting a relative pressing movement of said members, and means whereby said mechanism is automatically actuated when said members come into operative relation to each other. . . . (4.) In a press, a bed, a presser-member having a pressure-surface area substantially coextensive with that of the bed and movable into and out of a fixed operative relation to the bed, mechanism for effecting a relative pressing movement of the bed and the presser-member, and means operated by said presser-member as it comes into the said operative relation to the bed for actuating said mechanism.

[NOTE.—Here follow thirty-six other claims.]

(Specification, £1 10s. 6d.)

No. 27655.—27th April, 1910.—GUY HONYWOOD, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Salesman. Improved mixing-machine.*

Claims.—(1.) In a mixing-machine, a drum adapted to revolve on a shaft, the drum having on its inner surface a helix adapted to force the material towards one end, and the shaft having around it a helix adapted to force the material towards the other end, substantially as described. (2.) A mixing-machine comprising a drum adapted to revolve on a shaft, the drum having on its inner surface a helix adapted to force the material towards one end, and the shaft having around it a helix adapted to force the material towards the other end, means for feeding material into one end and discharge-doors in the other end of said drum, means for opening and closing said discharge-doors, a hopper beneath said discharge-doors, and means for automatically agitating the material in said hopper, substantially as described.

[NOTE.—Here follow three other claims.]

(Specification, 4s.)

No. 27756.—18th May, 1910.—ANDREW MCLEOD, of Mackelvie Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved califont or water-heater or steam-generator for steam-engines or other things.*

Extract from Specification.—Using pipes of different diameters, placing one inside the other, and, by means of reducing-sockets at each end, connecting them together so as to leave a space between them for the purpose of holding water to be heated. A perforated gaspipe is placed inside of the second tube, thus making three tubes or pipes.

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

(Specification, 5s.)

No. 27784.—26th May, 1910.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, carrying on business as Shoe-machinery Manufacturers, and having a place of business at 205 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of John Newton Busell, of Boston, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to feather-edging and like machines.*

Claims.—(1.) For a feather-edging or like machine having a cutter and work-controlling devices movable to determine the width of the cut, the provision of means whereby said devices for the purpose of varying the angle of scarf can be secured in different angular positions, with or without means whereby the said devices can be adjusted to vary the depth of scarf or accommodate work of different thickness without varying the angle of scarf.

[NOTE.—Here follow nine other claims.]

(Specification, 15s. 3d.)

No. 28375.—3rd September, 1910.—JOHN WILLIAM BALFOUR, Gentleman, and BALFOUR'S PATENTS, LIMITED, of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, Gentlemen. Improvements in and relating to spikes.

Claims.—(1.) A spike comprising a body, head formed on one end thereof, and a pair of relatively spaced legs formed on the other end of the body, on their inner sides the legs being provided with a plurality of downward and outwardly inclined portions, the inclinations of the portions increasing in the direction of the outer ends of the legs.

[NOTE.—Here follow two other claims.]

(Specification, 3s. 9d.)

No. 28421.—13th September, 1910.—CHARLES CRAWFORD NEAL, of Te Kowhai, Waikato, Auckland, New Zealand, Creamery-manager. Improved strainer and aerator for milk.

Extract from Specification.—According hereto, I employ a rectangular vessel having a handle by which it may be suspended, a removable strainer at the top, and a perforated bottom.

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

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 28547.—23rd December, 1909.†—RICHARD JOHN FRY, of 70 Hardiman Street, Kensington, Victoria, Australia, Mechanic. An improved horse-shoe-making machine.

Claims.—(1.) In a horse-shoe-making machine, a framing having guide-faces arranged at right angles to each other, a reciprocating die fitted to one of said faces and adapted to bend and shape horse-shoe blanks, and a reciprocating press or hammer fitted to the other of said faces, flattening and seating the blank so bent and shaped. . . . (5.) In a horse-shoe-making machine, a framing having two guide-faces arranged at right angles to each other, a bifurcation in one of said faces having a slidably mounted member fitted therein, an inside shoe-forming die fitted adjustably to said member, a pin fitted transversely in said sliding-member, a slot in the forward end of a pitman rod engaging said pin, an eccentric or cam mounted on a revolving cross-shaft and adapted to operate said pitman, substantially as described.

[NOTE.—Here follow seven other claims.]

(Specification, 9s. 9d.)

No. 28591.—17th October, 1910.—CHARLES THOMAS SWANELL, of 30 Cuba Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved binding-composition for use in briquetting coaldust and suchlike carbonaceous substances.*

Extract from Specification.—According hereto, the elements or ingredients comprising the said binder consist primarily of coal-tar, a starchy vegetable or cereal powder such as wheaten flour, and lime, the whole being thoroughly mingled together in suitable proportions with water. To these primary elements, however, further ingredients such as molasses are added in certain cases.

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

(Specification, 4s.)

No. 28607.—19th October, 1909.†—JOHN CARTER BERRY, of 49 Roxborough Park, Harrow, Middlesex, England, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to tread-bands for the tires of motor vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) In a tread for the road-wheels of motor vehicles, the combination with a series of chains such as D, of plates C, C² forming channels in which the chains lie, substantially as described, or illustrated in the drawings.

[NOTE.—Here follow five other claims.]

(Specification, 4s. 3d.)

No. 28729.—11th November, 1910.—JOHN REED MILSON, of No. 18 Hersom Street, Watertown, Massachusetts, United States of America, Worsted-manufacturer. Improvement in wool-cleaning machines.

Claims.—(1.) A wool-cleaning machine comprising, in combination, wool-receiving means adapted to retain foreign matter attached to the wool, and means for forcing said foreign matter into said receiving means. (2.) A machine of the character claimed in claim (1) wherein the receiving-means is a travelling apron.

[NOTE.—Here follow eighteen other claims.]

(Specification, 13s.)

No. 28900.—17th December, 1910.—LEWIS WALLACE ALEXANDER, Gentleman, and JOHN WILLIAM HALL, Merchant, both of Auckland, New Zealand. A non-refillable bottle.

Extract from Specification.—The improvement lies in the neck of the bottle, which is contracted about half-way down the neck, and again where the neck expands into the body of the bottle, and between the two contractions a valve given a turreted formation is placed in the manner here-under indicated, but before this valve is introduced into the neck an inverted cone-shaped stopper, formed somewhat like a top, is let down into the neck, so that it will seat itself on the slope of the lower contraction; the under-part, shaped somewhat like a peg, but longer and broader, with a bulb end, projects down into the bottle; the valve itself is internally fitted with a hard substance, preferably made of glass and corrugated.

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

(Specification, *6s.)

No. 28961.—4th January, 1911.—CHARLES ERNEST PLAYER, of Birkenhead, Auckland, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. Improvements in mats and the like to prevent them slipping on smooth surfaces such as polished floors.*

Claim.—The combination with a mat or the like, of pieces or lengths of rubber or rubber-coated material, secured to the underneath surface of the mat, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 28983. — 10th January, 1911. — ROBERT WHITELEY COLLINSON, of the Laurels, 49 Mount Pleasant, Norwich, Norfolk, England, Chemist, and CLIFFORD WHITELEY COLLINSON, of Kirklands Cottage, Kirklands Road, Baildon, York, England, Wool-buyer. Improved compositions for marking sheep and other animals.

Extract from Specification.—By the present invention the fatty matter, grease, or fatty acid which forms the basis of the mark is rendered soluble in water by the addition to it, or to the water in which it is to be dissolved, of a small amount of alkali (preferably ammonia) in solution.

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

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 29051.—26th January, 1911.—JESSE MEAD, of Eltham, New Zealand, Fitter. Improved means for use in receiving and delivering the milk from milking-machine installations.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists in providing an airtight can of suitable shape and capacity, the upper end of which is arranged in the line of the vacuum milk-pipe and having an outlet-pipe for the milk arranged to extend upwards from near the bottom inside of the can and outwards through the side thereof at a proper distance from the bottom. The milk entering the can will, when the level reaches the top bend of this outlet-pipe, overflow through the pipe, and will continue to overflow as fresh milk enters the can. In order to insure of this overflow against the action of the vacuum in the can, an air-pipe is provided and arranged to allow air to enter the can at a point below the level of the milk permanently retained therein. Sufficient air-pressure to relieve the action of the vacuum on the milk itself will thus enter through this pipe.

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

(Specification, 4s.)

No. 29074.—1st February, 1911.—MONOTYPE MACHINE (COLONIAL PATENTS) SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of 43 Fetter Lane, London, E.C., England (assignees of Frank Hinman Pierpont, of Salfords, Horley, Surrey, England, Engineer, and the Lanston Monotype Corporation, Limited, of 43 and 43A Fetter Lane aforesaid). Improvements in or relating to type-casting machines.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to type-casting machines in which the matrices are individually and repeatedly applied and clamped to the casting-machine. To enable the machine to produce low quads or spaces, the mould is provided with a divided mould-blade, with two mould-blades, or with other form of cut-off mechanism for adjusting the mould-cavity, controlled through the matrix-clamping mechanism. The chief object of the present invention is to provide improved mechanism controlled through the matrix-clamping mechanism for adjusting the mould, and also to provide mechanism whereby the movement or lift of the clamping-mechanism can be varied readily or adjusted in accordance with the requirements of the matrices in use. According to the present invention, two levers pivoted intermediate of their ends to stationery supports have their power-ends connected, one to the driving and the other to the driven member of the matrix-clamping mechanism, and their weight-ends connected, one to a member controlling or adjusting the cut-off blade and the other to an actuator or striker for determining the operative position of or direction of operation of the controlling-member. The driving and driven members of the matrix-clamping mechanism have, as hitherto, a spring disposed between them through which the

pressure applied to the driving-member is transmitted to the driven member, and, according to the present invention, the upward movement of the driven member is controlled by the weight-end of the lever connected to the driving-member coming in contact with the weight-end of the lever connected to the driven member. To enable the extent of upward movement of the driven member, and, therefore, the centring-pin, to be varied or adjusted, an adjustable block or screw is interposed between the weight-ends of the two levers; or the fulcrum of one of the levers may be adjustable.

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

(Specification, 15s.)

No. 29078.—2nd March, 1910.†—HARRISON HENRY EATON, of 59 Lovett Street, Beverly, Essex, Massachusetts, United States of America, Inventor. Improvements in presses.

Claims.—(1.) A machine of the class described having, in combination, a bed, a presser-member laterally movable over the bed in either direction into operative positions over different parts of said bed, and movable toward and away from the bed to effect a pressing operation, and means for yieldingly checking the lateral movement of the presser-member as it comes from either direction into any selected operative position over the bed. . . . (20.) In a machine of the class described, a post, a presser-member carried by said post, bearings for said post in which it is arranged to reciprocate along its longitudinal axis and also to turn about said axis, a contractible brake-ring confined upon said post for reciprocating movement therewith, and means for holding said ring from turning movement with said post, constructed and arranged to contract the ring to check the turning movement of the post as said post moves in one direction along its axis.

[NOTE.—Here follow twenty-three other claims.]

(Specification, £1 9s. 3d.)

No. 29080.—1st February, 1911.—JOHN KAVENEY, of Ashburton, New Zealand, Labourer. Improved point-protector for hat-pins.

Extract from Specification.—According to my invention, the protector-knob is in two parts, one of them having a bell mouth to receive the pin, which passes through a spring clip secured in a circular groove in the second part and enters a piece of cork or the like.

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

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 29093.—1st February, 1911.—THE EXPANDED METAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of York Mansion, York Street, Westminster, England, Manufacturers (assignees of HARRY SALMON, of York Mansion aforesaid, Works-manager. Improvements in the manufacture of expanded metal and in apparatus therefor.

Extract from Specification.—According to this invention, expanded metal is made by first forming in a sheet as is usual parallel longitudinal rows of slits, the junctions between the ends of the slits of each row being between the slits of adjacent rows. The strips or strands so formed are, according to this invention, turned in pairs all in the same direction out of the plane of the sheet, one strip being turned up and the adjacent one down, provision is, however, made so that every other row of junctions is turned as little as possible, the sheet is then expanded, the mesh in its final condition being square or diamond-shaped as desired. The strips may be turned out of the plane of the sheet by means of conical rolls having surfaces set all in the same direction out of the plane of the sheet and having recesses at the points of contact with the junctions.

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

(Specification, 3s. 3d.)

No. 29094.—3rd February, 1911.—CHARLES ERIC THOMPSON, of Aratapu, New Zealand, Boatbuilder. Improvements in fishing-boats.

Claim.—In fishing-boats, a roller mounted in the gunwale and carried in trunnions situated below the level of the gunwale, and a gunwale shaped to extend above the two ends of the roller and to leave the central portion of the roller exposed, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 29097.—6th February, 1911.—ETHELBERT JOSEPH JAMES WELCH and WILLIAM JAMES HOPE, carrying on business as Welch and Hope, of Masterton, New Zealand, Builders. Improved ironing-board.

Claims.—(1.) In combination with an ironing-board, hinged legs and a spring strut, substantially as and for the purpose specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, the board, a clamp at one end thereof, legs hinged upon the other end, and a spring strut acting upon the legs when open, substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 29102.—11th February, 1910.†—FREDERICK WILLIAM PUGH, of the firm of Pugh Bros., of 10 Allen Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C., England, Glass-merchant. Improvements relating to movable glass panels of glass wind-screens, windows, and the like.

Extract from Specification.—According to my invention, the edge of the opening and the edge of the panel are each provided with a metal frame, which is formed of two parts preferably fixed together by screws, the two frames being hinged together at one side (preferably the top side) and arranged when released to automatically open and become retained in said open position.

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

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 29119.—13th February, 1911.—CHARLES COOPER, of Mangatoki, Taranaki, New Zealand, Factory-manager. An improved valve for preventing frothing of milk.

Extract from Specification.—A bar across the interior of the valve-casing is provided with a central stem, which projects below the bottom of the casing. A valve mounted revolvably upon the stem is provided with spirally arrayed vanes, whereby the valve is revolved by the flow of the milk, which action of the valve prevents milk from caking inside the casing.

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

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 29122.—13th February, 1911.—HARRY WILSON DAVIES, of 139 Adelaide Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved water-heater for baths and like purposes.

Extract from Specification.—According to the invention, the water is led from the supply-pipe to the annular water-space common to all heaters of this class provided within the outer and inner wall of the apparatus. From the upper end of this annular space the water circulates to another annular space provided in the heater at or near the bottom thereof, from whence it circulates, by means of one or more chambers, to the upper part of the apparatus and is led to a common service-pipe. The chambers extend diametrically across the interior of the apparatus as far as possible, the water-space within them being comparatively narrow, and they lead upward in a circuitous or zigzag direction, in order to present as great a heating-surface as possible to the heating-medium.

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

(Specification, 5s. 6d.)

Copies of drawings may be obtained at the uniform price of 1s. each. In exceptional cases this price may be increased at the discretion of the Office.

An asterisk (*) denotes the complete specification of an invention for which a provisional specification has been already lodged. A dagger (†) denotes a prior date under the International and Intercolonial Arrangements.

NOTE.—The cost of copying the specification 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.

Erratum.

IN the notice appearing in the *Gazette* of 23rd February, 1911, re No. 29110.—S. T. Ashton, tip-trolley, the date, which was wrongly given as "9th February," should read "15th February."

Provisional Specifications accepted.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 2nd March, 1911.

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

- No. 28208.—V. Kviberg, lock-nut.
- No. 28967.—W. Dalziel, potato-digger.
- No. 28981.—C. A. Oldman, bee-hive dummy.
- No. 28993.—H. Worsley, meat-safe.
- No. 29017.—United Shoe Machinery Company, rounding, &c., machine. (F. H. Perry.)
- No. 29036.—S. B. Forscutt, target.
- No. 29046.—D. W. Custer, carbon-dissolvent. (A. Rea.)
- No. 29060.—J. Brinati, vehicle-wheel.
- No. 29067.—W. H. Shier, pen, &c., pocket-holder.
- No. 29069.—A. Y. Ross, operating-pawl of crank and lever.
- No. 29098.—J. and W. Fotheringham and C. H. Pearl, fruit-picking bag.
- No. 29106.—E. A. Allan, eyeglass-holder.
- No. 29112.—B. J. Weger, well-borings rimming.
- No. 29150.—H. Norgrove and J. de Renzy, fuel and water economizer.

[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 18th February to the 2nd March, 1911, inclusive:—

- No. 26267.—W. Read, egg-carrier.
- No. 26307.—E. Hayes, windmill.
- No. 26890.—F. King, bread-toaster.
- No. 26898.—Van Kannel Revolving Door Company, Limited, revolving-door. (T. Van Kannel.)
- No. 26936.—J. C. Trainor, discharge-elevator for ships.
- No. 26946.—J. H. Hyland, water-heater, &c.
- No. 26951.—J. L. Smith, chaff-cutter feed.
- No. 27013.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pulling-over machine. (A. L. Engberg.)
- No. 27131.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-upper beading-machine. (L. W. G. Flynt.)
- No. 27132.—United Shoe Machinery Company, inseam-trimming machine. (A. E. Johnson.)
- No. 27133.—United Shoe Machinery Company, heel-nailing machine. (E. A. Webster and C. R. Towle.)
- No. 27137.—United Shoe Machinery Company, edge-setting machine. (F. M. Furber and F. H. Warren.)
- No. 27195.—United Shoe Machinery Company, nail-feeding device. (J. G. Gibson and G. Pegg.)
- No. 27238.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot-sole machine. (F. H. Perry.)

No. 27239.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot-edge-trimming, &c. machine. (F. H. Perry.)
 No. 27240.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-upper lacing-machine. (C. S. Wells and W. W. Darnill.)
 No. 27245.—F. C. Kainer, vending-machine.
 No. 27255.—E. A. Earnshaw, propeller life-guard.
 No. 27806.—E. G. Godfree, electro-mechanical selector.
 No. 27905.—W. H. Waters, electrolyte. (Chromolyte Syndicate, Limited—B. E. R. Newlands.)
 No. 27935.—H. and S. H. Hawkins, propeller.
 No. 27976.—American Automatic Telephone Company, telephone exchange. (C. L. Goodrum.)
 No. 28018.—C. Cooper, sterilizing skim-milk, &c.
 No. 28130.—T. M. de Bingham, telegraph-recorder.
 No. 28174.—C. Cooper, milk cooler and heater.
 No. 28231.—B. and E. Thomas and E. M. Holmes, crane.
 No. 28504.—A. E. King, arm-rest.
 No. 28505.—A. H. Stanbrough, concrete-wall moulding. (G. Clark.)
 No. 28507.—W. S. McDonald, crate-lid. (H. A. H. Kent.)
 No. 28533.—C. L. Newland, flushing-cistern.
 No. 28564.—Ovex Fuel Company, Limited, fuel. (H. Woodruff and H. B. Budgett.)
 No. 28565.—D. Griffiths and W. R. Wilthew, delivering measured quantities of liquor.
 No. 28574.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. (M. Brock.)
 No. 28598.—G. S. Hunter, label-making machine. (F. Kohnle.)
 No. 25999.—G. S. Hunter, making and attaching tickets to fabrics. (F. Kohnle.)
 No. 28600.—K. F. Willkomm, speed-controller.
 No. 28627.—F. H. Tetley, refrigerating-compressor delivery-valve.
 No. 28640.—R. Ardelt, pipe-moulding machine.
 No. 28641.—F. E. Jackson, internal-combustion engine.
 No. 28664.—F. J. Towill, cutting and slicing apparatus.
 No. 28679.—T. G. Allen, acetylene-generator.
 No. 28683.—W. J. Paul, J. H. Lynch, and J. G. Meyer, furnace.
 No. 28685.—A. D. Cardinet, fountain-brush.
 No. 28706.—W. F. Floessel, calendar, &c.
 No. 28736.—R. S. Benson and Head Wrightson and Co., Limited, coal-washing.
 No. 28746.—A. Moad, jun., and A. J. Jervie, potato-dropper.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 22473.—A. Gillies, teat-cup. 23rd February.
 No. 22474.—W. G. Chrosthwaite, fire-bar. 28th February.
 No. 22496.—A. P. Fergusson and G. D. Watson, fence-standard. 25th February.
 No. 22518.—Imperial Writing Machine Company. (C. W. Davis, G. W. Davis, and W. P. Kidder.) 2nd March.
 No. 22548.—Bing, Harris, and Co., Limited, boot. (J. M. and W. J. M. Graigie.) 27th February.
 No. 22570.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pounding-up machine. (C. E. Shattuck.) 23rd February.
 No. 22571.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sewing-machine attachment. (J. V. Allen.) 23rd February.
 No. 22572.—S. W. Winslow, buffing, &c., machine. (A. W. Rogers.) 23rd February.
 No. 22629.—International Cigar Machinery Company, cigar machinery. (O. Tyberg, W. S. Luckot, and M. Fogde.) 2nd March.
 No. 22663.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pulling-over machine. (R. McFeely.) 23rd February.
 No. 22889.—T. C. Durham, razor. 2nd March.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 17288.—J. B. McEwan and Co., Limited, weighing-machine. (C. Cooper.) 24th February.
 No. 17437.—Soda Stream, Limited, and W. Hacks, jun., aerating liquids. 22nd February.
 No. 17569.—F. W. Boynton, cardboard-box construction. 24th February.
 No. 17586.—F. W. Boynton, cardboard-box manufacture. 28th February.
 No. 17600.—H. R. Cassel, slimes-filter. 2nd March.
 No. 17607.—J. Gemmell, hay, &c., stacking apparatus. 17th February.
 No. 17611.—A. S. Patterson, cultivator, &c. (L. M. Jones, R. H. Verity, and A. Johnston.) 18th February.

No. 17660.—United Shoe Machinery Company, heel-attaching machine. (A. Bates.) 23rd February.
 No. 17661.—United Shoe Machinery Company, leather-splitting machine. (F. J. Nash.) 23rd February.
 No. 17663.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-laying, &c., machine. (E. E. Winkley.) 23rd February.
 No. 17718.—J. Alexander, music-printing method. (W. E. Naunton and T. C. Palmer.) 2nd March.
 No. 17835.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole laying, &c., machine. (W. Frasier.) 23rd February.
 No. 17839.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-laying, &c., machine. (B. F. Mayo.) 23rd February.
 No. 17840.—United Shoe Machinery Company, skiving-machine. (J. B. Hadaway.) 23rd February.
 No. 17843.—E. A. Forsberg and B. Ljungström, link-blade liner for separator bowl. 1st March.
 No. 17946.—C. A. Parsons and G. G. Stoney, dynamo electric machine. 22nd February.

Subsequent Proprietors, &c., of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 26823.—License to Thomas Chamberlain Field, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Merchant, noted on Register. Target. (J. D. Kelly, L. P. Hughes, and A. H. Vile.) 27th February, 1911.
 No. 27460.—License to Harry Wilson Davies, of Wellington, New Zealand, Master Plumber, noted on Register. Bath-water heater. (E. Schwer—C. F. Schwer.) 27th February, 1911.
 No. 28581.—Henry Leslie Friend, of Auckland, New Zealand, Merchant, registered as Proprietor of one undivided fourth part share and interest. Reinforcing tar mixture. (A. H. Korth.) 27th February, 1911.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 2nd March, 1911.

REQUEST for leave to amend the undermentioned application for Letters Patent has been received, and is open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time from 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. 27814.—1st June, 1910.—Frederick W. Yost, of Chicago, U.S.A. Process of calcining, roasting, or clinkering materials. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 90, of the 6th October, 1910.)

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—

Page 2, line 10: Delete word "or" after the word "calcining."

Page 2: Delete lines 14-28 (inclusive).

Page 3: Delete lines 1 and 2.

Page 3, line 15: Delete word "my," and insert "this."

Page 3: After line 24 insert the following:—

"The chief object attained in this modified form of the process in the independent control of the various stages of the process due to the separate propagation of the two reactions.

"In a specific variation of the modified form of the process the reaction-producing gas is conducted through the interior of a mass of material, and by its aid one reaction is propagated through the mass towards the surface of gas-entrance whereby one portion of the mass is clinkered, and another reaction is propagated through the mass toward the surface of gas-exit whereby another portion of the mass is clinkered. The important object attained in this specific variation of the modified process is the increased speed of operation due to clinkering a portion of the mass while the initial reaction is being propagated.

"The process is particularly adapted for the treatment of finely divided materials which require a preliminary change in their physical condition or chemical state to better adapt them for use in metallurgical or manufacturing arts. Finely divided iron-ores, blast-furnace-flue dust, iron-ore concentrates, and other similar materials may be clinkered to fit them for use in the blast furnace, and when these materials have a high sulphur content they may also be roasted. For special metallurgical purposes it may be desirable to reduce these materials to lower oxides of iron or to sponge-iron. Sulphide ores may be roasted to partially or wholly convert them into oxides to meet the requirements of various smelting and refining operations. Sulphide-ore fines or concentrates

may be clinkered to adapt them for smelting in stack furnaces and to avoid the more expensive method of smelting in reverberatory furnaces. Materials like chrome-ore, magnesite, bauxite, and clay may be calcined to eliminate chemically combined water or carbon-dioxide. Finely ground mixtures of clay and limestone or suitable equivalents of these materials may be calcined and clinkered to make cement clinker. Many other materials which are capable of undergoing a propagative reaction when formed into a suitable mass may be treated by this process, and I regard its application to all such materials as within the scope of my invention. The application of the process to all these materials will be readily understood by the description of the process given in the examples."

Page 3, line 28: After word "or" insert "it can be carried on."

Page 3, lines 29, 30, and 31: Delete the following: "Where the material can be treated in a mass having definite bounding surfaces," and insert the following:—

"The process is applied to the treatment of various materials, in one of three forms. In the first form of the process, the reaction, which may be either heating, roasting, or clinkering, or any combination of these, is propagated through the mass in one direction only, and that direction is backward against the flow of the reaction-producing gas. In the second form of the process, one reaction, which is usually heating or roasting, is propagated through the mass in a direction other than the flow of the reaction-producing gas, and another reaction, which is usually clinkering, is propagated through the mass in the same direction as the flow of the reaction-producing gas. In the third form of the process, a portion of the charge is clinkered while the heat is being propagated through the mass, and the remainder of the charge is clinkered after the completion of the heating stage."

Page 3, line 32: Delete words "according to one adaptation," and insert "in any of its forms."

Page 4, line 18: After words "In the earlier forms of the" insert "heap roasting."

Page 5: After line 5 insert the following:—

"The process in its first form, in which the reaction is propagated through the charge in one direction only, may be applied to sulphide ores."

Page 5: Delete line 6, and insert word "the."

Page 5, line 20: After word "practicable" insert the following:—

"An agglomerated product may be made, provided the elimination of sulphur to the lowest attainable degree is not required, by adding a suitable combustible element to the material of the charge or to the air conducted through the interior of the mass, or by heating the air conducted through the interior of the mass, or by various other means which will properly intensify the reaction in the zone of combustion. Whether the final product is to be granular or agglomerated, the conditions relating to the composition of the charge, the composition and temperature of the igniting or heating gases, the composition, temperature, and pressure of the combustion-supporting gas, &c., must be properly correlated to produce the particular result desired, and each of these conditions must be properly controlled to propagate the desired reaction through the charge in the desired manner."

"The process in its second form, in which one reaction is propagated through the mass towards the surface of gas-entrance and another reaction is propagated through the mass towards the surface of gas-exit, may also be used for roasting and clinkering finely divided sulphide ores, concentrates, or flue-dust. The finely divided ore is charged into any suitable apparatus; air is introduced at the lower surface of the charge and is conducted upwards through the interior of the mass; the opposite surface of the charge is ignited and the heat is propagated downward by internal combustion; when the plane of ignition reaches the lower surface, the clinkering reaction is propagated upward, from the lower to the upper surface, by the continued blowing of the air through the charge; and the volatile products of combustion escape at the upper surface. The heating and clinkering functions are divided into separate stages, each of which is subject to independent control, thus making it possible to produce at will clinker of either high or low sulphur content to suit the requirements of the subsequent smelting operation."

"The process in its third form, in which a portion of the charge is clinkered while the zone of heat is being propagated through the mass, may also be used for roasting and clinkering finely divided sulphide ores, concentrates, or flue-dust. The finely divided sulphide ore is charged into one of the types of furnace referred to; air is introduced at the lower surface of the charge, and is conducted upward through the interior of the mass; the opposite surface of the charge is agglomerated by contact with the hot-furnace gases; and the heat is propagated downward to the lower surface by internal combustion, thereby clinkering the upper portion of the charge; another clinkering reaction is propagated upward from the lower surface by the continued blowing of air

through the mass, thereby clinkering the lower portion of the charge; and the volatile products of combustion escape at the upper surface. The fusion of the upper surface of the charge initiates the agglomerating reaction which is propagated downward through the upper portion of the mass."

Page 5, line 22: After word "process" insert "in any of its forms."

Page 5, line 30: Delete word "deficient," and insert "too low."

Page 5, line 31: Insert after word "sulphur" the words "(for the propagation of internal combustion)." Delete word "may," and insert "will," and delete words "and is frequently advantageous."

Page 6, line 1: Insert word "other" after word "add."

Page 6: Delete lines 2-26, and insert the following:—

"Material containing the maximum amount of sulphur, found in ores and concentrates, may be treated in one of the types of furnace referred to without the use of an igniting flame generated from the combustion of extraneous fuel; because when the brickwork of the furnace has once been heated to a high temperature the radiated heat will ignite the sulphur of the ore, and the combustion of the sulphur will maintain in the temperature of the hot brickwork; therefore the waste gases, escaping from the charge, may be used for sulphuric-acid manufacture or other by-product purpose. When the sulphur in the charge is too low for self-ignition and when, nevertheless, it is desirable to use the waste sulphur gases for by-product purposes, the heat from the combustion of extraneous fuel may be transmitted to the charge through muffle walls, thereby separating the heating gases from the sulphur gases. The air, conducted through the mass, reaches the zones of reaction uncontaminated by the products of reaction, hence the air acts with great efficiency, and only the minimum volume need be used; therefore the waste sulphur gases are highly concentrated, and are very valuable for by-product use."

Page 6, line 27: Delete word "my," and insert "the." After word "process" insert "in any of its forms."

Page 7, line 14: Delete words "In my," and insert "When the." Delete word "when," and insert "in its first form is." After the word "to" insert "the treatment of."

Page 8, lines 3-11: Delete from words "In this case" down to "charge."

Page 8, line 18: After word "by" insert "the."

Page 8, line 19: Delete letter "s," in word "modifications."

Page 8, line 19: After word "above" insert the following:—

"The process in its second form is well adapted for the clinkering of cement materials. The finely ground raw mix is intimately mixed with finely divided carbonaceous material, and is charged into one of the types of furnace referred to. The upper surface of the charge is heated by contact with the moving body of hot-furnace gases generated by the combustion of extraneous fuel. Air is introduced at the lower surface of the charge, and is conducted upward through the interior of the mass; the heat, applied to the upper surface, is conducted downward through the mass by internal combustion from the upper to the lower surface. When the plane of combustion reaches the lower surface the clinkering reaction is propagated upward, from the lower to the upper surface, by the continued blowing of air through the interior of the mass, and the volatile products and gases formed from the components of the charge escape at the upper surface and join the furnace-gases. The carbonates of the charge are decomposed during the first or heating stage of the process, and the clinker is formed during the second stage."

"The process in its third form is also well adapted for the clinkering of cement materials. The finely ground raw mix is intimately mixed with finely divided carbonaceous material, and is charged into one of the types of furnace referred to. The upper surface of the charge is agglomerated by contact with hot-furnace gases generated by the combustion of extraneous fuel; air is introduced at the lower surface of the charge, and is conducted upward through the interior of the mass; the heat, applied to the upper surface, is propagated downward through the mass to the lower surface by internal combustion, and the upper portion of the charge is thereby clinkered; another clinkering reaction is propagated upward from the lower surface by the continued blowing of air through the mass, thereby clinkering the lower portion of the charge, and the volatile products and gases formed from the components of the charge escape at the upper surface and join the furnace-gases. The successful conduct of this form of the process requires the blowing of air through the mass during the formation of the fused layer at the upper surface so that the escape of the volatile products from the charge will not be hindered by a non-porous layer. Small clinker with a highly porous structure is more readily crushed and ground into finished cement than is dense clinker of large size, and this desirable physical quality may be obtained by suitable

variation in the amount of air conducted through the charge during the progress of and after the completion of the clinkering reaction."

Page 8, line 20: Delete word "my," and insert "the." After word "process" insert "in its first form."

Page 9, line 32: Delete words "the reaction."

Page 10: Delete lines 1 and 2.

Page 10, line 3: Delete words "form of"; and, after word "process," delete words down to "exit," line 6, and insert "in its present form."

Page 10, line 28: Delete word "my," and insert "this form of the."

Page 11, line 2: Delete word "process," and insert "treatment."

Page 11, line 5: After word "clinkered" delete the whole of the page.

Pages 12, 13, and 14: Delete whole pages down to line 28 on page 14, and insert the following:—

"The process in its third form also may be used for clinkering finely divided oxide ores, concentrates, or flue-dust. The finely divided ore to be clinkered is intimately mixed with powdered coal, coke, charcoal, or other combustible material, and is charged into one of the types of furnace referred to. The upper surface of the charge is agglomerated by contact with hot-furnace gases, generated by the combustion of extraneous fuel; air is introduced at the lower surface of the charge, and is conducted upward through the interior of the mass of ore; the heat, applied to the upper surface, is propagated downward through the mass to the lower surface by internal combustion, and the upper portion of the charge is thereby clinkered; another clinkering reaction is propagated upward from the lower surface by the continued blowing of air through the mass, thereby clinkering the lower portion of the charge; and the volatile products of combustion escape at the upper surface and join the furnace-gases. The furnace-gases must be sufficiently reducing to partly deoxidize the material at the upper surface of the charge so as to initiate the agglomerating reaction which is propagated downward through the upper portion of the mass. The formation of a fused layer at the upper surface of the mass has the incidental advantage of preventing the waste gases from carrying away the finely subdivided particles of the charge. When this form of the process is carried on in a reverberatory furnace, with a fixed perforated hearth, the clinkering of the upper part of the charge proceeds while the plane of combustion is being propagated downward, but the clinkering of the lower portion of the charge does not begin until the plane of combustion reaches the lower surface. When the material is treated in a chain grate stoker furnace the various stages of the treatment take place simultaneously; the clinkering of the upper portion of the charge proceeds downward, and the plane of combustion is propagated downward through the mass, in one part of the furnace, while the previously heated lower portion of the charge is being clinkered in another part of the furnace. When the process in any of its forms is used for clinkering iron-oxides, an important feature in the economy of the treatment is in maintaining in the interior of the charge the least degree of reduction that will permit the propagation of the agglomerating reaction, and this condition necessitates the use of the minimum amount of combustible material in the charge. The carbonaceous components in the charge may be still further reduced in quantity by adding combustible gas to the air, conducted through the mass, or by substituting hot air for cold air. When it is desired to produce clinker containing the lower oxides or more or less reduced metal it will be necessary to maintain, in the interior of the charge, conditions that are more highly reducing than those required for the production of high oxide clinker. Such highly reducing conditions may be secured by the use of larger proportions of carbonaceous material in the charge, or by the addition of combustible gas to the air used for the propagation of both reactions, or by the use of air for the propagation of the initial reaction and combustible gas for the propagation of the second reaction. The finished product may be made into large and relatively dense blocks of clinker, such as are desirable for open hearth furnace use, or into highly porous and relatively small pieces of clinker, such as are desirable for blast furnace use, by varying the amount of air blown through the charge during the progress of and after the completion of the clinkering reaction.

"The process in its second form requires for its proper conduct that the conditions relating to the composition of the charge, the composition and temperature of the igniting or heating gases, and the composition, temperature, and pressure of the combustion-supporting gas, be properly correlated, so that a heating zone unaccompanied by a clinkering reaction will be propagated downward through the charge to the lower surface during the first stage of the process, and so that during the second stage the additional air conducted through the charge and acting upon the heated material will initiate a clinkering reaction at the lower surface, and will aid in propagating this clinkering reaction upward

through the charge to the upper surface. During the first stage of this form of the process, the charge must be maintained in a loose, granular condition, so that the material of the charge can be properly calcined, roasted, or otherwise treated before it is clinkered.

"The process in its third form requires for its proper conduct that the conditions relating to the composition of the charge, the composition and temperature of the igniting or heating gases, and the composition, temperature, and pressure of the combustion-supporting gas, be properly correlated, so that during the first stage a clinkering reaction will be initiated at the upper surface and will be propagated downward through the upper portion of the charge coincidentally with the heating of the charge which progresses from the upper to the lower surface, and so that during the second stage the additional air conducted through the charge and acting upon the heated material will also initiate a clinkering reaction at the lower surface, and will aid in propagating this clinkering reaction upward through the unclinkered portion of the charge. In this form of the process increased speed of operation is attained by clinkering a portion of the charge during the first stage and another portion of the charge during the second stage."

Page 14, line 29: Delete words "any of."

Page 15: Delete lines 21 to 31 (inclusive).

Pages 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22: Delete the whole of these pages down to line 25, page 22.

Page 22, line 27: Delete words "set forth."

Page 23, line 1: Before word "process" insert "forms of the," and delete words "and claimed."

Page 23, line 4: Delete letter "a" before "reaction," and insert "one or more," and add letter "s" to "reaction."

Page 23, line 5: Delete words "started in one region of a mass."

Page 23, line 6: Delete words "the whole," and insert letter "a." After word "mass" insert "in the various ways described."

Page 23, lines 7-13: Delete from words "It is also applicable" down to "described."

Page 23, line 15: Insert word "calcining" before word "roasting," and after word "roasting" delete "calcining or." After word "reducing" delete word "and."

Page 23, line 16: Insert words "or clinkering" after word "agglomerating."

Page 23, line 17: Delete word "or" after the word "reaction," and insert "and."

Page 23, line 18: Delete words "separate steps," and insert "one or more stages."

Page 23, line 19: Delete word "also," and insert word "also" after "be."

Page 23, line 23: Delete word "the" after "propagating," and insert "one or more." Add letter "s" to "reaction."

Page 23, line 24: Delete words "interior of the"; and, after the word "in," insert "the various ways described."

Page 23, lines 24-32: Delete from words "a direction other than" to the end.

Page 24: Delete line 1-11.

Page 24, line 12: Delete words "I do not," and insert "Neither do I."

Page 24, line 17: Delete word "Some," and insert "All."

My reasons for making this amendment are as follow: To more clearly explain and define the subject-matter of the invention.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

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 18th February to the 2nd March, 1911, inclusive:—

- No. 27585.—E. J. Chilton, flushing-cistern valve.
- No. 27592.—C. W. Ford, bicycle-pedal toe-strap.
- No. 27593.—J. W. Mann and H. O. Brown, motor.
- No. 27599.—E. N. Waters, boot-machine tool-shield.
- (United Shoe Machinery Company—A. D. Elliott.)
- No. 27600.—J. O. Jones, milking-machine.
- No. 27603.—J. Duff and C. O'Connell, ladder.
- No. 27606.—J. W. Tattersfield and H. C. Abbott, folding bedding.
- No. 27608.—W. Duggan, jun., tool.
- No. 27612.—W. V. Page, attaching label to fabric.
- No. 27617.—V. R. Johns, tennis-ball preserving.
- No. 27618.—J. C. Fraser, boat-disengaging gear.
- No. 27620.—H. August, motor-car-wheel tube.
- No. 27622.—W. McKay, broom.
- No. 27623.—G. McCall, tire, &c., wearing material.
- No. 27624.—M. Blair, reinforced concrete.
- No. 27628.—H. P. Rasmussen, insulating-composition.

- No. 27644.—E. Edmonds, game.
 No. 27646.—G. Cumming, acetylene generator.
 No. 27647.—J. Thompson, concrete channel.
 No. 27651.—J. D. McLaurin, temperature-teste attachment.
 No. 27653.—A. C. Sandford, P. Pemberton, and J. Staubli, fire-kindler.
 No. 27663.—W. W. Harveson, dock-floor construction.
 No. 27664.—C. E. Hodge and S. P. Andersen, air-pump.
 No. 27665.—G. M. Medland, pudding-steamer.
 No. 27674.—A. J. Whiteside, flax-handling.
 No. 27685.—A. J. Park, franking-machine.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 18th February to the 2nd March, 1911, inclusive:—

- No. 26940.—A. Davidson, soap-dish attachment to bucket.
 No. 26948.—W. G. T. Goodman and W. Keon, trolley-wheel.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent lapsed, owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 18th February to the 2nd March, 1911, inclusive:—

- No. 26449.—A. Hormann, artificial minnow.
 No. 26461.—F. de J. Clere, window.
 No. 26467.—G. S. Thomson and G. P. Dyer, acetylene-generator.
 No. 26472.—F. J. S. Caverhill, sheep-shearing-machine driving-gear.
 No. 26504.—J. N. Shekleton, briquette-manufacture.
 No. 26509.—W. Maddison, mattress-holder.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 18th February to the 2nd March, 1911, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 22080.—G. H. Saywell, race-starting machine.
 No. 22081.—Vermont Farm Machine Company, cream-separator. (G. G. Turri—P. L. Kimball.)
 No. 22082.—Vermont Farm Machine Company, cream-separator. (G. G. Turri—P. L. Kimball.)
 No. 22083.—Vermont Farm Machine Company, centrifugal separator. (G. G. Turri—P. L. Kimball.)
 No. 22084.—G. Stacey and G. A. Julius, voting-machine.
 No. 22092.—E. Deister, ore-concentrator.
 No. 22094.—G. Schauli, electric cell.
 No. 22095.—W. Bell and H. B. Bell, half-tone block.
 No. 22105.—A. F. Golding and E. Campbell, variable-speed pulley. (A. M. Campbell.)
 No. 22108.—J. E. Friend, rotary engine.
 No. 22115.—M. J. Hooper, oil-lamp burner.
 No. 22116.—S. Dickens, mouth-organ, &c.
 No. 22117.—N. C. T. Harper, carbonate of soda.
 No. 22118.—F. L. Bartelt, washing-apparatus.
 No. 22119.—Cork Asphalt, Limited, block, &c., manufacture. (C. M. C. Hughes, T. H. Quinlan, and H. M. Clifford.)
 No. 22120.—Cork Asphalt, Limited, block, &c., manufacture. (C. M. Cunynghame, T. H. Quinlan, and R. Middleton.)
 No. 22121.—R. M. Lyons, shaft-coupling.
 No. 22122.—C. Loomes, wool-sampling, &c.
 No. 22124.—T. Fleming and W. Lucena, clothes-line.
 No. 22126.—R. Dietz, E. Krieger, and C. E. B. Hart, bicycle-seat support.
 No. 22128.—H. R. Lees, potato-digger, &c.
 No. 22136.—C. Lindsay, traction-engine draw-bar.
 No. 22137.—A. Ashcroft, gum-purifying.
 No. 22139.—W. F. J. Curnow, hose-coupling.
 No. 22163.—J. Macalister, harrow.
 No. 22499.—W. G. Landells and H. J. Huckson, soldering-bolt, &c.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 17284.—G. F. Holden, compressing chaff, oats, &c.
 No. 17294.—C. L. Holm, box bearings for shafts.
 No. 17303.—L. B. Horrocks, vending-machine.

- No. 17313.—R. S. Watson, refrigerator-pipe cleaner.
 No. 17314.—Walseley Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, cream-separator. (M. Pedersen.)
 No. 17322.—W. J. Standen, cutting and tailing lambs.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

- No. 9344.—E. M. Fleming and G. W. Basley, vehicle-brake. (W. Madder.)
 No. 9394.—A. F. Billing, door-check. (A. H. Brownley.)

Designs registered.

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

- Nos. 548, 549, 550, 551.—Irvine and Stevenson's St. George Company, Limited, Filleul Street, Dunedin, N.Z., Preserved-provision Manufacturers. Class 4.
 No. 552.—W. Fisher, Morven, South Canterbury, N.Z. Class 4.

Designs expired.

THE registration of copyright in the following designs has expired:—

- No. 280.—A. McNeil. Class 10.
 No. 282.—A. and J. Allen. Class 5.
 No. 283.—Smith and Wellstood. Class 1.
 No. 290.—W. Chisholm. Class 1.

Applications for Trade Marks filed.

LIST of applications for registration of Trade Marks filed from the 18th February to 2nd March, 1911, inclusive:—

- Nos. 9392, 9393, 9394, and 9395.—17th February, 1911.—La Société Anonyme des Mines et Fonderies de Zinc de la Vieille Montagne, Angleur, Belgium. Class 5.
 No. 9396.—17th February, 1911.—Chambers Bros., Te Mata, N.Z. Class 4.
 No. 9397.—18th February, 1911.—W. Reeves Henderson, N.Z. Class 13.
 No. 9398.—22nd February, 1911.—W. Rose Hose Company, Limited, Salford, E. g. Class 50.
 No. 9399.—22nd February, 1911.—W. A. Ross and Sons, Limited, Belfast, Ireland. Class 44.
 No. 9400.—22nd February, 1911.—New Zealand Candle Company, Limited, Kaiwarra, N.Z. Class 47.
 No. 9401.—22nd February, 1911.—C. Begg and Co., Limited, Dunedin, N.Z. Class 9.
 No. 9402.—23rd February, 1911.—A. Dunbar, Melbourne, Vic. Class 50.
 Nos. 9403, 9404, and 9405.—23rd February, 1911.—P. Beisbarth, Stuttgart, Germany (R. Lipp and Sohn). Class 9.
 No. 9406.—24th February, 1911.—A. Latham, Christchurch, N.Z. Class 8.
 No. 9407.—24th February, 1911.—B. Lloyd, Motueka, N.Z. Class 42.
 No. 9408.—25th February, 1911.—F. L. Martin, "Czar Medical Proprietary," Nelson, N.Z. Class 3.
 No. 9409.—27th February, 1911.—J. Hare and Co., Bristol, Eng. Class 1.
 No. 9410.—27th February, 1911.—H. T. Baston and Co., Palmerston North, N.Z. Class 38.
 Nos. 9411, 9412, 9413, 9414, 9415, 9416, and 9417.—1st March, 1911.—Finlay, Fleming, and Co., Rangoon, Burmah. Class 47.
 No. 9418.—1st March, 1911.—Ardath Tobacco Company, London, Eng. Class 45.
 Nos. 9419 and 9420.—1st March, 1911.—J. D. Riedel, Actien Gesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. Class 3.
 Nos. 9421 and 9423.—2nd March, 1911.—Needham, Veale, and Tyzack, Limited, Sheffield, Eng. Class 12.
 No. 9422 and 9424.—2nd March, 1911.—Needham, Veale, and Tyzack, Limited, Sheffield, Eng. Class 14.
 No. 9425 and 9426.—2nd March, 1911.—S. Fox and Co., Limited, Sheffield, Eng. Class 13.
 No. 9427.—Church and Co., Northampton, Eng. Class 38.
 No. 9428.—2nd March, 1911.—Willet and Finlaysons Auckland Bedstead Company, Limited, Auckland, N.Z. Class 13.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 4th March, 1911.

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

No. of application: 8018.
Date: 29th May, 1909.

TRADE MARK.



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

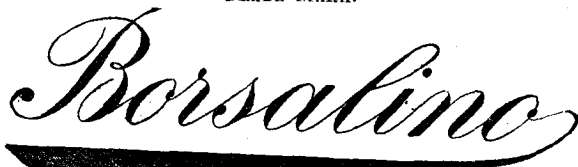
NAME.

THE "NEW WAY" MOTOR COMPANY, of Sheridan Street, Lansing, County of Ingham, State of Michigan, United States of America.

No. of class: 6.
Description of goods: Internal-combustion engines.

No. of application: 9028.
Date: 14th September, 1910.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them and their predecessors in business since before the 1st day of January, 1890.

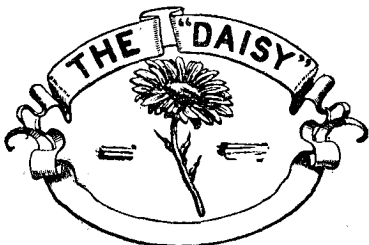
NAME.

BORSALINO GIUSEPPE E. FRATELLO SOCIETA ANONIMA, of Alessandria, Italy, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Hats.

No. of application: 9101.
Date: 18th October, 1910.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label, and the word "Daisy," and the device of a daisy.

C

NAME.

THE DAISY VACUUM CLEANER COMPANY, LIMITED, of Leamington Road, Gravelly Hill, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 6.
Description of goods: Vacuum cleaning-machines.

No. of application: 9117.
Date: 25th October, 1910.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KEPLER.

The applicant claims that the said trade mark has been used by him and his predecessors in business for seven years prior to the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

HENRY SOLOMON WELLCOME, trading as "Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co.," of Snow Hill Buildings, London E.C., England, Manufacturing Chemist.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: Malt-extract prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy and medicinal preparations for human use, partly or wholly composed of malt-extract or cod-liver oil.

No. of application: 9118.
Date: 25th October, 1910.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KEPLER.

The applicant claims the said trade mark has been used by him and his predecessors in business for seven years prior to the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

HENRY SOLOMON WELLCOME, trading as "Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co.," of Snow Hill Buildings, London E.C., England, Manufacturing Chemist.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Malt-extract for use as an ingredient in food and food-stuffs in which malt-extract is the principal ingredient.

No. of application: 9168.
Date: 21st November, 1910.

TRADE MARK.

POMPEIAN



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Pompeian," representation of the jar, the likeness of a man, and the fac-simile signature "F. W. Stecher."

NAME.

THE POMPEIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Ohio, located and doing business at the City of Cleveland, State of Ohio, United States of America.

No. of class : 48.

Description of goods : Salve, ointment, and cream for the toilet, toilet-water, extract, cologne, shampoo, hair-tonic. scalp-preparations, bay-rum, and massage-creams.

No. of application : 9232.

Date : 12th December, 1910.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Kaiwarra, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Candles.

No. of application : 9234.

Date : 12th December, 1910.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Kaiwarra, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Candles.

No. of application : 9323.

Date : 19th January, 1911.

TRADE MARK.

A LA VIOLETTE

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "A la Violette."

NAME.

W. W. WHITE AND Co., LIMITED, of 40 King Street, Sydney, New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Pastilles (confectionery).

(By consent.)

No. of application : 9374.

Date : 13th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the distinctive device.

NAME.

"SAROTTI" CHOKOLADEN - & CACAO-INDUSTRIE, AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Berlin S.W., 29 Belle-Alliance-Strasse 81/83, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Chocolate, cocoa, comfits, sweets made of fruit, Marchpane, sweets, and confectionery.

No. of application : 9382.
Date : 16th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

C. A. BROWN AND SONS, of Richmond Avenue, Grey Lynn, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Brush-manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Brushware.

No. of application : 9385.
Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DES EAUX MINÉRALES DE VITTEL, of Vittel, Vosges, France.

No. of class : 44.
Description of goods : Mineral water.

No. of application : 9386.
Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DES EAUX MINÉRALES DE VITTEL, of Vittel, Vosges, France.

No. of class : 44.
Description of goods : Mineral water.

No. of application : 9387.
Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the representation of an ancient sailing-vessel within an ornamental circular border shaded in segments.

NAME.

W. T. HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 13 and 14 Blomfield Street, London Wall, London, England, Manufacturers of Electric Cables and Electric Appliances.

No. of class : 8.

Description of goods : Electric cables of every description, insulated with rubber, paper, jute, bitumen, gutta-percha, or any other substance and combinations thereof, for use for the purposes of telephony, telegraphy, electric lighting, electric traction or power transmission, whether covered with textile or other fabric, lead, or other material or not, included in this class.

No. of application : 9388.
Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the representation of an ancient sailing-vessel within an ornamental circular border shaded in segments.

NAME

W. T. HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 13 and 14 Blomfield Street, London Wall, London, England, Manufacturers of Electric Cables and Electric Appliances.

No. of class : 25.

Description of goods: Electric wire covered with cotton.

No. of application : 9389.

Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the representation of an ancient sailing-vessel within an ornamental circular border shaded in segments.

NAME.

W. T. HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 13 and 14 Blomfield Street, London Wall, London, England, Manufacturers of Electric Cables and Electric Appliances.

No. of class : 32.

Description of goods: Electric wire covered with silk.

No. of application : 9390.

Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the representation of an ancient sailing-vessel within an ornamental circular border shaded in segments.

NAME.

W. T. HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 13 and 14 Blomfield Street, London Wall, London, England, Manufacturers of Electric Cables and Electric Appliances.

No. of class : 39.

Description of goods: Electric wire covered with paper.

No. of application : 9391.

Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the representation of an ancient sailing-vessel within an ornamental circular border shaded in segments.

NAME.

W. T. HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 13 and 14 Blomfield Street, London Wall, London, England, Manufacturers of Electric Cables and Electric Appliances.

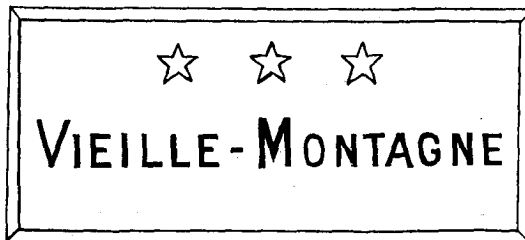
No. of class : 40.

Description of goods: All goods included in Class 40.

No. of application : 9392.

Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "Vieille-Montagne" and the three five-pointed stars.

NAME.

LA SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES MINES ET FONDERIES DE ZINC DE LA VIEILLE MONTAGNE, of Angleur, near Liege, Belgium, trading as Zinc-manufacturers.

No. of class : 5.

Description of goods: Ingots of spelter.

No. of application : 9394.
Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The applicant company claims that the said trade mark has been used by it in respect of the article mentioned from the year 1853.

NAME.

LA SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES MINES ET Fonderies DE ZINC DE LA VIEILLE MONTAGNE, of Angleur, near Liege, Belgium, trading as Zinc-manufacturers.

No. of class : 5.
Description of goods : Oxide of zinc.

No. of application : 9395.
Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The applicant company claims that the said trade mark has been used by it in respect of the article mentioned from the year 1853.

NAME.

LA SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES MINES ET Fonderies DE ZINC DE LA VIEILLE MONTAGNE, of Angleur, near Liege, Belgium, trading as Zinc-manufacturers.

No. of class : 5.
Description of goods : Sheet zinc.

No. of application : 9396.
Date : 17th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KIWI.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Kiwi" as a wool-bale brand.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessors for twenty-five years from 1886.

NAME.

CHAMBERS BROS., of Kiwi Station, Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 4.
Description of goods : Wool.

No. of application : 9398.
Date : 22nd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE WM. ROSE HOSE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Metropolitan Works, Salford, Manchester, England, Fire Engineers and Hose-manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Fire-hose.

No. of application : 9399.
Date : 22nd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—(1) the distinctive label, (2) the device; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

W. A. ROSS AND SONS, LIMITED, of 17 and 19 William Street South, Belfast, Ireland, Aerated and Mineral Water Manufacturers.

No. of Class : 44.
Description of Goods : Ginger-ale.

No. of application : 9400.
Date : 22nd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



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

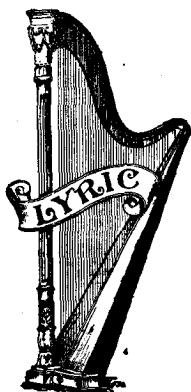
NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Kaiwarra, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Candles.

No. of application : 9401.
Date : 22nd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device of a harp with the word "Lyric" written across it.

NAME.

CHAS. BEGG AND Co., LIMITED, of Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

No. of class : 9.
Description of goods : Musical instruments and strings for violin, cello, guitar, mandolin, &c.

No. of application : 9402.
Date : 23rd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the device and the word "Snowball"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

ARTHUR DUNBAR, of Normanby Road, South Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Consulting Engineer.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Packing.

No. of application : 9403.
Date : 23rd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.

The word

LIPP.

The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the word "Lipp."
The applicant claims that this mark has been in use since prior to the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

PAUL BEISBARTH, sole owner of the firm Richard Lipp & Sohn, Pianoforte-manufacturers, of Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, German Empire.

No. of class : 9.
Description of goods : Pianos.

No. of application : 9404.
Date : 23rd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.

The words

RICH LIPP & SOHN.

The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the name "Rich Lipp & Sohn."
The applicant claims that this trade mark has been in use since prior to the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

PAUL BEISBARTH, sole owner of the firm Richard Lipp & Sohn, Pianoforte-manufacturers, of Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, German Empire.

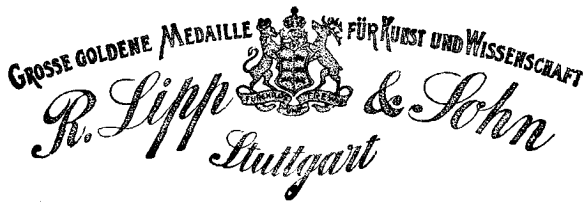
No. of class: 9.

Description of goods: Pianos and frames of pianos.

No. of application: 9405.

Date: 23rd February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the following—the distinctive mark.

The applicant claims that this trade mark has been in use since prior to the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

PAUL BEISBARTH, sole owner of the firm Richard Lipp & Sohn, Pianoforte-manufacturers, of Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, German Empire.

No. of class: 9.

Description of goods: Pianos.

No. of application: 9407.

Date: 24th February, 1911.

TRADE MARK.

The word

COVE.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Cove."

NAME.

BARTHOLOMEW LLOYD, of Cove Orchards, Motueka Wharf, Nelson, in the Dominion of New Zealand.

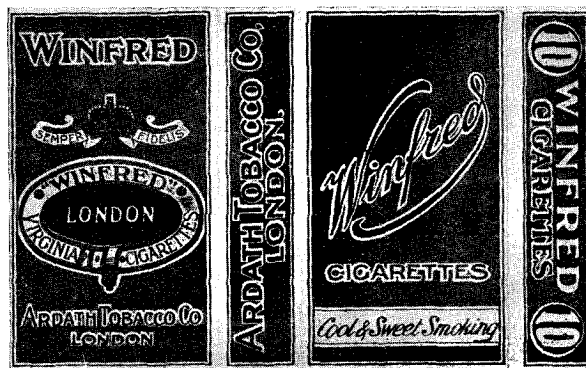
No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Fruit preserves, jams, dried fruits, apple-juice, preserved meats, preserved fish, preserved vegetables.

No. of application: 9418.

Date: 1st March, 1911.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

The firm trading as ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, of State Express Works, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, and 51 Worship Street, London E.C., England, Tobacco-manufacturer.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Cigarettes.

No. of application : 9419.

Date : 1st March, 1911

TRADE MARK.

Gonosan

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Gonosan."

NAME.

The firm of J. D. RIEDEL, Actiengesellschaft, of Berlin, N 39, 12/13 Gerichtsstrasse, Germany.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods: Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application : 9429.

Date : 3rd March, 1911.

TRADE MARK.

The word

GUIDWIFE.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Guidwife."

NAME.

THOMSON, BRIDGER, AND CO., LIMITED, of Princes Street, Dunedin, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Ironmongers, Hardware and Timber Merchants.

No. of class : 50.

Description of goods: Washing-boards.

J. C. LEWIS,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 18th February to the 2nd March, 1911, inclusive :—

- No. 7312/9083. C. J. Badham. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 104, of the 1st December, 1910.)
 No. 7313/9240.—R. Addis and Son. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 108, of the 15th December, 1910.)
 No. 7314/8124.—Darling Proprietary, Limited. Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 108, of the 15th December, 1910.)
 No. 7315/9042.—J. Lucas, Limited. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 108, of the 15th December, 1910.)
 No. 7316/9217.—J. S. Richardson. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 108, of the 15th December, 1910.)
 No. 7317/9145.—Wilson, McNeill, and Co. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 104, of the 1st December, 1910.)
 No. 7318/9097.—Reckitts (Oversea), Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 97, of the 3rd November, 1910.)

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

- Nos. 1928/1560, 1929/1561.—10th March, 1911.—A. J. White (Colonial), Limited, London, Eng. 1st March, 1911.
 No. 1936/1534.—15th March, 1911.—N. A. Larney, Mor-rinsville, N.Z. 28th February, 1911.
 No. 1951/1570.—8th April, 1911.—W. A. Ross and Sons, Limited, Belfast, Ireland. 22nd February, 1911.
 No. 1967/1577.—26th April, 1911.—D. Moseley and Sons, Manchester, Eng. 2nd March, 1911.
 No. 1978/1632.—10th May, 1911.—W. Taylor, Dunedin, N.Z. 27th February, 1911.
 Nos. 1990/1601, 1991/1602.—19th May, 1911.—Scott Bros., Christchurch, N.Z. 24th February, 1911.
 No. 2023/1637.—10th June, 1911.—Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, Cham, Switz.; London, Eng. 22nd February, 1911.
 No. 2065/1674.—22nd July, 1911.—S. Fox and Co., Limited, Sheffield, Eng. 2nd March, 1911.
 No. 2067/1661.—27th July, 1911.—Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, Cham, Switz.; London, Eng. 22nd February, 1911.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

- NOS. 3996/3073, 5988/4718, 5989/4719, 6048/4785, 6049/4786, and 6050/4787.—The Dresden Pianoforte Manufacturing and Agency Company, Limited, a company duly incorporated in New Zealand, and having its head office at Dunedin, in New Zealand aforesaid. (The Dresden Pianoforte Manufacturing and Agency Company.) 27th February, 1911.
 No. 5304/4346.—Bryant and May, Bell and Company, Limited, of National Mutual Buildings, Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, Match-manufacturers. (Bryant and May, Limited.) 27th February, 1911.
 Nos. 5923/5670, 6702/5529, and 6703/5530.—Elizabeth Hannah Davies, wife of William Taylor Davies, of Auckland, New Zealand, Accountant. (W. T. Davies, Limited.) 27th February, 1911.

Trade Marks removed from the Register.

TRADE Marks removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee, from the 18th February to the 2nd March, 1911, inclusive :—

- No. 1853/1626.—20th November, 1896.—J. Bennett, Awahuri, N.Z. Class 42.
 No. 1854/1488.—24th November, 1896.—White's Non-corrosive Preserving and Fire Resisting Paint Company, Limited, Christchurch, N.Z. Class 1.
 Nos. 1856/1493 and 1858/1495.—25th November, 1896.—Bell's Asbestos Company, Limited, London, Eng. Classes 47 and 50.
 No. 1861/1563.—26th November, 1896.—Milner's Safety Cycle Company, Limited, London, Eng. Class 22.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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

FIG. 4

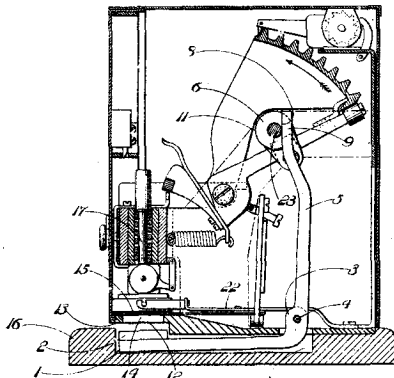
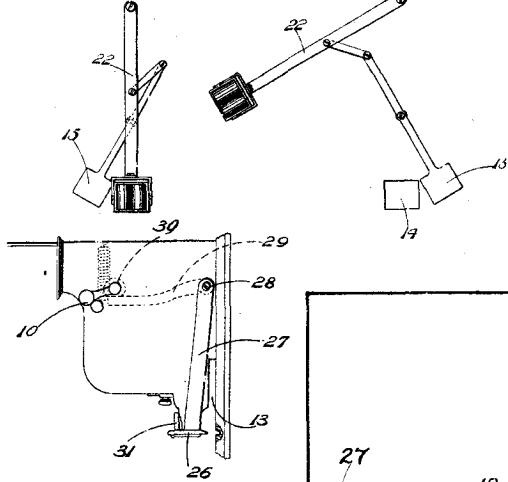
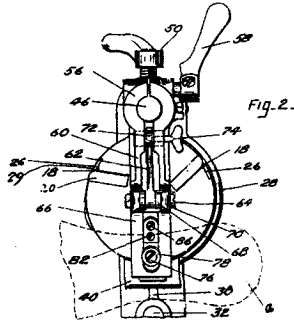
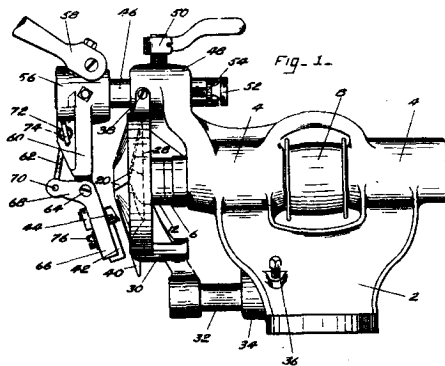


FIG. 5

FIG. 6



Franking-machine. Wright. 27863.



Boot: Feather-edge Machine. United Shoe Machinery Company. (Busell.) 27781.

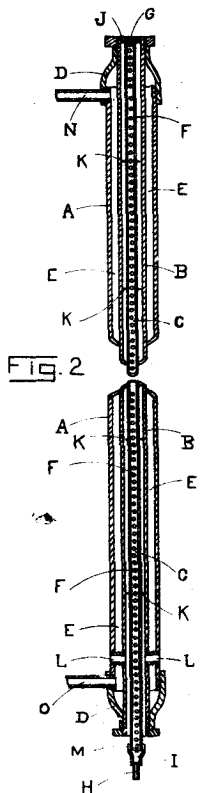
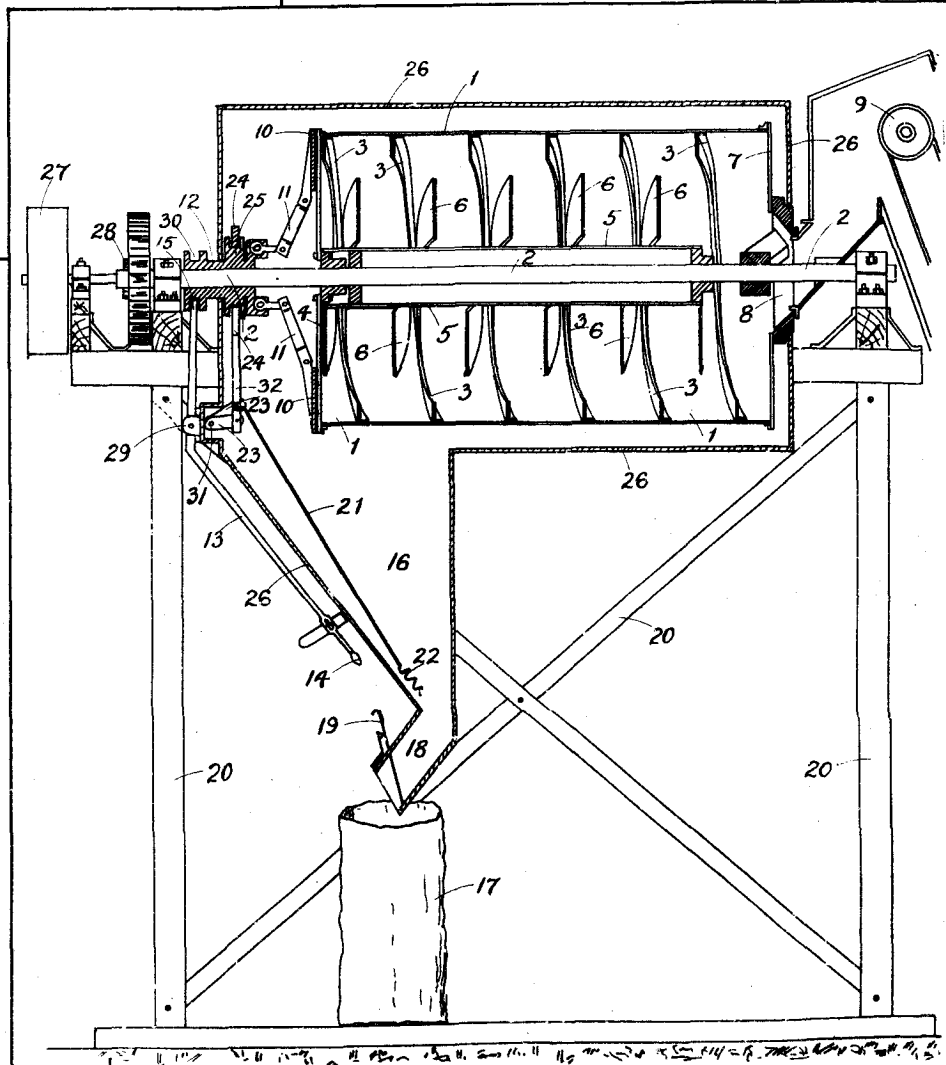
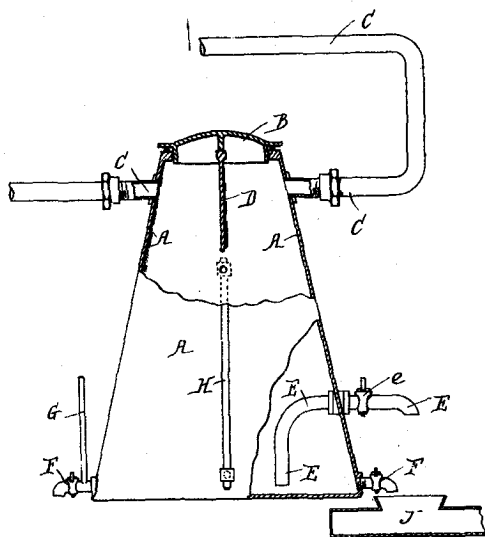


FIG. 2

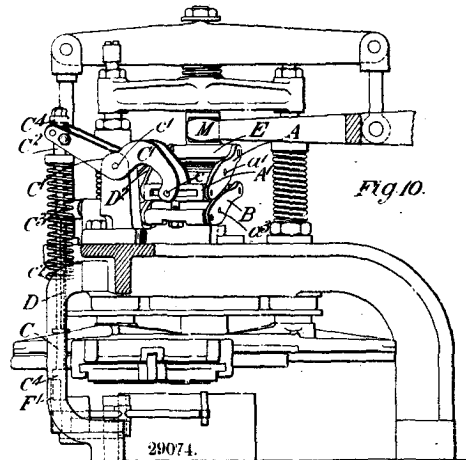
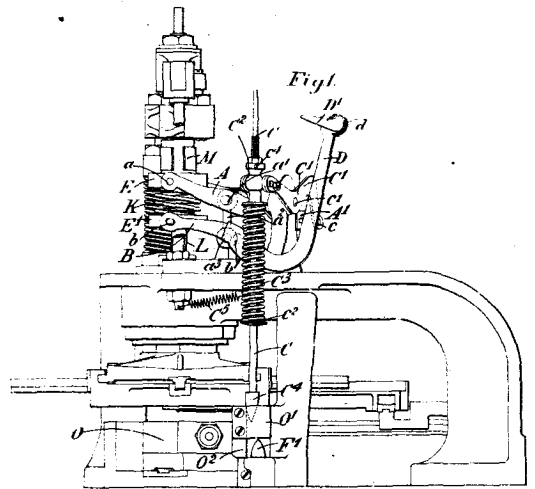
Water-heater. McLeod. 27756.



Mixing-machine. Honeywood. 27655.



Milking-machine Receiver and Deliverer. Mead. 29051.



Type-casting Machine. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate (Limited). (Pierpont and the Lanston Monotype Corporation (Limited).)

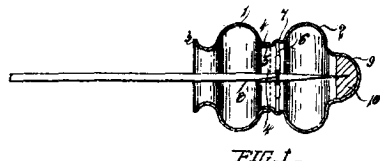
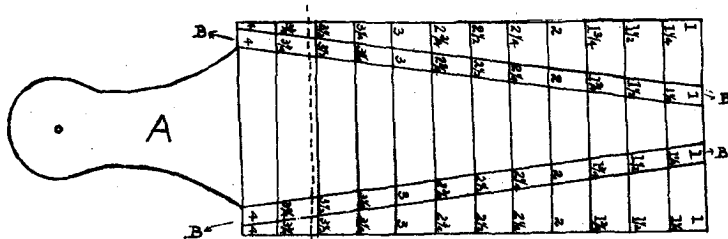
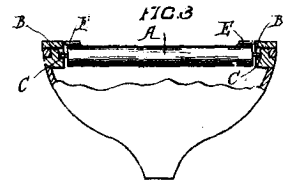


FIG. 1.

Hatpin-point Protector. Kaveney. 29083.



Fruit-grader. Witty. 27440.



Fishing-boat. Thompson. 29094.

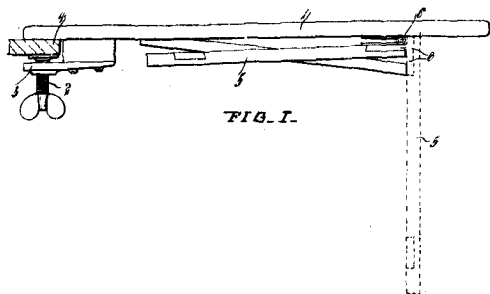


FIG. 1.

Ironing-board. Hope and Hope 29097.

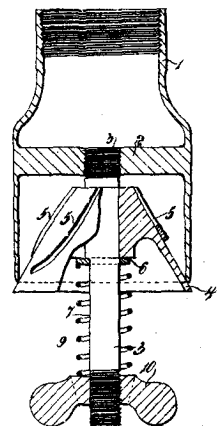


FIG. 1.

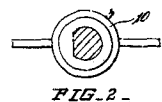
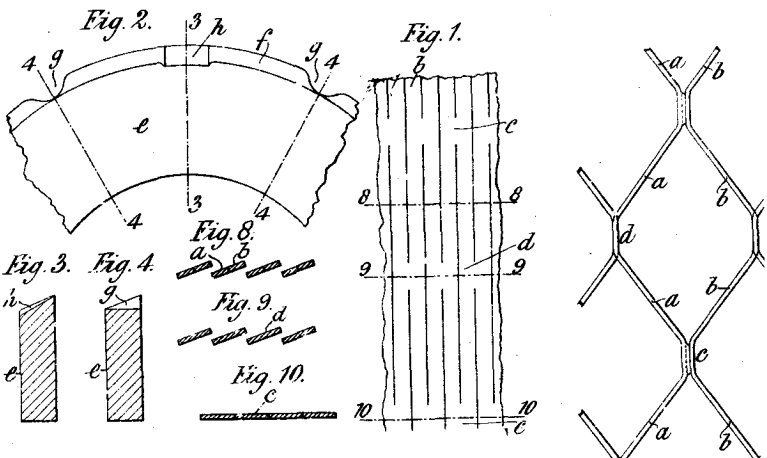
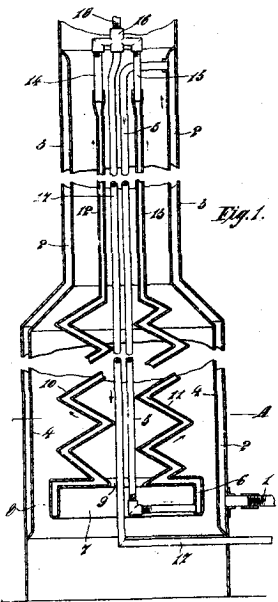
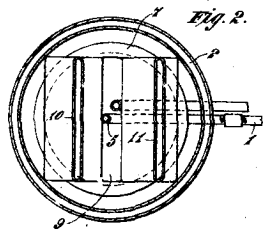


FIG. 2.

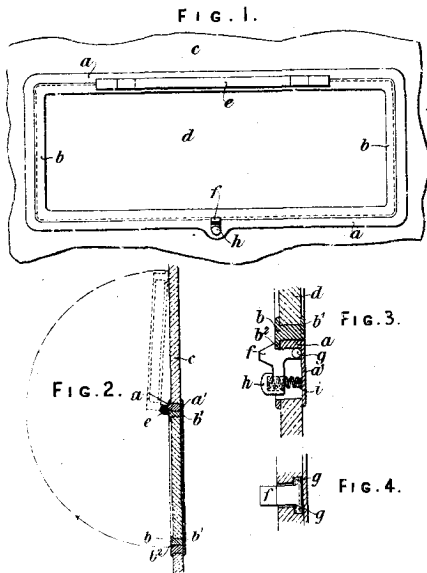
Milk-froth-preventing Valve. Cooper. 29119.



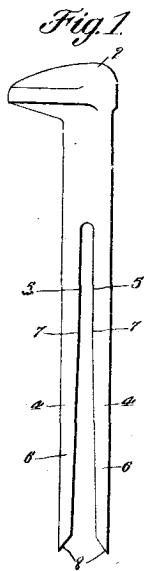
Expanded-metal Manufacture. The Expanded Metal Company (Limited), (Salmon.) 29093.



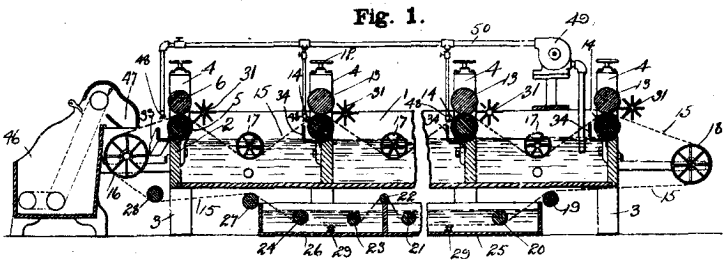
Water-heater. Davies. 29122.



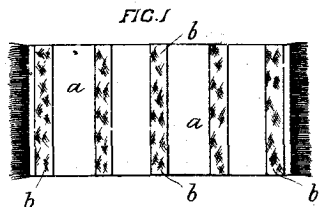
Panel, Movable Glass. Pugh. 29102.



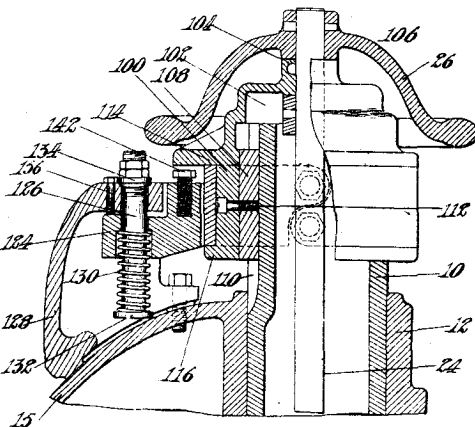
Spike. Balfour and Balfour's Patents (Limited.) 28875.



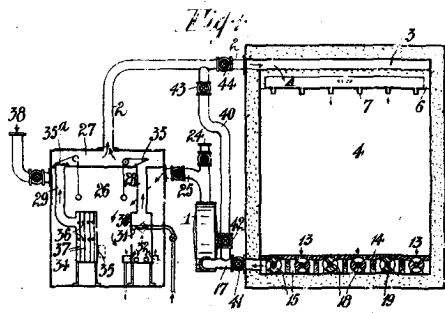
Wool-cleaning Machine. Milson. 28729.



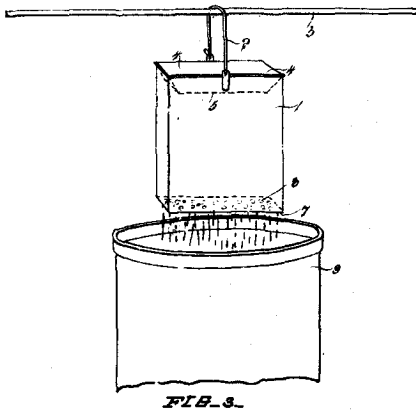
Mat-slipping Preventer. Player. 28961.



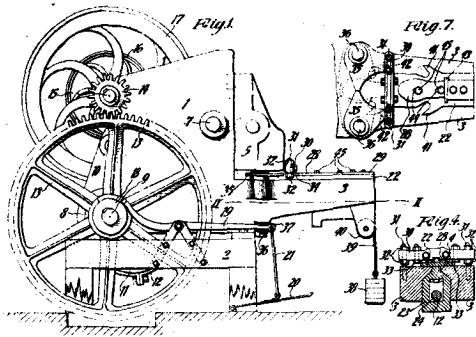
Boot-press. Eaton. 29378.



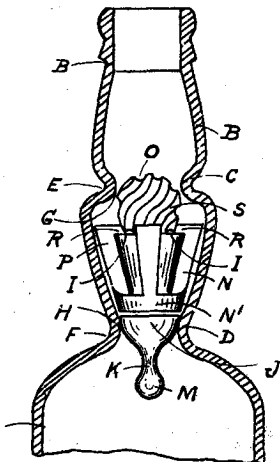
Air-circulating Apparatus. Macneikan. (Rayson.) 27689.



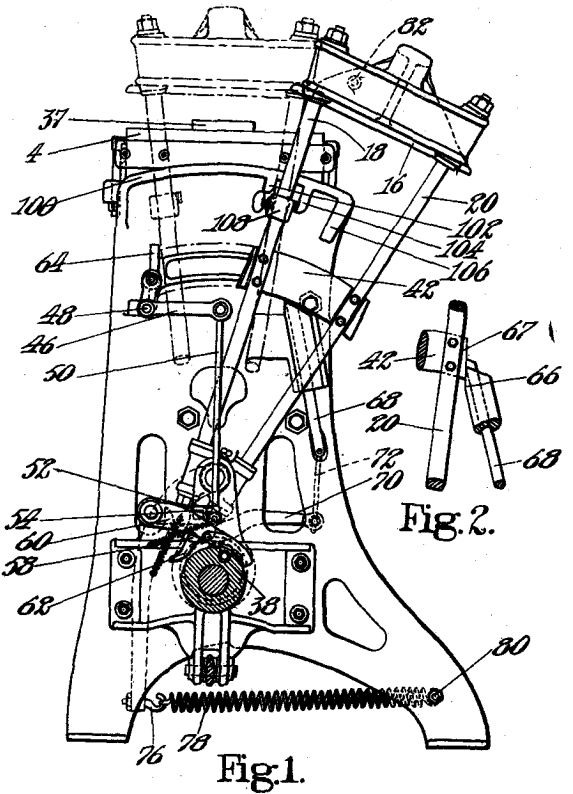
Milk Strainer and Aerator. Neal. 28421.



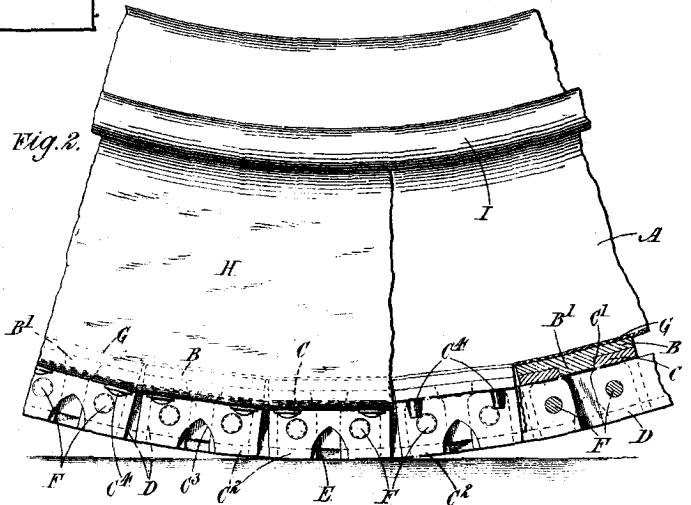
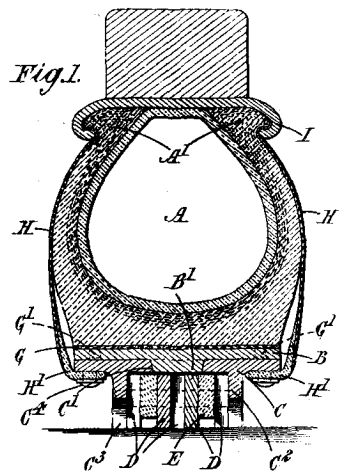
Horse-shoe-making Machine. Fry. 28547.



Bottle, Non-refillable. Alexander and Hall. 28900.



Boot-press. United Shoe Machinery Company. (Bates.) 27640.



Tire-tread Band. Berry. 28607.