



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899.

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 26th April, 1899.

COMPLETE specifications relating to the under-mentioned applications for Letters Patent have been accepted, and are open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, give me notice in writing of opposition to the grant of any such patent. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 10717.—22nd June, 1898.—CHARLES ANGELO ARNABOLDI, of Matawhero, Poverty Bay, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improvement in the mountings of swingle-trees specially adapted for ploughs and heavy draught, &c.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved end-mounting to swingle-trees, made of wrought or malleable cast-iron, composed of a plate or strap and eye, in one piece or separate, fastened on to the back part of the swingle-tree, as particularly described. (2.) An improved end-mounting to swingle-trees, composed of a plate or strap and eye, with the plate or strap arranged either in a single manner or in a split form, as particularly described. (3.) An improved end-mounting to swingle-trees, composed of a plate or strap and eye, having an elongated link attached to the eye of sufficient size to pass over the end of the swingle-tree, as particularly described. (4.) An improved combination of an elongated link and a safety spiral hook, for attachment to the end-mountings of swingle-trees, as particularly described. (5.) An improved centre-mounting to the master swingle-tree, with notches therein, affixed to the front of the tree, having an elongated link to work in the said notches, the peculiar construction of which renders it impossible for the link to become displaced when once adjusted, as particularly described. (6.) An improved centre-mounting to ordinary swingle-trees, composed of an iron plate, and eye worked therein, affixed to the front of the tree, having an elongated link, as particularly described. (7.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improvement in the mounting of the centre and ends of swingle-trees as described, and illustrated in the drawings for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 10765.—8th July, 1898.—MADS PETER JONASSEN, Engineer, and RICHARD TOMLINE, Engineer, both of 204, St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, New Zealand. Improvements in hydraulic rams.*

Claims.—(1.) The improvements in hydraulic rams constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In hydraulic rams, the employment of a piston-valve, working in a cylinder mounted upon the casing above the overflow outlet, said piston-valve being hollow, and closed at its lower end, and provided with holes to admit water to the interior thereof, and said casing having holes to permit outflow of water passing through the piston-valve, the piston-valve being designed to rise with the flow of water so as to close the openings admitting water to its interior, and to close the holes in the cylinder, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) The combination in a hydraulic ram of the valve-casing made of the two cylindrical chambers *b, c*, holes *f* in the chamber *c*, and a tubular piston-valve *d*, having one end closed, and being provided with holes *e*, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (4.) In combination with the air-vessel of a hydraulic ram of a pneumatic valve of ordinary construction fixed upon said air-vessel, whereby air may be supplied thereto by means of an ordinary air-pump, substantially as specified and illustrated.

(Specification, 6s. 6d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 10766.—11th July, 1898.—THOMAS LEWIS, of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Railway Station-master. An improved paper-holder.*

Claims.—(1.) A holder for papers, comprising in combination a base, uprights upon the base, a horizontal bar, means for securing the horizontal bar to the uprights, a screw threaded through the horizontal bar, a presser-bar into which the screw is pivoted, guide-pins attached to the presser-bar and passing through the horizontal bar, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The improved paper-holder, consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 10793.—19th July, 1898.—ROBERT MAIN HATHAWAY and JOHN ROBERTSON, both of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Settlers. An improved device for moistening adhesive and other surfaces.*

Claims.—(1.) A damper, comprising in combination a vessel containing water, a perforated plate covered with absorbent material, and a spring to support the plate and close the top of the vessel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) A damper, comprising in combination a vessel containing water, a perforated plate covered with absorbent material, a spring to support the plate and close the top of the vessel, and a top to cover the moistened surface, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The improved damper for moistening adhesive and other surfaces, consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 10804.—20th July, 1898.—SYDENHAM OXENHAM, of Makauri, Poverty Bay, New Zealand, Brickmaker. An improved water-strainer to be used in connection with tanks, &c.*

Claims.—The improved strainer for clearing rain and other water from refuse and other impurities, consisting of a receiver, a rectangular pipe having a sediment-chamber connected with it, over which is fixed at an angle a strainer, and a vertical pipe fitted with a movable circular fine-gauge strainer, with a connecting-pipe to the tank, as more particularly described, and illustrated in the drawing, for the purpose set forth.

(Specification, 5s.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 10816.—22nd July, 1898.—SYDENHAM OXENHAM, of Makauri, Poverty Bay, New Zealand, Brickmaker. An improved automatic silt-ejector for tanks and cisterns.*

Claims.—(1.) In combination, a tank or cistern, a float, a ball or other valve, means to connect together the float and the ball or valve, with or without intermediate lever-appliances, and a scour-pipe at the bottom of the tank, as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved automatic mode of and apparatus for ejecting silt and deposit from tanks and cisterns, as described, and illustrated in the drawings, for the purpose set forth.

(Specification, 7s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 10817.—21st July, 1898.—SYDENHAM OXENHAM, of Makauri, Poverty Bay, New Zealand, Brickmaker. An improved guard to protect house-spouting from the intrusion of small birds and deposit of refuse matter.*

Claim.—The improved guard for protecting house-guttering, consisting of L-shaped lengths of perforated zinc, or other perforated metal, wire-gauze, or other suitable material, the horizontal limb of such guard being laid in or over the guttering, while the vertical limb shall project upwards beneath the roof, the upper edge of such vertical limb being scalloped or otherwise shaped so as to fit the inequalities on the under-side of the roof, as and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 11156.—14th November, 1898.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Emanuel Jensen, of Copenhagen, Denmark, Architect). Improvements in floors and the like, and in methods of constructing the same.

Claims.—(1.) A floor comprising joists having L, T, or I section, side beams to support the joists, longitudinal bars secured to the joists by wires, and bedding of cement mortar around the joists and bars, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The method of constructing floors consisting in erecting a temporary structure of joists and boards supported upon the side beams of the building by means of brackets and wedges, placing the permanent joists with their ends resting upon the said beams, bracing the permanent joists together by longitudinal iron rods and wires, and filling in with cement mortar, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 11163.—15th November, 1898.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Emanuel Jensen, of Copenhagen, Denmark, Architect). An improved method of and machine for manufacturing concrete pipes and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A pipe, channel, water-tank, or the like, composed of mortar, and wires imbedded longitudinally and spirally in the mortar, substantially as set forth. (2.) A machine for manufacturing pipes, channels, water-tanks, and the like, comprising in combination a cylinder, a hand-roller and frame, a pressure-roller, a roller supplied with canvas guide-rollers for wire, one of which has spiral grooves and drums for holding the wire, the whole mounted in a suitable frame, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) A machine for manufacturing pipes, channels, water-tanks, and the like, comprising in combination a cylinder made to collapse and mounted upon a movable frame or support secured to an inclined bar, a hand-roller and frame adjustable upon a rack, a pressure-roller, a crank lever and weight acting upon the pressure-roller, a roller supplied with canvas guide-rollers for wire, one of which has spiral grooves, drums for holding the wire-brakes operating upon the drums, the whole mounted in a suitable frame, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The method of manufacturing pipes, channels, water-tanks, or the like, consisting in applying mortar to the surface of a cylinder, imbedding longitudinal wires in the mortar, winding wires spirally upon the mortar and longitudinal wires, compressing the same together, laying a further layer or layers upon the first, and wrapping canvas around the last layer during removal of the work from the machine used for making the articles to a convenient place where the same may be left to set, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 8s.; drawings, 6s.)

No. 11282.—4th January, 1899.—LOUIS ANTOINE GARCHY, of Demi-Lune, near Lyons, Rhone, France, Moulder. Improvements in the manufacture of ceramic stone.

Claims.—(1.) In the manufacture of ceramic stone as described, reducing the glass or other material to a more or less finely divided state prior to devitrification. (2.) In the manufacture of ceramic stone as described, forming the finely divided material prior to devitrification into a paste by means of a suitable glutinous fluid substantially as described. (3.) In the manufacture of ceramic stone as described, reducing the glass before devitrification to a finely divided state, then mixing the same with a suitable glutinous liquid to a paste, and roughly moulding such paste to about the desired form, substantially as described. (4.) In the manufacture of ceramic stone of the class described, subsequently heating the moulded material obtained in the manner described in a furnace at a temperature of about 1,300° C., whereby the particles of glass are softened and devitrified. (5.) The described process for softening and devitrifying glass for the purpose indicated, consisting in reducing the material, dry, to a finely divided state, and heating the same in moulds in a furnace at a temperature of about 1,300° C., such moulds having previously been raised to about the same temperature in the furnace, and having the sides and bottom sprinkled with sand or other detachable material prior to the introduction of the pulverised mass, substantially as described. (6.) In the manufacture of ceramic stone, compressing to the desired shape the devitrified material whilst heated, substantially as described. (7.) The combination of materials prior to devitrification for certain purposes or decorative effects as described, together with their subsequent treatment in the manner as set forth.

(Specification, 10s.)

No. 11317.—14th January, 1899.—ERNEST SCHMOLL, Bootmaker, and LOUIS SCHMOLL, Carpenter, both of 183, Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand. Improvements in boots and shoes.*

Claims.—(1.) An improvement in boots and the like, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) As a new article of manufacture, a sole for a boot, or the like, one portion of which is split or divided longitudinally, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (3.) An improvement in boots and the like, consisting in forming the sole with a split or divided portion whereby the part which is not split may be sewn to the upper while the latter is inside out, the upper then turned, and the edges of the unsewn part of the upper brought between the parts of the divided sole, and secured by sewing or analogous means substantially as specified.

(Specification, 5s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 11353.—2nd February, 1899.—HARRY PHILLIPS DAVIS, of 327, Neville Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, and ERNEST FREDRICK HARDER, of 204, Mifflin Avenue, Wilkensburg, Pennsylvania aforesaid, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in electric switches.

Claims.—(1.) An electric switch, having spring washers interposed between its fixed and movable portions, so that the electric current passes mainly or wholly through the edges of the washers. (2.) Switches constructed substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 5 or to Figs. 6 to 8 of the drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 11488.—28th March, 1899.—NIELS BENDIXEN, of Hauchs Vej, 16, Copenhagen, Denmark, Superintendent of a Laboratory. Improvements in the method of and apparatus for sterilising milk.

Claims.—(1.) A method of sterilising milk while retaining all the qualities of fresh milk, consisting in saturating the milk with carbonic acid, and then boiling under pressure at a temperature of about 120° Cel., then removing the carbonic acid, and saturating it with air by leading a current of atmospheric air through it. (2.) An apparatus for carrying out the method described in claim 1 characterized by a closed container A, having feeding tubes for carbonic acid, stirrer and steam-hood; two tubes leading to a cooling apparatus B, one *k* from the upper part, and another *l* from the lower part, so as to lead developed steam or the treated fluid through the said cooling apparatus to a container C, which has an air-feeding tube *m*, and a drawing-off tube, with a row of faucets, for drawing-off of the sterilised milk.

(Specification, 10s.; drawings, 6s.)

No. 11504.—30th March, 1899.—ERNEST BERTHOLD VAILE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Estate Agent. Improvements in railway-brakes.

Claim.—The brake F, which (upon the lever A being raised at J) descends and comes in contact with the line and grips same substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 11523.—10th April, 1899.—JOHN HOWARD, of Sydney, New South Wales, Engineer. Attachments to bicycles and other like machines for the purpose of transmitting power to sheep-shears and other similar implements.

Claims.—(1.) In combination, a bicycle or tricycle, a stand for raising the driving-wheel of such vehicle from the ground, a friction-pinion in contact with the tire of the driving-wheel, a sharpening-disc on the same spindle or axis as the friction-pinion, the said sharpening-disc also acting as a fly-wheel, and thus insuring a regular and steady motion to a flexible shaft, by means of which the rotary motion of the spindle is conveyed to the implement it is desired to work, as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In combination, a bicycle or tricycle, a stand for raising the driving-wheel of such vehicle from the ground, a friction-pinion in contact with the tire of the driving-wheel, a sharpening-disc on the same axis as the friction-pinion, and a flexible or universally-jointed shaft for the purpose of developing power and conveying the same to a machine sheep-shear or other similar implement, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In combination, a bicycle or tricycle driving-wheel, a friction-pinion in contact with the tire of the wheel, whereby rotary motion is imparted to a flexible shaft, which is connected to the axis of the friction-pinion, and a sharpening-disc or face-tool for sharpening the cutters of machine sheep-shears, such disc being connected to the free end of the flexible shaft, as and for the several purposes specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the attachments to bicycles or tricycles, for the purpose of transmitting power to sheep-shears and other similar implements, as set forth.

(Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawing, 5s. 6d.)

No. 11524.—14th April, 1899.—CARL GEISSLER, of Stassfurt, Prussia, Royal Mill-manager. An improved apparatus for taking samples of pulverised and granulated materials.

Claims.—(1.) The arrangement and construction of a machine or apparatus for obtaining average samples, containing a drum, or several drums above each other, each with an inlet slit or opening, and rotated so that the number of revolutions of each higher drum is a multiple of that of the next lower drum, and hoppers, and by-pass shoots, substantially as described, and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In a machine or apparatus for taking average samples by means of rotating drums, and constructed as described, the arrangement of an adjustable curved slide for varying the size of the inlet-openings of said drums substantially as described with reference to Figs. III. and IV. of the drawings.

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

No. 11525.—14th April, 1899.—LETITIA MUMFORD GERR, of 5, West 112th Street, New York, United States of America, Artist. Improvements in syringes for rectal purposes.

Claims.—(1.) A syringe for rectal purposes, having a reflexed handle, the main portion of which is approximately parallel with the piston-rod, substantially as specified. (2.) A syringe for rectal purposes, having a reflexed handle, the main portion of which is approximately parallel with the piston-rod, said handle being provided with a hook at the free end thereof, substantially as specified. (3.) A syringe for rectal purposes, having in combination a cylinder, a piston, and an operating-rod which is bent upon itself to form a smooth and rigid arm or handle, which, in its extreme positions, is located within reach of the fingers of the hand which holds the cylinder, thus permitting one hand to hold and operate the syringe, substantially as specified.

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

No. 11527.—14th April, 1899.—HENRY ELIAS HOWLAND, of 35, Wall Street, New York, United States of America, Councillor-at-Law (assignee of Orlando Morton Thowless, of Newark, Essex, New Jersey, United States of America, inventor). Improvements in burners for incandescent lamps.

Claims.—(1.) A burner for incandescent or glow lamps, composed of an internal basic filament or strip covered with a layer of non-conducting material, and a light-giving surface deposited thereon. (2.) A burner for an incandescent lamp, composed of a basic non-conducting filament, having a loosely-fitting conducting covering, designed to serve as the light-giving portion of the burner. (3.) The method of making burners for incandescent lamps, which consists in properly preparing the surface of an internal non-conducting core, solid or hollow, for receiving a layer of electrically deposited carbon, and then submitting the burner so prepared to the action of the flashing or other similar process. (4.) A burner for incandescent lamps, consisting of a hollow tube or cylinder of non-conducting substance, covered with a layer of conducting material. (5.) A burner for incandescent lamps, composed of a hollow internal filament or strip, a coating of non-conducting substance, and a layer thereon of conducting material. (6.) A burner for incandescent lamps, composed of a properly prepared non-conducting base, and having for its light-giving portion a composite material, composed of a mixture of conducting and poorly-conducting substances. (7.) A burner for incandescent lamps, composed of an internal filament, a layer of non-conducting substance, and a covering of composite-conducting material. (8.) A burner for incandescent lamps, composed of a hollow non-conducting base, covered with a layer of composite material formed of a mixture of conducting and non-conducting substances. (9.) A burner for incandescent lamps, having a properly prepared internal non-conducting base, upon which is deposited or coated a light-giving portion of metallic carbide. (10.) A burner for incandescent lamps, having a properly prepared internal non-conducting core, and whose light-giving portion is composed of conducting metallic oxides. (11.) The method of making burners for incandescent lamps, which consists in treating a chloride of platinum with proper essential oils, applying the resultant compound to a non-conducting basic filament, heating the filament thus covered, and subjecting the filament thus formed to the action of an electric current in the presence of a hydrocarbon gas or liquid.

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

No. 11537.—15th April, 1899.—WILLIAM FREDERICK WILLIAMS, of 17 and 18, Great Pulteney Street, Golden Square, London, W., England, Gentleman. Improvements in elastic tires and rims for wheels.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a wheel-rim of channelled section, having flanges inwardly projecting from the side-cheeks of the rim at a point intermediate of the bottom of the channel and the edges of the cheeks, of an elastic tire formed of an endless outer cover of transversely arched section, provided with inwardly projecting rigid flanges in short lengths, the cover enclosing a connected series of juxtaposed transversely extending springs bent to an arched form, and the springs being provided with hooked ends which engage with the said inwardly projecting flanges of the rim, the sides of the cover being held between the cheeks of the rim, whilst the flanges of the cover are clamped by the springs against the inwardly projecting flanges of the rim, substantially as specified. (2.) The combination with a wheel-rim of channelled section, having flanges inwardly projecting from the side-cheeks of the rim at a point intermediate of the bottom of the channel and the edges of the cheeks, of an elastic tire formed of an endless strip of rubber, having imbedded therein, juxtaposed transversely, extending helical springs enclosed in tubular sheaths of plaited fabric and formed of continuous wire, said springs being united two by two alternately, at opposite ends, by recurved or hook-shaped connecting members, the strip, when applied to the rim, being bent to a transversely arched form, and the said hook-like parts being engaged with the said inwardly projecting flanges of the rim, and being retained in such engagement by the laterally expanding tendency of the strip, substantially as specified. (3.) The combination with a wheel-rim of channelled section, enclosing flanges inwardly projecting from the side-cheeks of the rim at a point intermediate of the bottom of the channel and the edges of the cheeks, of a strip having springs imbedded therein, and of an endless outer cover of rubber of arched cross-section provided with inwardly projecting rigid flanges adapted to embrace the edges of the spring strip and to be gripped between the edges of the strip and the flanges of the rim when the strip is bent to a transversely arched form and the hook-like extensions of the springs are engaged with the said flanges, as described, the cover fitting between the side-cheeks of the rim, as described. (4.) In a vehicle-wheel having a rim of channelled section, the combination of a liner having inwardly recurved flanges, said liner being fixed within the channel of the rim, as described, and of an elastic tire formed of a strip of rubber having imbedded therein, juxtaposed transversely, extending helical springs connected, as described, by recurved or hook-like members, and of an endless cover provided with inwardly projecting flanges at its edges, the tire, when applied to the wheel, being bent of transversely arched form, and the recurved or hook-like members being engaged with the inwardly projecting flanges of the liner, the flanges of the cover being gripped between the said flanges of the liner and the edges of the spring strip, whilst the cover is confined between the side-cheeks of the rim, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawings, £1 1s.)

No. 11541.—14th April, 1899.—JOHN RIPPOON VAILE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Draughtsman. A combined burnisher and ink-and-pencil eraser.

Claim.—In an ink-and-pencil eraser the combination of the burnisher, as shown at B (Fig. 1), C (Fig. 2), and D (Fig. 3), with the eraser, substantially as described, and as delineated on the drawings.

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

No. 11545.—18th April, 1899.—DAVID REID, of "Loloma," Black Street, Middle Brighton, near Melbourne, Victoria, Publisher. Improvements in stereo and electro plates and their bases, for connecting or locking together.

Claims.—(1.) The described improvements in stereo and electro plates and their bases, for connecting or locking them together, consisting essentially of a stereo or electro plate having a series of undercut projections or cleats on its underside, in combination with a base having corresponding recesses and undercut slots, into which such projections or cleats fit, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) A stereo or electro plate having an undercut projection or cleat at each end in combination with a base having a correspondingly undercut slot at each end, one of said slots being long enough to allow the projection on the opposite end of the plate to be slid into engagement with the corresponding slot in the opposite end

of the base, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings. (3.) A stereo or electro plate having three or more undercut projections or cleats in combination with a base having a corresponding number of undercut slots with recesses at their ends where required (as at *d*), substantially as and for the purpose described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 5 to 8 of the drawings. (4.) A stereo or electro plate having a number of undercut projections or cleats on its under side arranged diagonally substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 9 of the drawings. (5.) A stereo or electro plate having two rows of narrow undercut projections or cleats arranged diagonally substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 10 of the drawings. (6.) A stereo or electro plate having undercut slots and recesses where required, to correspond with a similar number of undercut projections on the base, as illustrated in Figs. 11 to 14 of the drawings. (Specification, 11s.; drawings, 6s.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

NOTE.—The cost of transcribing the specification, and an estimate of the amount required for copying the drawings, have 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 notes for the cost of copying.

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

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

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 26th April, 1899.

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

No. 11507.—4th April, 1899.—RICHARD WILLIAM HENN, of Princes Street, Hawera, New Zealand, Timber Merchant. An improved pneumatic valve.

No. 11508.—4th April, 1899.—RICHARD WILLIAM HENN, of Princes Street, Hawera, New Zealand, Timber Merchant. An improved pneumatic valve.

No. 11518.—10th April, 1899.—ROBERT ARCHIBALD CROOK, of 272, South Belt, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engine-fitter. Improvements in fencing-standards.

No. 11519.—11th April, 1899.—WILLIAM MAINE, JUN., and JAMES THOMAS MAINE, both of 183, Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Boot-manufacturers. Improved belt-fastener.

No. 11520.—13th April, 1899.—ROBERT JAMES MCKEE, Engineer, and WALTER MCLAY, Company-manager, both of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved machine for inserting matches into boxes.

No. 11521.—13th April, 1899.—ROBERT STUART REID, of Timaru, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. An automatic car-coupling apparatus.

No. 11526.—14th April, 1899.—JAMES GEORGE LUSE, of Hamilton, New South Wales, Engineer. An improved window-lock.

No. 11530.—14th April, 1899.—CHARLES FELTON SCOTT, of 6214, Sellers Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer; HARRY PHILLIPS DAVIS, of 327, Neville Street, Pittsburg aforesaid, Electrical Engineer; and GILBERT WRIGHT, of 409, Ross Avenue, Wilkensburg, Pennsylvania aforesaid, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in switches for electric circuits.

No. 11531.—14th April, 1899.—BENJAMIN GARVER LAMME, of 280, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in induction motors.

No. 11532.—14th April, 1899.—BENJAMIN GARVER LAMME, of 280, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in systems for converting the energy of alternating electric currents into mechanical energy by means of induction motors.

No. 11533.—15th April, 1899.—CHARLES FELTON SCOTT, of 6214, Sellers Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.

No. 11534.—15th April, 1899.—HARRY PHILLIPS DAVIS, of 327, Neville Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer. Improvement in controllers for electric motors.

No. 11535.—15th April, 1899.—BENJAMIN GARVER LAMME, of 230, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in direct-current systems of electrical distribution.

No. 11536.—15th April, 1899.—GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Engineer; CHARLES APPLETON TERRY, of New York, United States of America, Lawyer; and HARRY PHILLIPS DAVIS, of 327, Neville Street, Pittsburg aforesaid, Electrical Engineer. Improvements relating to collectors and conductors for electric railways on the overhead system.

No. 11542.—18th April, 1899.—EDWARD MILTON WILDEY, of 2, Commercial Chambers, 24, Manse Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Bookbinder. An improved apparatus for measuring liquids.

No. 11543.—18th April, 1899.—JOHN TAYLOR, of 2, Commercial Chambers, Manse Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Rabbit-exporter. An improved crate for packing rabbits.

No. 11544.—18th April, 1899.—GEORGE ROSS, of 2, Commercial Chambers, Manse Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Canvasser. Improvements in boots.

No. 11546.—19th April, 1899.—JAMES LEWIS, of Greytown North, New Zealand, Photographer. Improved method of voting.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

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.

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

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 13th April, 1899, to the 21st April, 1899, inclusive:—

- No. 10293.—G. Paterson, velocipede.
 No. 10294.—G. Paterson, velocipede.
 No. 10295.—G. Paterson, velocipede.
 No. 10296.—G. Paterson, velocipede.
 No. 10297.—G. Paterson, velocipede.
 No. 10339.—G. H. Umfreville and J. R. Dodd, preserving eggs (I. W. Poor).
 No. 10348.—J. Speight, spark-extinguisher.
 No. 10415.—D. Roche, fire-escape.
 No. 10814.—J. F. Adams and C. R. Iorns, blind.
 No. 10967.—T. H. Austin and J. Mikoz, cycle-gear.
 No. 11016.—Lanoscop, Limited, treatment of grease, soap-suds, &c. (J. Hopkinson).
 No. 11047.—Siemens Bros. & Co., Limited, electric arc-lamp (F. Boker).
 No. 11099.—W. A. Thompson, rabbit-crate.
 No. 11127.—G. J. A. Richardson, freezing meat.
 No. 11135.—J. Trackson, acetylene-gas generator.
 No. 11187.—C. S. Bradley, electric furnace.
 No. 11188.—J. C. Montgomerie, filter-press.
 No. 11189.—H. McM. Hamrick and W. S. Miller, burner.
 No. 11190.—H. McM. Hamrick, burner.
 No. 11191.—H. McM. Hamrick, burner.
 No. 11192.—T. and H. Bennett, tool for handling tire-covers.
 No. 11195.—G. H. Cain, skirt-supporter.
 No. 11197.—E. Boker, sheep-shearing machine.
 No. 11221.—T. H. Bryant, extraction of edible fat and juices from carcasses.
 No. 11226.—G. de Bechi, treatment of ores.
 No. 11227.—W. J. Hawkins and R. F. Wright, advertising.
 No. 11234.—A. E. Luttrell and A. Griffith, pump.
 No. 11265.—E. Kingscote, material for use in place of wood.
 No. 11272.—J. and A. Dey, time-recorder.
 No. 11274.—The "Era" Incandescent Oil-lamp Company, Limited, burner (T. J. Cranston).
 No. 11276.—W. H. C. Harrison, brace and bits.
 No. 11281.—J. W. C. Hamilton, and Bergyl Australia, Limited, manufacture of food from blood.
 No. 11283.—W. R. Wilson, cultivator.
 No. 11284.—J. Marchbank, supplying milk in predetermined quantities.
 No. 11285.—C. C. Worthington, steam-pump.
 No. 11293.—F. B. Aspinall and E. C. Ekstromer, extracting metals.
 No. 11294.—F. W. Jones, explosive.
 No. 11305.—L. M. Calvert, potato-digger (A. Sell).
 No. 11306.—C. McLeod, seed-and-manure drill.

No. 11307.—J. E. Kingsbury, telephonic system.

No. 11308.—J. E. Kingsbury, telephonic system.

No. 11309.—L. Hooker, burner.

No. 11311.—Metallurgische Gesellschaft, A.G., magnetic separator (J. P. Wetherill).

No. 11319.—W. M. Turner, starting-machine.

No. 11341.—G. D. Burton, unhairing hides, &c.

No. 11342.—G. D. Burton, tanning.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fee has been paid.

[NOTE.—The date is that of the payment.]

SECOND-TERM FEE.

NO. 7632.—W. C. Savage, racking liquids. 14th April, 1899.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 8898.—The Thermo-Hyperphoric Ore-treating Syndicate, Limited, of Dashwood House, New Broad Street, London, England; treating ores. [J. Campbell.] 20th April, 1899.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 13th April, 1899, to the 26th April, 1899, inclusive:—

- No. 9982.—W. G. Clemoe, brand.
 No. 10001.—T. Smart, ventilator.
 No. 10004.—W. Pinches, weatherboard.
 No. 10028.—A. Hogg, steam-engine.
 No. 10033.—J. C. Vincent and R. Cobb, changing courses of rivers.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 13th April, 1899, to the 26th April, 1899, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 7378.—J. Fishburn, ice rink (F. Unsöld).
 No. 7379.—E. C. Chard, weighing-machine.
 No. 7380.—E. N. Legge, fruit-packing apparatus.
 No. 7381.—The Magic Box, Limited, toy (A. H. Hart, La Boite Magique, Limited, & Martin).
 No. 7387.—W. H. Mathieson, buggy-seat hinge.
 No. 7391.—W. and C. Hooke and G. H. Linley, candle-extinguisher.
 No. 7406.—J. T. Kofoed, bottling-machine.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 5382.—The Parke and Lacy Company, friction-clutch (L. A. Kimbell).
 No. 5383.—The Parke and Lacy Company, valve (L. A. Kimbell).
 No. 5385.—The Parke and Lacy Company, Limited, crushing-mill (L. A. Kimbell).
 No. 5402.—F. H. Stecher, gas-motor.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 26th April, 1899.

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: 2625.
Date: 17th March, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the combination of devices; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except their name.

NAME.

TURNER AND TURNER, of 36, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Tea Specialists.

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

No. of application: 2626.
Date: 20th March, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GEORGE JACQUE HALLY, of Cambridge, Waikato, New Zealand, Aerated-water and Cider Manufacturer.

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

No. of application: 2633.
Date: 14th April, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as in preceding notice, No. 2626.)

NAME.

GEORGE JACQUE HALLY, of Cambridge, Waikato, New Zealand, Aerated-water Manufacturer.

No. of class: 44.
Description of goods: Aerated waters.

No. of application: 2635.
Date: 15th April, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REGAL.

NAME.

THOMAS HENRY WALKER, of Awhitu, Franklin County, New Zealand, Manufacturer of Canned Provisions.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Canned fish, meat, vegetables, and fruit.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 13th April, 1899, to the 26th April, 1899, inclusive:—

No. 2022; 2604.—Nobles and Hoare; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)

No. 2023; 2583.—Brown, Barrett, and Co.; Class 42. (Series of two trade marks.) (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)

No. 2024; 2608.—W. and A. Gilbey, Limited; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)

No. 2025; 2609.—W. and A. Gilbey, Limited; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)

No. 2026; 2610.—W. and A. Gilbey, Limited; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)

No. 2027; 2611.—J. Challoner and W. Challoner, jun.; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Mark registered.

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

NO. 529/424.—A. J. Caley and Son, Limited, a company duly registered under the Companies Acts, whose registered offices are at Fleur-de-Lys Works, Norwich, England, Manufacturers of Mineral Waters, and Brewed Ginger-beer, and Cocos and Chocolate. [A. J. Caley and Son.] 21st April, 1899.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.