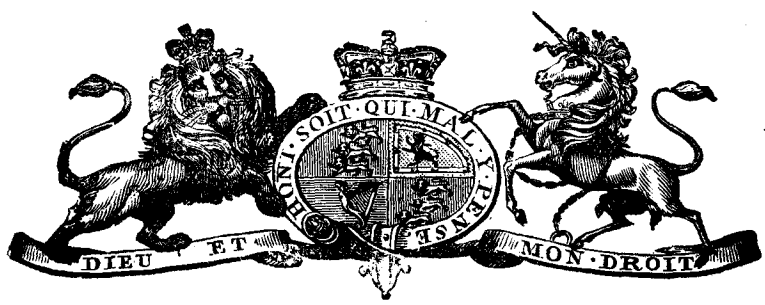


SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1899.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1899.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 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. 11278.—31st December, 1898.—JAMES KING, of Paranui, near Foxton, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved hoe.*

Claim.—My improved hoe having an approximately diamond-shaped blade and centre connection with handle, substantially as or for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 11727.—20th June, 1899.—MAYNARD RAMSON, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Saddler and Harnessmaker. Improvements in horse-covers.

Claims.—(1.) In combination with a horse-cover, a fastening-strap looped through a ring fixed to the rear end of the cover, a buckle to adjust the length of the strap, and a spring-hook to fasten the strap to a loop secured to the cover in front of the rear leg of the animal, substantially as set forth. (2.) The improvements in horse-covers consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and combined substantially as set forth.

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

No. 11770.—5th July, 1899.—JEREMIAH DRUMMEY, of Alexandra, Otago, New Zealand, Contractor. Improvements in dredges.*

Claims.—(1.) In a dredge, in combination, a suction-pipe extending to the depth at which the buckets are working, a pump, and a delivery-pipe, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a dredge, in combination, a suction-pipe provided with a nozzle and a ball-and-socket joint, and suspended by a rope provided with a spreader-bar, a pump, and delivery-pipe, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a dredge, in combination, a suction-pipe extending to the depth at which the buckets are working, a pump, a delivery-pipe, a winch with mutilated gearing, a rope having its ends coiled around the drums of the winch and attached at its middle part to the suction-pipe, the said drums being solid with their pinions and running loosely on their shaft, and a rope to further support the suction-pipe, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In a dredge, in combination, a suction-pipe extending to the depth at which the buckets are working, a pump, a delivery-pipe, and means for giving a backwards-and-forwards movement to the suction-pipe across the path of the buckets, and a rope to support the said pipe, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) The improvements in dredges consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 11888.—14th August, 1899.—ILLIUS AUGUSTUS TIMMIS, of 2, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W., London, England, Civil Engineer. Improvements in the manufacture of food.

Claims.—(1.) The extraction from the entire carcase of beast, bird, or fish, of the coagulating bodies at a temperature of about 50° C., and then the further extraction at or about or over boiling-point of the soluble phosphates, salts, &c., for the purpose of making liquid or semi-liquid food, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) The extraction from the bone and sinew of a carcase of the bodies named in claim 1, and by the means therein named, and the mixing of this double-temperature extract with the meat or flesh (whole or cut up) for the purpose of making a solid food, substantially as and for the purposes described.

(Specification, 3s. 9d.)

No. 11958.—4th September, 1899.—FREDERICK CHARLES SAUNDERS, of 4, Marli Place, Esplanade, St. Kilda, Victoria, Managing Clerk (nominee of Arthur Saunders, of 22, St. George's Road, Wimbledon, London, England, Electrical Engineer). An improved framing or support for the display of bottles, jars, and like vessels.*

Claim.—The described framing or support for the display of bottles, jars, and like vessels, consisting of a base having rings or collars as B adapted to fit over the necks and rest upon the shoulders of bottles or the like, together with a rod as C projecting upwardly from said base, and terminating in a ring as D adapted to fit round the body of another bottle or the like, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 11960.—4th September, 1899.—JAMES NICHOLAS, of Market Street, Blenheim, New Zealand, Coachbuilder and Wheelwright. An improved brake for vehicles.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved brake for vehicles, as set forth in combination and in the combined and separate action of the various parts, and operated substantially as shown in the drawings and in connection with the following parts, as delineated and referred to thereon, together and separately, substantially as described. (2.) Spurs C, C, projecting from brake-arms. (3.) The connecting-rods B, B, attaching clips to cranks at either or both ends of crank-rod G. (4.) Cranked-rod G sliding or revolving through eye-clips A, A. (5.) Lever D on crank-rod for receiving applied power. (6.) Eye-clips A, A, on axle-bed for reception of crank-rod G. (7.) This improvement in brakes, as constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on drawing.

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

No. 12009.—22nd September, 1899.—JOHN FORD, of Tasman Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Pipemaker. Improvements in broom-handle fastenings.

Claims.—(1.) A fastening for broom handles comprising, in combination, a screw-thread upon the end of the handle, and a wedge driven into the end of the handle after the latter has been screwed into the stock, substantially as set forth. (2.) The improvements in broom-handle fastenings consisting of parts constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12043.—30th September, 1899.—GEORGE HALL, Settler, and OLAVE DEACON, Architect, both of New Plymouth, New Zealand. An improved ear-mark for live-stock, and appliance for affixing the same.

Claim.—In an ear-mark for live-stock, a stud or pin attached to a plate, having its end at right angles to its sides, so as to act as a solid punch. In an ear-mark for live-stock, a back plate having a hole through it so as to act as a die for the punch to enter. In an ear-mark for live-stock, a pair of pliers made so as to hold the stud while punching the ear, and closing and fixing the ear-mark in one operation, substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 12055.—5th October, 1899.—DAVID GILMOUR, of Dundas Street, Trenton, Ontario, Canada, Lumber-manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of lumber.

Claims.—(1.) As an article of manufacture, lumber composed of two parts as A and B, both tongued and grooved to fit each other, combined with a suitable glue or cement, and welded and condensed, substantially as described. (2.) As an article of manufacture, lumber composed of two tongued-and-grooved parts, the grooves having small lateral grooves with the fibre of the tongues pressed laterally thereinto, substantially as described.

(Specification, 5s. 3d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 12066.—6th October, 1899.—JOHN WRIGHT, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchant, and WILLIAM ANDREWS and ARTHUR WARD BEAVEN (trading as "Andrews and Beaven"), of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers. Improved apparatus for mixing and preparing chemical manures.

Claims.—(1.) In a manure-mixer, a plurality of hoppers containing ingredients to be mixed, a feeding-screw beneath each hopper conveying material therefrom to a screw conveyer in which the ingredients are mixed, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (2.) In a manure-mixer, a plurality of hoppers containing ingredients to be mixed, and a revolvable shaft passing through said hoppers, and a device carried upon said shaft within one or more of the hoppers whereby the material therein is agitated, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (3.) In a manure-mixer such as described, the arrangement whereby the screws conveying the material to the main mixing-screw can be driven at varying speeds to suit the relative proportions of the ingredients it is desired to mix, said arrangement consisting of the interchangeable sprocket- and tooth-wheels, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In combination, a plurality of hoppers containing ingredients to be mixed, a feeding-screw beneath each hopper conveying material therefrom to a screw conveyer in which the ingredients are mixed, an elevator receiving material delivered by said screw conveyer, and a riddle to which the material is delivered from said elevator, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (5.) In a manure-mixer, the combination and arrangement of parts constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (6.) The improved apparatus for mixing and preparing chemical manure consisting of the combination of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 4s. 9d.; drawings, 10s. 6d.)

No. 12068.—6th October, 1899.—JOHN DAVID PROPER MORGAN, of Pukeroro, Hautapu, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved means for converting straw, vegetable refuse, and the like into charcoal.

Claims.—(1.) The improved means for converting straw, vegetable refuse, and the like into charcoal, as specified and illustrated. (2.) The means for converting straw and the like vegetable matter into charcoal, consisting in placing the material to be treated within a receptacle connected by an opening with a chamber used for firing the material and for the admission of air, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 12070.—9th October, 1899.—HENRI DOLTER, of 41, Rue Taitbout, Paris, France, Engineer. Improvements in apparatus for electric traction.

Claims.—(1.) A contact formed of two magnetic parts, separated by a non-magnetic piece. (2.) In a contact formed of two magnetic parts, as above, the combination of a box of insulating substance containing an armature in the form of a beam of a balance, the short arm of which carries a piece of soft iron, and the other, suitably bent, a carbon bob, which, when the soft-iron piece is attracted, abuts against a piece of carbon in permanent contact with the underground working conductor. (3.) The system of junction with the working conductor, by means of a double-bell insulator, substantially as described, and shown in Figs. 1 and 2. (4.) The combination with a vehicle of a brush suspended under the vehicle, consisting of two longitudinal flexible bars connected by cross-pieces upon which insulated copper wire is wound, which, being traversed by an electric current, strongly induces the two bars and communicates to one of them throughout its whole length a north polarity, and to the other also throughout its whole length a south polarity, as above described. (5.) In an electric vehicle, the combination of two sets of lamps, one in series with the main circuit, the other in parallel with the battery of accumulators, which act automatically and alternately when the vehicle is in motion or at rest. (6.) The novel method of supplying in underground conduits current for electric traction substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 6s. 9d.; drawings, 13s. 6d.)

No. 12071.—9th October, 1899.—Henry Tindal, of 12, Sarphatikade, Amsterdam, Netherlands, Gentleman. An improved apparatus for the production of ozone.

Claim.—In an apparatus for the generation of ozone by means of dark electric discharges acting upon gas-mixtures or gassy compounds, the discharging-pole *b*, having a glass plate *c* simultaneously serving as carrier for the semicircular metal discs *g*, said metal discs being arranged concentrically to the channel *b* and constituting the second discharging-pole, the said channel *b* with the glass-plate *c* forming the conduit for the gas to be ozonized, substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s. 3d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 12072.—9th October, 1899.—Henry Tindal, of 12, Sarphatikade, Amsterdam, Netherlands, Gentleman. An improved apparatus for sterilising liquids by ozone.

Claims.—(1.) In an apparatus for sterilising liquids by means of ozone, the combination with a sterilising-cylinder, through which the liquid is conducted, of perforated plates *c* arranged between the various chambers of said sterilising-cylinder, whereby the continually repeated finest distribution of the ozone is effected, and of tubes connecting the various chambers and successively conducting the liquid through the said chambers, as set forth. (2.) In an apparatus for sterilising liquids by means of ozone, the combination of a sterilising-cylinder, through which the liquid is conducted, of perforated plates *c* arranged between the various chambers of said sterilising.cylinders, whereby the continually repeated finest distribution of the ozone is effected, and of tubes connecting the various chambers and successively conducting the liquid through the said chambers, the connecting-tubes being so arranged that the outlet of the liquid takes place at the one side of the said chambers, and the inlet at the outer side of same, as set forth. (3.) In an apparatus for sterilising liquids by means of ozone, the combination with two or more sterilising-cylinders communicating with each other, and through which the liquid is conducted, of perforated plates *c* arranged between the various chambers of said sterilising-cylinders, whereby the continually repeated finest distribution of the ozone is effected, and of tubes connecting the various chambers and successively conducting the liquid through the said chambers, the connecting-tubes being so arranged that the outlet of the liquid takes place at the upper part of the said chambers, and the inlet at the lower part of same, as set forth.

(Specification, 7s. 3d.; drawings, 6s.)

No. 12078.—13th October, 1899.—Augustus Christian Kley, of Dale Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, England, Rubber-stamp Manufacturer. Improvements in printing and marking apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) The described improved printing or marking apparatus, consisting of a frame having a type-holding bar retained by springs, and adapted to engage with type-blocks and to hold them on the frame, substantially as described. (2.) In a printing or marking apparatus, a frame or carrier *e*, the type-holding bar *c* retained and pressed towards the carrier by the springs *k*, and blocks *a* adapted to fit and slide over the said bar and to be held thereby on the face of the carrier, substantially as set forth. (3.) In hand printing or marking apparatus, the blocks *a* having projecting ledges *o* on the type-face, between which the type proper *p* is placed, for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 12079.—13th October, 1899.—Augustus Christian Kley, of Dale Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, England, Rubber-stamp Maker. Improvements in inking-pads.

Claims.—(1.) An inking-pad for the purposes described, comprising a carrier supporting the pad, and having a fabric held on and over the surface of the said pad, through which the ink or marking-substance therefrom passes to the upper surface, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) An inking-pad, comprising a carrier or frame *a*, carrying the raised pad *c*, and a textile sheet *k*, supported from the opposite ends, and stretched over the pads, substantially as set forth. (3.) The inking-pad apparatus consisting of the carrier-base *a*, frame *b*, pad *c*, pin *f*, and roller *h*, with locking ratchet-wheels *i* and pawls *j*, and textile sheet *k* stretched between the pin *f* and roller *h*, particularly as shown and set forth.

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

No. 12080.—13th October, 1899.—Albert Clayton Palmer, of Euroa, Victoria, Miller. Improvements in appliances for the removal from and replacing of pneumatic tires on wheel-rims.

Claims.—(1.) In an appliance for manipulating pneumatic tires of wheels, the combination with (and near one end of) the stem of an inflator or other rod of an attachment or part adapted to be attached or pivoted to or on the axle of the wheel, and (at an adjustable distance therefrom on the said stem or rod) a sleeve or attachment having a projection consisting of any suitably bent or hooked plate for the removal of the tire, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In an appliance for manipulating pneumatic tires of wheels, the combination with (and near one end of) the stem of an inflator or other rod of an attachment or part adapted to be attached or pivoted to or on the axle of the wheel, and (at an adjustable distance therefrom on the said stem or rod) a sleeve or attachment having a flanged or grooved wheel for the replacing of the tire, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In an appliance for manipulating pneumatic tires of wheels, the combination with (and near one end of) the stem of an inflator or other rod of an attachment or part adapted to be attached or pivoted to or on the axle of the wheel, and (at an adjustable distance therefrom on the said stem or rod) a sleeve or attachment having on one side a projection consisting of any suitably bent or hooked plate, and on the side opposite said projection a flanged or grooved wheel, all as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The combination with a rod or inflator-stem *a* of the adjustable sleeve or attachment *b*, having the plate or arm *c* on one side, and the obliquely set axle d^1 and grooved wheel *d* on the other side, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) The combination with a rod or inflator-stem *a* of an attachment a^1 having an eye or eyes *e* (adapted to fit over the spindle *z* of a wheel) and a sleeve or attachment *b*, having the plate *c* at one side and the grooved wheel *d* at the other, the distance of the sleeve or attachment *b* from the eye or eyes *e* being adjustable, the said rod or stem having also a part or end a^2 (to be grasped by the operator) more distant from the eye or eyes *e* than the said attachment *b*, so as to enable a tire to be removed and replaced, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12081.—13th October, 1899.—James Campbell, Civil Engineer, and Lionel Richard Davis, Civil Servant, both of Broad Arrow, Western Australia. Improvements in reflector-lights for pianos and like musical instruments.

Claims.—(1.) In a reflector-light apparatus for pianos and like instruments, the combination with a foot or sole of an arm *b* at each side pivoted thereto; means for affixing the said arm at any angle (as nuts *e* screwing on projections *c* extending through quadrants *d*); arms *g* pivoted to arms *b*, and capable of being fastened at any angle relatively thereto (as by nut *i* screwing on projections *h*); and a mirror pivotally connected to arms *g* (as by projection *n* and nuts *o*), the frame of the said mirror having at its back a photograph- or picture-receptacle or the like; all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a reflector-light apparatus for pianos and like instruments, the combination with adjustable arms *b* of the parts lettered *h* to *o*, inclusive, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a reflector-light apparatus for pianos and like instruments, the combination of a sole-piece with an adjustable reflecting mirror (with or without a receptacle for photographs at the back thereof) by means of the parts lettered *b* to *i*, and *n*, *o*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The general arrangement and combination of all the parts of the reflector-light apparatus for pianos and like instruments as set forth, whereby the said apparatus may be folded or packed as shown in Fig. 3, or placed in any of the positions shown by Figs. 1 to 4, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 12084.—13th October, 1899.—Joseph James Joyce, of 414, Elizabeth Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Bag-manufacturer. An improved printing surface or block.

Claims.—(1.) An improved printing surface or block composed of mouldable resiliently yielding substance, substantially as described and explained. (2.) An improved printing surface or block, cast or moulded of a gelatinous or glutinous composition, substantially as described and explained. (3.) An improved printing surface or block, cast or moulded of a composition consisting of glue and treacle, or of glue, glycerine, and sugar, in about the proportions stated, substantially as described and explained.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 12085.—9th October, 1899.—HENRY ROBERTS, of Haslett Street, Eden Terrace, Auckland, New Zealand, Carpenter and Builder. An improvement to window-sashes and lights by means of the sash-cords and suspenders being attachable to or detachable therefrom.

Claim.—An improvement to window-sashes and lights by means of sash-cords or suspenders having a hook at their extremities, and an eye or plate in the sash-frame to receive same, and being attachable to or detachable therefrom, so as to enable the sashes or lights to be entirely removed from their frames or suspended by sash-cords and suspenders, and easily adjustable for the purposes of glazing, painting, cleaning, or other like purposes, as substantially set forth in drawings and specification.

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

No. 12086.—10th October, 1899.—JAMES MACTEAR, of 28, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England, Chemical Engineer. Improvements in the obtainment of cyanogen compounds.

Claims.—(1.) The production of ammonium-cyanide by the decomposition of a gaseous mixture of carbonic oxide and ammonia alone, or with nitrogen, or nitrogen and hydrogen, in an electric furnace or decomposing-chamber, so arranged as to be heated internally and equably throughout by an electrical resistance, which will be surrounded by the gaseous mixture under treatment, as set forth. (2.) The production of ammonium-cyanide by the decomposition of a gaseous mixture of carbonic oxide and ammonia alone, or with nitrogen, or nitrogen and hydrogen, in an electric furnace or decomposing-chamber so arranged as to be heated internally and equably throughout by an electrical resistance, and also externally by like means or by gaseous fuel, so that such gaseous mixture will both surround and will be surrounded by the source of heat by which its decomposition is effected, as set forth. (3.) The production of alkaline cyanides and cyanogen compounds by the production of ammonium-cyanide by the process and means referred to in the preceding respective claims, the conversion of the ammonium-cyanide so obtained into the desired alkaline cyanide, or cyanide mixture, or cyanogen compound, by the action of appropriate alkaline hydrates, or means of obtaining the required products in solution in water or alcohol, with liberation from the ammonium-cyanide of the ammonia, and the evaporation of the solution of the cyanide, or cyanide mixture, or cyanogen compound so obtained, as set forth. (4.) A decomposing-chamber adapted for producing ammonium-cyanide from a mixture of gaseous ammonia and gaseous carbonic oxide alone, or with nitrogen, or nitrogen and hydrogen, and characterized by being made of an oblong shape, with open ends and perforated flanged extensions, fitted with perforated end-covers cemented and metal-bound thereto, and serving to lead the mixed gases from a branched main to the chamber-interior, and the resultant products from the chamber to a branched outlet-main, and by being fitted internally with a perforated support to a filling of a suitable catalytic substance, and with a series of refractory tubes, equi-spaced as regards each other, and also as regards the chamber-sides, and containing electric coils or resistances adapted to heat the chamber equably throughout from the inside, as set forth.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 12087.—14th October, 1899.—EDWARD WILLIAM PARISH, of 281, Strand, London, England, Commercial Traveller. Improvements in low-pressure steam apparatus for cooking, heating, drying, evaporating, steam-generating, and similar purposes.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus comprising a part for cooking, heating, or similar purpose, and a part for maintaining a constant supply of hot water without materially interfering with the cooking or other operation, substantially as described. (2.) The hot-water-supply portion of the apparatus, formed with two compartments or chambers, one of which is closed at its upper end, and both of which communicate near their lower ends, the closed compartment or chamber being connected with the steam-and-water space of the cooking or heating portion of the apparatus, substantially as and for the purpose described. (3.) Apparatus having its parts constructed and arranged substantially as described with reference to the drawings, for the purpose specified.

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

No. 12088.—14th October, 1899.—DAVID GILMOUR, of Dundas Street, Trenton, Ontario, Canada, Lumber-manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of lumber.

Claims.—(1.) The described process of forming lumber, in combining two parts tongued and grooved to fit each other, consisting in first forming the tongues and grooves, then applying glue or cement, then placing the two parts together, then finally subjecting them to heat and pressure by passing them between rolls, the heat and pressure being sufficient to expel the moisture, condense and compress and season the lumber, and finish the surface, substantially as described. (2.) The described process of forming lumber, in combining two parts together, consisting in first applying the glue or cement, then placing the two parts together, and finally subjecting them to heat and pressure by passing them between rolls, the heat and pressure being sufficient to expel the moisture, condense and compress and season the lumber, and finish the surface, substantially as described. (3.) The described process of forming lumber, in combining two parts together, consisting in first applying the glue or cement, then placing the two parts together, and finally subjecting them to pressure by passing them between rolls, the pressure being sufficient to expel the moisture and weld the parts together, compress, condense, season the lumber, and finish the surface, as specified. (4.) The described process of forming lumber, in combining two parts, tongued and grooved to fit each other, consisting in first forming the tongue and groove, then applying the glue or cement, then placing the two parts together, then finally subjecting them to pressure by passing them between rolls, the pressure being sufficient to expel the moisture, weld the parts together, compress, condense, and season the lumber, and finish the surface, as specified. (5.) The described process of forming lumber, in combining two parts together, consisting in first placing the two parts together, and finally subjecting them to pressure by passing them between rolls, with the superimposed surface parallel to the face of the rolls, the pressure being sufficient to expel the moisture, weld and interlock the fibres of the parts together, condense, compress, and season the lumber, and finish the surface, as specified.

(Specification, 4s. 9d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 12089.—16th October, 1899.—DAVID BUCHANAN, of 9, Clive Road, Auburn, Victoria, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in potato-diggers.

Claims.—(1.) In a potato-digger, the combination with the frame thereof of a pair of adjustable revoluble rollers, each having a tapered front, and a fork under said rollers, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a potato-digger, the combination with the frame thereof of a pair of rollers 2 (each having a tapered front) attached to a frame 3, and pivoted or hinged at the rear 4 to one of a series of holes 11, a carrier 5, and a chain or connection 6 to a windlass as W or the like, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a potato-digger, the combination with the frame thereof of a pair of adjustable revoluble rollers, each having a tapered front, means (as a flexible shaft) for causing revolution of one of said rollers as the machine advances, a fork beneath and an adjustable guard above the said rollers, and a vertical sheet-metal guard at the rear of the rollers, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 12092.—16th October, 1899.—WILLIAM EDWARD SHAW, of "Penlee," Prospect Road, Summer Hill, near Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant. An improved lid or cover for cylindrical metal vessels closed by a tagger tin-plate top.

Claims.—An improved lid or cover for cylindrical metal vessels closed by a tagger top, and having a circular cut within a circular depression in one part of it, out of which a triangular cutter is stamped, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 12099.—14th October, 1899.—WILLIAM LING PAGE, of Maclaggan Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Carpenter, and GEORGE PROUDFOOT MOLLISON, of Great King Street, Dunedin aforesaid, Carpenter. An improved coffer-dam dredge, for enabling the wash and bottom to be seen, especially adapted for gold-mining.

Claims.—(1.) In combination, a dredge A, capable of being sunk to the bottom, but having sides still above the water-level, the bottom being raised to allow of working under (such as B), fitted with special ladder and buckets, and picks or scrapers such as E, E^2, E^3, and, when needed, a continuous apron for keeping the water out when the surface is hard and uneven (such as F, G), all substantially as described and as explained, and as shown on the diagrams. (2.) In gold-dredging, a dredge having sides deeper than the depth of water to be contended with, the said sides extending above the deck, and so far below the bottom that work can be carried all under it to the sides, combined with a quadrangular side swinging ladder for dredging nearly to the extent covered by the dredge, and allowing dredge to settle to the bed or true bottom, with or without the continuous apron all round the lower edge of the hull, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 12110.—20th October, 1899.—JOHN WARD, of Riversdale, New Zealand, M.D. St. Andrews, M.R.C.S. London. Improvements in gold-dredging buckets (especially for rocky bottoms) and screens.

Claims.—(1.) In gold-dredging buckets such as A, the forming of the thinned or cutting edge scalloped (such as B), and sometimes corrugated as well (such as B^1), and strengthened with ploughing-ribs such as C, all substantially as shown and as described, and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In gold-dredging buckets, the combination of the bucket such as A with slots such as D, D, with or without pockets such as E, E, substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In screens for screening gold-wash, especially in dredges, the forming of slots interlaced with bevels on the side and end approaching the wash, substantially as set forth. (4.) In dredges, the combination of buckets with scalloped and corrugated cutting-edges, strengthened with ribs, with slots and pockets for ploughing, fretting, cutting, and catching gold from rocky or hard bottoms and the like, with screens having slots bevelled towards the wash, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as described and explained.

(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

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

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 note for the cost of copying.

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

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1899.

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

No. 11998.—20th September, 1899.—JOHN MOWLEM, of Masterton, New Zealand, Auctioneer. An improved wire-strainer.

No. 12057.—2nd October, 1899.—DAVID RANKEN SHIRREFF GALBRAITH, of Ladies' Mile, Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand, Analytical Chemist. Improvements in breadmaking.

No. 12058.—3rd October, 1899.—ALFRED HEDLEY COTTON, of Waipu, Auckland, New Zealand, Teacher. An improved mustard-pot.

No. 12060.—3rd October, 1899.—JOHN TORRENS, of Wellesley Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Carrier. A combined button and pin.

No. 12061.—3rd October, 1899.—JOHN TORRENS, of Wellesley Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Carrier. An improved spittoon for invalids and others.

No. 12062.—7th October, 1899.—HORACE AUDLEY FRY, of Riwaka, Nelson, New Zealand, Assistant on Farm. Knife-cleaner.

No. 12063.—7th October, 1899.—JAMES PARK, of Moanataiari, Thames, New Zealand, Mining Engineer, and GEORGE AUGUSTUS AVEY, of Pollen Street, Thames aforesaid, Marine Engineer. An invention for the prevention of freezing in pumps or other machinery driven by compressed air.

No. 12065.—5th October, 1899.—FRANCIS ARTHUR RICH, of Karangahake, Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer. Improved driving and controlling gear for bicycles.

No. 12067.—6th October, 1899.—ALEXANDER MEARNS RUST, of Whangarei Heads, Auckland, New Zealand, Schoolteacher. Improved apparatus for regulating and controlling marine engines.

No. 12069.—9th October, 1899.—ARTHUR ERNEST SAVAGE, of Cockle Creek, New South Wales, Metallurgist. Improvements in the treatment of zinc-bearing ores.

No. 12073.—10th October, 1899.—JAMES DANIEL WALSH, of Otakia, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved hair-pin.

No. 12075.—12th October, 1899.—HERBERT STRAWBRIDGE, of Waihakeke, Wairarapa, New Zealand, Farmer. Codlin-moth and blight exterminator.

No. 12076.—10th October, 1899.—ARTHUR CECIL WHITNEY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Manager Colonial Ammunition Company, Limited, and ROBERT BOLE MORROW, of Newton Road, Auckland aforesaid, late Major H.M. Imperial Army. A cleaner for the breech-block of the Martini-Enfield, Martini-Metford, Martini-Henry, and Webley rifles or carbines.

No. 12077.—13th October, 1899.—CHARLES LEGGE, of 31, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Agent. An improved cigarette-case.

No. 12082.—13th October, 1899.—WALTER MATTHEW ASHTON, of Westmere, Wanganui, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved device for holding sheep and the like.

No. 12083.—13th October, 1899.—WILLIAM NATHANIEL EDWARD MASON, of St. Mary Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Brass-finisher, and JOHN WRIGHT, of Willis Street, Wellington aforesaid, Sawmiller. Improvements in jugs or vessels for milk and the like.

No. 12093.—13th October, 1899.—ALEXANDER GRANT, M.A., of Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. An improved method of preserving dead meat and other perishable food-products.

No. 12094.—13th October, 1899.—EDWARD BARTLEY, of Devonport, near Auckland, New Zealand, Architect. An improved angle-stud for securing scrim to walls of buildings.

No. 12095.—16th October, 1899.—ERNEST BERTHOLD VAILE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Estate Agent. Improvements in music-leaves.

No. 12096.—16th October, 1899.—WILLIAM THOMAS TRUDGEON, of Auckland, New Zealand, Hairdresser. Improvements in rein-holders.

No. 12097.—16th October, 1899.—MADS PETER JONASSEN and RICHARD TOMLINE, of 204, St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers. Improvements in sheet-metal shears.

No. 12098.—18th October, 1899.—EUGEN SCHILZ, of Stone Street, Jeppestown Extension, Johannesburg, South African Republic, Metallurgical Chemist. Improvements relating to the cyanide treatment of crushed ores to extract the precious metals therefrom.

No. 12100.—14th October, 1899.—JAMES MILLER, of Mosgiel, Otago, New Zealand, Tweed-pattern Designer. Application of acetylene gas to the heating of laundry smoothing-irons.

No. 12101.—16th October, 1899.—JOHN WILLIAM STONYER, of Linwood, Christchurch, New Zealand, Machinery Expert. Improved seed-feeder for agricultural drills.

No. 12102.—18th October, 1899.—RICHARD TOMLINE and KARL GRAF, of 204, St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers. A toe-clip for cycles.

No. 12103.—18th October, 1899.—RICHARD TOMLINE and KARL GRAF, of 204, St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers. Improvements in seed-cleaning machinery.

No. 12104.—20th October, 1899.—FRANCIS WALLACE MACKENZIE, of Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Surgeon, and RALPH SNEYD SMITH, of Walter Street, Wellington aforesaid, Engineer. Separating black magnetic sand from gold and other metals and minerals.

No. 12105.—18th October, 1899.—DANIEL WHITBURN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improvement in leggings.

No. 12106.—21st October, 1899.—SAMUEL GIBBONS, of Marton, New Zealand, Hotelkeeper, and OLE PEDERSEN, of Marton aforesaid, Plumber. An improved gold-saving apparatus.

No. 12108.—20th October, 1899.—WILLIAM FLETCHER HENDERSON, of Brook Bank Farm, Catlin's River, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved churn.

No. 12109.—20th October, 1899.—FRANCIS RAPER, Sen., and FRANCIS RAPER, Jun., of Great King Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineers. An improved safety self-locking rabbit-trap.

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 6th October, 1899, to the 25th October, 1899, inclusive:—

No. 10729.—B. S. and J. H. Nicholls, cooking-range.
No. 10734.—W. H. Bryant, music-turner.
No. 10738.—H. Sedcole, wool-press.
No. 10788.—W. K. Elder and J. J. Parker, swingletree.
No. 10836.—W. A. McKay, can-handle.
No. 10961.—D. C. Streeter, pump-valve.
No. 11366.—J. Bryson, J. Jones, and W. Fraser, retort.
No. 11537.—W. F. Williams, tire.
No. 11538.—The Marsden Company, material for packings (M. W. Marsden).
No. 11572.—J. H. Pomeroy, crate.
No. 11621.—Actieselskabet, Burmeister and Wains, Maskin-og-Skibsbyggeri, cream-separator (O. Anderson).
No. 11628.—A. Imschenetsky, building-material.
No. 11648.—A. Vogt, electrical resistance.
No. 11649.—Bickford and Huffman Company, seeding-machine (E. Baseman).
No. 11651.—G. Leske, paper-corrugating machine.
No. 11662.—H. G. Bedell and J. Welsby, spouting-dies.
No. 11673.—H. F. Malcolm, mailbag-fastener.
No. 11679.—The Neild "Sleeve" Electric Joint Syndicate, Limited, telegraph-wire joint (H. W. Neild).
No. 11682.—J. Gommesen, liquor-separator.
No. 11683.—Fraser and Chalmers, Limited, raising water from mines (R. E. Browne).
No. 11684.—E. Waters, jun., electric traction (E. Bede).
No. 11694.—A. M. Linney, air-tube for tire.
No. 11707.—A. E. J. V. J. Theilgaard, disvulcanizing india-rubber, &c.
No. 11711.—C. W. Curtis and L. Davies, explosive.
No. 11718.—T. Tevlev, explosive.
No. 11719.—H. G. Bedell and J. Welsby, ball-cock.
No. 11743.—J. F. Bachmann, A. Vogt, C. C. Weiner, A. König, J. Kirchner, and A. Jörg, electrical resistance.
No. 11744.—J. F. Bachmann, A. Vogt, C. C. Weiner, A. König, J. Kirchner, and A. Jörg, electrical heating appliances.
No. 11763.—L. Hesse, utilising waste coffee-roasting products.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 1899.

A REQUEST for leave to amend the specification relating to the under-mentioned application for Letters Patent has been received, and is open to public inspection at this office. Any person may at any time within one month from the date of this *Gazette* give me notice in writing of opposition to the amendment. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 11459.—20th March, 1899.—EDWARD WILLIAM MCKENNA, of 402, Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, United States of America, Manufacturer (assignee of David Holliday Lentz, of 109, Union Street, Joliet, Illinois, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer). An improved apparatus for lifting, conveying, and charging railway-rails into furnaces.

The amendment consists of the addition of the following claim, viz.:—

In a rail-charging machine, the combination with the laterally movable table of mechanism for effecting the lateral movement of the table, a plurality of pushers capable of travel longitudinally of the table independently of each other, means for effecting the independent travel of the pushers, each pusher being adapted to move a plurality of rails longitudinally of the table into a furnace, and means for maintaining the rails of each set parallel as they are being moved longitudinally of the table, the whole operating substantially as herein shown and described.

The applicant states as his reason: The amendment is desired so that the scope of the invention may be better and more clearly defined.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Request to amend Specification allowed.

THE request by the Australasian Incandescent Gas-light Company, Limited, to amend specification No. 6765—A. and E. Cohen, incandescent gas-burner—advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 70, of the 17th August, 1899, has been allowed.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Clerical Error corrected.

THE request to correct clerical error in Application for Letters Patent No. 11733—R. C. Kerr, cleansing-composition—advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 73, of the 31st August, 1899, has been allowed.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 11th October, 1899, to the 25th October, 1899, inclusive:—

No. 10520.—K. Rowe and J. Durward, hose-connection.
No. 10522.—W. H. Chapman and T. Falvey, billiard-table.
No. 10527.—D. Caithness, governor.
No. 10528.—A. Anderson and O. Magnus, motor.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 11th October, 1899, to the 25th October, 1899, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 7738.—P. W. M. Holt, traverse-co-ordinate-reducing machine.
No. 7741.—R. M. Macdonald, motor.
No. 7744.—A. K. Y. Anderson and J. Mackintosh, treating hides.
No. 7746.—J. Arnaboldi, wire-strainer.
No. 7750.—P. J. Murtagh, race-starter.
No. 7755.—C. E. Nissen, A. T. Nye, and C. L. Kline, keg-washing machinery.
No. 7758.—E. D. Bronson, placer-mining apparatus.
No. 7760.—J. and J. Wiseman, harness-gear. (S. van Buskirk.)
No. 7769.—A. Cameron, drain apparatus.
No. 7773.—E. W. Rudd and S. R. Stedman, railway-cycle.
No. 7775.—C. Ewen, potato-digger.
No. 7778.—W. Stevenson, soldering-iron.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 5670.—J. Belk and G. J. Scott, nutless bolt.
No. 5672.—J. W. Sutton, extracting gold.
No. 5673.—J. M. Rishworth, S. Ingham, and J. Vickers, separator.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 25th October, 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: 2402.
Date: 23rd June, 1898.

Trade Mark.

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

Name.

Monkwell Street Warehouse Company, of London, England.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Articles of clothing.

No. of application: 2594.
Date: 16th January, 1899.

Trade Mark.

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

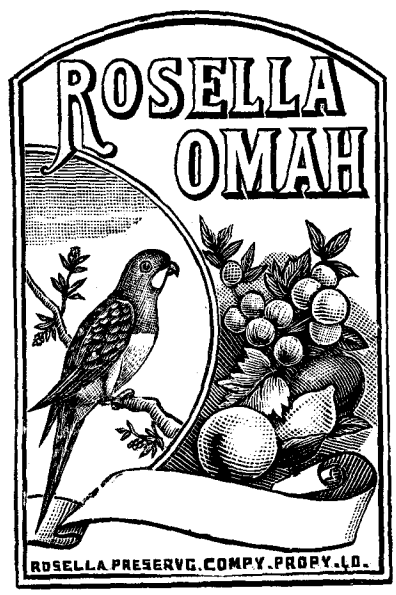
Name.

Langdown and Son, of Carlyle Mills, Christchurch, New Zealand, Millers.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Rolled wheat.

No. of application: 2738.
Date: 3rd August, 1899.

Trade Mark.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following — the device, and the words "Rosella" and "Omah"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter save and except their trading-name.

Name.

Rosella Preserving Company Proprietary, Limited, of Errol Street, North Melbourne, Victoria.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Jams, sauces, jellies, vinegar, preserved or dried fruits, pickles, honey, preserved meats, spices, starch and essences for use as food, flour, confectionery, and other articles in this class except butter and cheese.

No. of application: 2774.
Date: 4th September, 1899.

Trade Mark.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—the word "Champion," and the combination of devices; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

Name.

Hugh Robert Dixson, of the Conqueror Tobacco-works, Light Square West, Adelaide, South Australia, Tobacco-manufacturer.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

No. of application: 2775.
Date: 4th September, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—the word "Conqueror," and the combination of devices; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

HUGH ROBERT DIXSON, of the Conqueror Tobacco-works, Light Square West, Adelaide, South Australia, Tobacco-manufacturer.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

No. of application: 2783.
Date: 9th September, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

ROSELLA PRESERVING COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Errol Street, North Melbourne, Victoria.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Jams, sauces, jellies, vinegar, preserved or dried fruits, pickles, honey, preserved meats, spices, starch and essences for use as food, and confectionery.

No. of application: 2792.
Date: 12th September, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MOSGIEL.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned since before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

MOSGIEL WOOLLEN FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 33.

Description of goods: Yarns.

No. of application: 2793.
Date: 12th September, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MOSGIEL.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned since before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

MOSGIEL WOOLLEN FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 34.

Description of goods: Tweeds, dress tweeds, and flannels.

No. of application: 2794.
Date: 12th September, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MOSGIEL.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned since before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

MOSGIEL WOOLLEN FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 35.

Description of goods: Blankets.

No. of application: 2795.
Date: 12th September, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MOSGIEL.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned since before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

MOSGIEL WOOLLEN FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Hosiery and ready-made clothing.

No. of application: 2808.
Date: 25th September, 1899.

Trade Mark.

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

Name.

Levin Co-operative Dairy Company, Limited, of Levin, New Zealand, Butter-manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Dairy-produce.

No. of application: 2828.
Date: 9th October, 1899.

Trade Mark.

The word

SPARKLETS

Name.

Aerators, Limited, of Broad Street Avenue, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.
Description of goods: Metal capsules to contain compressed gases.

No. of application: 2831.
Date: 12th October, 1899.

Trade Mark.

The word

ELT.

Name.

John Tindall, Wool-classer; Alfred James Ellingham, Hotelkeeper; and Frederick de Lannoy Luckie, Accountant (trading together under the style or firm of "Luckie and Co."), of Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

No. of class: 2.
Description of goods: A fluid for destroying noxious and other weeds.

No. of application: 2833.
Date: 16th October, 1899.

Trade Mark.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Tan-ol"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except their name and addresses.

Name.

Sharland and Company, Limited, of Wellington, New Zealand, Wholesale Druggists, &c.

No. of class: 50.
Description of goods: Polishing-cream for harness, linoleum, saddles and bridles, boots, and furniture of all kinds.

No. of application: 2832.
Date: 14th October, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SALVADO.

NAME.

RACHAEL BROWN, of Grafton Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Widow.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: A medicinal preparation.

No. of application: 2834.
Date: 16th October, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REM-SHO.

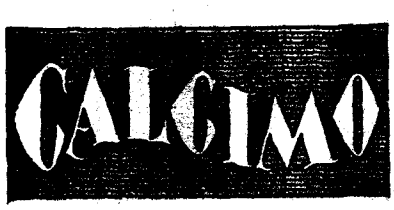
NAME.

HOLMES SAMUEL CHIPMAN, of 54, Margaret Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant.

No. of class: 6.
Description of goods: Typewriters.

No. of application: 2835.
Date: 21st October, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE MURALO COMPANY, of 24, State Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 41.
Description of goods: Coverings for walls and ceilings.

No. of application: 2837.
Date: 24th October, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

VACLITE.

NAME.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, of Rochester, New York, United States of America; 31, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria; and elsewhere; Oil- and Grease-manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Candles, illuminating-wax, illuminating solidified, heating or lubricating oils, and all other goods under this class.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 11th October, 1899, to the 25th October, 1899, inclusive:—

No. 2121; 2672.—Osmonds, Limited; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 6th July, 1899.)

No. 2122; 2375.—F. Schaper; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 52, of the 22nd June, 1899.)

No. 2123; 2680.—Trench's Remedies, Limited; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 52, of the 22nd June, 1899.)

No. 2124; 2686.—The O. and W. Thum Company; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 52, of the 22nd June, 1899.)

No. 2125; 2692.—A. Baume; Class 10. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 6th July, 1899.)

No. 2126; 2702.—The Cellular Clothing Company, Limited; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2127; 2704.—The Proprietary Lav-O-Lan Woolscouring Company, Limited; Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2128; 2705.—The Proprietary Lav-O-Lan Woolscouring Company, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2129; 2741.—R. Eagleton and A. Kohn; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 70, of the 17th August, 1899.)

No. 2130; 2740.—J. H. Swann and Co.; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 70, of the 17th August, 1899.)

No. 2131; 2714.—Mauri Brothers and Thomson; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2132; 2715.—Mauri Brothers and Thomson; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2133; 2716.—Mauri Brothers and Thomson; Class 4. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2134; 2717.—Mauri Brothers and Thomson; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2135; 2718.—Mauri Brothers and Thomson; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2136; 2719.—Mauri Brothers and Thomson; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 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. 1888/1522.—McLean Brothers and Rigg, Limited (duly incorporated), whose registered office is at Nos. 107 to 113, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria. [Wilkins and Field.] 12th October, 1899.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Clerical Error corrected.

THE request to correct the clerical error in statement of essential particulars in Trade Mark Application 1931 (registered No. 1565)—Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited—advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 77, of the 14th September, 1899, has been allowed.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.