SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

Despatch. — Convention with Guatemala relative to Trade Marks.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 21st November, 1899.

THE following despatch and enclosure, received from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, are published for general information.

T. THOMPSON.

(Circular.) Downing Street, 26th September, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your government, a copy of a convention between the United Kingdom and Guatemala relative to trade marks, signed at Guatemala on the 20th of July, 1898, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Guatemala on the 28th July, 1899.

(2.) I have to call your attention to Article II. of the convention, from which you will observe that, if it is desired that the stipulations of the convention should be made applicable to the colony under your government, notice to that effect must be given to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Guatemala within one year from the date of the exchange of the ratifications.

(3.) I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to acquaint me as soon as possible of the wishes of your Government in the matter.

I have, &c.,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer administering the Government of New Zealand.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND GUATEMALA RELATIVE TO TRADE MARKS.

Signed at Guatemala, 20th July, 1898. — Ratifications exchanged at Guatemala, 28th July, 1899.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, &c., &c., and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Guatemala, being desirous to conclude a convention for the mutual protection of trade marks and designs, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries, namely:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, &c.—George Birt Jenner, Esquire, her Minister Resident in Central America;

And His Excellency the President of Guatemala—Doctor Francisco Anguiano, Secretary of State for the Department of the Interior and Justice, and in charge of that of Foreign Relations;

Who, after having mutually communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed to the following articles:—

Article I.

The subjects or citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have, in the dominions and possessions of the other, the same rights as are now granted or may hereafter be granted to national subjects or citizens in all that relates to trade marks, industrial designs, and patterns.

In order that such rights may be obtained, the formalities required by the laws of the respective countries must be fulfilled.

Article II.

The stipulations of the present convention shall be applicable to all the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, excepting to those hereinafter named, that is to say, except to India, the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia, and New Zealand:

Provided always that the stipulations of the present convention shall be made applicable to any of the above-named colonies or foreign possessions on whose behalf notice to that effect shall have been given by Her Britannic Majesty's Representative to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Guatemala within one year from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

Article III.

The present convention shall be ratified as soon as possible, and shall remain in force for five years, which will commence to run one month after the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place in the City of Guatemala. Nevertheless, if one year before the expiration of that term neither of the two contracting parties shall have announced to the other, by means of an official declaration, the intention of putting an end to the present convention, it shall continue binding until the lapse of a year after such declaration shall have been made.

In witness whereof the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, and affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate, in Guatemala, on the twentieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] G. JENNER.
[L.S.] F. ANGUIANO.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 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. 11382.—15th February, 1899.—WILLIAM ANDREWS and ARTHUR WARD BEAVEN (trading as "Andrews and Beaven"), of Christchurch, New Zealand, Agricultural Engineers. Improvements in seed-cleaning machines.*

Claims.—(1.) The improvement in seed-cleaning machines consisting in the combination and arrangement of parts whereby the vibration of a riddle or riddles in one direction is counterbalanced by corresponding movement of a riddle or riddles in the opposite direction, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (2.) In a seed-cleaning machine, the combination with superposed riddles, suspended upon spring hangers whereby they are permitted to vibrate, of bell-crank levers fixed upon rocking shafts extending transversely across the machine, means for connecting said bell-cranks to said riddles, and means for actuating the bell-cranks whereby motion imparted to one riddle or a pair of riddles is counterbalanced by corresponding motion of another riddle or pair of riddles in the opposite direction, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (3.) A seed-cleaning machine having four pairs of riddles arranged as described, a crank-shaft extending transversely across the machine, and actuating connecting-rods connected to and operating bell-crank levers arranged above and below the crank-shaft, and connected to suspended vibratable riddles, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawing. (4.) The combination with a pair of riddles of a seed-cleaning machine of a double bell-crank lever connected to each of the riddles by a separate connecting-rod, and means for rocking said bell-crank, substantially as specified and illustrated.
(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 11393.—23rd February, 1899.—JOHN GORE MASSIE, C.E.M.E., of Belleville, Illinois, United States of America, Engineer. An improved system of opening up, working, and ventilating mines, and apparatus therefor.*

Claims.—(1.) The described method of ventilating mines, by conducting a separate current of fresh air from a downcast shaft or compartment of a shaft to each section or individual set of workings on each level of the mine through its own distinct passage or drive, and then exhausting the foul air from such section or set of workings through a separate passage to an upcast shaft or compartment, so that the foul air from one section or set of workings will not be brought into contact with the miners in any other section or set of workings, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In apparatus for use in the ventilation of mines, an overcast comprising an open-ended box or cylinder fitted with a pivoted flap or door whereby it can be more or less opened or closed, said cylinder being fitted across the upper part of the drives along which the intake air is passing, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In apparatus for use in the ventilation of mines, a regulator as C, fitted with a sliding-door as c^2, adapted to be secured in any desired position by means of a pin as c^3, passed through and secured within openings through said door and the framework as c', in which it slides, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In apparatus for use in the ventilation of mines, a fan, the width of whose vanes equals one-third the diameter of the fan, and which vanes are set back or inclined rearwardly 1 in 4, and formed to a curve described by the radius of the fan, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In apparatus for use in the ventilation of mines, a fan whose outlet is fitted with an adjustable shutter as G, whereby the outlet therefrom can be enlarged or diminished at will, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.
(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawings, 11s.)

No. 11428.—7th March, 1899.—RICHARD STEVENS, of 183, Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Cooper. Improved means for preventing a person's foot from becoming wedged in railway-points and check-rails.*

Claims.—(1.) The improved means for preventing a person's foot from becoming wedged in railway-points and the like, consisting in the device or combination of devices substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) The improved means for preventing a person's foot from becoming wedged in railway-points and the like, consisting of a metal filling-piece secured in position by bolts passed through the rails, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings.
(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 11493.—29th March, 1899.—HARRY PHILLIPS DAVIS, of 327, Neville Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in circuit-breakers.*

Claims.—(1.) A circuit-breaker consisting of two members hinged together, and also connected by a fuse-wire, through which the current is caused to pass, so that when the wire breaks the members separate and a large gap is formed between the terminals of the circuit. (2.) In a circuit-breaker of the kind described, clamping one or both ends of the fuse-wire in such a manner that said fuse-wire can be released by pulling a cord or the like, substantially as described. (3.) The means for detachably connecting a circuit-breaker to a circuit substantially as described. (4.) Circuit-breakers constructed substantially as described with reference to the drawings.
(Specification, 4s.)

No. 11877.—8th August, 1899.—ARTHUR MORROW, of Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. An improved fish-hook.*

Claims.—(1.) In a fish-hook, the crinkled, twisted, or turned portion being part of the shank of the fish-hook, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and as illustrated. (2.) In a fish-hook, the crinkled, twisted, or turned piece being a separate part slidably adjusted on to the shank of the fish-hook, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and as illustrated.
(Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 11909.—17th August, 1899.—GEORGE WOOLHOUSE, of Ross, Westland, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved feed-regulator for tables used in the treatment of auriferous sand.

Claim.—The use of a conical-shaped body for distributing and regulating the feed of tables used in the treatment of auriferous sand.
(Specification, 1s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 12147.—2nd November, 1899.—DENNIS WILLIAM COTTON, Miner, and JULIUS FREDRICK WILLIAM HENRY SCHADICK, Surveyor, both of Westport, New Zealand. Wooden blocks saturated with quicksilver for gold-saving.

Claim.—The utilisation of wooden blocks saturated with quicksilver, to take the place of copper plates, plush, and iron gratings now in use for gold-saving, as described.
(Specification, 1s.)

No. 12174.—13th November, 1899.—MEYER JOSEPH DAVIDSEN, of 29, Vestergade, Copenhagen, Denmark, Civil Engineer. Improvements in mills for pulverising, or pulverising and mixing, cements and other substances.

Claims.—(1.) A ball mill, wherein an approximately horizontal tubular vessel able to rotate about its axis is divided into two or more main ball-containing chambers by partitions or divisions, each of which is formed with cells or pockets adapted, during rotation, to receive material from the lower portion of the rearward main chamber, and to discharge it at a higher level into the next main chamber in advance, substantially as described. (2.) A ball mill of the kind specified in claim 1, wherein each partition or division comprises an annularly arranged series of cells or pockets having lateral inlet-openings near the wall of the main chamber in rear thereof, and openings in their internal walls, through which the material is discharged at a higher level into the next main chamber in advance, substantially as described. (3.) Ball mills constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described, and illustrated in Fig. 1, the partitions or divisions being constructed as shown in and described with reference to Figs. 2 and 3 or Figs. 4 and 5 respectively of the drawings.
(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 12181.—15th November, 1899.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand, Engineer. Subsoil attachment for single-furrow and other ploughs.

Claims.—(1.) The distinct novelty of a subsoil leg capable of attachment to the beam of any plough, and moving up and down vertically by motion imparted to it when desired by any suitable device. (2.) The novelty of a subsoil leg attached to any plough as described, and having a plug Y for the purpose of making drains attached to it, as shown in Fig. 1, substantially and for the purpose described in specifications. (3.) A subsoil leg having teeth or notches cut in side to work in conjunction with a quadrant on end of lever B, B, in Fig. 1. The leg is put into ground when plough is in motion by operating the lever B, B, and moved in an opposite direction when it is to be taken out of ground. It is also capable of being held at any depth in ground by securing lever B, B, at desired place in quadrant rack. (4.) A subsoil leg having teeth or notches cut on one side into which a worm J is made to work of the shape shown on plan, and thus by turning the said worm J the leg C (Fig. 2 on plan) is raised or lowered into ground. (5.) A subsoil leg having notches or teeth on its side with which a pinion L (Fig. 3) engages on. Pinion L being made to revolve by turning hand-wheel N, the leg is accordingly moved in the required direction. (6.) A subsoil leg (Fig. 4) marked E, having two pins R, R, placed securely at its top and in conjunction with lever Q, whose short end fits between the said pins R, R, as shown. Any movement of lever Q is followed by corresponding movement of subsoil leg in the required direction, as set forth in plans and specification, for the purpose and in the manner described. (7.) A subsoil leg, as shown in Fig. 4, marked L, having a slot-hole O in its top end into which the lever P fits. The subsoil leg is raised or lowered as desired by moving the lever P. (8.) A subsoil leg moving up and down vertically when desired by means of a lever S, as shown (Fig. 5), and a connecting-link T. Any motion being given to lever S moves the link T, which imparts the desired movement to subsoiler leg, substantially as described. (9.) A subsoil leg moving up and down vertically by means of a lever U arranged as shown in Fig. 6. On the short end of lever U a slot-hole engages a pin V, which is secured in subsoil leg, and which, following any movement given to lever U, operates leg G as required. (10.) A subsoil leg having notches or teeth X on its side working in conjunction with a segment on short end of lever W (Fig. 7). Any movement given to segment by lever W raises or lowers subsoil leg H into ground as required, in the manner and for the purpose described. (11.) A subsoiler leg capable of being fitted with suitable share for loosening the subsoil under the furrow, and operated by any of the aforementioned devices, and attachable to the beam of any plough, substantially for the purpose and in the manner set forth in plans and specifications.

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

No. 12188.—23rd November, 1899.—FRANKLIN BALLOU, of Leadville, Colorado, United States of America, Metallurgist. Improvements in smelting ores.

Claim.—The improvement in the art of smelting metallic ores in stack furnaces described, which consists in first saturating coke with water, then charging the furnace with the ore to be smelted and with the said saturated coke as fuel, forcing air through the lower part of the charge, and gradually feeding the charge downward to the point where reduction occurs, substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s. 3d.)

No. 12190.—23rd November, 1899.—ADELPHE LÉON PHILARÈTE CHASLES, of Orleans, France, Gentleman. New or improved facing for the pedals of bicycles, the steps of carriages, the steps of staircases, and the like.

Claim.—The facing for the pedals of bicycles, steps of carriages, cars, or wagons, steps of staircases, foot-brushes for polishing floors, foot-levers of lathes and the like, steps of ladders, and so forth, which consists of a plate of sheet-metal perforated in the same manner as an ordinary kitchen rasp or grater, and means for fastening the same to the article to which it is to be applied, substantially as described with reference to the drawings and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 12191.—23rd November, 1899.—ISAAC SMITH, of the firm of Sydney Smith and Sons, of Basford Brassworks, Nottingham, England, Brassfounders. Improvements in apparatus for use as a meter, motor, pump, and similar purposes.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for use as a meter, motor, pump, and similar purposes, the combination of a drum *l*, mounted in upper and lower bearings *o*, *o'*, and provided with two or more spiral or similarly curved channels and an outlet to each channel, with an inlet-port box provided with inlet-ports and a directing-cone, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (2.) In apparatus for use as a meter, motor, pump, and similar purposes, a drum *l*, mounted in upper and lower ball-bearings, comprising cones *u* in rings *l'*, balls *w*, *w'*, a fixed cone *v*, an adjustable cone *x*, and lock-nut *y*, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. (3.) In apparatus for use as a meter, motor, pump, and similar purposes, the combination of a drum provided with two or more spiral or similarly curved channels, an outlet to each channel, the ends of the walls between the channels being enlarged (so as to prevent the liquid from any one port-hole flowing into more than one channel at the same time), with a port-box provided with inlet-ports and directing-cone, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings.

(Specification, 4s.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 12192.—23rd November, 1899.—MAURICE BARNETT, of Mosman Street, Charters Towers, Queensland, Watchmaker. Automatic enumerating-machine, and apparatus for embossing and issuing checks or tickets.

Claims.—(1.) In enumerating-machines, independent numeral drums, each provided with separate operating mechanism, capable of independent action, but at the same time able to coact and produce a grand total, as described and illustrated. (2.) In enumerating-machines, unlocking and operating numeral drums by the downward motion of a reciprocating-rod carrying a striker and pawl, as described and illustrated with reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3. (3.) In numerating-machines, unlocking and operating numerale drums by the downward motion of a reciprocating-rack engaging a wheel provided with teeth over one-half its periphery, said rack being provided with an extension that releases the locking-gear and detains it while the record is made, as described and illustrated with reference to Fig. 4. (4.) In enumerating-machines, the method of releasing the locking gear and detaining it while an addition is made on the superior numeral drum, as described and illustrated. (5.) In enumerating-machines, the means of operating a superior drum by an inferior drum once in each revolution of the latter, consisting of a striker fixed on the main axis, a crank-wiper pivoted on the inferior drum, and a stud or pin on the superior drum. (6.) In enumerating-machines, check or ticket embossing and severing device, consisting of rollers between which the tickets pass, embossing-dies, said dies being brought together by means of two cams on the operating shaft, said shaft carrying a toothed wheel having an interruption so that only during part of a revolution does it mesh in with the toothed wheels operating the feed-rollers, as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 7s. 3d.; drawings, 10s. 6d.)

No. 12194.—23rd November, 1899.—JAMES GITSHAM, of 445, Punt Road, Richmond, Victoria, Metallurgist. Improved method or process for the extraction and recovery of zinc from sulphide ores.

Claims.—(1.) My described process for the extraction and recovery of zinc from sulphide ores consisting essentially in pulverising and roasting the ore at a temperature insufficient to volatilise the zinc contained therein, adding metallic zinc thereto, leaching firstly with water and afterwards with one or more weak solutions of sulphuric acid, applying steam into such solutions to increase the temperature of and agitate same, and, lastly, the application of an alkali to produce neutralisation of the acid and precipitate the zinc contents from the solution, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) My described method or process consisting in first pulverising, and secondly roasting, the ore at a temperature of about 600° Fahr.; thirdly, adding powdered metallic zinc in the proportion of 1 per cent. by weight to the ore; fourthly, by leaching such mixture with water; fifthly, by leaching the mixture with one or more solutions composed of from 2 per cent. to 10 per cent. of sulphuric acid by weight with water; sixthly, applying steam to the solutions so as to raise them to a heat not exceeding 200° Fahr., and to agitate them; seventhly, by the application of sodium or analogous alkali in sufficient quantity to the acid solution to neutralise same, and to cause precipitation of the zinc from the solution, and removing the precipitate from the solution, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In the method or process as claimed in claims 1 and 2, the cyclic operation of the solution, with or without the fortification, from the first to the last step, twice or oftener, until such solutions become sufficiently charged with zinc to economically justify neutralisation by an alkali.

(Specification, 5s. 9d.)

No. 12197.—21st November, 1899.—HENRY ROBERTS, of Haslett Street, Eden Terrace, Auckland, New Zealand, Carpenter and Builder. An improved rein-holder and grip for securing horses or animals, and for other like purposes.

Claim.—A device of a V-shaped projection or stud in connection with projecting lugs or cheeks, so that, by the guide-cheeks the rein or other material being passed over and brought into connection with the V-shaped piece, a grip or holdfast is obtained, simple in construction, easily applied or released, cheap, durable, and more effective than any other device now in use for a like purpose, as substantially set forth in drawings and specification.

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

No. 12199.—22nd November, 1899.—JOSEPH BINNEY, of Fairlie, Canterbury, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improved wool-washing machine.

Claims.—(1.) The improved wool-washing machine consisting of the parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In a wool-washing machine, the combination of an inner and an outer box and a shute having a door communicating with the inner box, through which wool is discharged from said inner box into a receptacle in which it is drained, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 12200.—21st November, 1899.—JOHN THOMAS, of 53, Bloemfontein Avenue, Uxbridge Road, London, England, Engineer. An improved saddle-clip for cycles and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In saddle-clips for cycles and the like, a saddle-pillar yoke clip formed in half parts, having sectoral centre parts together adapted to engage the saddle-pillar nearly all around with a radial grip at every part, and each having oppositely projecting lateral extensions tapering from an oblong shape to semicircular, and externally screwed end-continuations, and adapted, when the half parts are *in situ*, to together form oblong extensions spaced apart at their edges, and interlocking tubular end-continuations, as set forth. (2.) In saddle-clips for cycles and the like, in combination, a saddle-pillar yoke clip formed in half parts, having sectoral centre parts together adapted to engage the saddle-pillar nearly all around with a radial grip at every part, and each having oppositely projecting lateral extensions tapering from an oblong shape to semicircular, and externally screwed end-continuations, and adapted, when the half parts are *in situ*, to together form oblong extensions, spaced apart at their edges, and interlocking tubular end-continuations, and a pair of coacting washers and a nut for each such extension, the two pairs of washers being adapted to support the saddle-frame between them in a variable position, and the two inner washers having their bores shaped and adapted to engage with the diverging oblong parts of the respective yoke clip lateral extensions, and the two outer washers being mounted on the cylindrical parts of such extensions in adjustable relation to the inner washers, and the nuts serving to press the respective outer washers against the inner washers so as to hold the saddle-frame between them, and to force the inner washers on the respective diverging oblong parts of the yoke clip extensions so as to cause the yoke clip centre parts to grip the saddle-pillar circumferentially with a radially operating grip bearing equally at all parts, as set forth.

(*Specification*, 5s.; *drawings*, 10s. 6d.)

No. 12210.—28th November, 1899.—WILLIAM HENRY BUTLER, of 25, Madison Avenue, New York, United States of America, Manufacturer. Machines for filling and covering boxes.

Claims.—(1.) A machine for filling boxes with cigarettes or similar articles characterized by mechanism for feeding cigarettes into a box, and devices for automatically feeding cigarette tips or holders into the box, substantially as set forth. (2.) A machine for filling boxes with cigarettes or similar articles characterized by mechanism for forming boxes out of box-blanks, and for filling such boxes with cigarettes, and devices for automatically feeding cigarette tips or holders into the box, substantially as set forth. (3.) A machine for filling boxes with cigarettes or similar articles characterized by feeding-devices for feeding forward a row of nested cigarette tips or holders, mechanism for driving said feeding-devices, grippers for seizing and carrying the proper number of cigarette tips or holders for insertion into the box, mechanism for actuating the grippers, a clamp for seizing and holding the remaining cigarette tips or holders in the row, and mechanism for operating and releasing the clamp, whereby the remaining cigarette tips or holders in the row will be prevented from being carried forward by the grippers, substantially as set forth. (4.) A machine for filling boxes with cigarettes or similar articles characterized by mechanism for feeding cigarettes into a box, supports upon opposite sides of the box for holding rows of cigarette tips or holders, one row having the mouthpieces of the tips or holders pointing in one direction and the other row having the mouthpieces of the tips or holders pointing in the other direction, feeding-devices for feeding forward alternately from opposite sides a predetermined number of cigarette tips or holders, whereby rows of cigarette-tips will be fed into the box with the mouthpieces of the tips in adjacent rows pointing in different directions, substantially as set forth. (5.) A machine for filling boxes with cigarettes or similar articles characterized by a magazine for holding cigarettes and cigarette tips or holders, feeding-devices for feeding forward a row of nested cigarette tips or holders, mechanism for driving said feeding-devices, grippers for seizing and carrying a proper number of cigarette tips or holders for insertion into the magazine, a clamp for seizing and holding the remaining cigarette tips or holders in the row, and mechanism for operating and releasing the clamp whereby the proper number of cigarette tips or holders will be inserted into the magazine, and a plunger for forcing cigarettes and cigarette tips or holders from the magazine into the box, substantially as set forth. (6.) A machine for covering boxes with flattened shells for forming outer covers for the boxes characterized by a wedge-shaped device for entering the interior of the flattened shell and for opening and squaring the same, and means for inserting a box into the shell. (7.) A machine for covering boxes with flattened shells for forming outer covers for boxes characterized by a magazine for flattened shells, a wedge-shaped device for entering and squaring the shells, means for forcing a shell from the magazine into contact with the wedge-shaped device, devices for exerting a pressure on the sides of the flattened shell to cause it to partially open to permit the wedge-shaped device to enter the interior of the shell, whereby the flattened shell will be opened and squared, and means for inserting a box into the open shell, substantially as set forth. (8.) A machine for covering boxes with flattened shells for forming outer covers for the boxes characterized by a magazine for flattened shells, a wedge-shaped device for entering and squaring the shells, means for forcing a shell from the magazine into contact with the wedge-shaped device whereby the shell will be opened and squared, means for inserting a box into the open shell, and a stop for holding the shell during such insertion, substantially as set forth. (9.) A machine for making boxes characterized by a trough with sides gradually becoming more inclined to raise the side flaps of the blank, folders for raising the front flap of the blank and turning it backward and down upon the bottom of the box to form the top of the box, a widening of the trough at the place where the top is raised to permit the side flaps of the top to spread and pass down outside of the side flaps of the bottom of the box, and upright plates through such widened portion of the trough in line with the narrow part of the trough to prevent the spreading of the side flaps of the bottom, substantially as set forth. (10.) A machine for making boxes characterized by cams for pressing down upon the top of the box after the folders have been raised, means for moving them into position over the trough, and means operated by the box in its passage, for moving the cams away from over the trough, substantially as set forth. (11.) A machine for making boxes characterized by folders for the front flap of the box, means actuated by the endless belt for first raising the folders to their full height to raise the front flap, and then partially lowering the folders to cause them to bend the front flap back to form the top of the box, then for raising them slightly again to clear the rear flap, and then for lowering them to their original position, substantially as set forth. (12.) A machine for making boxes characterized by a pivoted swinging folder for the rear flap, means actuated by the driving mechanism of the machine for swinging and turning the folder to cause it to strike and press the rear flap forward and down upon the box, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, £1 13s.; drawings, £5 12s. 6d.)

No. 12217.—30th November, 1899.—JAMES SHEPHERD, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved timber-measurer.

Claims.—(1.) The improved timber-measurer constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth and as illustrated. (2.) In a timber-measurer, a roller revolved by frictional contact with the timber issuing from the machine, a pinion upon the roller-spindle engaging with a spur-wheel, upon the arbor of which is fixed a pointer working over an indicating-dial, substantially as and for the pur-

poses specified and illustrated. (3.) In a timber-measurer, a roller revolved by frictional contact with the timber issuing from the machine, a conical drum connected by a driving-belt with a driven conical drum having its smaller end opposite to the large end of the first, a pinion upon the driven drum-spindle gearing with a spur-wheel, upon the arbor of which is fixed a pointer travelling over an indicating-dial, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In a timber-measurer, a pair of corresponding conical drums, one of which is driven by a wheel in frictional contact with timber issuing from a wood-working machine, a driving-band connecting said drums, and means for varying the position of said driving-band and the consequent relative velocities of the drums, said means consisting of a band-fork operating the driving-band and connected to a nut working upon a screw whereby it is traversed, a pointer upon said nut travelling over a dial marked to indicate the different sizes of timber to be operated upon, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated.

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

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, 6th December, 1899.

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

No. 12168.—11th November, 1899.—RICHARD TOMLINE and KARL GRAF, both of 204, St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers. An hydraulic press for wool and other produce.

No. 12180.—16th November, 1899.—CHARLES TANDY, of Taranaki Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Coachbuilder. An improved racing-plate or horse-shoe.

No. 12195.—20th November, 1899.—ALFRED WILLIAM CHATFIELD, of Auckland, New Zealand, Dental Surgeon. Waterproofing compound.

No. 12196.—21st November, 1899.—WILLIAM GRAYSON, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Settler. An improved combination tool for drawing fencing-staples, nails, and such like.

No. 12198.—21st November, 1899.—JOHN SMAILL, of Port Chalmers, New Zealand, Engineer. Mechanical-suction prospector and gold-miner.

No. 12204.—28th November, 1899.—GUILLAUME DANIEL DELPRAT, Mining Engineer, EDWARD JAMES HORWOOD, Mining Engineer, and GEORGE CHARLES KLUG, Metallurgist, all of Broken Hill, New South Wales. Improvements in apparatus for use in the leaching of ores and other metalliferous products.

No. 12205.—28th November, 1899.—JOHN PARKER, of Browning Street, Napier, New Zealand, Commercial Agent. An improved mixture for killing weeds and the like.

No. 12206.—28th November, 1899.—JOHN KING, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Machine Expert. An improved spark arrester and extinguisher.

No. 12207.—28th November, 1899.—DONALD STUART, of Victoria Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Bootmaker. Improvements in knife-cleaners.

No. 12208.—28th November, 1899.—MARY LAMBERT JACKMAN, of Remuera Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Teacher of Music. An improved clip for fastening ladies' belts and the like.

No. 12209.—28th November, 1899.—CHARLES TODD, of Heriot, New Zealand, Auctioneer. Improvements in devices for recovering gold.

No. 12211.—27th November, 1899.—JAMES BROKENSHA, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Hotel-manager. An improvement in hairpins, for the purpose of securely fixing ladies' hair.

No. 12212.—28th November, 1899.—JAMES EAST, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Storekeeper. An improved method and apparatus for treating and extracting the fibre of *Phormium tenax* and other fibrous plants.

No. 12213.—1st December, 1899.—GEORGE WELSH FERGUSON, of Sunny Corner, New South Wales, Blacksmith. Improvements in snips for cutting sheet-metal.

No. 12214.—1st December, 1899.—ENOCH RICHARDSON, of 22, Chaucer Street, Moonee Ponds, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in dampers, grates, and fire-bars of locomotive engines, as affecting the admission and distribution of air, the heating of feed-water, and proper combustion of fuel.

No. 12215.—1st December, 1899.—CHARLES HARRISON WARD, Metallurgist, and EDMUND WALTER THOMAS, Gentleman, both of Sydney, New South Wales. Improved apparatus for intercepting the gold and other valuable products which pass off with the fumes from apparatus for the preliminary treatment of such products.

No. 12216.—1st December, 1899.—CHARLES HARRISON WARD, Metallurgist, and EDMUND WALTER THOMAS, Gentleman, both of Sydney, New South Wales. Improved apparatus for intercepting the gold and other valuable products which pass off with the fumes from apparatus for the preliminary treatment of such products.

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 23rd November, 1899, to the 5th December, 1899, inclusive:—

No. 10862.—D. E. and F. W. Smith, slip sole.
No. 10865.—W. Male, dress-chart.
No. 10870.—A. Smith, recovering gold from river-beds.
No. 10885.—A. J. Cuming, branding-apparatus.
No. 10890.—H. Cooper, washing-board and dolly combined.
No. 10898.—E. Smethurst, wire-fencing dropper.
No. 10908.—G. M. Wright, grilling or toasting utensil.
No. 10925.—C. Anketell, potato-planter.
No. 10932.—G. Lorenz, swine-fever specific.
No. 10951.—J. L. Anderson, tree-stump extractor.
No. 10978.—L. L. McDermott, cesspan.
No. 11036.—A. Coubrough, extracting titanic acid from ironsand.
No. 11186.—E. C. Millard, tea-kettle.
No. 11264.—J. L. Hawliczek and H. L. Snape, extracting gold.
No. 11350.—E. C. Millard, belt or strap.
No. 11451.—J. H. Silley and W. W. Bacon, shearing-machine.
No. 11494.—H. P. Davis, electric brake.
No. 11495.—H. P. Davis and F. Conrad, alternating-current-measuring instrument.
No. 11496.—B. G. Lamme, conversion of electric currents.
No. 11497.—G. Westinghouse, electro-pneumatic controlling appliance.
No. 11528.—The Imperial S.C. Acetylene Gas Company, Limited, generating and utilising acetylene gas (E. Evans).
No. 11559.—Kugellicht Gesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung, incandescent gaslight (E. Salzenberg).
No. 11706.—J. Smith, liquid meter, motor, or pump.
No. 11766.—E. Waters, jun., closing provision-tins (A. W. Maconochie and W. Mackie).
No. 11834.—W. E. Hughes, spirit-lamp (M. Salomon).
No. 11835.—L. C. Auldjo, heat cycle for steam-engine.
No. 11845.—T. H. Patching and R. H. Finch, air-brake coupling.
No. 11847.—W. Bradley, water-tap.
No. 11848.—J. Welsby and H. G. Bedell, raising water.
No. 11856.—G. H. B. Hooper, electric brake.
No. 11871.—W. Cross, preserving timber.
No. 11872.—T. Smith, bridle.
No. 11879.—W. T. Nuttall, non-refillable bottle.
No. 11904.—J. Ranald, extracting bismuth and antimony from ores.
No. 11905.—P. Pfleiderer, refrigerating apparatus (W. W. Harris).
No. 11922.—C. E. Schnée, electric bath-apparatus.
No. 11929.—A. S. Allen, printing-tympan.
No. 11939.—The Acetylene Purifying Company, Limited, purifying acetylene (A. R. Frank).
No. 11949.—W. B. O'Toole, bench-grip.
No. 11951.—G. A. Lowry, fibre-compressing apparatus.
No. 11952.—G. A. Lowry, twine apparatus.
No. 11953.—J. Hemingway, treating fuel.
No. 11959.—G. McMullen and J. H. Joseph, race game.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 8134.—J. and H. M. Copeland, pedal-action for cycles. 1st December, 1899.

No. 8142.—The Saccharin Corporation, Limited, manufacturing saccharine. (Wilson Salamon and Co., Limited—C. Fahlberg). 1st December, 1899.

No. 8174.—E. N. Dickerson and J. J. Suckert, generating acetylene gas. 23rd November, 1899.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 23rd November, 1899, to the 5th December, 1899, inclusive:—

No. 10637.—J. T. Love, steam cooker.

No. 10642.—A. J. Whittaker, door-mat fastener.

No. 10650.—W. and A. Ross, manufacturing yarns from flax.

No. 10661.—J. Castle, fire-alarm.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 23rd November, 1899, to the 5th December, 1889, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 7845.—W. Gee, blind-roller fittings.

No. 7848.—C. V. Jenkins, setting out angles and bevels.

No. 7854.—J. McKenny and R. Martin, threshing-machine.

No. 7857.—A. R. Harold, collecting waste saponaceous matters from wool-washing.

No. 7858.—E. D. Kendall, recovering gold and silver from solutions.

No. 7859.—The Meat-extract Patents Proprietary Company, Limited, meat-extract (B. Clarke, W. B. Sharp, and S. F. H. Thoresby).

No. 7861.—H. Small, bit for horse.

No. 7862.—J. D. Postle, preserving by cold process.

No. 7866.—D. Embleton and G. Glossop, ore-stamp.

No. 7867.—F. G. Howser, separating ores (O. B. Peck).

No. 7868.—F. G. Howser, ore-separator (O. B. Peck).

No. 7869.—F. G. Howser, ore-separator (O. B. Peck).

No. 7870.—A. Stuart, wood-working machinery.

No. 7874.—L. Pelatan and F. Clerici, separating metals from ores.

No. 7875.—D. Best, traction-engine.

No. 7877.—J. Anderson, rabbit-destroyer.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 5726.—J. A. Wallace and A. Burt, gas-generator (T. Smith).

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 6th December, 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: 2861.

Date: 10th November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The words

UNCLE SAM'S.

NAME.

E. H. CREASE AND SON, LIMITED, of Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Food-products.

No. of application: 2877.

Date: 23rd November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

THOMAS HEDLEY AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of City Soapworks, City Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Soap-manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Common soap.

No. of application: 2878.

Date: 23rd November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as in preceding notice, No. 2877.)

NAME.

THOMAS HEDLEY AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of City Soapworks, City Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Soap-manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumed soap.

No. of application: 2879.

Date: 23rd November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

IMSCHEN.

NAME.

THE BRITISH URALITE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 37, Lombard Street, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Compounds of asbestos and silica, for use in building and decoration.

No. of application: 2880.
Date: 23rd November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

URALITE.

NAME.

THE BRITISH URALITE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 37, Lombard Street, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Compounds of asbestos and silica, for use in building and decoration.

No. of application: 2881.
Date: 23rd November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

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

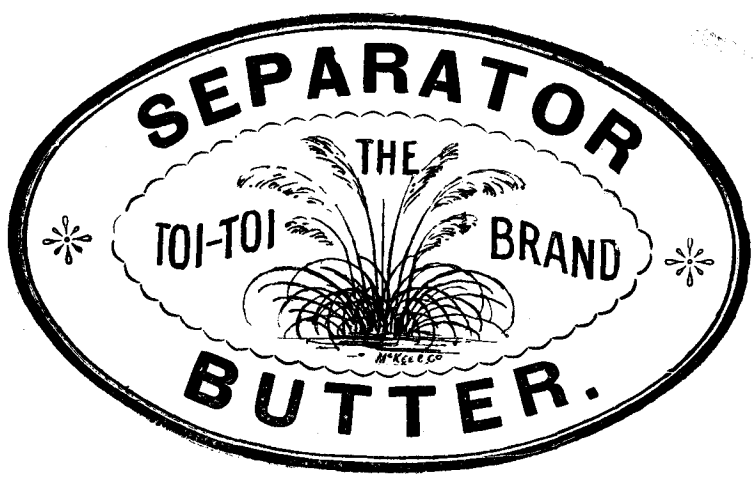
NAME.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN SAFETY FUSE COMPANY, of Redruth, Cornwall, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 20.
Description of goods: Fuses.

No. of application: 2882.
Date: 25th November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

WILLIAM HENRY MARTIN, of Upper Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, Farmer.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter.

No. of application: 2883.
Date: 27th November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The words

KIA-ORA.

NAME.

THOMAS McGREGOR, of Makaraka, Gisborne, New Zealand, Dairy-factory Proprietor.

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

No. of application: 2885.
Date: 28th November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

"HAND IN HAND"

NAME.

ROBERT WILLIAM CHAPMAN and JAMES HURSE, both of Fernside, Canterbury, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Frozen meat.

No. of application: 2886.
Date: 29th November, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

CHUBB AND SON'S LOCK AND SAFE COMPANY, LIMITED, carrying on business at 128, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, and elsewhere.

No. of class: 13.
Description of goods: Locks for doors, safes, and other purposes; also iron and steel safes, strong-rooms, strong-room doors, and other protective receptacles.

No. of application: 2887.
Date: 1st December, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

LIXO.

NAME.

WALTER JAMES HUNT, of Customhouse Quay, Wellington New Zealand, Financial Agent.

No. of class: 2.
Description of goods: Cattle-, horse-, and sheep-medicine.

No. of application: 2889.
Date: 1st December, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The words

NEW ZEALAND "CONTINGENT CIGARETTES."

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

NAME.

ARTHUR C. WOLFF, of 11, Customhouse Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Commission Agent.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Cigarettes.

No. of application: 2890.
Date: 4th December, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

FIZOLA.

NAME.

JAMES PURDIE AND CO., of Great King Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Aerated-waters and Cordial Manufacturers.

No. of class: 44.
Description of goods: An aerated and non-alcoholic beverage.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 23rd November, 1899, to the 5th December, 1899, inclusive:—

No. 2177; 2751.—A. Hildebrand and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 73, of the 31st August, 1899.)

No. 2178; 2720.—P. Barry; Class 15. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 3rd August, 1899.)

No. 2179; 2697.—J. M. Walker, J. T. Reynolds, and A. F. Walker; Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 14th September, 1899.)

No. 2180; 2763.—The Antikamnia Chemical Company; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 14th September, 1899.)

No. 2181; 2776.—H. R. Dixson; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 14th September, 1899.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.