

SUPPLEMENT

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899.

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899.

Additional Patents Regulations.

RANFURLY, Governor. By his Deputy, JAMES PRENDERGAST.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-ninth day of April, 1899.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

In EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

In pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in him by "The Patents, Designs, and Trademarks Act, 1889," His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby make the following additional regulations for regulating the practice of registration under the said Act, and generally for regulating the business of the Patent Office—namely: namely:-

REGULATIONS.

REPEAL.

1. Regulations Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 30 of the regulations made by Order in Council dated the 2nd day of October, 1889, and Regulations Nos. 3, 5, and 6 of the regulations made by Order in Council dated the 12th day of January, 1891, are hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF ADDRESS.

2. Every petition, application, notice, and other document left at the Patent Office shall contain or be accompanied by a statement of an address to which all communications may be made by the Registrar, and such statement shall be bind-ing upon the applicant until a substituted statement of address shall be furnished by him. The Registrar may in any particular case require that the address mentioned in this rule be within the Colony of New Zealand.

SIZE, ETC., OF DOCUMENTS.

- 3. Every application, specification, and copy thereof shall be legibly printed or written upon strong paper of foolscap size, with a margin on left-hand part thereof. The copy of the complete specification shall be on one side only of the paper, and shall be certified by the applicant or his agent to be a true copy.
- DRAWINGS. 4. One copy of the drawings must be on blue transparent linen or tracing - cloth, and the other copy either on that

material or on drawing paper or linear fabric. The sheets on which the drawings are made to be either 13 in. by 8 in. or 13 in. by 16 in., with a margin of at least 1 in. All the lines must be absolutely black, Indian ink of the best quality being used, and the same strength of colour of the ink maintained throughout the drawing. Any shading must be in lines clearly and distinctly drawn, and as open as is consistent with the required effect. Section-lines should not be too closely drawn. No colour must be used for any purpose upon the linen or cloth copy of the drawing. All letters and figures of reference must be bold and distinct. The drawings must be signed. They must not be folded, but must be delivered at the Patent Office either in a perfectly flat state or rolled upon a roller or in a stiff case, so as to be free from creases or breaks.

APPLICATION FOR SEPARATE INVENTIONS IN ONE SPECI-FICATION.

5. Where a person making application for a patent includes therein by mistake, inadvertence, or otherwise, more than one invention, he may, after the refusal of the Registrar to accept such application, amend the same so as to apply to one invention only, and may make application for separate patents for each such invention accordingly. Every such application shall, if the applicant notify his desire to that effect to the Registrar, bear the date of the first application, and shall, together therewith, be proceeded with in the manner prescribed by the said Act and by these rules, as if every such application had been originally made on that date.

on that date.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

6. An application for extension or enlargement of time shall be in writing, and shall state in detail under what circumstances and upon what grounds such extension is applied for; and the Registrar may require the applicant to substantiate such statement by such proof as the Registrar may think necessary.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

7. Notice of every appeal from any decision of the Registrar shall, within ten days of the time when such decision was given, be served in writing upon the person in whose favour such decision was given.

International and Intercolonial Arrangements.

8. The term "foreign application" shall mean an application by any person for protection of an invention in the United Kingdom, or any foreign State with the Government of which Her Majesty has made an arrangement under section 108 of the Imperial Act, called "The Patents, Designs,

and Trade-marks Act, 1883," or any British possession with which arrangements have been made in pursuance of section 107 of the Act of the Legislature of New Zealand intituled "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889," and if more than one foreign application has been made as regards the same invention, and by the same person, means the first of such applications.

and it more than one foreign application has been made as regards the same invention, and by the same person, means the first of such applications.

An application in New Zealand for a patent in respect of which a foreign application has been made shall contain a statement that such foreign application has been made, and the official date and number thereof respectively, and shall be signed in the manner prescribed by the said Act and these regulations with respect to ordinary applications.

The application in New Zealand shall be made in the form in the Schedule hereto, and, in addition to the usual requirements of the said Act and regulations, must be accompanied by a copy of the foreign application, including specification and drawings, if any, bearing the official date of such application, and duly certified by the official chief or head of the Patent or other office in which such application was filed, or otherwise verified to the satisfaction of the Registrar, and, if required by the Registrar, a statutory declaration as to the identity of the invention in respect of which the foreign application was made; and, if the documents be in a foreign language, a translation thereof shall be annexed to and verified by such statutory declaration.

Such application shall be entered in the Register of ration.

Such application shall be entered in the Register of Patents as on the date on which the foreign application was made, and the payment of renewal fees and the expiration of the patent shall be reckoned as from the date of the foreign application.

AMENDMENT OF TABLE OF FEES.

9. The fees set out in the Second Schedule to "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889," are hereby amended as follows:— The fees-

| On application for enlargement of time | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-------|---|
| for deposit of specification | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| On obtaining such enlargement of time, | | | | |
| in addition to or otherwise payable | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| On lodging application for enlargement of | | | | |
| time of any payment | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| On obtaining enlargement of time, in ad- | | | | |
| dition to fee otherwise payable | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Search and inspection: For each book or | | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Copy or extract from register under seal | 0 | 10 | 0 | |
| Copy or extract of any writing, per com- | | | | |
| mon-law folio | | 0 | 6 | |
| are hereby abolished, and the following fees as | e s | ubs | titut | e |
| herefor:— | | | | |

£ s. d. On application for any enlargement or extension of time ... On obtaining such enlargement or extension, in addition to fee otherwise pay-0 10 0 1 0 0 For each search or inspection not exceeding one hour For each subsequent hour or fraction of 1 0 hour

of September next.

SCHEDULE.

APPLICATION FOR LETTERS PATENT UNDER INTERNATIONAL AND INTERCOLONIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

I [or We], [Insert name or names in full], of [Insert ad-I [or We], [Insert name or names in full], of [Insert address and calling], declare that in possession of an invention for [Insert title of invention], that the true and first inventor thereof, that first made application (No.) for the protection of the same in that the official date of such application is , and that such invention was not in use in the Colony of New Zealand by any other person or persons before the to the best of knowledge and belief; and request that a patent, bearing date as of the said , may be granted to for the said invention, as described in the specification herewith. specification herewith. Dated this day of , 18 .

Witness to signature-

ALEX. WILLIS. Clerk of the Executive Council.

[Signature.]

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 10th May, 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. 10909.—24th August, 1898.—Luendah Eliza Aber-Crombie, Wife of John Abercrombie, of George Street, Richmond, near Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved abdominal support.

Claim.—The described abdominal support, consisting of a pair of braces A, to the back extremity of which one end of a cushion or pad B is attached, preferably by means of an elastic band or bands a, the other end (after being passed between the legs of the wearer) being fastened by means of an elastic loop or loops b to a button or buttons c upon the front extremity of braces, such cushion or pad having (preferably) a detachable casing or slip C, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 11432 .- 9th March, 1899 .- EDWARD HARRISSON JULL and Henry Augustus Jull (trading together under the style of "Jull Bros."), of 103, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Commission Agents (nominees of Alfred Young, Traveller, and Carl Anthon Falk, Importer, both of Sydney, New South Wales). An improved combined blcycle-stand and tool-chest.

Claims.—(1.) A combined bicycle-stand and tool-chest, consisting of a rectangular frame, one side of which is extended upwards and is provided with a slot or recess in its top edge, and the top horizontal side of which is provided with an adjustable stud or projection, the lower part of the frame being fitted with a tray and a drawer, box, or other similar receptacle, as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in our improved combined bicycle-stand and tool-chest, as specified, and for the several purposes set forth. as specified, and for the several purposes set forth. (Specification, 2s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 11514.—6th April, 1899.—MELVIN JOSEPH FOYER, of Mutual Life of New York Buildings, Martin Place and Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, General Manager in Australia of the Bostedo Pneumatic Tube Company. Improvements in pneumatic cash and parcel carrier systems, and in apparatus therefor.

Claims.—(1.) The improvements in pneumatic cash and parcel carrier systems, consisting of or involved in the use of a multiple series of despatching-tubes with air return connections, and an air and carrier return-tube, with or without a subsidiary independent return-tube system, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (2.) The particular construction of terminal or receiver, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. (3.) The particular construction of terminal or receiver despatcher, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 7 of the drawings. (4.) The particular construction of junction and collision-preventer, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 12 and 13 of the drawings. (5.) The particular construction of receiver and offset chute, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 14A, 15, 16, and 17 of the drawings. (6.) The particular construction of terminal or receiver, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 18 and 19 of the drawings. (7.) The particular construction of intake-doors in series substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 28 and 29 of the drawings. (9.) The particular construction of receiver construction of receiver despatcher substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 28 and 29 of the drawings. (9.) The particular construction of receiver-despatcher substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 30, 31, and 32 of the drawings. (10.) The particular construction of receiver-despatcher substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 30, 31, and 32 of the drawings. (10.) The particular construction of terminal or receiver-despatcher substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 33, 34, and 35 of the drawings. (Specification, 14s. 6d.; drawings, £1 1s.

No. 11529.—14th April, 1899.—Deering Harvester Com-PANY, of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States of America, Manufacturers of Harvesting Machinery (assignees of John Fletcher Steward and Charles Alfred Anderson Rand, both of Chicago aforesaid, Inventors). Improvements in self-binding harvesters.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with the upper roller of the lower elevator canvas of a gear on the shaft of said the lower elevator canvas of a gear on the shaft of said roller, an idler-gear meshing therewith, a driving-gear meshing with the idler-gear, and a chain-driven sprocket-wheel rigid with the driving-gear. (2.) The combination with the upper roller of the lower elevator canvas of an auxiliary roller, located stubbleward from and in substantially the horizontal plane of the elevator-roller, a gear on the shaft of the elevator-roller, a gear on the shaft of the elevator-roller, a gear on the shaft of the auxiliary roller, a chain-driven sprocket-wheel on the auxiliary-roller shaft outside of its gear, and an idler-gear meshing with both said a chain-driven sprocket-wheel on the auxiliary-roller shaft outside of its gear, and an idler-gear meshing with both said roller-gears. (3.) The combination with the upper roller of the lower elevator canvas of a gear on the shaft of said roller, an idler-gear meshing therewith, a driving-gear meshing with the idler-gear, a chain-driven sprocket-wheel rigid with the driving-gear, and a shield covering said gear and sprocket-wheels. (4.) The combination with the upper roller of the lower elevator canvas, an auxiliary roller located stubbleward from and in substantially the horizontal plane of the elevator-roller, and a heads lifting and accelerating finger at the rear ends of the rollers. (5) The combination with the upper roller of the lower elevator canvas of a gear on the shaft of said roller, an idler-gear meshing therewith, on the snaft of said roller, an idler gear meshing therewith, an auxiliary roller located stubbleward from and in substantially the horizontal plane of said elevator roller, a gear stantially the horizontal plane of said elevator roller, a gear on the shaft of the auxiliary roller meshing with the gear of the auxiliary roller, a sprocket-wheel rigid with the auxiliary roller gear, a lifting and accelerating finger pivotally connected to the sprocket-wheel, and a link having a fixed pivot at one end, and connected at the other to the lower end of the finger. (6.) The combination of the lower elevator canvas, the extension-board at the rear edge thereof, the upper roller of said canvas, a gear on the rear end of said roller-shaft, an auxiliary roller located stubbleward from and in substantially the horizontal plane of the elevator-roller, a gear on the rear end of said roller-shaft, an idler-gear meshing with both the roller-gears, a chain-driven sprocket-wheel rigid with the gear of the auxiliary roller, the inclined deck leading to the binder, a shield fastened at one end to the aforesaid extension-board and extending over and above the gear and sprocket-wheels to the inclined deck, and a finger pivoted below the shield and driven by the sprocket-wheel, said finger reaching above the shield and operating to assist the heads of the grain over the highest point of the elevator. gear and sprocket-wheels to the inclined deck, and a finger pivoted below the shield and driven by the sprocket-wheel, said finger reaching above the shield and operating to assist the heads of the grain over the highest point of the elevator. (7.) In a grain-elevating and self-binding harvester, the combination with the rollers at the upper end of the elevator, the binding apparatus, the inclined deck leading from the elevator to the binder, a heads lifting and accelerating finger at the apex of the elevator, and a discharge-arm reaching rearward from the end of the overhead binder-shaft, and acting more particularly on that part of the grain which is advanced by the accelerating-finger. (8.) The combination with the overhead binder-shaft having the usual ejectors for the body portion of the bundle of an auxiliary discharge-arm projecting rearwardly and curving laterally from the end of said binder-shaft. (9.) The combination with the overhead binder-shaft having the ejector 4 of an auxiliary discharge-arm fitting on the end of the shaft and detachably secured to the ejector. (10.) The combination of the overhead binder-shaft having a screw-threaded end, the ejector 4 locked to and upon said shaft by the nut 7, having the serrated face 8, and an auxiliary discharge-arm fitting on the projecting end of the shaft and having a detent to engage the serrations of the nut and adapted to be bolted to the ejector. (11.) The combination of the overhead binder-shaft having the screw-threaded end 5, the ejector 4 locked to and upon said shaft by the nut 7 screwing upon the shaft, a curved auxiliary discharge-arm x having a tubular hub-like socket 2 fitting over the end of the shaft, a radial arm 3 projecting from the socket and adapted to be bolted to the ejector 4, serrations 8 on the outer face of the nut, and a detent 9 on the socket of the discharge-arm adapted to interlock with the serrations of the nut. (12.) The combination and arrangement of the binder-frame, a swinging crane hinge-jointed to the harvester-frame, and pivotally connected to the binder-frame. (13.) The crane, consisting of two members pivoted to the brackets 60 crane, consisting of two members pivoted to the brackets 60 and 70, and united at their outer ends, where they are provided with the brace 15, the eyes 100 and 16, and the hinge-pin 112, having the cranked end, which is pivotally connected to the binder frame. (14.) The manner of supporting the bundle-carrier, which consists in mounting it on horizontally swinging pivoted cranes. (15.) The combination and arrangement of the cranes 90 and 19, the outward arms 18 and 24, and the bundle-carrier rail secured to the latter. (Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawings, £1 1s.)

No. 11538.—15th April, 1899.—The Marsden Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, and having an office in Philadel. phia, Pennsylvania, United States of America (assignee of Mark Worsnop Marsden, of Logan Station, Philadelphia aforesaid, Manufacturer). An improved material for packings and other purposes, and method of manufacturing such

Claims.—(1.) The described new material adapted for use for packings and other purposes, the same consisting of the comminuted cellular portion of corn-pith freed from sappy, deleterious, and adherent matters, and having the characteristics substantially as set forth. (2.) The method of preparing a material from vegetable pith, consisting in separating it from the woody and fibrous portions of the shell, and then comminuting the pith and subjecting it to heat and air blasts, substantially as set forth. (3.) As a new manufacture, a mass of vegetable pith comminuted and uniformly charged with a limited proportion of liquid, substantially as described. (4.) The mode of charging pith uniformly with limited proportions of liquid, consisting in first fully saturating the pith and then removing a part of the liquid substantially as described. (Specification, 4s. 6d.) Claims.-(1.) The described new material adapted for (Specification, 4s. 6d.)

No. 11549.—22nd April, 1899.—RICHARD EVENS, of 105, William Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Gentleman. A specific for the cure of fluke-worms in sheep and other animals, and the prevention of same.

Claims.—(1.) In the composition of a specific for the cure of fluke and worms in sheep and other animals, the combina-tion of the ingredients from crude iron-ore, arsenical pyrites, with Liverpool salt, as explained and set forth. (2.) In the composition of a specific for the cure of fluke and worms in sheep and other animals, the combination of the ingredients described and in the proportions as set forth. (Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 11550.—22nd April, 1899.—The Wireless Telegraph AND SIGNAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of 28, Mark Lane, London, England, Electricians (assigness of Guglielmo Marconi, of 28, Mark Lane, London aforesaid, Electrician). Apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy.

Claims.—(1.) In receivers employed for the detection of electrical waves or impulses transmitted through space, the use of induction-coils or transformers for the purposes speciuse of induction-coils or transformers for the purposes specified. (2.) Connecting the conductor to earth through the primary of an induction-coil, and connecting the ends of the imperfect contact to the ends of the secondary, one of the connections passing through a condenser. (3.) In apparatus such as is referred to in the preceding claim, substituting a capacity for the earth. (4.) In apparatus such as is referred to in claims 1, 2, and 3, making the induction-coil of very thin wire. (5.) In apparatus such as is referred to in claims 1 to 4, winding the primary and the secondary coil in single layers. (6.) In apparatus such as is referred to in claims 1, 2, and 3, the construction of the induction-coil substantially as described. (7.) Apparatus substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 11556.—26th April, 1899.—Frederick William Martino, of 107, Montgomery Road, Sharrow, Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, Manufacturer, and Frederic Stubbs, of "Edgegate," Sheffield aforesaid, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to the precipitation of gold from chloride- or bromide-solutions containing it.

Claims.—(1.) In the precipitation of gold from chloride or bromide-solutions, the employment of a metallic carbide of the kind described, with or without oxygen. (2.) In the precipitation of gold from chloride or bromide-solutions, the employment of a hydrocarbon gas of the kind described, with or without oxygen.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 11558.—26th April, 1899.—HENRY MABLES, of 72, Cobden Road, Brighton, Sussex, England, Mechanic, and George Weller Butt, of Wilbury, Littlehampton, Sussex aforesaid, Manufacturer. Improvements in carving-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In a machine for carving wood mouldings or the like, the combination of a frame, a bracket angularly adthe like, the combination of a frame, a bracket angularly aujustable thereon in a more or less upright position, a bracket angularly adjustable thereon in a more or less horizontal position, said brackets having guides lengthways thereon, slides adapted to work along the said guides, tool-holding device adjustable on each slide, a shaft rotating in bearings on the frame, means for reciprocating the slides, and means for intermittently holding the moulding and feeding it through for intermittently holding the moulding and feeding it through the machine, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a machine for carving wood mouldings or the like, the combination of a frame, two brackets angularly adjustable towards each other and also adjustable respectively in a horizontal and in a vertical direction, and having guides lengthways thereon, a slide adapted to slide on each bracket and provided each with an adjustable tool-holder and tools, a shaft rotating in bearings on the fearer means thereon in combination with conings on the frame, means thereon in combination with con-necting-rods for reciprocating the slides, said rods provided with means for length adjustment to suit varying positions of the brackets, means for intermittently feeding the mould-ing through the machine, and elastic means for holding or the brackets, means for intermittently feeding the moulding through the machine, and elastic means for holding down the moulding, substantially as described with reference to F gs. 1 to 4. (3.) In a machine for carving wood mouldings or the like, the combination of two smooth upper weighted rollers acting on the top of the moulding, two lower rollers with toothed or roughened surfaces acting on the bottom of the moulding, toothed change wheels for causing the lower rollers to be rotated, a worm-wheel for operating said toothed change-wheels, a worm with part straight and part helical thread for intermittently rotating the worm-wheel, a presser-pad, and springs for holding the the worm-wheel, a presser-pad, and springs for holding the pad against the moulding, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 4. (4) In a machine for carving wood mouldings or the like, the combination of a reciprocated slide, a tool-holding chuck formed with V-grooves on two opposite sides, V-pieces adapted to said grooves, cheeks on the slides, and set-screws therein for adjusting and fixing the V-pieces in the desired position, said chuck formed with a recess for receiving the tools which are placed abreast of each other for consecutively completing a pattern, transverse clamping-bars and set screws therein for holding down the tools in the recess when they have been adjusted in verse clamping bars and set screws therein for noiding down the tools in the recess when they have been adjusted in position, a tranverse flange on the chuck and set screws passing therethrough for setting the tools up to the work, two lugs on the slide, and a set-screw attached to the chuck and passing between the lugs and provided with mus for pushing forward or drawing back the entire chuck with tools a fjusted and fixed therein, said chuck being removable bedily for sharpening the tools by merely loosening one of the said nuts and by setting back one of the V-pieces, sub-stantially as described with reference to Figs. 5 to 7. stantially as described with reference to Figs. 5 to 7.

(5.) The construction of carving-machine described with reference to Fig. 10. (6.) The construction of carving machine described with reference to Fig. 12. (7.) The means for driving the slides and feed rollers as described with reference to Figs. 14 to 17. (8.) The construction of carving-machine described with reference to Figs. 18 to 21. (9.) In a machine for carving wood mouldings and the like, provided with reciprocating slides carrying the tools for incising and for removing the parts around the incisions, so arranging the tools abreast in each tool-holder that they, while working simultane uly on the moulding, yet, in consequence of the step by step feed imparted to the moulding in accordance with the pattern thereon, form such pattern consecutively, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 9s.; drawings, £2 7s.)

No. 11561.—26th April, 1899.— WILLIAM KING BAKER and George Samuel Baker, both of 58, City Road, London, England, Engineers. Improvements in or relating to whisking, mixing, and similar machines.

Claims.—(1.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the combination with a revolving beater of a hanger or holder which, for the purpose described, is elastic. (2.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, a beater-blade tangential to the beater-spindle, for the purpose described. (3.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, a filler or fillers such as F, F1, substantially as and for the purpose described. (4.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the combination with a cover or lid of one or more fillers, or guards, or guide blades, for the purpose described. (5.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, guards or guide-blades such as H, H1, or H6, with or without drainage apertures therein, for the purpose described. (6.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, guards or guide blades which are made elastic in order to engage with the beater spindle, substantially as described. (7.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the combination of two or more guards or guide-blades and a cross-piece such as H3 connecting them, the device being retained in engagement with the beater spindle by its own elasticity, wheterially a described. engagement with the beater spindle by its own elasticity, substantially as described. (8.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, guards or guide-blades H, H1, or H6, of a radius greater than that of the mixing-chamber, for the purpose described. (9.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar

machine, a holder such as Q, upon which is mounted a driving gear, and which is adapted to receive any one of a number of mixing chambers, for the purpose described. (10.) A whisking, mixing, or similar apparatus constituted by the combination with a holder such as Q, upon which is mounted a driving gear, of a series of mixing chambers, substantially as described. (11.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the employment of a body or casing consisting of intersecting spherical or globular chambers. (12.) In ing of intersecting spherical or globular chambers. (12.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the combination with the body or casing, consisting of intersecting spherical or globular chambers, of a set of beaters central in each such chamber, substantially as described. (13.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the combination with the beater C, C1, (Fig. 13) of another similar beater, and gearing to rotate them and maintain constant the angular relationship of one beater to the other. (14.) In a whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the combination with the beater of a disc D, having an annular groove and diametral slot therein, disc D, having an annular groove and diametral slot therein, and an elastic hanger such as E, having upon one of its arms an interrupted ring receivable in the annular groove, for the purpose described. (15.) The improved whisking, mixing, or similar machine, substantially as described, or illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, or Figs. 8 and 9, or Figs. 10 and 11 of the drawing. (16.) A whisking, mixing, or similar machine, the chamber of which internally is, with the aid of a filler, or guard, or guide blade, made to be substantially spherical. (17.) The improved holder for a series of whisking, mixing, or similar machines, substantially as described, or illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 of the drawings. (Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawings, £2 5s.)

No. 11568.—22nd April, 1899.—ANDERS PETERSEN SCHMIDT, Builder, and DANIEL HANNAN, Manager, both of 53, Esk Street, Invercargill, New Zealand. Double ventilated crates for freezing and conveying rabbits, birds, and

Claims.—(1.) In a crate for holding, securing, and conveying and exposing frozen produce, especially rabbits, the combination of an open ventilated crate such as A B with wires such as D', D", E, F, so arranged that, while the wires form the confines of the crates, they allow a thorough circulation of air through the costs as well as the hold we order. lation of air through the crate, as well as the hollow ends, such as C, substantially as described and as explained, and for the purpose specified, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(2) A crate for holding rabbits and the like for freezing purposes, and convenience of opening and closing the crate, and allowing thorough ventilation through same, as described and as ascertained in the drawings and specifications.

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

No. 11569.—24th April, 1899.—Donald Anderson Whyte, of 31, Moray Piace, Dun-din, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Improved combined automatic safety stop-valve and governor.

Claims.—(1.) In governors for engines and the like, the combination of governors such as F, F¹, F², F³, D, valve and spindle such as A, A¹, B, B¹, C, the said valve being kept down normally by springs such as G and H, and being raised by the pressure of steam under it when the pressure of the springs such as G and H is removed by the arrangement such as J, J¹, L, the governor acting on the spindle when working in the usual manner, but closing the valve and stopping the engine when there is too much load or when the governor is thrown out of gear by disconnecting J¹ and L, substantially as described and shown, and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In steam-engine governors, the general arrangement of parts for regulating the speed of an engine and stopping the engine when the governor stops an engine and stopping the engine when the governor stops from any cause, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 11583.—3rd May 1899.—Solomon Robert Dresser, of Bradford, Pennsylvania. United States of America, Inventor. Improvements in insulated pipe couplings.

Claims.—(1.) The described combination of a clamping-ring provided with an aperture therethrough, a pipe-section having a uniform diameter throughout its length less than the diameter of the aperture in said ring, and passing through said aperture, a second pipe-section, means for insu-lating the pipe-sections from each other, means for insulating said first-mentioned pipe-section from the ring through which it passes, and means for compressing the insulating material

by a movement of the clamping-ring longitudinally of the pipe-sections, whereby said pipe-sections are insulated from each other; said ring is insulated from the pipe-section passing therethrough, and provision is made for the movement of the said pipe-section through said ring to allow for expansion and contraction, substantially as described. (2.) The described combination, with two pipe-sections, of a clamping-ring for each pipe-section, provided with an aperture through the same for the passage of its pipe-section therethrough, means for insulating the adjacent ends of said sections from each other, means for insulating each of said rings from the pipe-section passing therethrough, clamping means for drawing said rings toward each other to compress the insulating material whereby said pipe-sections are insulated from each other. Each pipe-section is insulated from the ring through which it passes, and provision is made for the free moveing said rings toward each other to compress the insulating material whereby said pipe-sections are insulated from each other. Each pipe-section is insulated from the ring through which it passes, and provision is made for the free movement of each of said pipe-sections through their respective rings and through the insulating material to allow for longitudinal expansion and contraction, substantially as described. (3) A pipe-coupling for uniting the adjacent ends of pipe-sections and insulating them from each other, including among its members a cylindrical portion, a clamping-plate adapted to surround one of said pipe-sections, and provided with clamping-bolts, and an insulating- and packing-ring having a portion interposed between said cylindrical portion and said plate, and an insulating-sleeve portion surrounding said pipe-sections between it and said plate, substantially as described. (4.) A pipe-coupling for uniting the adjacent ends of pipe-sections and insulating them from each other, including among its members a cylindrical portion adapted to extend over the end of one of the said pipe-sections, and provided with a packing-recess on one side, and a packing- and insulating-ring having a portion adapted to be interposed between the said cylindrical portion and said plate, and to occupy said packing-recess, and an insulating-sleeve adapted to extend between said plate and said pipe-section, substantally as described. (5) A pipe-coupling for uniting the adjacent ends of pipe-sections and insulating them from each other, including among its members a cylindrical portion to receive one end of a pipe-section, provided with an annular edge V-shaped in cross-section, a clamping-ring adapted to surround the pipe-section, provided with a packing-recess and clamping-bolts, and a packing- and insulating- ring adapted to fit said packing-recess, provided on one end with an annular groove, V-shaped in cross-section, to receive the end of said cylindrical portion, substantially as described. (6.) A pipe-coupling for ring adapted to surround the pipe-section, the end of which is inserted in said cylindrical portion, provided with a packing-recess and clamping-bolts, and a packing- and insulatingring adapted to fit said packing recess, provided on one end with an annular groove, V-shaped in cross-section, to receive with an annular groove, V-shaped in cross-section, to receive the end of said cylindrical portion, and at the other end with an insulating-sleeve portion interposed between the said plate and said pipe-section, and insulating material engaging the end of said pipe-section, substantially as described. (7.) A pipe-coupling for uniting the ends of two pipe-sections and insulating them from each other, comprising aniong its members two clamping-plates adapted to surround said pipe-sections, each provided with a packing-recess and apertures for clamping-bolts, a coupling-sleeve adapted to extend over the adjacent end portions of the said pipe-sections, packing-rings adapted to engage said packing-recesses and to engage the ends of said sleeve, one of said rings being provided with an insulating-sleeve adapted to be interposed packing-rings adapted to engage said packing-recesses and to engage the ends of said sleeve, one of said rings being provided with an insulating-sleeve adapted to be interposed between one of said pipe-sections and the clamping-ring through which it passes and the clamping-bolts, substantially as described. (8.) A coupling for uniting the adjacent ends of pipe-sections and insulating them from each other, comprising among its members two clamping-plates, each provided with an aperture for the passage of the pipe therethrough, and a packing-recess, a coupling-sleeve adapted to cover the adjacent portions of the pipe-sections between said plates, the packing-rings engaging said packing-recesses, and adapted to engage the ends of said sleeve, one of said rings being provided with an insulating-sleeve adapted to lie between one of said plates and the pipe passing therethrough, insulating material interposed between the ends of said pipe-sections and the clamping-bolts for uniting said clamping-plates, substantially as described. (9.) A coupling for uniting the adjacent ends of pipe-sections and insulating them from each other, comprising among its members two clamping-plates each provided with an aperture for the passage of the pipe therethrough and a packing-recess, a coupling-sleeve adapted to cover the adjacent portions of the pipe-sections between said plates, the packing-rings

engaging said packing-recesses, and adapted to engage the ends of said sleeve, one of said rings being provided with an insulating sleeve adapted to lie between one of said plates and the pipe passing therethrough, an insulating-sleeve engaging said pipe within the coupling-sleeve, and having a flange engaging the end of the pipe, and the clamping-bolts for uniting said clamping-plates, substantially as described.

(Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawings, 8s. 6d.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,

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 postoffice order or postal notes for the cost of copying.

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

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

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office. Wellington, 10th May, 1899. PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—

No. 11501.—27th March, 1899.—Robert Millar, of 31, Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improvements in treadle mechanism.

No. 11511.-6th April, 1899.-George Garibaldi Turri, No. 11311.—oth April, 1999.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of Salisbury Buildings, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (nominee of Mary Glover, of 29, Lower Charles Street, Leicester, England, Spinster). An improved trunk or case for carrying or exhibiting ladies' wearing-apparel and other articles.

No. 11516.—5th April, 1899.—Heney James Unwin, of Featherston, Wairarapa, New Zealand, Blacksmith, and Joseph Wyatt, of Kaiwaiwai, Wairarapa aforesaid, Farmer.

An apparatus for stumping and logging purposes.

No. 11548.—21st April, 1899.—Northend Isaac Gooder, of Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Jeweller. A new

of Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Jeweller. A new or improved telegraphic transmitter and receiver.

No. 11551.—20th April, 1899.—Ernest Day, of Strickland Street, Sydenham, Christohurch, New Zealand, Mechanic. An improved iron for finishing the edges of boot-soles.

No. 11552.—21st April, 1899.—George Kidd Arkin, of Tancred Street, Ashburton, Canterbury, New Zealand, Machinist. Improvements in bicycle-supports.

No. 11553.—25th April, 1899.—Joseph Clark, of Okato, Taranaki, New Zealand, Labourer. An instrument for punching bull's nose before inserting ring.

No. 11555.—26th April, 1899.—Benjamin Dawson, of 34.

punching bull's nose before inserting ring.

No. 11555.—26th April, 1899.—BENJAMIN DAWSON, of 34,
Normanby Street, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand,
Railway Manager. Improvement of posts-and-wires fencing.

No. 11557.—26th April, 1899.—DONALD GRANT, Farmer,
and ALEXANDER MACPHERSON, Accountant, both of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand. Improvements in covers
for seats of closets.

No. 11562.—27th April, 1899.—WILLIAM MARTIN GREEN, of 49, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Photo-engraver. Improvements in crates and cases for insuring isolation thereof for purposes of ventilation, cool-storage, refrigeration, and the like.

No. 11564.--22nd April, 1899.—Arthur Henry Bowell, of

No. 11564.—22nd April, 1899.—ARTHUR HENRY BOWELL, of Brighton Road, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand, Chemist. An improved glazed earthenware house block.

No. 11567.—28th April, 1899.—ALLAN LANGLEY HEIGHTON, of St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Salesman. An improved machine belt fastener.

No. 11568.—25th April, 1899.—WILHELM MORRIS, of 183, Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. Improved device for locking the wheels of bioycles and similar vehicles.

No. 11573.—28th April, 1899.—Thomas Summers Symans.

No. 11578.—28th April, 1899.—Thomas Summers Skeates, of Wellesley Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved horse- and cow-cover.

No. 11574.—2nd May, 1899.—George Renner, Journalist, and William Henry Boyens, Engineer, both of Kaikours, Marlborough, New Zealand. An improved method for the better ear-, face-, or body-marking of sheep and other animals.

No. 11576.—2nd May, 1899.—Robert Garnham, of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Painter. Improvements in inlet valves, and floats for the same, for filling water-cisterns.

No. 11579.—3rd May, 1899.—Samuel George Roseman, of 54, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Brushmanufacturer. Improvements in brushes.

No. 11581.—3rd May, 1899.—James McCulloch, of Portable Control of Portable Control

reath, Cornwall, England, Engineer. Improvements in

pumps.

pumps.

No. 11582.—3rd May, 1899.—ARTHUR STOUGHTON BLOOM-FIELD, a member of the firm of Fosbery and Bloomfield, of 47, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Incorporated Accountant (assignee of George Barnes, formerly of 41, Canterbury Road, Albert Park, near Melbourne, Victoria, but now of 230, Kergers Road, Albert Park aforesaid, Inventor). Improved contrivances for counterbalancing window-sashes, shutters, and the like, and for securing them

in any desired position.

No. 11585.—3rd May, 1899.—WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of Merriwa, New South Wales, Piano-tuner. Improvements in

pianos.

No. 11586.-4th May, 1899.-Ernest Sydney Ross, of

Hobart, Tasmania, Engineer. Improvements in umbrellas.
No. 11588.—4th May, 1899.—Donald Ronaldson MacDonnell, and George Muller Gibbons MacDonnell, of
2, Commercial Chambers, Manse Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Butchers. Improvements in driving-gear for veloci-

No. 11589.—4th May, 1899.—John Joseph Sears, of 3, Queen Victoria Markets, George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Indent Agent. Improved spring-balance weighing and computing scale.

No. 11590.—4th May, 1899.—Fraederick George Mumphy 1445.

FORD, of 145, George Street, Fitzroy, Victoria, Mechanic, and FRANK SPARROW, of 110, Brunswick Street, North Fitzroy,

Victoria, Engineer. An improved hand-shield for cyclists.

No. 11591.—4th May, 1899.—WILLIAM EMIL MANN, of the
New Bridge Hotel, Toorak Road, South Yarra, Victoria,
Hotelkeeper. Improvements in unicycles.
No. 11593.—2nd May, 1899.—WILLIAM JOHN BLAKEY, of
Auckland, New Zealand, Block-maker. Improvements in
Venetian blinds.
No. 11597.—1st May, 1899.—CHARLES WILLIAMS of Laving

No. 11597.—1st May, 1899.—Charles Williams, of Levin, Wellington, New Zealand, Hotelkeeper. Improved appliance for washing and peeling potatoes and the like vegetables.

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

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

Letters Patent sealed.

IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 22nd April, 1899, to the 27th April, 1899, inclusive:-

to the 27th April, 1999, inclusive:—

No. 10327.—W. Cooper, air-cooler.

No. 10335.—W. Dalley, knife-cleaner.

No. 10345.—J. A. Belk, boot-fastener.

No. 10476.—S. Crawshaw, water-pipe scraper.

No. 10807.—H. Rabe, elevator-brake.

No. 11151.—J. Donald, collision-mat for vessels.

No. 11255.—A. Howard, motive engine.

No. 11255.—A. Howard, valve.
No. 11255.—A. Howard, valve.
No. 11256.—A. Howard, shearing-implement.
No. 11257.—A. Howard, propeller.
No. 11258.—A. Howard and W. B. Green, motive-power.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

N O. 7590.—W. E. Richardson, window sash adjuster.

5th May, 1899.

No. 7599.—The Southland Farmers' Implement and Engineering Company, Limited, manure-distributer (J. Macalister). 8th May, 1899.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 5547.-J. A. Bonsack, cigarette-machine. 6th May,

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar. Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

Note .--The name of the patentee is given in brackets; the date is that of registration.]

O. 7490.—Acetylene Gas Company of Australasia, Limited, of Sydney, New South Wales, production and consumption of hydrocarbon gas. [T. L. Willson.] 2nd May, 1899.

2nd May, 1899.

No. 9799. — Acetylene Gas Company of Australasia, Limited, of Sydney, New South Wales, acetylene-gas generator. [W. Tyree.] 2nd May, 1899.

No. 9869. — Acetylene Gas Company of Australasia, Limited, of Sydney, New South Wales, acetylene-gas generator. [W. Tyree.] 2nd May, 1899.

No. 10101. — The Wilfley Ore-concentrator Syndicate, Limited, of 32, Old Jewry, London, England, ore-concentrator. [A. R. Wilfley.] 28th April, 1899.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

IST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 27th April, 1899, to the 10th May, 1899, inclusive:

No. 10064.*—J. C. Graham, wire-straining grip.
No. 10065.—J. Ball, milk-safe.
No. 10070.—W. H. Price, drip-cup for sprayer-nozzle.
No. 10075.—B. F. Griffin and H. G. Lever, arm-chair.
No. 10080.—W. S. Nairn, wire-strainer.
No. 10086.—H. W. Downing and A. E. Wilson, horse-collar.

collar.

No. 10093.—J. Hatch, lifting-jack. No. 10098.—J. D. Tripe, cycle-brake. No. 10099.—G. Gilbert, boiler.

No. 10107.—J. Mackenzie, table.

No. 10110 —A. Alexander and J. Houston, plough and harrow combined.

* Omitted from Gazette list of 29th March, 1899.

F. WALDEGRAVE.

Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

IST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 27th April, 1899, to the 10th May, 1899, inclusive:-

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 7395.—C. Pratten, moulding-press.
No. 7396.—H. Shute, Venetian blind (C. Cederberg).
No. 7398.—C. Snowden, race-starter.
No. 7400.—W. Watson, sledge.
No. 7402.—E. Sprey, boot-sole lining.
No. 7418.—J. Innes clather boxes.

No. 7418.--J. Innes, clothes-horse.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 5417.—B. C. and D. Cross, stoppering bottles.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Request for Correction of Clerical Errors.

N O. 11392.—23rd February, 1899.—Daniel McGill, of Hutt Road, Petone, Wellington, New Zealand, Engi-neer, and Frederick William Tannett-Walker, of Hunslet, Leeds, York, England, Engineer. Improvements in refrigerating machines.

retrigerating-machines. In the specification: To alter "h'" in line 13, page 7, to "j'"; and "j'" in line 15, same page, to "h'". In the drawings: To transpose the reference letters "q" and "r" in Figs. 1 and 3, and to insert the letter "j'" in

Fig. 3.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Design registered.

N 0. 105.--Cousins and Atkin, of Auckland, New Zea land, Coachbuilders; Class 3. 24th February, 1899. F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 10th May, 1899.
PPLICATIONS for registration of the following trade A PPLICATIONS 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

No. of application: 2358. Date: 9th May, 1898.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BRILLIANT.

The applicants claim to have used the said trade-mark in respect of the articles mentioned for upwards of ten years prior to the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of 26, Broadway, New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Oils for heating, lighting, and lubricating.

No. of application: 2359. Date: 9th May, 1898.

The words

TRADE MARK.

IMPERIAL BRILLIANT.

The applicants claim to have used the said trade-mark in respect of the articles mentioned for upwards of ten years prior to the 1st January, 1890.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of 26, Broadway, New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Oils for heating, lighting, and lubricating.

No. of application: 2506. Date: 17th October, 1898.

The word

TRADE MARK.

VOLENITE.

VOLENITE, LIMITED, of 16, St. Helen's Place, London, England.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: A composition for insulating purposes, and suitable for the manufacture of imperishable poses, and suitable for the manufacture of imperishable railway sleepers, non-slipping road- and street-paving blocks, steps, stair-treads, embossed panels for artistic internal and external decoration, flooring-blocks, fancy boxes and trays, electric-cable coverings and backs for brushes, railway-car wheels, pulley-wheels, friction-wheels for hoists, brake-blocks, carriage-panels, rifle-stocks, chair-seats, table- and counter-tops, file-handles, chisel-handles, cutlery handles, pianoforte-keys, waterproof ammunition-boxes and water-proof provision-cases. proof provision-cases.

No. of application: 2547. Date: 10th December, 1898.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

CHAPPELL, ALLEN, AND Co., LIMITED, of 34, Weare Street, Bristol, England, Wholesale Manufacturers of Corsets and

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Articles of clothing, including

No. of application: 2555. Date: 15th December, 1898.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

T. F. FIRTH AND SONS, LIMITED, of Clifton Mills, Brighouse, Yorkshire, England, Carpets, &c., Manufacturers.

No. of class: 36.

Description of goods: Carpets, and rugs in the nature of carpets.

No. of application: 2597. Date: 19th January, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

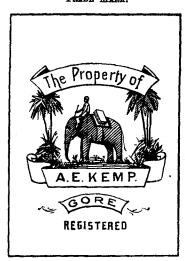
Holmes Samuel Chipman, of 54, Margaret Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: An insect-destroying preparation.

No. of application: 2623. Date: 15th March, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device; and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except his name and address.

ALFRED E. KEMP, of Gore, New Zealand, Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturer.

No. of class: 44.

Description of goods: Mineral and aerated waters, gingerbeer, and the like.

No. of application: 2629. Date: 4th April, 1899.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MARAPUA.

NAME.

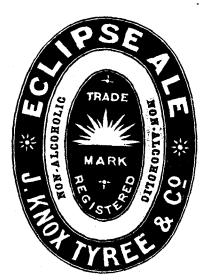
CYRIL PETER ROBERTS, of Thames Street, Oamaru, New Zealand, Stamp Dealer.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Foreign postage-stamp packets for collectors.

No. of application: 2638. Date: 22nd April, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the word "Eclipse"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAMB.

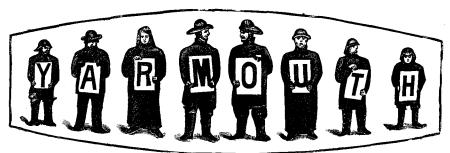
J. Knox Tyres and Co., of 61, Ingestre Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Brewers.

No. of class: 44.

Description of goods: Ale (non-alcoholic).

No. of application: 2641. Date: 25th April, 1899.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device; and any right to the exclusive use of the geographical name "Yarmouth" is disclaimed.

NAME.

R. A. Bradbury and Co., of High Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Warehousemen.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Oil clothing.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

IST of Trade Marks registered from the 27th April, 1899, to the 10th May, 1899, inclusive:-

1 1899, to the 10th May, 1899, inclusive:—
No. 2028; 2467.—The American Cereal Company; Class
42. (Gazette No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)
No. 2029; 2468.—The American Cereal Company; Class
42. (Gazette No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)
No. 2030; 2607.—Brown, Barrett, and Co.; Class 42.
(Gazette No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)
No. 2031; 2563.—A. J. Worthington and Co.; Class 30.
(Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)
No. 2032; 2564.—A. J. Worthington and Co.; Class 30
(Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)
No. 2033; 2574.—G. Aguet, J. Monnerat, E. L. Roussy, and A. Mayor; Class 42. (Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.) 1899.)

No. 2034; 2575.—G. Aguet, J. Monnerat, E. L. Roussy, and A. Mayor; Class 42. (Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)

No. 2035; 2576.—G. Aguet, J. Monnerat, E. L. Roussy, and A. Mayor; Class 42. (Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February). 1899.)

1899.)
No. 2036; 2577.—G. Aguet, J. Monnerat, E. L. Roussy, and A. Mayor; Class 42. (Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)
No. 2037; 2600.—W. J. Green; Class 3. (Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)
No. 2038; 2601.—Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company, Limited; Class 2. (Gazette No. 10, of the 2nd February, 1899.)

No. 2039; 2605.—M. Beetham and Son; Class 48. (Gazette No. 14, of the 16th February, 1899.)

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Alteration of Address on Register of Trade Marks.

NO. 840.—J. Greenhill, from Frankley Road, New Plymouth, New Zealand, to Hurfurd Road, New Plymouth, New Zealand .- 13th April, 1899.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar. OPIES of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1889," with Regulations thereunder, and printed forms of application and specification, can be obtained from the Patent Office, the Government Printer, Local Patent Offices, or Money-order Offices.

Local Patent Offices for the reception of applications for Local Fatent Oraces for the reception of applications for Letters Patent have been established at the following places: Auckland, Thames, New Plymouth, Wanganui, Gisborne, Napier, Blenheim, Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Christ-church, Ashburton, Timaru, Oamaru, Dunedin, Queenstown, Lawrence, and Invercargill. In every case the office is at the Courthouse. the Courthouse.

Specifications of all Patents and Letters of Registration applied for in the colony can be inspected at the Patent Office, and particulars of Patents, &c., granted in England, the United States, Canada, and the Australian Colonies can be seen at the Patent Office Library, Wellington.

The following publications of this office can be had from the Government Printer:—

- 1. Printed Specifications to the end of the year 1879.
- 2. Annual Lists of Letters Patent and Letters of Registra-tion applied for, and Particulars of Applications and Patents lapsed from 1880 to 1888, inclusive.
- 3. Annual Reports of the Registrar, containing list of Letters Patent, nature of Letters Patent, &c., applied for during the years 1889 to 1897, inclusive.

The Patent Office Supplement to the New Zealand Gazette is published fortnightly, and contains all notices required by law to be gazetted concerning Patents and Trade Marks. It also contains particulars of lapsed applications for Patents and of expired Letters Patent, and other information useful to inventors, manufacturers, and others. This Supplement is issued free to subscribers to the Gazette, and to others on payment of a special subscription of 10s. per annum, payable in advance to the Government Printer. able in advance to the Government Printer.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.

