



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900.

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 9th May, 1900.

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. 11748.—23rd June, 1899.—ROBERT FELLOWES WEBSTER, of Pukekohe, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved horse-cover.*

Description.—The use of—(1) a breastplate made of leather or other suitable material, which after passing between the fore legs is divided into two straps and fastened to the insides of the cover—the collar portion of the breastplate is attached by straps to the cover; (2) straps passing loosely round the small part of the thighs, attached to the cover by rivets, the rivets acting as pivots for the straps to work on so as to fit any-shaped horse; (3) a large pleat is made in cover for the purpose of making a place for the animal's shoulder to fit in.

Claim.—For the attachment of a breastplate and the leg-straps fastened in the manner described, and the pleat in the neck of cover.

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

No. 11865.—3rd August, 1899.—THOMAS HAWKE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved horse-cover and fastening attachments.*

Claim.—In an improved horse-cover and fastening attachments, the two flaps of canvas or suchlike sewn at their upper edges to the inside of the cover, one on each side, and having holes therein, ropes, straps, or suchlike passing through said holes so that their front ends can be passed between the horse's fore legs and fastened or held to the opposite front parts of the cover, and their back ends passed inside and round the hind legs and fastened or held to the back parts of the cover on the same sides, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 11930.—12th April, 1900.—ALEXANDER EDGAR KING, of Lovell's Flat, Otago, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved rabbit-trap.

Claims.—(1.) The trap substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In an improved rabbit-trap, the trigger or catch coming from the end instead of from the side. (3.) In an improved rabbit-trap, a device for clearing the jaws of the trap at the moment the trap is sprung, consisting of a fly-plate and trigger, substantially as described. (4.) In an improved rabbit-trap, a jaw-closing bar with raised rest fulcrum for trigger, trip-plate, fly-plate and combination of same, tumbler, stud and trigger, sole-plate, balance-bar, shackle stud and spring, substantially as described.

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

No. 12249.—21st December, 1899.—EDWARD JOSEPH DE COURCY and ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Belfast, Ireland, Gentlemen. New or improved machinery for breaking or scutching flax.*

Claims.—(1.) In machinery for breaking or scutching flax, the combination of transverse rollers provided with flutes, or teeth of a special formation, arranged in pairs, and in a horizontal plane, and gearing with longitudinal shafts, actuated in a manner whereby a varying reciprocating rotary motion is imparted to the said transverse rollers; also a movable feeding-table, consisting of a fixed platform and a sliding table or tray, whereby the feeding of the machine is facilitated and rendered continuous; all constructed and operating in the manner substantially as described, and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In machinery for breaking or scutching flax, the use and application of a movable feeding-table consisting of a fixed platform on which slides longitudinally a table or tray whereby the attendant is enabled to properly distribute the fibre, and present same to the rollers in a regular and continuous manner, substantially as described, and illustrated by the drawings.

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

No. 12275.—3rd January, 1900.—RICHARD SIMMONDS, of Coromandel, Auckland, New Zealand, Accountant. Improvements in candle-holders.*

Claims.—(1.) A candle-holder comprising in combination grippers having downward extensions and flaring ends, extensions to the grippers, a cork through which these said extensions pass, and top and bottom plates to the cork,

substantially as set forth. (2.) The improvements in candle-holders consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12339.—25th January, 1900.—EDWARD JOSEPH DE COURCY and ROBERT CRAWFORD, both of No. 7, Lombard Street, Belfast, Ireland, Gentlemen. Improved machinery for scutching and cleaning flax.

Claims.—(1.) In machinery for scutching and cleaning flax, the combination of drums mounted in suitable framework, and carrying beaters provided in part or wholly with teeth or undulations, by the operation of which the fibres are caused to diverge or spread laterally in a fanlike manner, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In machinery for scutching and cleaning flax, the use of beaters provided in part or wholly with teeth or undulations, by the operation of which the fibres are caused to diverge or spread laterally in a fanlike manner, substantially as specified, and set forth in the drawings. (3.) In machinery for scutching and cleaning flax, the use of beaters provided in part with "diverging" teeth or undulations, as illustrated in the "diverging" section, and in part with "regular" teeth, as illustrated in the "regular" section, the domes or apices of all of which are suitably rounded on the striking edge, whereby they serve the purpose of combing without pulling the fibres, in a smooth and efficient manner, and the recesses of which are sharp-edged, whereby they serve the purpose of beating and cleaning the fibres in a thoroughly efficient manner.

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

No. 12497.—30th March, 1900.—EDWARD ROBERTS, of Rattray Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Consulting Engineer. Improved dredge elevator.

Claim.—In tallings-elevators for dredges, the forming of the main frames of the elevators so that they spread at the lower end and rest on the outer edges or near the outer edges of the punts, substantially as described and explained, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 12541.—20th April, 1900.—RICHARD FRANKLIN, of 2, Berwick Road, Prince Regent Lane, Customhouse, Essex, England, Carpenter. Improvements relating to the ventilation of ships.

Claim.—The method of and means for improving insulation in ships or other vessels or parts of such, particularly for refrigerating-chambers for meat and other provisions, consisting in ventilating the spaces confined by such insulation, by means of air shafts or tubes leading from the confined spaces in any convenient direction and through the insulation out into the atmosphere, such shafts having combined therewith, if necessary, fans or other mechanical means whereby the draught-action may be forced, as described and set forth.

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

No. 12543.—20th April, 1900.—WALTER GOW, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Hardwareman. An improved butter-presser.

Claims.—(1.) In a butter-presser, a sliding frame carrying a worm, bevel-tooth wheels, and a pinion, a lever and arm whereby the said worm or pinion may be thrown out of gear or be made to engage with a rack for operating the presser-foot, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a butter-presser, the arrangement of mechanical parts comprising a worm, bevel-tooth wheels, a pinion, a sliding frame, and means for driving the pinion or worm whereby the motion of the presser-rack may be reversed without reversing the driving-mechanism, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a butter-presser, means for communicating a slow forward motion to the presser-foot and its rack, comprising a worm, and means for communicating a quick return action to the said foot and rack comprising a pinion, operated by driving-mechanism, substantially as set forth. (4.) In combination, a butter-presser, a presser-foot and rack, a worm for communicating a slow forward movement to the rack and foot, bevel-tooth wheels for driving the said rack, a pinion for giving a quick return action to the rack, and means for driving the presser, substantially as set forth. (5.) The improved butter-presser consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12546.—20th April, 1900.—JAMES ALBERT COE, of 78, Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Metallurgist. An improved process for the extraction of gold and silver from their ores, and from compounds containing same.

Claim.—The improved process for the extraction of gold and silver from their ores, and from compounds containing same, consisting of subjecting uncrushed auriferous and argentiferous ores or compounds to heat, bringing such ores or compounds while in a heated state in contact with water or a solution either acid, alkaline, or neutral, and afterwards treating said ores with a suitable solvent for gold and silver, or for gold or silver, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 12551.—18th April, 1900.—ARTHUR ALBERT SHERRIFF, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved batten for wire fencing.

Claim.—In a bent metal standard in conjunction with metal cross-heads, the same having a draw-bolt with hook at one end and flanges at sides of cross-heads, V-shaped, to receive wire, substantially as described in drawing and specification.

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

No. 12552.—18th April, 1900.—ARTHUR ALBERT SHERRIFF, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved batten for wire fencing.

Claim.—A metal rod having projections to suit wires on fences made by bending the rod into loops or projections and bound by wire to wire fencing, as substantially described in drawing and specification.

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

No. 12555.—18th April, 1900.—WILLIAM HENRY NORTON, of Sydney, New South Wales, Solicitor. Improved wire-straining appliances.

Claims.—(1.) Appliances for straining wire, consisting of a pair of cheeks, forked at one end and channelled at the other, and provided at the forked end with a winch and with means for rotating the same and retaining it in position, and at the other end with a nose to receive a loop of wire, in combination with a double-armed lever, one part of which is provided with a flange or ledge and the other arm with a cam, as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In appliances for straining wire, the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, consisting of a pair of cheeks such as A, which are widened out at one end so as to form a fork in which is mounted a winch-barrel such as D, the same being provided with means for rotating it and for retaining it in position, while the opposite ends of the cheeks approach one another more closely so as to form a channel or groove as a lead to the wire, the extremity of the channel being provided with means for retaining a loop of wire in position above the channel, as set forth. (3.) In appliances for straining wire, the appliance shown in Fig. 3, consisting of two arms L, O, the arm L being provided at its lower extremity with a flange or ledge M, and with a projection to which the cable N may be attached at the point m, the arm O being eccentrically pivoted to the arm L at the point l, and provided at its lower extremity with a cam-surface o, both arms having notches or recesses such as P, all as and for the several purposes specified.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 12561.—24th April, 1900.—JOSEPH GAUT, of 63, Renwick Street, Leichhardt, near Sydney, New South Wales, Artist, and JOHN JOSEPH ROUSE, of 375, George Street, Sydney aforesaid, Company Director. Improvements in photographic cameras.

Claims.—(1.) In photographic cameras, the combination and arrangement with a focusing-screen adapted to have an image or a reflected image cast upon its front of a mirror or reflector set (either rigidly or adjustably) angularly to the rear of the said screen, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In photographic cameras, the combination and arrangement with a focusing-screen adapted to have an image or a reflected image cast upon its front, and a reflector or mirror set angularly thereto, of a hood or covering surrounding said focusing-screen, with eye-holes or an aperture therethrough, substantially as described and explained. (3.) The combination with a camera having a back frame such as D, and a focusing-screen frame such as E, of a mirror or reflector such as F hinged as at F2, and supported by side bars such as F3, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 2 of the drawings. (4.) The combination with a camera having a back frame such as D, and focusing-screen frame such as E, of a mirror or reflector

such as F, supported or jointed to side bars such as F3, and resting on tag-pieces such as F2, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. (5.) The combination with a camera having a back frame such as D and focusing-screen frame such as E, and a hinged mirror or reflector such as F, of bellows sides such as G1, and hinged top or cover such as G, with spy-holes such as G4, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. (6.) The combination with a camera having a hollow back frame such as D, and a focusing-screen frame such as E, of a mirror or reflector such as F, and the other parts forming a hood or covering therefor, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 5 and in Fig. 6 of the drawings. (7.) The construction of a reflector or mirror hinged to a frame on which is a hood having a rigid or partly rigid top or cover, the whole adapted to be affixed to an ordinary camera, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. (Specification, 9s. ; drawings, 16s.)

No. 12562.—24th April, 1900.—SIDNEY GEORGE BROWN, of Van Buren, Poole Road, Bournemouth, Hants, England, Electrician. Improvements in and relating to telegraphic apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) In a telegraphic relay apparatus, a coil or its equivalent suspended in a magnetic field, and adapted to be moved by the main-line arrival current, and to induce a current in the relay circuit, for the purpose specified. (2.) Electro-dynamic relay apparatus in which the arrival currents are caused to vary the magnetic conditions of said apparatus in such manner that an induced current passes through the relay circuit only when the said arrival currents are received, for the purpose specified. (3.) In electro-dynamic relay apparatus of the kind hereinbefore referred to, the combination with the pole-pieces of auxiliary coils through which the line-currents pass, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. (4.) A tongue connected to one end of a relay circuit, and adapted to be moved by the arrival signalling currents so as to make and break circuit between itself and a moving surface in the relay circuit, for the purpose specified. (5.) A moving surface connected to one end of a relay circuit, and divided by insulating partitions into sections for making and breaking circuit with a tongue or tongues connected to the other end of the relay circuit, for the purpose specified. (6.) A receiving instrument short-circuited through a closed-circuit inductive coil, for the purpose specified. (7.) An inductive coil having a closed magnetic circuit, and provided with means for the initial excitation of its core, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (8.) A duplex line in which the sending-current enters a closed-circuit inductive coil in the "bridge," which coil is adapted to short-circuit the receiving instrument, and is provided with means for adjusting the "bridge balance" for the purpose specified. (9.) A closed-circuit inductive coil placed in the fork of the "bridge" of a duplex line and in series with the receiving instrument, for the purpose specified. (10.) Apparatus constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to any of the examples illustrated by the drawings, for the purpose specified.

(Specification, £1 6s. 6d. ; drawings, £2 2s.)

No. 12563.—24th April, 1900.—SOLOMON ROBERT DRESSER, of 217, South Avenue, Bradford, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Inventor. Improvement in pipe-couplings.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a pipe-section provided adjacent to but a short distance back from its end with exterior projecting portions, and a coupling-ring provided with recessed portions to engage said projecting portions, and with an annular packing-recess, substantially as described. (2.) The combination with a pipe-section provided adjacent to but a short distance back from its end with an exterior projecting annular bead, and a coupling-ring provided interiorly with an annular groove to engage said bead, and with an annular packing-recess, substantially as described. (3.) The combination with a pipe-section provided adjacent to but a short distance back from its end with an exterior projecting annular bead, and a coupling-ring provided interiorly with an annular groove to engage said bead, and with an annular packing-recess, a packing-ring in said packing-recess, a second pipe-section provided with an annular exterior projecting portion, a coupling ring having an annular groove engaging said projecting portion, an annular part extending from said second pipe-section over the end of said first pipe-section and engaging said packing-ring, and coupling-bolts uniting said rings, substantially as described. (4.) The combination with a pipe-section having adjacent to but a short distance back from its end an external projecting annular bead, a coupling-ring surrounding said section, provided interiorly with an annular groove

engaging said bead, and with a packing-recess, a packing-ring in said packing-recess, a second pipe-section provided at its end with a flaring portion adapted to enter said packing-recess, engage said packing-ring, and surround the end of the first pipe-section, and forming an annular shoulder, a second coupling-ring surrounding said second pipe-section, and provided with an annular recess engaging said shoulder, and coupling-bolts for drawing said rings together, substantially as described.

(Specification, 5s. 9d. ; drawings, £1 6s.)

No. 12565.—23rd April, 1900.—GEORGE GEOFFREY SALE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mining Engineer. Improved automatically self-cleansing dredge concentrator, especially for gold-bearing wash containing black sand.

Claims.—(1.) In dredge concentrators that are automatically self-cleansing, the combination of a revolving matting moving upwards or against the stream of wash on the tables such as B, working or moving into and out from water in a box such as A, with a beater for cleaning and knocking off the gold and sand working automatically, the number of blows increasing or decreasing with the altered speed of the matting, such as E, E¹, E², E³, the whole substantially as shown and described. (2.) In combination, a box for containing the wash and gold and water to a given height such as A, revolving matting running into and out of the water in the said box such as B, on rollers such as C, C¹, C², C³, C⁴, for guiding the direction and adjusting the tension, with a beater or beaters such as E, E¹, E², E³, the whole driven at the required speeds by gearing such as F, F¹, F², G, and, if needed, a belt and pulleys such as H, H, all substantially as set forth and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 12567.—25th April, 1900.—WILLIAM PINCHES, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Architect. A solid metal batten for wire fencing.

Claims.—(1.) A solid metal fencing-batten having lugs or tongues cut and formed in same to bend round wire fencing. (2.) A solid metal fencing-batten of flat or corrugated metal having lugs or tongues cut and formed in same to bend round wire fencing. (3.) A solid metal fencing-batten, the two sides of same being corrugated and lugs or tongues cut and formed in centre portion of same to bend round fencing-wires, substantially as set forth in specification and drawings.

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

No. 12575.—4th May, 1900.—ACHILLES PETER RIMOLDI, of Forbes, New South Wales, Engineer, and JOHN DIXON RAND, of Eulong, near Forbes aforesaid, Grazier. Improvements in unrefillable bottles.

Claims.—(1.) In unrefillable bottles, the combination with a weighted valve such as 1, having a stem such as 2, of a bearing such as 8, having a cup such as 9, the edge whereof is adapted to form a fulcrum, and a lever-weight such as 17, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) The improved unrefillable bottle having all-glass closure and stoppers, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing.

(Specification, 3s. 9d. ; drawings, 8s.)

No. 12576.—4th May, 1900.—WILLIAM MATTHEWS, of Peak Hill, New South Wales, Farmer. An improved earth-scoop.

Claims.—(1.) An earth-scoop in which the various positions for filling, carrying, and emptying are obtained by means of a centrally placed lever with a pair of pivoted controlling-arms, the forward of which is provided with a spring attachment and the rearward adjusted by a pivoted rod ; the lever being operated by the driver by means of a screw and gear-wheels, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The combination and arrangement of an earth-scoop with a door operated by a foot-lever, a centrally placed lever, a pair of controlling-arms pivoted thereto, and a hand-screw mechanism for the purpose of operating the lever, substantially as described and as illustrated.

(Specification, 4s. ; drawings, £1 1s.)

No. 12577.—4th May, 1900.—HENRY MARLES, late of 72, Cobden Road, Brighton, Sussex, England, but now of 87, Kensington Avenue, East Ham, Essex, England, Mechanic, and GEORGE WELLER BUTT, of Wilbury, Littlehampton, Sussex aforesaid, Manufacturer. Improvements in carving-machines.

Claims.—(1.) An improved machine for carving wood mouldings or the like consisting of a framing, brackets 22,

22, angularly adjustable thereon, brackets 23, 23^a, also angularly adjustable thereon, slides 24, 24, 25, 25^a, adapted to work in guides on said brackets, a tool holding device on each slide, connecting-rods 15, 16, with length-adjustment for reciprocating the slides, a driving-shaft made in parts each provided with a crank—viz., 6, 8, 9, 11—drag-links 7, 10, for connecting the cranks, each link provided with a slot for angular relative adjustment of the cranks, a crank-shaft 12^x driven by gearing from the driving-shaft and a connecting-rod therefrom to the slide 25^a, a clutch made in parts 12 and 13, relatively angularly adjustable, and disconnectable when only part of the machine is to be worked, means for intermittently feeding the moulding through the machine without slip, and elastic means for holding down the moulding, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a wood-moulding carving-machine, an endless perforated band 39 (or a chain), pulleys 26, 26, one of them having teeth engaging with the belt-perforations (or two many-sided pulleys), means for adjusting the tension of the belt, teeth on the belt (or chain) which grip into the underside of the moulding, a roller 55 depressed by a spring against the upper side of the moulding, feet 44 for elastically holding down the moulding, and worm-wheel gearing 49, 50, for intermittently actuating the endless belt 39, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a wood-carving machine, the combination with a vertically reciprocated slide 24 of two pendent bars 31, a tool-carrying link 32 jointed to the lower end of each, a lever 33 jointed to the other end and having its fulcrum 34 on the machine-framing, the tool on each link serving to carve one-half of an egg oval, substantially as set forth. (4.) In a wood-moulding carving-machine, the combination of a crank-shaft 8, a crank-shaft 9, a clutch 13 fixed on the former, a clutch-cone 12 fixed on the latter, the disc having twelve holes, the cone having ten holes, and two bolts for joining the said disc and cone, which can thereby be angularly shifted relatively to each other, and also wholly disconnected from each other, substantially as set forth. (5.) In a wood-moulding carving-machine, the combination of an upright bracket 23, a vertically reciprocated slide 24 guided thereon, bow-shaped springs 45 attached to each side of the bracket and provided with presser-feet 44, and clips on the side for intermittently depressing said feet against the wood moulding, substantially as set forth. (Specification, 12s.; drawings, £2 2s.)

No. 12580.—3rd May, 1900.—GEORGE WILLIAM GOUGH, Architect, and ROBERT ANDREW, Mining Agent, both of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improvements in suction dredging and bucket dredging.

Description.—The invention comprises the following parts: viz., a centrifugal or suction pump placed in centre or between sides of ladder; suction-pipe; non-return valve; inlets at end of ladder joined together by junctions on to suction pipe at non-return valve; bars of iron forming grid or grating at mouth of inlets; delivery-pipes from pump branching on each side of ladder. The pump is driven by belt on a pulley from convenient intermediate shaft, or may be driven by electric motor. The mode of operation is that the loose material falling from the buckets or lying on bottom is sucked in at inlets, passing up suction-pipe, thence through pump, and discharged through discharge-pipes either right or left hand on to convenient shoots communicating with screen or gold-saving tables. The whole of the apparatus is placed inside the construction of the bucket-ladder, except the driving-pulley.

Claim.—The combination of the various parts as a whole for suction dredging. The inlets B2, as constructed and shown at lower end of bucket-ladder.

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

No. 12583.—4th May, 1900.—JAMES WILLIAM BUDDLE, of Sydney Street, North Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand, Builder. Weather-proof ventilating air-brick for buildings and the like.

Claims.—(1.) A weather-proof ventilating air-brick, suitable for various works, having a hood throwing off the weather from the air-inlet and timbers, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and as ascertained, and as shown by the drawings. (2.) A weather-proof ventilating air-brick with flanges forming boxings for sustaining the surrounding work, all for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and as ascertained, and as shown by the drawing.

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

No. 12585.—7th May, 1900.—AUGUSTA MERRIEL HAMILTON, of Robe Terrace, Medindie, South Australia, Gentlewoman. An improved pocket filter.

Claims.—(1.) In a portable or pocket filter, a block of filtering-medium such as carbon, having an inlet-chamber on

one side and an outlet-chamber on the other side, the inlet-chamber being fitted with an inlet-pipe and the outlet-chamber with an outlet-pipe, as and for the purposes described. (2.) In a pocket or portable filter, the combination of a block of filtering-material such as carbon, having a metallic or other encircling ring screw-threaded on each end, an inlet-chamber screwing on to one end of the said threaded ring, an outlet-chamber screwing on to the other end of the said threaded ring, an inlet-pipe attached to the inlet-chamber, and an outlet-pipe attached to the outlet chamber, substantially as described. (3.) In combination with a portable water-bag, a pocket filter having a long inlet-tube adapted to pass through the cork into and nearly to the bottom of the water-bag, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts forming a filtering-appliance adapted to be easily and effectually cleaned, substantially as described. (Specification, 4s.; 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, 9th May, 1900.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional

specifications, have been accepted as under:—

No. 12481.—6th April, 1900.—ALEXANDER HARRISON BROWNLEY, of Queen Street, Onehunga, New Zealand, Watchmaker and Jeweller. A device for securing serviettes when folded, and for attaching them to clothing when in use.

No. 12511.—7th April, 1900.—LUCY FAGAN, of Mangapai, New Zealand, Housewife. An improved ring hair-curler.

No. 12524.—12th April, 1900.—GEORGE ALBERT RITSON, of Karori Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. An improvement in chimney-pots.

No. 12532.—10th April, 1900.—HARRY PINNY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engine-fitter. Improvements in artificial limbs.

No. 12557.—24th April, 1900.—THE BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Thomas Steel Perkins, of Idlewood, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in controllers for electric motors.

No. 12558.—24th April, 1900.—JOHN DAVID PROPER MORGAN, of Hautapu, Waikato, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved means of converting wood, straw, seeds, vegetable matter, and the like into incombustible charcoal.

No. 12559.—24th April, 1900.—GEORGE SAMUEL PEARSON, of Hamilton East, Waikato, Auckland, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improved appliance for straining and splicing wire.

No. 12560.—24th April, 1900.—THE BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Alexander Jay Wurts, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Engineer). Improvements in and relating to lightning-arresters.

No. 12564.—24th April, 1900.—WILLIAM JOSEPH VENABLES, of 166, Oxford Terrace, Christchurch, New Zealand, General Agent. Bicycle muffs.

No. 12566.—26th April, 1900.—CHARLES BRISTOW, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in sheet-metal preserving-cans and the like.

No. 12568.—11th April, 1900.—BEDE JOHN FRANCIS BENTLEY, of 3, "The Sweep," Clapham Common, Surrey, England, Gentleman (at present of Dunedin, New Zealand). Improvements relating to apparatus for cleaning, drying, or polishing forks and similar articles.

No. 12569.—25th April, 1900.—GILBERT EVAN ADLARD, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Draughtsman. Improvements in core-extractors for apples and the like.

No. 12570.—26th April, 1900.—JOHN HUTCHINSON, of Orakau, Waikato, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. A device to prevent racing of steamship-screws when out of water.

No. 12571.—28th April, 1900.—ROBERT BROWN, of Lyttelton, New Zealand, Engineer. An improvement in the sockets of earthenware drainpipes.

No. 12572.—30th April, 1900.—GEORGE JAMES ADDISON RICHARDSON, of 205, Esk Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Accountant. An improved method of separating gold from black sand and other substances.

No. 12573.—1st May, 1900.—STANLEY SEVERIN SØRENSEN, of London, England (at present of Auckland, New Zealand), Engineer. A new and improved design for the construction of clubs used in the game of golf.

No. 12579.—5th May, 1900.—WILLIAM HENRY BOYENS, of Kaikoura South, Marlborough, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. An improved method of and apparatus for branding carcasses of sheep and the like.

No. 12581.—3rd May, 1900.—ANDREW JOHN PARK, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mining Agent. Improvements in gold-dredging appliances.

No. 12584.—7th May, 1900.—HENRY JAMES RODGERS, of 72, Manners Street, Wellington, New Zealand, and JULIUS LAMBERG, of Kilbirnie, Wellington aforesaid. Improvements in rat-traps.

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 26th April, 1900, to the 9th May, 1900, inclusive:—

No. 11185.—W. H. Hartley and W. A. Kōneman, ore-furnace.

No. 11314.—D. Donald, lever.

No. 11345.—J. Baird, rotary engine.

No. 11352.—A. E. Robertson, stump-jack.

No. 11382.—W. Andrews and A. W. Beaven, seed-cleaner.

No. 11443.—A. J. Knocks, horse-medicine.

No. 11511.—G. G. Turri, trunk (M. Glover).

No. 11543.—J. Taylor, rabbit-crate.

No. 11560.—W. E. Hughes, preserving milk (T. K. Freeman—T. Eves).

No. 11564.—A. H. Bowell, house-block.

No. 11695.—W. E. Hughes, fuse-block (H. P. Davis).

No. 11731.—H. P. Davis, G. Wright, and A. J. Wurts, controller for electric motor.

No. 11832.—W. E. Hughes, dynamo-electric machine (B. G. Lamme).

No. 11941.—W. E. Hughes, controller for electric motor (H. P. Davis and G. Wright).

No. 12010.—W. E. Hughes, electrical distribution system (B. G. Lamme).

No. 12020.—W. E. Hughes, alternating-current generator (B. G. Lamme).

No. 12044.—R. P. Fincham, knife-cleaner.

No. 12116.—A. Lavery and M. F. Bourke, fencing dropper.

No. 12121.—D. M. Seaton, loom.

No. 12128.—J. G. Rodgers, rubber tire.

No. 12133.—A. E. H. Payne, ready-reckoner.

No. 12174.—M. J. Davidsen, pulverising-mill.

No. 12184.—W. G. Pedersen, L. Adler, and P. N. Holst, cigarette-machine.

No. 12239.—J. Cowan and Stirling Boiler Company, Limited, boiler.

No. 12248.—E. L. Anderson, chemical generation of electricity.

No. 12252.—E. W. Rudd, auto-vehicle (W. Baines).

No. 12257.—W. E. Hughes, harvest-knife grinding-machine (Plano Manufacturing Company—J. Macphail).

No. 12270.—E. Shaw, cooking and concentrating apparatus.

No. 12282.—J. Swinburne and E. A. Ashcroft, treating sulphide ores.

No. 12289.—H. C. Jensen, stump-jack.

No. 12290.—A. Imschenetzky, fire-resisting material.

No. 12293.—H. N. Bickerton and H. W. Bradley, oil-engine.

No. 12313.—G. Webster, extracting gold.

No. 12314.—L. C. Nielsen and P. V. F. Petersen, foam-remover for pasteuriser.

No. 12317.—H. J. Kimman and E. N. Hurley, direct-acting engine.

No. 12325.—C. H. Waterman, enamelling process.

No. 12326.—J. Vaughan-Sherrin, varnish.

No. 12327.—S. H. Johnson and Co., Limited, extracting metals from ores (S. H. Johnson and H. L. Sulman).

No. 12333.—E. O. Blackwell, blight-destroying compound.

No. 12335.—W. S. and C. I. Corby and T. J. Mayer, making dough.

No. 12356.—F. W. Braun, cupel-compressor (A. C. Calkins).

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 8431.—C. G. P. de Laval, differential pressure-reducing apparatus. 30th April, 1900.

No. 8432.—C. G. P. de Laval, regulating motors. 30th April, 1900.

No. 8452.—O. C. Heiden, extracting gold. 30th April, 1900.

No. 8480.—E. E. Lungwitz, reducing ores. 4th May, 1900.

No. 8485.—J. Sands, punching-and-riveting machine. 4th May, 1900.

No. 8486.—W. P. Wynne and T. Tregurtha, concentrator. 4th May, 1900.

No. 8491.—G. Higgins, suction dredge. 5th May, 1900.

No. 8532.—T. Parker, pulveriser. 5th May, 1900.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 6174.—A. Vecht, preserving pork. 25th April, 1900.

No. 6244.—T. Guillaume, electric cable. 4th May, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 12225.—McKay Shoe-machinery Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, United States of America, and having its place of business at 76, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, heel-breasting machine. [W. E. Hughes—McKay Shoe-machinery Company—J. J. Heys.] 8th May, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 9th May, 1900.

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

No. 12269.—29th December, 1899.—ALEXANDER SMITH, of Oringi, near Dannevirke, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Station-manager. New or improved machinery for cleaning sheep-dags, part of which machinery is also applicable to the washing of wool in general.

Disclaimer.—Whereas since filing my complete specification in the above matter I have discovered that certain matters and things (hereinafter specified) were not new at the date of such filing, having been embodied in a dag-cleaning machine by one Christian Jensen, of Waipukurau, in the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, in the Colony of New Zealand, Woolwasher. In that machine the dags to be treated are fed to stamps by means of a horizontal feeder similar in some respects to the feeder described in my said specification (my feeder being an improvement upon Jensen's feeder), and the said stamps are essentially similar in their construction and operation to those described in my said specification: Now, therefore, I wish to disclaim and do hereby disclaim so much of my said specification as relates to the construction and operation of the said stamps, and I wish to restrict my claim as regards my improved feeder to the specific improvement hereinafter described, and generally to amend my said specification so as to restrict my claims to the matters and things constituting my said invention;—for which purposes I have, in the accompanying copy of my said specification, cancelled in red ink certain passages or statements, and have inserted certain other passages or statements, which I have underlined in red ink.

But, inasmuch as my improved feeder is applicable only to that class of dag-cleaning machinery in which the stamps are so constructed and arranged as to have a crushing and propelling action, so as to impart to the dags under treatment a progressive motion from one stamp to another, and from the last of the series of stamps to the trough which conveys the said dags away from the said stamps; and as Jensen's machine aforesaid is not patented, nor (as far as is within my knowledge) described in any printed publication; and, moreover, as I do not know of any other dag-cleaning machinery in which the stamps have a crushing and propelling action, I have thought it desirable, for the better and more complete information of the public, to retain in my said specification the description of the construction and

action of the aforesaid stamps, although I make no claim thereto.

Amendments.

(1.) To strike out all the words from and including the words "My invention," line 17, page 1, to and including the words "along the trough," line 17, page 3; and to insert in place thereof the following words:—

"My invention relates to that class of machinery for cleaning sheep-dags in which the dags to be treated are fed by a horizontal feeder, of the kind used in Jensen's machine hereinbefore referred to, to the stamps used in that machine, which stamps are so constructed as to crush the clots of dung adhering to the said dags, and to propel them along the trough over which the said stamps are mounted. The said feeder (as constructed by Jensen) consists essentially of battens furnished with tines or prongs, which battens are arranged side by side in the fore part of the trough, into which the dags are fed from a suitable platform. Some of these battens are affixed to the bottom of the trough, the others being capable of reciprocatory horizontal motion, the movable battens alternating with the fixed battens, all the said movable battens being so arranged and actuated as to move simultaneously forwards and backwards, and thus propel the dags to the stamps, and then to retire ready for the next stroke.

"This arrangement is attended by the disadvantage that a pause takes place in the feeding at the end of each forward stroke of the said battens, the feeding being stopped during their retiring motion. Now, the object of the first part of my invention is to remedy this defect wholly or partially, and to give to the movable battens an alternating motion, and thus render the feed more nearly continuous, so that the machine shall do more work in a given time.

"For this purpose I arrange the movable battens in pairs (with the stationary battens intervening between the said movable battens, as in the subsisting arrangement hereinbefore described), each pair being coupled by means of a block actuated from a rocking-shaft, which is actuated by means of intervening rocking-levers from a crank on the main driving-shaft, the relative arrangement of the parts being such that one pair of battens shall feed the dags forward to the stamps while the other pair is retiring, the said dags being prevented by the tines on the stationary battens from being drawn back by the tines on the retiring battens.

"From this description it will be seen that the movable battens have what may be termed a double action, which approximates more nearly to a continuous action than that of Jensen's machine aforesaid, and that the dags are consequently more regularly and expeditiously fed to the stamps."

(2.) To substitute for the word "machine," line 11, page 4, the words "feeder in connection with the subsisting stamps hereinbefore referred to"; and for the same word, line 12, page 4, the words "feeder, stamps, and washing-machine."

(3.) To insert between lines 23 and 24, page 4, the following words: "I would here observe that the construction of the stamps, and of the mechanism by which they are actuated (which, as hereinbefore stated, I describe merely for the better information of the public, and not as constituting any part of my invention), is essentially the same as that of the corresponding mechanism in Jensen's machine aforesaid, with the exception of certain improvements in detail which I have made in order to the better operation of the machine."

(4.) To substitute for the words "The action" to "marketable state," line 27, page 7, to line 10, page 8, the following words: "The action of my invention is as follows: The dags to be cleaned are fed by the workman down the feeding-platform to the improved feeder constituting the first part of my invention. Here one set of the movable battens f^1, f^1, f^2, f^2 , propels the dags forward to the stamps while the other set is retiring, which latter set in turn advances, and propels other dags forward to the said stamps while the first-mentioned set is retiring, the battens f^1, f^1 , thus alternating in their backward-and-forward motion with the battens f^2, f^2 , and thus feeding the dags to the stamps in a regular and expeditious manner. When the said dags have been operated upon by the stamps (which, as hereinbefore stated, are essentially of the same construction as those in Jensen's machine) the said dags pass along the water-race to the improved wool-washing-machine constituting the second part of my invention; and, after having been swirled in the said machine so as to wash out the dung, or a portion thereof, the workman removes them from time to time, and again feeds them on to the feed-platform, the operations of stamping and washing being repeated until the wool is cleared from the dung, when the said wool is taken out in a marketable state."

(5.) To insert between the words "claim" and "but," line 15, page 8, the words "And I make no claim to a feeder in which, as in Jensen's machine, all the movable battens have a synchronous or simultaneous forward-and-backward motion."

(6.) To strike out the first claim, and to insert instead, "Firstly, the improved feeder hereinbefore described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, for feeding sheep-dags to the stamps of dag-cleaning machines of the kind hereinbefore referred to—that is to say, a feeder in which the movable battens are so constructed, arranged, and actuated that one pair of the said battens shall feed the said dags forward to the said stamps while the other pair is retiring, and that the latter pair shall, in its turn, feed the said dags forward to the said stamps while the first-mentioned pair is retiring, the two pairs of movable battens thus severally having an alternate reciprocatory motion, essentially as hereinbefore described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings."

The applicant states,—

My reasons for making this amendment are as follows: That since the filing of my said specification I have discovered that the stamps, and the mechanism for actuating them, were not new at the date of such filing, having been embodied in a dag-cleaning machine constructed by one Christian Jensen, of Waipukurau, in the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, and that the principle of the improved feeder described in my said specification was not new at such date, a feeder constructed upon essentially the same principle having been embodied in Jensen's said machine, albeit the feeder described in my said specification is a substantial and important improvement upon Jensen's feeder.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Alteration of Address on Register.

NO. 12237.—J. J. Harris and E. Toft, sporting glove. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 108, of the 19th December, 1899.) Address of J. J. Harris altered to "75, Gloucester Road, Brighton, England," and address of E. Toft to "42, Tidy Street, Brighton, England."

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which provisional specifications only have been lodged) abandoned from the 26th April, 1900, to the 9th May, 1900, inclusive:—

- No. 11749.—F. W. Adams, grain-riddle.
- No. 11751.—G. J. Leech, flax-dresser.
- No. 11752.—W. C. McAlister, device for plotting traverses.
- No. 11753.—E. McGregor, planing-machinery.
- No. 11756.—D. McFarlane, sand-and-gold separator.
- No. 11757.—D. R. S. Galbraith, breadmaking.
- No. 11758.—J. W. Buckley, bicycle-seat and luggage-carrier.

- No. 11759.—W. Barr, rabbit-trap spring.
- No. 11764.—W. Wood, gold-saving apparatus.
- No. 11767.—J. Robinson, horse-cover.
- No. 11769.—H. Symes, gold-saving apparatus.
- No. 11771.—P. G. Dodd, animal-trap.
- No. 11774.—W. H. Trengrove, gear-wheel.
- No. 11775.—A. Treadwell, type-engraving process.
- No. 11786.—E. L. Clark, rotary engine.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 26th April, 1900, to the 9th May, 1900, inclusive:—

- No. 11106.—W. R. C. Erson, hernia truss.
- No. 11119.—E. Corrick, clothes-washing appliance.
- No. 11121.—A. J. C. Woodford, cycle-brake.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 26th April, 1900, to the 9th May, 1900, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 8220.—G. J. Atkins, chloro-cyanide salts.
- No. 8225.—J. J. Deeble, extracting gold.
- No. 8226.—H. Dixon, bottle-stopper. (J. D. Midson and F. W. Schroeder.)
- No. 8229.—E. Sparling and H. J. Ingle, composition for use with illuminating-gas. (A. A. Stephenson.)
- No. 8235.—The Ake Ake Chainless Safety Bicycle Company, Limited, bicycle-driving mechanism. (L. N. Dyhrberg, W. W. Curties, and A. Crum.)

No. 8241.—C. Wurster, lamp.
 No. 8242.—The Davy Electrical Construction Company, Limited, electric arc lamp. (W. J. Davy.)
 No. 8244.—The Australian Cycle and Motor Company, Limited, gas-engine. (J. B. Carse—E. J. Pennington.)
 No. 8251.—W. A. Bromwich, vehicle shaft and harness. (W. A. Bromwich and C. A. Floyd.)
 No. 8252.—L. Pelatan and F. Clerici, obtaining metals from ores.
 No. 8255.—A. W. Meeks, medicinal and disinfectant fluid. (M. Frewen—A. E. Woolf.)
 No. 8257.—A. Pulbrook, tire.
 No. 8259.—E. Smethurst, turning a vessel at sea.
 No. 8262.—The Zealandia Soap and Candle Company, Limited, soap. (E. R. Standfield and F. Biggs.)

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 6018.—W. Stevenson, can-making machine.
 No. 6036.—F. N. Turney, degreasing leather.
 No. 6037.—C. Gooding, coffin.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
 Registrar.

Design registered.

A DESIGN has been registered in the following name on the date mentioned:—
 No. 117.—Frederick Barratt, Flax-cutter, and Joseph Chapman Retter, Blacksmith, both of Shannon, New Zealand. Class 1; 4th May, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
 Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
 Wellington, 9th May, 1900.

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: 2973.
 Date: 8th March, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

AMERICAN STEEL HOOP COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, and having an office in the said State, and also at No. 71, Broadway, New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Iron and steel, and manufactures of iron and steel included in this class.

No. of application: 3014.
 Date: 24th April, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CALASKO.

NAME.

THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY, LIMITED, of Ledsam Street, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 1.

Description of goods: Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives.

No. of application: 3015.
 Date: 24th April, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CALASKO.

NAME.

THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY, LIMITED, of Ledsam Street, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes.

No. of application: 3016.
 Date: 24th April, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CALASKO.

NAME.

THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY, LIMITED, of Ledsam Street, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 3.

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

No. of application: 3017.
 Date: 24th April, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CALASKO.

NAME.

THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY, LIMITED, of Ledsam Street, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Common soap, detergents, starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.

No. of application: 3018.
 Date: 24th April, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CALASKO.

NAME.

THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY, LIMITED, of Ledsam Street, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery, including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap.

No. of application: 3028.
Date: 4th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KELPION.

NAME.

JOHN WILLIAM COLLINS and STANLEY LAMBERT (trading as the "Kelpion Company"), of Norgrove Buildings, 59A, Bishopsgate Street Within, London, England, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medicinal ointments for human use.

No. of application: 3030.
Date: 8th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

VIBRIL.

NAME.

THOMAS HENRY HALL (trading as "T. H. Hall and Co."), of Auckland, New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Extract of beef, and beef-essences.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 26th April, 1900, to the 9th May, 1900, inclusive:—
No. 2315; 2922.—Salmon and Gluckstein, Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 18th January, 1900.)
No. 2316; 2641.—R. A. Bradbury; Class 88. (*Gazette* No. 41, of the 11th May, 1899.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

NO. 696/875.—Lloyd and Lloyd, Limited, of Albion Tube-works, Birmingham, Warwick, England, Tube-manufacturers. [Lloyd and Lloyd.] 8th May, 1900.

No. 851/1101. }
No. 852/1102. } Brandram Brothers and Co., Limited, of 5, Philpot Lane, London, E.C., England, Manufacturers of White-lead, Vermilion, and Refiners of Saltpetre and Sulphur. [Brandram Brothers and Co.] 8th May, 1900.

No. 1435/1792.—Charles George Fletcher Laurie, of Newmarket, near Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer. [W. Blyth.] 8th May, 1900.

No. 1900/2375. }
No. 1901/2376. } The Erasmic Company, Limited, of Bank Quay, Warrington, Lancashire, England, Manufacturers. [J. Crossfield and Sons, Limited.] 26th April, 1900.

No. 2173/2746.—Oakes and Co., Limited, of 200, Mount Road, Madras, India, and 46, New Broad Street, London, England, Manufacturers. [Oakes Brothers and Co.] 26th April, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Clerical Error corrected.

NO. 2912.—The American Tobacco Company. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 2, of the 4th January, 1900.) The words "New York," in the statement "existing under the laws of the State of New York," have been altered to "New Jersey," and the address to "in the City of New York, State of New York, one of the United States of America," instead of the words "New York aforesaid."

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

COPIES 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 Letters Patent have been established at the following places: Auckland, Thames, New Plymouth, Wanganui, Gisborne, Napier, Blenheim, Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Christchurch, Ashburton, Timaru, Oamaru, Dunedin, Queenstown, Lawrence, and Invercargill. In every case the office is at 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 Registration 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 1898, inclusive.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.