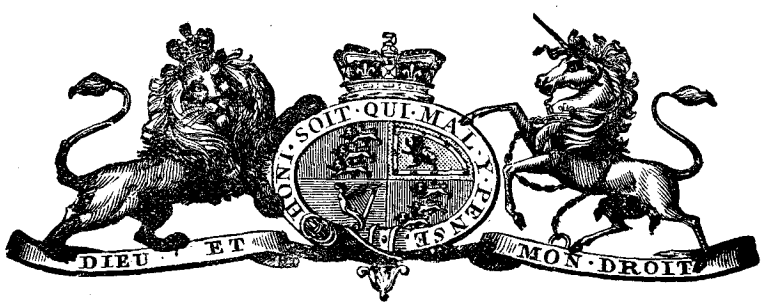

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

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WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

Despatch.— Declaration with Grand Duchy of Luxemburg relative to Trade-marks.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 8th May, 1900.

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

WM. HALL-JONES,
For Minister of Justice.

(Circular.) Downing Street, 27th February, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a declaration between the United Kingdom and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg respecting the reciprocal protection of trade-marks, signed at Luxemburg on the 25th January, 1900.

I have, &c.,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DECLARATION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG RESPECTING THE RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF TRADE-MARKS.

Signed at Luxemburg, 25th January, 1900.

THE Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg being desirous of securing a complete and effective protection to the manufacturing industry of the native subjects of the two countries, the undersigned, being duly authorised to that effect, have agreed upon the following provisions:—

Article 1. British subjects in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and Luxemburg subjects in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall enjoy, with regard to marks of manufacture and trade, the same protection as native subjects.

Article 2. In order to secure for their marks the protection stipulated for by the preceding article, British subjects in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and Luxemburg subjects in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, must fulfil the formalities prescribed to that effect by the laws of the two countries.

Article 3. The present arrangement shall take effect from the date of its official publication in the two countries, and shall remain in force until the expiration of the twelve months immediately following a denunciation made by one or the other of the contracting parties.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present declaration, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in duplicate in Luxemburg, the 25th January, 1900.

[L.S.] HENRY HOWARD.
[L.S.] EYSCHEN.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 23rd 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. 11724.—14th June, 1899.—WILLIAM MCAUSLIN, of Alford Forest Road, Ashburton, Canterbury, New Zealand, Wool-spinner. An improved generator for acetylene-gas lamps.*

Claim.—The annular space between canisters A and B, forming a water-jacket.

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

No. 11778.—5th July, 1899.—JOSEPH LOWDEN, of Eglinton Road, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved apparatus for coupling and uncoupling railway rolling-stock.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 63, of 20th July, 1899.)]

Claims.—(1.) The improved apparatus for coupling and uncoupling rolling-stock consisting of the mechanical parts

arranged, combined, and operating substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a loop or bridle pivoted upon one buffer, and a coupling-hook pivoted upon an opposing buffer, the hook being curved in its forward upper end to cause it to lift said bridle, and curved at its lower end to cause it to rise when it contacts with the opposing buffer, substantially as and for the purpose specified and illustrated. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a bridle pivoted upon one buffer, and a coupling-hook pivoted upon an opposing buffer, said hook having a projection upon its upper end, over which a locking-bar of said bridle passes for the purpose of locking said hook in engagement with a coupling-pin, said bridle being connected by a link or links with a lever by which it may be operated, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a bridle pivoted upon a buffer and a coupling-hook pivoted upon an opposing buffer, a tongue working in an opening in the buffer upon which the bridle is pivoted being operated simultaneously with said bridle, and engaging with and releasing the coupling-hook from the coupling-pin, substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated. (5.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a bridle consisting of two corresponding cheeks one upon each side of the buffer behind the buffer-head, said cheeks being connected at their upper ends by a locking-bar, and pivoted by a bolt passing through the buffer, a stud projecting from each cheek, and links pivoted thereon connecting said bridle with a lever fulcrumed upon the vehicle, by which said bridle is operated, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (6.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a bridle pivoted upon the buffer, a link or links connecting said bridle with a lever fulcrumed upon the vehicle, and a swing link pivoted upon the vehicle above the operating-arm of said lever for the purpose of locking said lever when the bridle has been raised, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated.

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

No. 11863.—5th August, 1899.—EDWARD STEVENS, of Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Manager. An improved fire-fending shutter or screen, applicable to windows and to fire-screening purposes generally.*

Claims.—(1.) In the construction of an improved metal fireproof shutter for covering windows and other openings in buildings, the use of wire interwoven or laid together transversely so as to form an uniform mesh or gauzing, such as E, mounted and secured in a metal frame such as A, B, and C, or other suitable frame, substantially as described, and as shown in the drawings. (2.) In the construction of an improved fire-fending shutter or screen applicable for covering windows and other openings in buildings, the use of a perforated metal plating of an uniform mesh mounted, fitted, and secured in a metal frame such as A, B, and C, or other suitable frame, substantially as before described. (3.) As improved fire-fending shutters and the means of operating the same simultaneously, the combination of a frame and covering, the latter consisting of a wire gauzing or perforated plating such as A, B, C, and E, with grooved wheels attached such as H, with a guide-frame such as K, L, and rail such as J, a horizontal toothed ratchet-bar such as G, gearing with a toothed wheel such as M, mounted on a spindle with a hand-wheel such as N, adjusted, applied, and working together and in combination as before described, and as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings.

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

No. 11889.—14th August, 1899.—THOMAS EAGLE MARTIN, of Barmer, near King's Lynn, Norfolk, England, Farmer and Machinist. Improvements in seed-drills, horse-hoes, and like agricultural implements.*

Claims.—(1.) In a seed- or manure-drill, horse-hoe, or like agricultural implement, the combination with a main frame of a swinging frame supported by arms or chains depending from the said main frame, and carrying the coulters, hoes, or the like, and a pedal arranged in proximity to a driver's seat, and connected by suitable means with the said swinging frame in such a manner that the movement of the said pedal serves to communicate lateral movement to the said swinging frame relatively with the main frame, substantially as and for the purpose described. (2.) In a seed- or manure-drill, horse-hoe, or the like, the combination of a main frame, an auxiliary frame carried by arms or chains depending from a main frame, a rock-shaft pivoted in hangers depending from the said main frame, means for connecting one end of the said rock-shaft to the swinging frame, and a pedal upon the other end of the said rock-shaft, all substantially as and for the purpose described. (3.) The improved means described for steering the coulters or tines of a seed- or manure-drill, horse-hoe, or the like by means of the feet of a person riding upon such seed-drill or horse-hoe, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 11921.—24th August, 1899.—BINNS KERSHAW, of 62, Livesey Street, Manchester, England, Manufacturer. Improvements in and connected with circular knitting-machines.*

Claims.—(1.) In circular knitting-machines, a device adapted to apply automatically to fabric whilst being circularly knitted designs, marks, or letters in one or more colours, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a device for automatically applying designs, marks, or letters to fabric whilst being knitted in a circular knitting-machine, one or more printing-wheels arranged in frictional contact with and rotated by the knitted fabric, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In a device for automatically applying designs to fabric whilst being knitted in a circular knitting-machine, one or more blocks adapted to be brought in and out of contact with the knitted fabric, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 9d.; drawings, 16s.)

No. 12482.—23rd March, 1900.—HENRY HERBERT HENNING, of Brisbane, Queensland, Electrical Engineer. A new or improved automatic pump for pneumatic-tired wheels.

Claim.—A single-acting air-pump connected to the inlet-valve of the tire and having a safety-valve interposed, said pump articulated to a clip fitting over the rim, a spring interposed between the top of the pump-case and the end of piston-rod, end of rod provided with wheel carried in cheek hinged to rod and to a stay articulated to a clip fitting over the rim, a cam secured to the frame and having a track grooved for the reception of the wheel on end of piston-rod, as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 12526.—12th April, 1900.—CHARLES SHENCK BRADLEY, of New York, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, and CHARLES BORROWS JACOBS, of East Orange, New Jersey, United States of America, Chemist. Improvements in manufacture of nitrogen compounds from atmospheric nitrogen.

Claims.—(1.) The process of making a nitrogen compound consisting in subjecting a mixture of carbide and coarsely ground coke to the action of heat in an electric furnace, whereby the carbide is caused to fuse and coat the particles of coke, allowing the mass to cool below the temperature of fusion of the carbide, and subjecting the porous mass at such lower temperature to the action of nitrogen. (2.) The process of forming the cyanide of an alkaline-earth metal, consisting in subjecting an alkaline-earth compound mixed with carbon in excess of the amount required for the formation of carbide to the heat of an electric furnace, whereby a porous carbide composition, consisting of particles of carbon coated with carbide, is formed, allowing the said porous composition to cool below the temperature of fusion of the carbide, and subjecting the porous mass at such lower temperature to the action of nitrogen. (3.) The process of forming a cyanide which consists in forming a mixture of coking-coal with an alkaline-earth compound, there being present in the mixture an amount of carbon in excess of that required for the formation of carbide, submitting the said mixture to a coking-heat to form a porous composition consisting of coke having the alkaline-earth compound diffused through it, then subjecting the resulting material to the heat of an electric furnace to cause formation of carbide and fusion of such carbide in and on the surface of the coke, forming a porous carbide composition, then allowing the mass to cool, and subjecting the mass to the action of nitrogen or nitrogen-bearing gases while at a temperature below the fusion-point of the carbide. (4.) The process of forming a cyanide which consists in forming a mixture of coking-coal with an alkaline-earth compound, there being present in the mixture an amount of carbon in excess of that required for the formation of carbide, submitting the said mixture to a coking-heat to form a porous composition consisting of coke having the alkaline-earth compound diffused through it, then subjecting the resulting material to the heat of an electric furnace to cause formation of carbide and fusion of such carbide in and on the surface of the coke, forming a porous carbide composition, then allowing the mass to cool, and during such cooling subjecting the mass to the action of nitrogen or nitrogen-bearing gases while at a temperature below the fusion-point of the carbide. (5.) The

process of forming barium-cyanide which consists in forming a mixture of coking-coal with barium compound, there being present in the mixture an amount of carbon in excess of that required for the formation of carbide, submitting the said mixture to a coking-heat to form a porous composition of coke having barium compound diffused through it, then subjecting the resulting material to the heat of an electric furnace to cause formation of carbide and fusion of such carbide in and on the surface of the coke, forming a porous carbide composition, then allowing the mass to cool, and subjecting the mass to the action of nitrogen or nitrogen-bearing gases while at a temperature below the fusion-point of the carbide. (6.) An electric furnace comprising means for delivering current to the furnace, a movable receptacle adapted to contain carbide-producing materials and to present different portions of such material successively to the action of the current, and gas-delivering means adapted to deliver gas to the receptacle at a definite part of the movement thereof. (7.) The process for the production of compounds of nitrogen substantially as set forth. (8.) The apparatus for the production of compounds of nitrogen substantially as described, and as shown in the drawings.

(Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawings, 10s. 6d.)

No. 12554.—20th April, 1900. — JOHN RAMAGE, of Balclutha, New Zealand, Tinsmith and Plumber. An improved acetylene-gas generator.

Claims.—(1.) In two telescopic carbide injector-tubes as shown in section in Fig. 1, and thereon marked L and M, and in elevation in Figs. 2 and 3 in the drawings, for the purposes set forth. (2.) In side outlets in the inner and outer telescopic injector-tubes, for the purposes set forth, and as shown and described in the drawings, and marked *a* in Figs. 2 and 3. (3.) In a slanting bottom to inner tube, marked M in the drawings, for the purposes set forth, and as shown and described in the drawings. (4.) In a projecting bottom on the other tube, marked N on the drawings, and for the purposes set forth, and as shown and described in the drawings.

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

No. 12578. — 4th May, 1900. — ALEXANDER THOMPSON HAUSMANN, of Masterton, New Zealand, Painter. A continuous-rein bridle.

Claims.—(1.) The substitution of the flexible yielding rubber-cased leather or chains of the continuous rein, with free action through the mouth in opposite directions, for the rigid metal bit of the ordinary bridle, substantially as described. (2.) A continuous rein, the free loop of which exercises a concentrated inward pressure upon the sensitive portions of the head, a pressure which, when exerted, renders practically impossible any obstructive or resisting motion of the horse's head, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 12587.—8th May, 1900.—JAMES SHEPHERD, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved pulley-block.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a pulley-block of an extension-piece carrying a clamping device for securing the rope when the desired position or tension of the rope has been attained, substantially as set forth. (2.) The improved block consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 12589. — 7th May, 1900.—JOHN ROBERT PERRY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Dredge-owner. Improvements in power winches especially designed for gold-dredges.

Claims.—(1.) In winches moved by power, especially for dredges, the combination of drums and intermediate shafts fitted with friction-wheels such as C^1, C^2, arranged to move on to a friction-pinion such as C when wanted to revolve, and on to brake-blocks such as C^3, C^5, when wanted to stand, and to be clear of both when wanted to be free, substantially as shown and described, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In dredge and similar hoisting- or hauling-winches, the combination of shafts and friction-wheels fitted with eccentric motion for allowing the drums to revolve, stop, or run freely as desired, by lever or screw action, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes indicated.

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

No. 12591. — 10th May, 1900. — THE TROMMLITZ VOTE-REGISTER COMPANY, incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, and doing business at 214, Opera House Block, Denver, Colorado, United States of America (assignee of George William Trommlitz, of 132, West 2nd Avenue, Denver aforesaid, Civil Engineer, and William Henry Power, of 437, West 1st Avenue, Denver aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in voting-machines.

Description.—This invention relates to improvements in voting-machines, the object being to provide a machine or apparatus capable of effectually performing all of the functions necessary or required in a machine of this character. In this machine provision is made for voting straight or mixed tickets at the will of the voter; for the locking of all the other keys corresponding with the candidates for the same office on the different tickets as soon as one of these keys has been pressed and the vote registered for one candidate for the said office; for the prevention of the simultaneous operation of more than one key corresponding with the same office on the different tickets; to permit the voting for several candidates for the same office when this is required by reason of the fact that the same section or political division is entitled to be represented by several officials, as in the case of County Commissioners; for voting on questions independent of the election of candidates, as, for instance, on amendments to the Constitution, the issuing of bonds, &c. Provision is also made for registering the total vote cast, as well as the individual vote for each candidate; also for unlocking the mechanism and returning it to its normal position automatically as soon as the voter leaves the booth; as well as other features.

[NOTE.—The number (40) and length of the claims in this case preclude them from being printed. The foregoing general description has been inserted instead.]

(Specification, £2; drawings, £4 4s.)

No. 12601.—12th May, 1900.—ODILON BALTZAR HANNIBAL HANNEBORG, of Uranienborgveinen, 2, Christiania, Norway, Estate-owner. Apparatus for the collection and conveying of light or heat from the sun or other sources to the cellar, basement, or other dark rooms in buildings, mines, ships, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) For the transmission of light and heat from any source to interior rooms in buildings, mines, ships, and the like, for lighting, heating, and other purposes, an arrangement characterized by a suitable ray collector or concentrator, which intercepts the rays and reflects them into a conductor, through which they either pass directly or are reflected until they either reach a light-distributer or by special devices are converted into heat, or are separated by prisms into different colours, or in other ways utilised for various purposes. (2.) An arrangement as claimed under 1, where the construction is carried out in such a manner that a mirror *a*, by means of a suitable mechanism, can be moved and set in such a position in relation to the source of light that the rays will be reflected into a funnel-shaped mirror *f*, from which the rays, either alone or by the aid of another funnel-shaped mirror *g*, concentric to the first one, are reflected down the conductor *h* to a globe i^1, and, together with a central bundle of rays directly from the mirror *a*, are distributed in the room. (3.) In an arrangement as claimed under 2, the adjustment of the circular mirror *a*, caused by said mirror being hung on pivots *b* in a fork *c*, which may be turned around its axis *d* in a bearing *e*, while the oscillation of the mirror and the rotation of the fork *c* is effected by the aid of the counterweight a^1 or spring by means of cords k^1, k^2, which may be operated by hand or by clock-mechanism. (4.) In an arrangement as claimed under 1 and 2, the employment of a piece of tube h^2 with a lens *l* and a copper plate *m*, which may be inserted in the light-conductor *h* for heating purposes as described. (5.) In an arrangement as claimed under 1 and 2, the employment of a reservoir *n* in combination with a lens *l*, which may be inserted in the conductor *h* for heating purposes as described. (6.) In an arrangement as claimed under 1 and 2, an angular piece of tube *o* with an inclined mirror *p*, which may be inserted in the conductor *h* for lighting a dark room *r* by aid of a divergent mirror *q* as described. (7.) In an arrangement as claimed under 1 and 2, the employment of a tube *o* with an inclined mirror *p*, a lens *s*, and a copper plate *t*, and which may be inserted in the conductor *h* for heating a room *u* as described. (8.) In an arrangement as claimed under 1 and 2, instead of the globe i^1, the employment of a ray-distributer i^2 as described. (9.) In an arrangement as claimed under 1, the ray-collector consisting in a funnel *w*, in which lenses x^1, x^2, are set, which gather the rays and throw them in a bundle of parallel rays against the mirror *y*, which accordingly reflects them vertically down the conductor *h*.

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

No. 12602.—12th May, 1900.—ELMER FRANCIS CASSEL, of 1600, Fourth Avenue North, Seattle, King County, Washington, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Improvements in hydraulic motors.

Claims.—(1.) A hydraulic motor comprising a motor-body carrying buckets, and means for moving said buckets out of the line of impact, as set forth. (2.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body mounted thereon and carrying buckets, and means for moving said buckets out of the line of impact, as set forth. (3.) A hydraulic motor comprising a body formed in sections and carrying buckets, weighted levers arranged to separate said buckets, and means for holding said buckets normally against said separation, as set forth. (4.) A hydraulic motor comprising a body formed in sections and carrying buckets, weighted levers extending between said sections, and means for holding said sections normally together, as set forth. (5.) A hydraulic motor comprising a body formed in sections, levers mounted between said sections and having differentially weighted ends, and means for holding said sections normally together, as set forth. (6.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body formed in sections and mounted on said shaft, a hub keyed to said shaft, levers mounted in said hub and engaging said sections, levers having differentially weighted ends, and means for holding said sections normally together, as set forth. (7.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body formed in sections and mounted on said shaft, a hub keyed to said shaft, levers mounted on said hub and having differentially weighted ends, arms or members extending from said levers between said sections, and means for holding said sections normally together, as set forth. (8.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body formed in sections and mounted on said shaft, a hub keyed to said shaft and having brackets, levers mounted in said brackets and having differentially weighted ends, arms or members formed with said levers and extending between said sections, anti-friction rollers mounted in the ends of said arms or members, and means for holding said sections normally together, substantially as set forth. (9.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body formed in sections and mounted on said shaft, a hub keyed to said shaft, levers mounted in said hub and engaging said sections, weights adjustably secured on said levers, and means for holding said sections normally together, substantially as set forth. (10.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body formed in sections and mounted on said shaft, a hub keyed to said shaft, levers mounted in said hub and engaging said sections, weights arranged to slide upon said levers, means for holding said weights in any adjusted position, and means for holding said sections normally together, substantially as set forth. (11.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body formed in sections and mounted on said shaft, a hub keyed to said shaft, levers mounted in said hub and having opposite threaded ends, said levers engaging said sections, weights arranged to slide on said levers, nuts working on said threaded ends, and means for holding said sections normally together, substantially as set forth. (12.) A hydraulic motor comprising a shaft, a motor-body mounted on said shaft and formed in sections, each of said sections being provided with opposite coincident slots, a hub keyed to said shaft, levers mounted in said hub and extended through said slots, said levers having arms or extensions engaging said sections, differential weights mounted on the ends of said levers, and means for holding said sections normally together, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12606.—12th May, 1900.—JOSEPH ROBERT HAYWARD and GEORGE CHARLES HAYWARD (trading as "Hayward Brothers"), of Christchurch, New Zealand, Pickle and Sauce Manufacturers. An improved combined receptacle-cover and cooking-utensil.

Description.—According to this invention the receptacle consists of a cylinder of sheet metal open at both ends, which are fitted with covers, said covers being formed of patty-pans in which a certain kind of confectionery may be cooked.

Claim.—The improved combined receptacle-cover and cooking-utensil, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 12607.—12th May, 1900.—GEORGE MCCAUL, of Wellesley Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved top for chimneys and ventilator-pipes.

Claims.—(1.) The improved top for chimneys and ventilating-pipes constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The improved top for chimneys and ventilating-pipes consisting of a double conical drum fitting upon the top of the chimney or pipe, and having a conical hood, the lower part of the double conical drum being provided with conical ejectors, substantially as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 12613.—14th May, 1900.—FREDERICK JOHN CORBETT, of 11, Portland Place, South Yarra, Victoria, Gentleman. An improved process for manufacturing lead-carbonate, PbCO or $2PbCO_3+PbH_2O_2$ (white-lead).

Claims.—(1.) The process of manufacturing lead-carbonate, $PbCO_3$ or $2PbCO_3+PbH_2O_2$ (white-lead), by dissolving lead Pb or lead-oxide Pbo (litharge) in a solution of aldehyde C_2H_4O acidulated, or aldehyde C_2H_4O and water H_2O acidulated with any suitable acid, and the precipitation of same by carbonic-acid gas CO_2 or liquid carbonic acid CO_2 under pressure in an airtight vessel or vessels in which the contents are agitated in any suitable manner, and which on discharge are treated substantially as described. (2.) The process of manufacturing lead-carbonate, $PbCO_3$ or $2PbCO_3+PbH_2O_2$ (white-lead), by dissolving lead Pb or lead-oxide Pbo (litharge) in a solution of C_2H_6O alcohol acidulated, or alcohol C_2H_6O and water H_2O acidulated with any suitable acid, and precipitating same with carbonic-acid gas CO_2 or liquid carbonic acid CO_2 under pressure in an airtight vessel or vessels in which the contents are agitated in any suitable manner, and which on discharge are treated substantially as described. (3.) The process of manufacturing lead-carbonate, $PbCO_3$ or $2PbCO_3+PbH_2O_2$ (white-lead), by dissolving lead Pb or lead-oxide Pbo (litharge) in a solution of aldehyde C_2H_4O acidulated, or aldehyde C_2H_4O and water H_2O acidulated, or alcohol C_2H_6O acidulated, or alcohol C_2H_6O and water H_2O acidulated with any suitable acid, and precipitating same with carbonic-acid gas CO_2 or liquid carbonic acid CO_2 under pressure in an airtight vessel or vessels in which the contents are agitated in any suitable manner, and which on discharge are directed into vacuum-pans, settling-vats, or filters, or combination settling-vats and filters, and the precipitate washed, filtered, and dried substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 12614.—14th May, 1900.—FREDERICK WILLIAM BRAUN, of 501, North Main Street, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Merchant Chemist (assignee of Henry Bounds Cary, of 115, West First Street, Los Angeles aforesaid, Machinist). An improved open Bunsen burner, and means for igniting same.

Claims.—(1.) An open Bunsen burner comprising a tube provided at one end with an inwardly tapering injector funnel, and at the other end with an inwardly projecting collar, an expanding and mingling chamber being formed in the tube between the inwardly projecting funnel and the collar, and a gas-jet piece to discharge a jet into the injector funnel. (2.) An open Bunsen burner comprising a tube provided at one end with an inwardly tapering injector funnel, and at the other end with an inwardly projecting concave collar, and a gas-jet piece to discharge a jet into the injector funnel. (3.) An open Bunsen burner comprising the tube, a conical intake member arranged with its larger end closing one end of the tube, and with its smaller end projecting into the tube, an inwardly projecting ring having a concave face presented towards the intake member and a straight face presented towards the open discharge end of the burner, a mixing-chamber being provided between the intake member and the ring, and a gas-jet piece arranged to inject a jet axially into the tube through the conical intake member. (4.) In a gasoline-burner, the combination of a generating-chamber, a main jet-piece, a pipe communicating between the generating-chamber and the main jet-piece for supplying gasoline or vapour to the main jet-piece, an auxiliary jet-piece connected with said pipe and arranged to direct an auxiliary jet along beneath said pipe, and a shell arranged beneath the pipe to enclose the auxiliary jet, and provided with air-inlets, and extending toward the generating-chamber, and provided near such chamber with an outlet for the flame, and with an imperforate mixer-section between the outlet and the air-inlets. (5.) In a gasoline-burner, the combination with the generating-chamber, main jet-piece, and a pipe leading from the generator to the main jet-piece, of an auxiliary jet-piece arranged to direct a flame along beneath said pipe, and a shell forming a trough extending along beneath the pipe, and provided above its bottom with air-inlets, and open at the end opposite the auxiliary jet to form an outlet for the flame, and being provided with an imperforate mixer-section between the air-inlet and the flame-outlet. (6.) In a gasoline-burner, the combination with a main jet-piece and a pipe for supplying a jet of vapour to the main jet-piece of an auxiliary jet-piece connecting with

said pipe and arranged to direct a jet of gasoline or vapour along beneath the pipe, a shell arranged beneath the pipe to enclose the jet, and provided at intervals with inlets to admit air, and with an outlet at the end opposite the auxiliary jet-piece, and an imperforate mixer-section between the air-inlets and the outlet.

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 16s.)

No. 12615.—14th May, 1900.—HERBERT THOMSON, of 869, High Street, Armadale, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in the motor, generator, condenser, and controlling appliances of motor-cars.

Claims.—(1.) In a motor, the combination of a compound high- and low-pressure cylinder provided with five ports or passages as marked a to a^4, with a single slide-valve having five ports or passages as marked b to b^4, and with a steam-chest as C, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In a motor vehicle, a steam-generator composed of the combination of a water-back as F^1, tubes as F^2, and steam-chambers as F^3, with a casing as F provided with burner-opening as f^1 and exit-opening f^4, substantially as described and shown. (3.) In a motor vehicle, a liquid-fuel-supply regulator composed of a casing k, k^1, and k^2, provided with branches K^3, K^4, and K^5, and set-screw k^5, and having within it a diaphragm K^1, ferrule k^3, valve k^6, and spring k^4, substantially as described and shown. (4.) In a motor vehicle, an automatic float water-supply regulator composed of a chamber G^1 attached to generator by branches g and g^1, said chamber having a lever G^2 carrying float-ball G centred within it, combined with rod G^3, lever G^4, and valves G^5 and G^7, substantially as described and shown. (5.) In a motor vehicle, an atmospheric condenser composed of cylindrical casing d, having an inner cistern d^1 provided with tubes d^2 arranged within it and combined with the fans d^4, one at each end, carried on a through shaft, and with spray-pipe d^5 and steam-trap d^6, substantially as described and shown. (6.) In a motor vehicle, the front-wheel steering-gear, composed of the combination of the hand-lever L and parts marked L^6, L^7, and L^1, with the bell-crank lever L^2 and parts marked L^3, L^4, L^5, and m, and with the front wheels, substantially as described and shown. (7.) In a motor vehicle, the general combination and arrangement of the several improvements set forth in the preceding claims, all substantially as described, and shown in the drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, £1 1s.)

No. 12616.—14th May, 1900.—ARTHUR HENRY FISHER, of 48, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Architect. Improvements in and relating to windows.

Claim.— The clutches C, C, lever-hooks C1, the horizontal operating-shaft D, the yokes E, the collars G, G1, the metal plates G2, G3, slotted disc L, pawl K, and handle J, fitted and working together, forming a window-cord clutching and releasing mechanism for attachment to rope and balance-weight windows, as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawings, 11s.)

No. 12622.—17th May, 1900.—ALFRED CARTER, of Oropi, Tauranga, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved means for splitting timber.

Description.—In carrying out my invention I make use of an ordinary timber-jack, and employ therewith an appliance consisting of two long metal links, so shaped as to pass around the jack lengthwise on each side of its broader face, and I attach each of these links or loops to a steel bar having a bifurcated or claw-shaped end.

Claims.— (1.) The combination with a timber-jack of means for splitting logs of timber and the like, substantially as set forth. (2.) The improved means for splitting logs of timber constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.; 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, 23rd May, 1900.

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

No. 12586.—7th May, 1900.—JAMES DAWSON, Dairy-factory Manager, and GORDON HUGHAN, Blacksmith, both of Carterton, New Zealand. An improved instrument for wiring or hooping cases and the like.

No. 12588.—8th May, 1900.—SAMUEL EDWARD GEORGE COLEMAN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Ironmonger. Combined knife, fork, and spoon.

No. 12593.—8th May, 1900.—PETER EDWARD CHEAL, of Upper Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer and Authorised Surveyor. An improved castor for attaching to the legs of tables, chairs, sofas, and all other kinds of furniture, trucks, &c., that castors are or may be used for.

No. 12594.—9th May, 1900.—ELIZABETH HIGGINS, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Widow. Improved protective trunks or drawers for infants and invalids.

No. 12596.—9th May, 1900.—ROBERT CALDWELL, of Mount Roskill, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. A probe instrument for rendering easier the milking of cows and other female animals.

No. 12597.—9th May, 1900.—HENRY RABE, Mine-manager, and THOMAS HAWES, Coach-painter, both of Thames, Auckland, New Zealand. An automatic candle-extinguisher.

No. 12598.—10th May, 1900.—WILLIAM SMITH, of Franklin Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Plumber, and WILLIAM DUNN, of Haydn Street, Auckland aforesaid, Plumber, and both of the firm of Dunn, Smith, and Co., of Auckland aforesaid, Engineers, Plumbers, &c. The fumigation of ships' holds, cabins, &c., and warehouses, stores, buildings of any description, or any confined space which may require fumigation.

No. 12599.—12th May, 1900.—THE BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY (LIMITED), of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Benjamin Garver Lamme, of 230, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in dynamo-electric machines.

No. 12600.—12th May, 1900.—JOHN MITCHELL, of 388 Vauxhall Road, Liverpool, England, Bacon-curer. An improved preservative covering for hams, bacon, cheeses, and other provisions.

No. 12604.—12th May, 1900.—WILLIAM LONERGAN and SAMUEL SCAMMELL, both of North Waratah, New South Wales, Labourers. An automatic brake for preventing the racing of propellers of steamships.

No. 12605.—10th May, 1900.—HERMAN AUGUST, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Furniture-dealer and Cabinetmaker. Improvements in packing cans or tins, to render them air-tight.

No. 12611.—14th May, 1900.—GEORGE RENNER, Journalist, and WILLIAM HENRY BOYENS, Mechanical Engineer, both of Kaikoura, South Marlborough, New Zealand. An improved method for ear-, face-, or body-marking of sheep and other animals.

No. 12612.—14th May, 1900.—WILLIAM HENRY BOYENS, of Kaikoura, South Marlborough, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. An improved fountain pen.

No. 12617.—14th May, 1900.—WILLIAM WIGGINS, of 77, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Wholesale Saddler. An improvement in leggings.

No. 12618.—11th May, 1900.—THOMAS BRAZIL DINEEN, of Oriental House, Hobson Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Electrical Engineer. A compound rotary steam or compressed-air engine.

No. 12619.—14th May, 1900.—HARRY REYNOLDS, of 208, Colombo Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Watchmaker. A spring-clip mud-guard for cycles.

No. 12620.—12th May, 1900.—JAMES HENRY POMEROY, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Fisherman. Improvements for joining the ends of and bracing rails together.

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 10th May, 1900, to the 23rd May, 1900, inclusive :—

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 12022.—The Globe Cashier (British and Foreign), Limited, of 24, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, till. [W. Evans.] 16th May, 1900.

No. 12277.—International Rotary Ring Spinning Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, and having a place of business at Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, spinning- or twisting-machine. [V. Belanger.] 17th May, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Request for Correction of Clerical Error.

NO. 12390.—D. Lichtenberg-Madsen, reproduction of cliches and stamps in cellulose. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.) To alter the word "cellulose" to "celluloid" wherever it appears in the title and specification.

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 10th May, 1900, to the 23rd May, 1900, inclusive :—

No. 11739.—A. Smith, damming rivers, &c.
No. 11784.—J. Speight, steam-motor.
No. 11785.—E. McGregor, box-making machinery.
No. 11789.—W. F. Soper and F. M. Drewitt, ashpan.
No. 11790.—W. L. Mitchell, cycle-pedal and toe clip.
No. 11791.—D. Hutchinson, sampling milk.
No. 11792.—R. Eagleton and A. Kohn, hair-wash.
No. 11793.—E. McGregor, cask-making machinery.
No. 11794.—E. Day, boot-sole finishing-iron.
No. 11796.—R. S. Reid, railway-car coupling.
No. 11799.—W. H. Cutten, reversing motion of dredge-buckets.
No. 11806.—P. G. Kelly, billiard-cue chalker.
No. 11807.—F. J. Corbett, power increasing and transmitting mechanism.
No. 11817.—J. H. Mander, vote counting and recording mechanism.
No. 11818.—D. Wilson, envelope.
No. 11820.—A. J. Cuming, dredging-apparatus.
No. 11823.—N. A. Hemus, grate-flue door.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 10th May, 1900, to the 23rd May, 1900, inclusive :—

No. 11133.—A. Y. Ross, tap.
No. 11136.—H. Corrick, shoe.
No. 11142.—A. Ford, trunk-fastener.
No. 11144.—W. H. and W. L. D. Gundry, cost-indicator, &c., for weighing-machine.
No. 11146.—A. L. J. Tait, washing-machine.
No. 11152.—R. Cockerell, puddling-and-screening machine.
No. 11169.—J. Robin, buggy-spring.
No. 11180.—P. F. M. Burrows, wire-strainer.
No. 11181.—R. C. Trevor, extracting oil from kauri-gum refuse.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 10th May, 1900, to the 23rd May, 1900, inclusive :—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 8269.—T. Leyden and J. Vorbach, horse-race starter.
No. 8281.—J. Park and E. H. Whitaker, obtaining gold from ores.
No. 8286.—A. W. and R. Nicol, starting-machine (W. Nicol).
No. 8287.—L. J. Duflou, fruit-evaporating kiln.
No. 8289.—Eagle Pencil Company, pencil (C. W. Bowman).
No. 8303.—J. Currie, turnip-thinner.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEE.

No. 6055.—G. Beekman, harvester.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 23rd 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: 2938.

Date: 31st January, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the word "Pedigree"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name and address.

NAME.

JOHN PLAYER AND SONS, LIMITED, of Castle Cavendish Works, Nottingham, England, Tobacco and Cigar Manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application: 2939.
Date: 31st January, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the word "Drumhead"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name and address.

NAME.

JOHN PLAYER AND SONS, LIMITED, of Castle Cavendish Works, Nottingham, England, Tobacco and Cigar Manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Cigarettes.

No. of application: 3012.
Date: 21st April, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The applicant claims to have used the said trade mark in respect of the article mentioned since the 20th October, 1885.

NAME.

DAVID TEED, of Devon Street, New Plymouth, New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Corn-cure, for removing corns from the feet (medicated article).

No. of application: 3020.
Date: 24th April, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

GLACIER.

NAME.

FINDLAY AND BATTLE, of 91, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, Metal-dealers.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Anti-friction metals and other metallic alloys.

No. of application: 3031.
Date: 9th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CARMO-CERALINE.

NAME.

SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, of Papanui, Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Food.

No. of application: 3032.
Date: 9th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MAZEOSE.

NAME.

SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, of Papanui, Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Food.

No. of application: 3033.
Date: 9th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MAILTOL.

NAME.

SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, of Papanui, Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Food.

No. of application: 3034.
Date: 9th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

LAC-VAGITOL.

NAME.

SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, of Papanui, Christchurch, New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 3037.
Date: 15th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CYCLE.

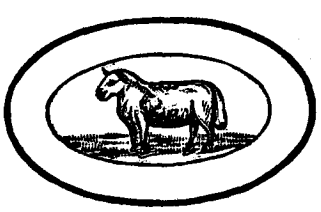
NAME.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED, of 102, Victoria Arcade, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturers.

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

No. of application: 3038.
Date: 16th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

PAUL ADLER, of Luisenhof, Hamburg, Germany, Merchant.

No. of class: 2.
Description of goods; Artificial manures.

No. of application: 3039.
Date: 16th May, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices and the word "Khaki"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their names.

NAME.

BEST AND TOWNE, of Manchester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Bicycle-manufacturers, &c.

No. of class: 22.
Description of goods: Bicycles.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 10th May, 1900, to the 23rd May, 1900, inclusive:—

No. 2317; 2952.—Neill and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2318; 2953.—Neill and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2319; 2954.—Neill and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2320; 2955.—Neill and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2321; 2850.—Hancock and Co.; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2322; 2897.—The American Tobacco Company; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 15th February, 1900.)

No. 2323; 2907.—H. L. Koefoed; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2324; 2911.—Hartstone and Sons; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 15th February, 1900.)

No. 2325; 2937.—S. Bergheim; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 15th February, 1900.)

No. 2326; 2940.—T. J. C. Hantke; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 15th February, 1900.)

No. 2327; 2942.—Colombo Commercial Company, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 15th February, 1900.)

No. 2328; 2956.—Ohlhaver Gebrüder; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2329; 2958.—W. H. Paling and Co., Limited; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 1st March, 1900.)

No. 2330; 2979.—R. M. Gatenby; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 21, of the 15th March, 1900.)

No. 2331; 2976.—Webendörfer Bros.; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 21, of the 15th March, 1900.)

No. 2332; 2977.—Webendörfer Bros; Class 19. (*Gazette* No. 21, of the 15th March, 1900.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.