SUPPLEMENT

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Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 26th September, 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. 12189.—23rd November, 1899.—GEORGE HENRY GREEN, of Unley Road, Unley, South Australia, Accountant. Improved mechanism for fare boxes and tills for receiving and automatically registering and recording fares.

Claims.—(1.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a shutter-lock such as J mounted upon a centre pin such as H, and provided with a spring J4 and a spring-governed catch J5, substantially as described and as illustrated. (2.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a slot-shutter consisting of sides Q, a cover plate Q1, an elliptical-shaped cylinder or drum Q2, mounted up n a centre pin such as H, connected with the parts above claimed, substantially as described and as illustrated. (3.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a coil spring such as J1, one end of such spring being attached to a pin J2, mounted upon a sliding plate D, the opposite end of such spring being coiled in tension round a revolving centre pin such as H, said pin being connected with the mechanism specifically set forth in claims 1 and 2. (4.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a vertically sliding plate such as D, formed with guides or slots such as D1, and characterized by a lock slot such as K, and a bevelled guide such as K1, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a sliding plate such as D, characterized by the projections D4 and D5, within a peculiarly shaped opening N in said plate, for the purposes set forth. (6.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a sliding plate such as D, characterized by diagonal projection D3 near the base thereof, substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purposes set forth. (7.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a spring-governed bell-hammer such as F, mounted upon a claw such as F4, and provided with a governing-spring such as F2, the several parts being secured to a sliding plate such as D by means of the centre pin F1, substantially as described and as illustrated. (8.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a bell lock-plate such as G, mounted upon a fixed centre pin such as G2, and provided with a projection such as G1, a governing-spring G3, and a fixed pin G4 arranged upon the vertical wall C, substantially as described and as illustrated, and for the purposes set forth. (9.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a locking lever such as M2, and a flap such as M1, both parts being mounted upon a common spindle M, and arranged in relation to the detail mentioned in claim 6, substantially as described and illustrated. (10.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills, a spur-wheel such as W, attached to the unit spindle of the recording-mechanism, and so arranged that its teeth come into contact alternately with the projections D4 and D5 of the sliding plate D, substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purposes set forth. (11.) In mechanism for fare boxes and tills provided with the details above claimed, an upper chamber characterized by a dividing plate such as Y, and a lower chamber characterized by a dividing plate such as Z, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Fig. 15 of the drawings, for the purposes set forth. (12.) In fare boxes and tills, the construction and arrangement of the sliding plate D, with its various characteristic features, and of the several separate groups or portions of the mechanism hereinbefore separately claimed as new, substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purposes set forth, as a combination of parts.

(Specification, 16s.; drawings, £1 11s.)

No. 12219.—5th December, 1899.—WILLIAM HENRY CUTTEN, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mining and Consulting Engineer. *Improvements in apparatus for elevating tailings.*

Claims.—In dredging-machines, a well or sump placed at the rear end of the dredge, in combination with an elevator, the buckets of which are adapted to dip into the well or sump and pass beneath a chute leading from the revolving screens, such buckets being provided with backs that slope forwards and outwards, as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 12220.—5th December, 1899.—HENRY HODGSON, of Main Street, Opunake, New Zealand, Plumber. Improvements in milk aerators and coolers.*

Claims.—(1.) In a milk aerator and cooler as described, in combination, a strainer fitting into a receiver, holes in the bottom of the receiver, a perforated dish below the receiver, a central support between the receiver and the dish, and a pail, substantially as set forth. (2.) A milk aerator and cooler comprising in combination a strainer fitting into a re-

ceiver, holes in the bottom of the receiver, a perforated dish below the receiver, a support capable of holding water between the receiver and the dish, legs for steadying the receiver, sockets for engaging the top and bottom of the support, a frame with legs and claws for surporting the dish above an ordinary pail, substantially as set forth. (3.) The milk aerator and cooler consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

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

No 12234.—12th December, 1899.—JOHN MORGAN TAYLOR, Plumber, and HENRY OAKLEY, Plumber, both of Tuam Street, Christchurch, New Zealand. Improvements in water-closet-flushing cisterns.*

Claims.—(1.) In a water-closet-flushing cistern provided with an annular siphon, the combination with the said annular siphon of an additional siphon D, one leg of which is passed through the cap or cylinder C, and extending within and a little below the said annular siphon into the chamber E, and preferably turned up at end, the other leg extending outside said cap or cylinder to nearly the bottom of cistern, and either turned up at the end or turned around said cap or cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose described, and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a water-closet flushing cistern provided with a U-shaped siphon, the combination with said siphon of an additional siphon D, one leg of which is passed through one leg or arm of said U siphon extending a little below said arm or leg into chamber below, and preferably turned up at end, the other leg extending outside said U siphon to nearly the bottom of cistern, and either turned up at the end or turned around arm or leg of said U siphon, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 12268. — 29th December, 1899.—ERNEST ROBERT GODWARD, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in tools for boring post-holes.*

Claims.—(1.) In a tool for boring post-holes, the combination of a shaft provided with a suitable handle, a cutter, a coarse thread on the bottom of the shaft, substantially as set forth. (2.) The improved tool for boring post-holes comprising parts constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12334.—23rd January, 1900.—WILLIAM BURRELL, of 193, Abbotsford Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Stonemason, and JAMES WILLIAM STORY, of 201, William Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Merchant. An improved crate for packing or exporting rabbits.*

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to a former one for which we applied for New Zealand Letters Patent No. 11855 on the 23rd day of August, 1899 (acceptance of complete specification advertised in *Gazette* No. 50, of 7th June, 1900), and it consists in certain improvements in or relating to that crate. The main object of the present invention is to facilitate the packing of the rabbits within the improved crate, and also to dispense with the comparatively expensive galvanised-iron hooks used for supporting the carcases of the rabbits when packed within the crate, as set forth in our former invention.

Claim.—An improved crate for packing or exporting rabbits, constructed as illustrated, having longitudinally extending bars A, B, B', arranged to support the two rows of rabbits in the manner specified.

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

No. 12444.—7th March, 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). Method of and installation for operating two-phase electric motors.*

Claims.—(1.) The method of starting a two-phase electric motor or operating the same economically under light load from a two-phase generator which consists in supplying the motor with currents from adjacent side leads of the generator or from two adjacent side leads and a joint intermediate lead 17 of the circuit. (2.) An installation consisting of a two-phase generator supplying two-phase currents in quadrature to four wires 3, 4, 5, 6, and a fifth intermediate wire 17, the voltage between this intermediate wire and any of the four leads being less than that between any two of said leads. (3.) An installation consisting of a two phase generator having an open coil or two-circuit armature-winding supplying current to a five-wire circuit, the fifth wire 17 being connected to the junction of the two armature circuits. (4.) An open coil or two-circuit two-phase electric generator in which the armature windings are unsymmetrically connected in star fashion, so that the voltage between the junction-point and two of the terminals is less than that between said point and the other terminals. (5.) The various arrangements for operating two-phase electric motors substantially as described.

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

No. 12448.—9th March, 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.*

Claims.—(1.) The method of balancing the magnetic circuits of direct or alternating current generators which consists in providing on the armature one or more closed windings independent of the main armature-windings, and symmetrically located with reference to the field-magnet poles. (2.) In a dynamo-electric machine having the usual field-magnet and armature windings, means for balancing the magnetic circuits comprising one or more closed armature-windings having generating-conductors symmetrically located with reference to the field-magnet poles. (3.) Dynamo-electric machines provided with auxiliary closed armature-windings arranged and operating substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

(Specification, 2s. 9d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

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.*

Claims.—(1.) For electric motors, a controller of the kind described, having arc shields provided with magnetic flux conductors projecting between adjacent contact-fingers and in proximity to the pole-pieces of the blow-out magnet or magnets, for the purpose specified. (2.) An electrical controller having two series of arc shields, the magnetic flux conductors of one series projecting from one of the pole-pieces of the blow-out magnet or magnets, and alternating with the magnetic flux conductors of the other series which project from the other pole-piece of the blow-out magnet or magnets, for the purpose specified. (3.) Electrical controllers provided with arc shields constructed and operating substantially as described.

(Specification, 5s.; drawings, £2 2s.)

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.*

Claims. — (1.) A lightning-arrester having a divided sparking terminal, and a plurality of resistance rods severally connected at one end to the divisions of the sparking terminal, substantially as described. (2.) A resistance rod having a stiffening cover or sheath attached thereto by adhesive material. (3.) The method of forming a resistance rod which consists in making a mixture of comminuted conducting, non-conducting, and binding materials, compressing such mixture into the form desired, and then applying alternate layers of adhesive and stiffening materials. (4.) A resistance rod manufactured as described. (5.) A lightning-arrester constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

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

No. 12623.—15th May, 1900. — JOHN HUGH ALEXANDER MCPHEE, of Leith House, Howe Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, B.A., Teacher. Improvement in gold-saving apparatus for magnetic-sand extraction.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 50, of the 7th June, 1900.)]

Claims.— (1.) In the separation of ironsand from the rest of gold bearing wash, the combination of all the portions of the rim of a pulley E, E, E, E. Fig. 1, formed into an electromagnet by a constant current of electricity from C passing successively round all the arms of the pulley B, B, making them all as B^1, B^1, to the return at D^1, D, on the shaft A,

with a belt H, on to which the wash is poured, when by the revolution of the pulley all except magnetic ironsand falls off; but the ironsand is retained by the magnetism in the pulley-rims till torn away by the belt leaving the pulley, substantially as described and as shown, and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In the separation of gold-bearing wash from ironsand, the combination of successive portions of the rim of a pulley E, E, E, E, Fig. 3, being successively formed into electro-magnets and successively demagnetized as such portions of the rim pass required points in the revolution of the pulley, allowing all except the magnetic sand to fall away into one shoot and retaining the ironsand till the portion of the rim to which it is adhering is demagnetized; with the arrangements of shoots, and wires, and connections for cutting out and in the electric current, and with or without H or H^1, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In combination, a pulley having the rim divided into as many sections as there are arms, the said arms also forming cores B for winding covered electric coils B^1 for magnetizing the rim of the pulley E by a current of electricity, either continuously, or demagnetizing and remagnetizing portions of the said rim as each portion passes certain points in the revolution of the pulley, the pulley running on the shaft A or A^1, with the arrangement of shoots F, G, G^1, F, shaken by such means as J, J^1, or K, and with or without a belt H, or a collar H^1, and with or without scrapers, the said belt or pulley travelling faster than the stream of wash in the upper shoot F, all substantially as set forth and for the purposes indicated.

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

No. 12675.—12th June, 1900.—WILLIAM MCKEEGAN, of Waterloo Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved dredge.*

Claims.—(1.) In a dredge, a revolving tube in the interior of which a vacuum is induced, and on the end of which a cutter or nozzle is mounted, substantially as set forth. (2.) A nozzle or cutter for excavating gravel and the like below the surface of water consisting of chambers or scoops arranged around the axis of the nozzle or cutter, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a dredge, a tube carried in bearings on a ladder so that it may be revolved substantially as set forth. (4.) In a dredge, a tube mounted in bearings on a ladder in combination with an engine and gearing for revolving the said tube, substantially as set forth. (5.) In a dredge, a tube mounted in bearings on a ladder and pivotally connected to a vacuum chamber, substantially as set forth. (6.) In a dredge, a tube mounted in bearings on a ladder and connected to a vacuum chamber by means of an elbow and stuffing-boxes, so that it may be revolved and raised or depressed without destroying the vacuum in itself or the vacuum chamber, substantially as set forth. (7.) In a dredge, a chamber into which material to be treated is drawn by means of a vacuum, and wherein the said material is concentrated, substantially as set forth. (8.) In a dredge, a vacuum chamber provided with screens for treating auriferous material and the like, substantially as set forth. (9.) In a dredge, a vacuum chamber provided with screens, and means for agitating the said screens, substantially as set forth. (10.) In a vacuum chamber on a dredge such as described herein, screens composed of side frames and bearings, to which are attached bars of wide mesh above and finer meshes below, said screens being mounted on rollers running on brackets fixed to the sides of the vacuum chamber, substantially as set forth. (11.) In a dredge, a chamber in which a vacuum is induced by a centrifugal pump or pumps which expel the finer material drawn into the said chamber, substantially as set forth. (12.) In a dredge, a chamber in which a vacuum is induced by the suction of one centrifugal pump, which also withdraws the finest material from the said chamber, and by the discharge of another centrifugal pump, which, with its nozzles, operates as an ejector for discharging coarser material, substantially as set forth. (13.) In a dredge, a pocket in a vacuum chamber for receiving coarsest material brought into the said chamber, and provided with a power-operated trap-door for ejecting the said coarse material, substantially as set forth. (14.) In combination, a vacuum chamber, screens for sifting material brought into the chamber, a suction pump and a pump acting as an ejector for inducing a vacuum in the chamber and for discharging the fine material, and a pocket provided with a trap-door for the coarsest material, substantially as set forth. (15.) In combination, a tube carried in bearings on a ladder so that it may be revolved and raised and depressed, and a vacuum chamber provided with screens and pockets, and pumps for inducing a vacuum in the chamber, substantially as set forth. (16.) In combination with pontoons, a ladder carrying a revolving tube provided with a nozzle or cutter, framing to support the ladder, and gearing for revolving the tube, an elbow and stuffing-boxes, a chamber in which a vacuum is induced by pumps and wherein a screen is mounted on rollers, means for reciprocating the screen, pockets for receiving the treated material, a chute to carry the tailings, and an elevator, substantially as set forth. (17.) A brush mounted in a shield attached to a stationary tube carried on a ladder and connected to a vacuum chamber in such a manner that it may be raised or depressed, and means for rotating the said brush, substantially as set forth. (18.) In combination, a brush mounted in a shield attached to a tube held stationary on a ladder and connected to a vacuum chamber in such a manner that it may be raised or depressed, means for rotating the said brush, and means for protruding the brush below its shield, substantially as set forth. (19.) In combination, a brush mounted in a shield attached to a tube held stationary on a ladder and connected to a vacuum chamber in such a manner that it may be raised or depressed, a chain and sprocket-wheels and guide-pulleys for rotating the brush, a bell-crank lever for protruding the brush beyond the shield, and a rod for operating the said bell-crank lever, substantially as set forth. (20.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising my improved dredge substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawings.

(Specification, 9s.; drawings, £1 11s.)

No. 12798.—20th July, 1900.—JOHN ALEXANDER ELLIS, of "Hill Crest," White Horse Road, Surrey Hills, Victoria, Commercial Traveller. A new or improved appliance for aerating milk and other liquids.*

Claim.—A new or improved appliance for aerating milk or other liquids, consisting of an inverted vessel, bell, chamber, or a dome as A, having numerous small perforations as B in or about the top, and means for operating same, substantially as and for the purpose specified, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 12806.—23rd July, 1900.—JEREMIAH MCELLIGOTT, of Kawarau Gorge, near Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand, Miner. An improved appliance for saving the gold lost over the dredging-tables.

Claims.—(1.) In an improved appliance for saving the gold lost over the dredging-tables, a perpendicular axle, as described by drawings, descending through centre of appliance, as described, and turning revolving tub. (2.) Pipe F, as described, conveying stuff to be treated into branch pipes G. (3.) Branch pipes G, as described, perforated on opposite sides, which eject stuff treated on to and through perforated plates into quicksilver in the bottom of revolving tub. (4.) Revolving tub, as described, which acts against stationary suspending-rods. (5.) Stationary suspending rods which descend to within half an inch of bottom of revolving tub. (6.) The construction of appliance substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 12890.—17th August, 1900.—STANLEY OGDEN, of Victoria Street, Rangiora, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved device for holding the sashes of railway-carriage or other windows in any required position.

Claim.—An eccentric operated on by a spring in any way, for the purpose of holding the sashes of railway-carriage or other windows in any required position, and preventing vibration, substantially as described, and as shown by drawings.

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

No. 12929.—28th August, 1900.—JAMES WATSON, of 27, Armagh Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Sculptor. Improvements in ventilating ridge-capping.

Claims.—(1.) Ventilating ridge-capping, having a series of perforations on each side of same, and to which is attached a metal strip, shaped with a curve and angle bend. The curved portion of this metal strip forms a protection against rain and dust, as described, and as shown by the drawings. (2.) Ventilating ridge capping, with a series of perforations on each side of same, the roll and apron being formed out of a single sheet of metal, and to which is attached a metal strip formed with a curve and small margin at angle-bend, as described, and as shown by the drawings.

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

No. 12933.—31st August, 1900.—HUGH FITZALIS KIRKPATRICK-PICARD, of 60, Gracechurch Street, London, England, Metallurgist. Improvements in or relating to the treatment of complex sulphide ores.*

Claims.—(1.) A process for the treatment of complex sulphide ores comprising the roasting of the ore with the object of getting it as far as possible into the form of oxides, and the subsequent reduction of the oxides with carbonaceous material, whereby the zinc is distilled off and the lead reduced to the metallic form, substantially in the manner described. (2.) A process for the treatment of complex sulphide ores comprising roasting the ore, mixing it with carbonaceous material in the furnace for completing the roast, mixing the roasted product with a further portion of carbonaceous material, and treating the mixture in a distilling-furnace, substantially as described. (3.) A process for the treatment of complex sulphide ores comprising roasting the ore with the object of getting it as far as possible into the form of oxides, mixing the roasted product with carbonaceous material, and forming it into briquettes, and treating the briquettes in a distilling-furnace, substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.)

No. 12935.—31st August, 1900.—GEORGE WEIR, of 23, Eagle Chambers, King William Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to ore-dressing machines.

Claims.—(1.) In an inclined ore-dressing table, in combination, a series of longitudinal riffles of equal length extending portion of the distance between the head and the tail of the table, diagonal stops at the ends of such riffles, and transverse riffles between such stops and the upper and lower edges of the table, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (2.) The combination in an ore-dressing table of a working part fitted with longitudinal riffles of equal length and a raised portion or stop at one or both ends of said longitudinal riffles, and the whole operated by the specific mechanism described, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) An inclined ore-dressing table having a movement whereby the inertia possessed by the particles of mineral under treatment is sufficient to carry them towards the tail of the table, said table being provided with a number of riffles extending longitudinally a portion of the distance between the head and the tail, said riffles being of equal length, the table having one or more raised stops at the ends of such riffles, together with transverse riffles whereby clear water is distributed and delivered on to the working portion of the table for the purpose specified, the excess water compelled to flow off through various channels, and the mineral and gangue guided to predetermined discharge-points, substantially as described. (4.) An inclined ore-dressing table having a differential movement whereby the particles of mineral that are under treatment carry themselves toward the tail of the table, said table being provided with a number of riffles extending longitudinally a portion of the distance between the head and the tail, said riffles being of equal length, the table having one or more raised portions with grooves cut therein whereby clear water is distributed and delivered on to the working portion of the table for the purpose specified, the excess water, together with the very lightest of the gangue, being compelled to distribute itself and flow off through several grooves or channels, and the mineral and gangue guided to fixed discharge-points, substantially as described. (5.) The combination of a diagonally inclined ore-dressing table carried on radius-bars having an upward or downward movement on the forward stroke, said table having a number of longitudinal riffles of equal length extending portion of the distance between the head and the tail of the table, the table being provided with one or more raised stops at the end of such riffles, together with transverse riffles, and means for imparting to the table a longitudinal differential reciprocating movement, comprising a cranked shaft, connecting-rod, slipper-block sliding against the face of a stationary guide, and radius-bar, one end of the radius-bar engaging the slipper-block while the other end engages an adjusting block secured to the movable bridle which is attached to head of table, substantially as described. (6.) The combination of a diagonally inclined ore-dressing table, carried on radius-bars, having an upward or downward movement on the forward stroke, said table having a number of longitudinal riffles of equal length extending a portion of the distance between the head and the tail of the table, the table being provided with one or more raised portions with grooves cut therein, and means for imparting to the table a longitudinal differential reciprocating movement, comprising a cranked shaft, connecting-rod, slipper-block sliding against the face of a stationary guide, and radius-bar, one end of the radius-bar engaging the slipper-block while the other end engages an adjusting block secured to the movable bridle which is attached to head of table, substantially as described. (7.) The combination of a diagonally inclined ore-dressing table, carried on radius-bars, having an upward and downward movement, said table having a series of longitudinal riffles of equal length, the table being provided with one or more raised stops or raised portions situated at the extremities of the longitudinal riffles, means for feeding the material to the upper portion of the table's head, means for discharging water on the raised portion at the upper edge of the table, and an operating mechanism comprising a cranked shaft, connecting-rod, slipper block and guide, and radius-bar, one end of the radius-bar engaging the slipper-block while the other end engages an adjusting block secured to the movable bridle which is attached to the head of the table, substantially as described.

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

No. 12946.—3rd September, 1900.—GEORGE SMITH CASE FORD, of Harriett Street, Thorndon, Wellington, New Zealand, Government Messenger. Improvements in glazing or polishing shirt-fronts, collars, cuffs, and other articles.

Claims.—(1.) My improvements in glazing or polishing shirts, collars, and the like, consisting of applying a composition of boric acid and benzoic acid, after the article has been starched and ironed in the usual way, and finally burnishing the article with a suitable instrument, substantially as described. (2.) The use of a composition consisting of boric acid and benzoic acid substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) The instrument for the purposes set forth, substantially as described, and as illustrated by drawings.

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

No. 12961.—6th September, 1900.—JAMES WILLIAM FAULKNER, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer and Ironworker. Improvement in revolving screens, especially for gold-saving dredges.

Claims.—(1.) In revolving screens, especially for gold-dredging, the combination of the revolving screen with internal obstructions that may also be utilised in the connection of the plates of the screen, such as D, E, E^1, E^2, or may form the obstructions needed only, such as D^1, E, E^1, E^2, all substantially as illustrated in the drawing and described. (2.) In revolving screens, in combination a revolving screen A, working at the usual angle of inclination in the usual way, with obstructions D, E, E^1, or E^2, forming also part of the screen, or similar obstructions D^1, placed where considered necessary, either alone or combined with E, E^1, E^2, as required, with the usual shoots and tables, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In combination, a screen A, with circular obstructing plates and angles D, E, and grinding balls or lumps J, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 12963.—8th September, 1900.—EDWARD KERSEY COOPER, of Thames, Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. Improvements in or relating to ore-crushing and gold-saving batteries for the purpose of saving fine and float gold.

Claims.—(1.) In an ore-crushing and gold-saving battery, a roller suitably fixed to the table at the sides of the ripple at the end of the plate, and connected by belting to the camshaft or other suitable form of power, so as to rotate in said ripple for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In an ore-crushing and gold-saving battery, in combination, a splashboard fixed in front of the ripple, a roller suitably fixed to the table at the sides of the ripple at the end of the plate, and connected by belting to the camshaft or other suitable form of power, so as to rotate in said ripple, all for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 12964.—11th September, 1900.—HECTOR MARSHALL, of 227, Bay Street, Port Melbourne, Victoria, Boot and Shoe Architect. An improved attachment for boot- and shoe-sewing machine.

Claims.—(1.) An improved attachment for boot- and shoe-sewing machines consisting of a welt-strip guide affixed to or integral with the rest situated between the needle and the awl, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An improved attachment for boot- and shoe-sewing machines, a welt-strip guide consisting of a holder, an extension thereon having a needle-hole therethrough, a thrust step or shoulder, and a welt strip guiding-hole formed by a bridge, an adjusting piece or pieces in the said extension, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) An improved attachment for boot- and shoe-sewing machines consisting of a welt-strip guide forming a rest, and having a thrust step or shoulder thereon, and a welt-strip guiding-hole regulated in width by adjusting-pieces, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 12968.—12th September, 1900.—JOHN BROWN, of Earlston, Violet Town, Victoria, Creamery-manager. Improvements in and connected with wire-strainers.

Claims.—(1.) In wire-strainers, a winding-handle consisting of a handle having an outstanding arm at each end, one being parallel and the other pointed, said handle having straining-holes therein, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In wire-strainers, a winding-handle consisting of a handle having an outstanding arm at each end, one being parallel and the other pointed, said handle having straining-holes therein and a recess to which is pivoted a shearing-lever having a gap therein to register with a corresponding gap in the handle, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In wire-strainers, a shearing-lever pivoted to a recess in the winding-handle, said handle having an arm or spoke at each end, and said shearing-lever a gap to register with a gap in the handle, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In wire-strainers, a frame having a nose with a recess beneath it at its front end, and at its rear end a hanger in combination with a transverse-holed winding-drum with a ratchet-wheel and a pawl, and a winding-handle having two outstanding arms or spokes, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In wire-strainers, the combination of a frame having a nose with a recess beneath it, a hanger, a transverse-holed winding-drum with a ratchet-wheel and pawl, a winding-handle having two outstanding arms, one being parallel and the other pointed, and a shearing lever pivoted to the said handle, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (6.) The combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts as described, and as illustrated upon Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 12969.—12th September, 1900.—THE BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Westminster, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Benjamin Garver Lamme, of 230, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in alternating-current induction motors.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with an alternating-current induction motor of a transformer having one of its windings in circuit with the secondary member of the motor, a resistance in series with the other transformer-winding, and means for varying the number of active turns in one of said transformer-windings, for the purpose specified. (2.) The arrangement for operating alternating-current induction motors at variable speed with constant torque, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 12970.—12th September, 1900.—GEORGE BROWNLEES, of Naracoorte, South Australia, Coach-builder. Improvements in gate-fittings.

Claims.—(1.) In gate-fittings, and in combination with a gate-frame, a bearing-wheel such as J mounted upon suitable bearings J1, the said bearing-wheel being situated between the centre line of the gate and the back post, but preferably at a distance from the hinge approximately equal to one-twelfth of the length of the gate, a foundation block and track such as H, H1, a locking-bar such as D1 communicating at one end with a leaf spring and catch-bolt C4, the other end being fastened to double tug-lines F, F1, a cross-arm G at right angles to the gate to which the tug-line extensions *f*, *f*1, are fastened, the whole constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated, as and for the purposes set forth, as a combination of parts. (2.) In gate-fittings, a bearing-wheel such as J mounted upon suitable bearings such as J1 and arranged to lie between the centre line of the gate and the back post, but preferably at a distance from the hinge approximately equal to one-twelfth of the length of the gate, and a foundation block and track such as H, H1, for the purpose of carrying the weight of the gate, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In fittings for gates, a diagonal locking-bar such as D1, connected to and in combination with a leaf spring such as C3 and a catch-bolt such as C4, combined together and acting substantially in the manner described, and as illustrated in the drawings, for the purposes set forth. (4.) In fittings for gates, a projecting arm E terminating with two rollers such as E1 and E2, and an iron plate of loop E3, and tug-lines F, F1, in combination with the diagonal locking-bar, leaf spring, and catch-bolt above claimed for the purposes set forth. (5.) In fittings for gates, the cross-arm G fitted to the back post C5 at right angles to the gate, and terminating with eyelet-holes G1, and the tug-line extensions *f*, *f*1, connected therewith, the whole arranged substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purposes set forth. (6.) The specified gate-fittings substantially as described and illustrated, as and for the purposes set forth, as a combination of parts.

(Specification, 7s. 6d; drawings, 8s.)

No. 12974.—21st July, 1900.—JOHN HENRIK HENRIKSON, of Te Kopuru, Northern Wairoa, New Zealand, Contractor. An improved process for obtaining oil and charcoal from kauri timber.

Claims.—(1.) The described process of obtaining oil from timber by means of a pit or furnace, substantially as set forth. (2.) A pit or furnace for the purpose described, comprising a conical hole sunk in the ground and lined with clay or other suitable substance, a block of hard wood at the apex of the pit, a hole through the block, a pipe for drawing off oil, and a cover for the pit provided with a vent-hole, substantially as set forth. (3.) A furnace for the purpose described, comprising a structure of brick or other suitable material, having doors in the front, a V-shaped sloping bottom, a pipe for drawing off oil, a vent for the escape of steam and products of combustion, a safety vent, holes for admission of air to the interior of the furnace, and covers to the said holes, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12977.—14th September, 1900.—THE BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Westminster, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Benjamin Garver Lamme, of 230, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in system of electrical distribution.

Claims.—(1.) In a system of electrical distribution of the kind described, a rotary converter provided with inductive resistance in its alternating-current circuit, and having both a shunt and a series field-magnet winding, the series winding being arranged to oppose the magnetizing effect of the shunt winding, for the purpose specified. (2.) A system of electrical distribution for charging secondary batteries from a source of alternating electric currents arranged and operated as substantially described with reference to the drawing.

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

No. 12978.—14th September, 1900.—ALBERT EDWIN WHITING, of Hexham, Victoria, Station-manager. Improvements in leg-rope attachments for securing cows for milking or the like.

Claims.—(1.) In an appliance of the class indicated, a main rod having at one end a hook and at the other a handle, in combination with a movable or locking rod connected to the main rod between the handle and the hook, also at one end to a ring on the said handle and having its other extremity bent transversely and then downward, forming a catch, completely closing the said hook, all substantially as set forth. (2.) In an appliance of the class indicated, a main rod having a handle and a hook, in combination with a pad on said hook, and (attached to said main rod) a locking-rod the extremity of which closes the said hook, the locking-rod being adapted to be moved by manipulation at the said handle into the open position, whereupon it has a tendency to spring closed, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 12981.—13th September, 1900.—PATRICK WOODS, of Kawakawa, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. Improved means for converting a gentleman's riding-saddle into a lady's saddle.

Claims.—(1.) Improved means for converting a gentleman's riding-saddle into a lady's saddle, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) The means for converting a gentleman's riding-saddle into a lady's saddle consisting of a semi-tree carrying the parts of a lady's saddle which are absent from a gentleman's saddle, which is designed to be placed upon and secured to the gentleman's saddle by girth-straps substantially as specified. (3.) The apparatus described, consisting of a semi-saddle carrying a crutch and horn and a wither-flap or skirt, with girths for securing it upon the gentleman's saddle, substantially as specified.

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

No. 12989.—14th September, 1900.—ARTHUR CHURCH, of Haslett Street, Eden Terrace, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in sights for firearms.

Claim.—The pendulum with the hole in it, acting in conjunction with the V or other orifice or sighting-opening, substantially as described, and in the drawings.
(Specification, 1s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 12992.—18th September, 1900.—ANDREW WILLIAMS, of Courtenay Place, Wellington, New Zealand, Coach-builder. Improved means for preventing horses attached to vehicles from bolting.

Claims.—(1.) The improved means for preventing horses from bolting consisting of a pair of levers, one of which is made longer than the other, and is adapted to receive the loop of the driving-reins, while the other is provided with means whereby it may be secured to the vehicle-wheel, such levers being at their lower ends connected together by gearing, as specified. (2.) A pair of levers, one of which is made longer than the other, and is adapted to receive the loop of the driving-reins, while the other is provided with means whereby it may be secured to the vehicle-wheel, such levers being secured to spindles mounted in bearings beneath the vehicle, in combination with a pair of spur-pinions keyed on the lever-spindles and adapted to engage with each other, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for preventing horses attached to vehicles from bolting, as specified, and for the several purposes set forth.
(Specification, 3s.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

No. 12994.—20th September, 1900.—EDWARD SEITZ, of 45, Agnes Street, Jolimont, East Melbourne, Victoria, Engineer, formerly of 12, Borwood Avenue, Upper Hawthorn, near Melbourne aforesaid. Improvements in centrifugal pumps.

Claims.—(1.) In a centrifugal pump, a runner mounted upon a shaft or spindle, and formed with a central circular inlet-opening or port on each side, and having axially and radially curved or straight pipes or passages extending therefrom to the periphery in such a way as to form practically continuous pipes from the suction-pipe to the periphery of the runner, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained. (2.) In a centrifugal pump, a runner mounted upon a shaft or spindle, and having on each side a central circular inlet-opening or port, each of which communicates with two axially and radially curved or straight pipes or passages leading to the periphery of the pump, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 7 to 12 of the drawings. (3.) In a centrifugal pump, a thrust-ring, gland, or packing adapted to be forced forwards by fluid or liquid pressure in combination with an expansible receptacle, such, for instance, as an elastic tube K, to receive such fluid or liquid pressure, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1, 7, 13, and 14 of the drawings. (4.) In a centrifugal pump, a runner fitted with a thrust- or packing-ring, in combination with ring-segments or packing operated by centrifugal force, and acting against an incline on the rear of said packing-ring in such a way as to force it forward, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1, 7, 15, and 16 of the drawings. (5.) In a centrifugal pump, a runner having fixed or removable ribs or projections extending either partially or entirely across its periphery, and projecting radially more or less from the surface thereof, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 17 to 19 of the drawings.
(Specification, 6s.; drawings, £1 11s.)

No. 12995.—20th September, 1900.—HJALMAR LANGE, of 1, Kungsdal, Vesteras, Sweden, Civil Engineer Assistant. Improvements relating to the soldering of aluminium.

Claims.—(1.) A method of soldering aluminium in which the clean aluminium-surfaces are fused and connected together by means of zinc and an alloy of aluminium and zinc, whilst suitably heating them. (2.) In the alloy of aluminium and zinc indicated in the preceding claim, the following proportion of the said metals: About one part of aluminium and about two and a half parts of zinc.
(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 12999.—18th September, 1900.—VICTOR METZGER, of Bluff, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improvements in hinges for gates and the like.

Claim.—In an adjustable hinge, the combination of the tail-piece B and pierced projections D and E with the eye A and elongation Z, with the nut C, C′, or nuts C and C′, substantially for the purposes set forth, as described and explained in the specification, and as illustrated in the drawings.
(Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 13002.—18th September, 1900.—HENRY DROUTLEGE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Clerk. An improved ballot-box.

Claims.—(1.) In an improved ballot-box as described, a door having an exit-hole in its periphery, distributing-plates or mixers, and leading-boards for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In an improved ballot-box as described, a shutter adjusted to cover and uncover hole in door of box by means of a cover-guard and a block, said block having a raised part and connected to a rod and compression-spring for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In an improved ballot-box as described, an upright lever attached to frame within which box rotates, having its under part bracket-shaped and connected to a travelling-way attached to frame and said travelling-way, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In an improved ballot-box as described, in combination, a circular box having a door in its periphery with an exit-hole therein, and having within it distributing-plates or mixers and leading-boards, said box being journalled by axle-bearers to a frame, and having attached to outer part of door, to cover and uncover hole therein, a shutter comprising for the purpose a cover-guard, block, rod, and compression-spring, said block having a raised part to engage and move on travelling-way, said travelling-way being connected to a frame at its upper end and at its lower end to a bracket-formation attached to an upright lever, a displacement lever, and a handle, all for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.
(Specification, 3s. 9d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 13004.—22nd September, 1900.—THOMAS BOYD, of Gloucester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Cycle-manufacturer. Improvements in and means for securing reversible handle-bars of cycles.

Claim.—In cycles, the combination with the handle-bar of a central fixed sleeve A, having at one end a fixed collar *b*, whose inner edge is serrated, the other end being screw-threaded to receive a screw collar D provided with hole *c*; a stem-head or lug C having one edge serrated to correspond with collar *b* on sleeve A, the said sleeve fitting within said stem-head or lug so that the serrated edge of collar *b* engages with the serrated edge of said stem-head or lug, and then secured by the screw collar D, which is tightened up by means of a suitable lever or key such as E, substantially as and for the purpose described, and illustrated in the drawings.
(Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawings, 5s. 6d.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

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

NOTE.—The cost of transcribing the specification, and an estimate of the amount required for copying the drawings, have been inserted after the notice of each application. An order for a copy or copies should be accompanied by a post-office order or postal note for the cost of copying.

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

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 26th September, 1900.

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

No. 12847.—7th September, 1900.—ROBERT WISE, of Waikouaiti, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved wire-strainer.

No. 12920.—21st September, 1900.—HENRY JAMES JONES, Mechanic, and JOSEPH BAKER, Watchmaker, both of Stratford, Taranaki, New Zealand. Improvements in the motor-pictoroscope.

No. 12932.—28th August, 1900.—DAVID BRIGHAM, of 5, Norfolk Street, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. A new method for making horse-collar rolls.

No. 12956.—3rd September, 1900.—WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Sydney, New South Wales, Metallurgist. An improved mode of and apparatus for the recovery of gold and silver from crushed ores.

No. 12957.—3rd September, 1900.—PARNELL RABBIDGE, of Sydney, New South Wales, Electrician. Improvements in magneto-telephones.

No. 12958.—3rd September, 1900.—DANIEL RUGG, of Parnell, near Auckland, New Zealand, Pattern-maker. An improved crutch for invalids.

No. 12959.—7th September, 1900.—JOHN TAUCHER, of Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, Market-gardener. An improved leg-holder for cows.

No. 12965.—8th September, 1900.—WILLIAM THURLOW, of Cookson Street, Kaiapoi, Canterbury, New Zealand, Boot- and Shoe-maker. Improved method of joining the backs of boot- and shoe uppers.

No. 12966.—12th September, 1900.—NEWTON ROBERTS GORDON, of 535, Victoria Parade, East Melbourne, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in aerial machines.

No. 12967.—12th September, 1900.—JAMES DAY, of Coleraine, Victoria, Engineer. An improved hand-power goods-elevator for vehicles or other purposes.

No. 12971.—11th September, 1900.—AMBROSE ISAIAH HULME, of Richmond, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Baker. An improved portable copper.

No. 12972.—11th September, 1900.—P. AND D. DUNCAN, LIMITED, of Tuam Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers (assignees of James Keir, of Salisbury Street, Christchurch aforesaid, Engineer). Improvements in street-watering carts.

No. 12973.—6th September, 1900.—GEORGE JAMES ADDISON RICHARDSON, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in furniture-casters.

No. 12975.—12th September, 1900.—HENRY RISHTON WALKER, of New Brighton, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved automatic coupling-gear for railway rolling-stock.

No. 12976.—12th September, 1900.—HENRY RISHTON WALKER, of New Brighton, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved spark-arrester.

No. 12979.—13th September, 1900.—FREDERICK BROAD, of 125A, Colombo Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent. *Improved apparatus, and composition for* employment therewith, for damping cloths for making press copies of letters, and the like.

No. 12980.—13th September, 1900.—FREDERICK WILLIAM QUAIFE, of Halswell, Canterbury, New Zealand, Baconcurer. Improved composition for hermetically sealing perishable substances.

No. 12982.—13th September, 1900.—FREDERICK BROAD, of 125A, Colombo Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent. Improved reversible gas-heated iron.

No. 12983.—13th September, 1900.—WILLIAM PINCHES, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Architect. An improvement in candlesticks.

No. 12984.—14th September, 1900.—JAMES BRODIE MACK, of 1, Park Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Customs Locker. A new or improved food for calves.

No. 12985.—14th September, 1900.—GEORGE FOSTER, of Heriot, New Zealand, Teacher. An improved mat or screen for use in saving gold.

No. 12986.—14th September, 1900.—WALTER STEPHEN DUDSON, of Carterton, New Zealand, Wheelwright. Improved means for pressing wool and other analogous products.

No. 12987.—13th September, 1900.—FREDERICK LUCAS and GEORGE NEWEY LUCAS, of the firm of Lucas Brothers, trading as Engineers, of Kilmore Street, Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved sanitary receptacle.

No. 12988.—14th September, 1900.—MARY MOUAT, of New Zealand Insurance Buildings, Rattray Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Domestic Duties. An improved game.

No. 12990.—14th September, 1900.—ROBERT WILLIAM BROWN, of Shortland Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Hotelkeeper. A single- and double-lever attachment for bicycles and tricycles.

No. 12991.—17th September, 1900.—CHARLES WESLEY, of Greymouth, New Zealand, Contractor. A new combination of machinery for preventing the breaking and wearing of dredge-buckets (particularly gold-dredges) and bucket-links, and for preventing the breaking of hauling-ropes for shafts and tunnels by sudden concussion or strain.

No. 12993.—20th September, 1900.—JOHN ALBERT BLACKALL WESLEY, of Gawler, South Australia, Mining Engineer. Improvements in concentrating-tables.

No. 12996.—20th September, 1900.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of the One-hand Cork-puller Company, Limited, of 8, Cook Street, Liverpool, England, the assignees of Harry Howarth Beaumont, John Callahan, and Matilda Kaysen, all of 203, Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States of America). Improvements in devices for extracting and replacing the corks of bottles.

No. 12997.—18th September, 1900.—HERBERT LEONARD ZIELE, of 200, Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Dental Student. Improved combined frame and clip bracket, more particularly for use for advertising purposes.

No. 12998.—14th September, 1900.—JOSEPH MORGAN, Mining Engineer, and EDWARD FRANK GUINNESS, Law Clerk, both of Greymouth, New Zealand. A grab for lifting stores, timber, and other materials.

No. 13003.—22nd September, 1900.—JAMES ALLAN COLVILLE, of Masterton, New Zealand, Labourer. Improved gate- or door-fastener.

No. 13005.—22nd September, 1900.—JOSEPH SMYTHE, of Cashel Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Sharebroker, and THOMAS MONTRESOR BALDWIN, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Sharebroker. Improved gold-saving apparatus.

No. 13006.—22nd September, 1900.—ROBERT PERCY CHATFIELD, of Fort Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. Improved spur attachment.

No. 13007.—21st September, 1900.—GEORGE ELAM GARARD, of Reed Street, Oamaru, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved unpuncturable tire for bicycles, motor-cars, or other carriages.

No. 13008.—24th September, 1900.—WILLIAM TYREE, of 36, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Company Director. Improvements in acetylene-generators.

No. 13009.—24th September, 1900.—WILLIAM TYREE, of 36, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Company Director. *An improved acetylene lamp or candle.*

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 11th September, 1900, to the 26th September, 1900, inclusive:—

No. 11663.—A. J. Cuming, branding-apparatus.
No. 11714.—A. F. Ridland, obtaining auriferous material from river-beds.
No. 11748.—R. F. Webster, horse-cover.
No. 11944.—E. R. Godward, pin.
No. 11982.—W. Hosking, ore-feeder.
No 12115.—McKay Shoe Machinery Company, fastening driving-machine (L. A. Casgrain).
No. 12460.—W. Todd, sheep-dip powder.
No. 12469.—G. Tabard, acetylene-generator.
No. 12483.—G. Stirling, drop-plate for dredge.
No. 12542.—E. H. Kirkby, fire-alarm.
No. 12567.—W. Pinches, fencing-batten.
No. 12603.—J. Couston and J. Finlayson, pipe-joint-caulking machine.
No. 12616.—A. H. Fisher, window.
No. 12646.—C. H. Hewer, railway-coupling.
No. 12665.—A. M. Ernsberger and A. Ward, amalgamator.
No. 12674.—S. B. Allison, fibre-separating machine.
No. 12679.—E. Waters, jun., extracting metals (Illinois Reduction Company—E. A. Smith and M. H. Lyng).
No. 12696.—J. Y. Johnston, printing-press.
No. 12697.—J. Y. Johnston, inking-apparatus for printing-press.
No. 12698.—J. Y. Johnston, printing-press die-wiping apparatus.
No. 12699.—J. Y. Johnston, paper-holder for printing-press.
No. 12700.—J. Y. Johnston, printing-die and inking-device.
No. 12701.—J. Y. Johnston, printing-press.
No. 12703.—C. Bristow, seed-sower.
No. 12707.—T. F. Tierney, churn.
No. 12709.—J. C. Pelton and L. E. Mosher, building-construction.
No. 12710.—A. J. Webb, label.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 8854.—A. H. Anderson, threshing-machine (R. Thorpe). 11th September, 1900.
No. 8866.—F. Rowntree, wire-strainer. 12th September, 1900.
No. 8921.—J. Gray, disc-harrow. 24th September, 1900.
No. 8960.—R. Elston, wool-working needle. 12th September, 1900.
No. 8982.—D. B. Morison, ore-crusher. 24th September, 1900.
No. 9111.—The Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Christchurch, New Zealand, cess-pan (A. W. Jones). 20th September, 1900.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 6459.—R. Keyte, bedstead. 25th September, 1900.
No. 6775.—*J. C. Montgomerie, extracting gold.* 19th September, 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. 9111.—The Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Christchurch, New Zealand, cess-pan and cover. [A. W. Jones.] 21st September, 1900.

No. 10490.—The Peerless Cooker Company, Limited, a company duly incorporated and carrying on business at Sydney, New South Wales, steam cooker. [G. A. Amos.] 18th September, 1900.

No. 11284.—Niels Percival Bidstrup, of Broadford, Victoria, Mechanical Engineer's Improver, milk-supplying apparatus. *An undivided moiety, half-part, share, or interest.* [J. Marchbank.] 18th September, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 26th September, 1900.

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

No. 12946.—3rd September, 1900.—GEORGE SMITH CASE FORD, of Harriett Street, Thorndon, Wellington, New Zealand, Government Messenger. Improvements in glazing or polishing shirt-fronts, collars, cuffs, and other articles.

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:—

1. To strike out the word "Government," before the word "Messenger," line 7, page 1.

2. To insert the words "after bleaching it with hydrochloric or other acid" after the word "and," line 18, page 1.

3. To insert the words "hydrated stannous chloride (salts of tin)" after the words "benzoic acid," line 19, page 1.

4. To insert the words "and 3½ oz. of hydrated stannous chloride or other mordant" after the words "benzoic acid," line 20, page 1.

5. To insert the word "are" in place of the words "is a," line 20, and the word "quantities" in place of the word "quantity," line 21, page 1.

6. To insert the word "bleached" before the words "boric acid," line 2, claim 1.

7. To strike out the word "and" after the words "boric acid," and to insert the words "and hydrated stannous chloride (salts of tin) or other mordant, water, and [or] spirit" after the words "benzoic acid," line 3, claim 1.

8. To insert the word "bleached" before the words "boric acid," line 1, claim 2.

9. To strike out the word "and" after the words "boric acid," and to insert the words "and hydrated stannous chloride (salts of tin), water, and [or] spirit" after the words "benzoic acid," line 2, claim 2.

The applicant states as his reason for making this amendment: "The omission to insert the words was due to inadvertence."

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 13th September, 1900, to the 26th September, 1900, inclusive:—

No. 12169.—W. H. Cutten, dredge-bucket.
No. 12171.—J. D. Walsh, instrument for use in slaughtering cattle.
No. 12172.—J. H. Elstob, bicycle-support.
No. 12195.—A. W. Chatfield, waterproofing-compound.
No. 12196.—W. Grayson, staple-drawer.
No. 12198.—J. Smaill, prospecting-implement.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 13th September, 1900, to the 26th September, 1900, inclusive;—

No. 11464.—E. Jones, horse-cover.
No. 11476.—W. H. Price, spray-nozzle.
No. 11483.—R. Cockerell, crushing-machine.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 13th September, 1900, to the 26th September, 1900, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 8581.—R. Young, amalgamator.
No. 8582.—E. Davies and A. Harrison, tire-protector.
No. 8585.—J. C. Firth, coal-distributer, for use in loading vessels.
No. 8586.—S. Robinson, steam-engine.
No. 8588.—C. O. Kemp, cycle handle and steering-bar.
No. 8589.—W. P. Wynne and T. Tregurtha, concentrator.
No. 8595.—T. Salkeld, gate.
No. 8597.—The Folk-Ellis Patent Marine Governor and Safety Cut-off Company, Limited, preventing "racing" of marine engines (S. M. Folk and D. S. Ellis).
No. 8598.—E. F. Turner, treating ores.
No. 8603.—F. R. Trevithick and E. H. Barber, cycle driving-gear.
No. 8605.—G. Claydon and H. Wood, automatic stoker.
No. 8606.—J. S. Woodhouse, cost-finder.
No. 9146.—F. L. and H. W. Teed, gas-burner regulating-device.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 6245.—L. H. Young, locking nuts on bolts.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 28th September, 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: 3060.

Date: 10th August, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

THOMPSON AND HILLS, of Wellesley Street West, Auckland, New Zealand, Fruit-preservers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved fruits.

No. of application: 3132.

Date: 21st August, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and name printed or lithographed in the particular and distinctive manner shown; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

BROWNE BROS. AND GEDDES, of Manukau Road, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturing Confectioners.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Candies, lollies, chocolates, and all other kinds of confectionery.

No. of application: 3166.

Date: 4th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices, the words "Bull's Head," "Centrifugal," and the distinctive label; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

J. AND J. COLMAN, LIMITED, of 108, Cannon Street, London, England.

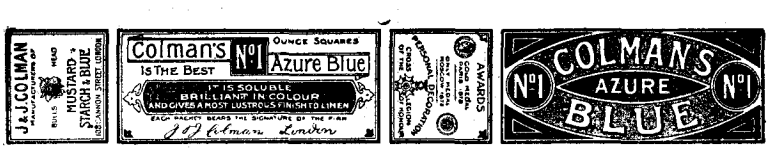
No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Washing-blue.

No. of application: 3169.

Date: 4th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

J. AND J. COLMAN, LIMITED, of 108, Cannon Street, London, England.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Washing-blue.

No. of application: 3163.
Date: 4th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices and the words "Bull's Head"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except their name.

NAME.

J. AND J. COLMAN, LIMITED, of 108, Cannon Street, London, England.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Starch.

No. of application: 3164.
Date: 4th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

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

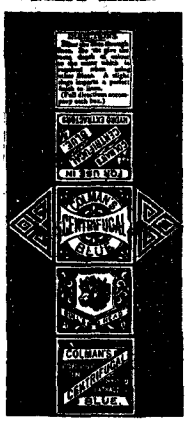
NAME.

J. AND J. COLMAN, LIMITED, of 108, Cannon Street, London, England.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Starch.

No. of application: 3167.
Date: 4th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices, the words "Bull's Head," "Centrifugal," and the distinctive label; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except their name.

NAME.

J. AND J. COLMAN, LIMITED, of 108, Cannon Street, London, England.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Washing-blue.

No. of application: 3177.
Date: 11th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

DIADEM.

NAME.

W. AND G. TURNBULL AND CO., of Customhouse Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Merchants.

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

No. of application: 3178.
Date: 12th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The words

TWO FLAGS

NAME.

OGDEN'S, LIMITED, of Liverpool, England, and York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco.

No. of application: 3179.

Date: 12th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the word "Chesky" and the combination of devices; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter save and except his trading-name and address.

NAME.

LUCIEN FRÉMY (trading as "Frémy Fils"), of Chalonnes-sur-Loire, France, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Cherry-whisky.

No. of application: 3182.

Date: 12th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CRICKLITE.

NAME.

CLARKE'S PYRAMID AND FAIRY LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED, of Cricklewood Lane, Cricklewood, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Lamps.

No. of application: 3183.

Date: 12th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CRICKLITE

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them and their predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned for over two months before the 2nd day of September, 1889.

NAME.

CLARKE'S PYRAMID AND FAIRY LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED, of Cricklewood Lane, Cricklewood, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Candles and nightlights.

No. of application: 3184.

Date: 14th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

GEORGE WATT and JAMES HALLY, of Cambridge, New Zealand, Dairymen and Bacon-curers (trading as "The Cambridge Dairy Association").

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter and bacon.

No. of application: 3185.

Date: 14th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KARWA.

NAME.

R. WILSON AND CO., of Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medical oil.

No. of application: 3187.

Date: 14th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

WAKAPAI.

NAME.

WILLIAM CROTHERS FITZGERALD, of Wellington, New Zealand, Consulting Chemist.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Hair-restorer and skin-softener.

No. of application: 3188.
Date: 17th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

DON.

NAME.

GEORGE SMITH CASE FORD, of Harriett Street, Thorndon, Wellington, New Zealand, Messenger.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Laundry glaze.

No. of application: 3190.
Date: 19th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

BULLDOG.

NAME.

JOHN BROWN, of Earlston, Violet Town, Victoria, Creamery-manager.

No. of class: 18.
Description of goods: Wire-strainers.

No. of application: 3191.
Date: 19th September, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

RONUK.

NAME.

RONUK, LIMITED, of 35, Providence Place, Brighton, Sussex, England.

No. of class: 50.
Description of goods: Polishing and cleaning preparations of all kinds.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 13th September, 1900, to the 26th September, 1900, inclusive:—

No. 2413; 2853.—Sharland and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 9, of the 1st February, 1900.)

No. 2414; 3067.—S. J. Best and Co.; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 5th July, 1900.)

No. 2415; 3062.—The Invercargill Dairy Supply Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 54, of the 21st June, 1900.)

No. 2416; 3079.—The New Zealand Coal and Oil Co., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 65, of the 19th July, 1900.)

No. 2417; 2851.—E. H. Crease and Son, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 93, of the 10th November, 1899.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Request to correct Clerical Error in Trade-mark Application.

NO. 3130.—The Lavers Manufacturing Company (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 77, of 30th August, 1900). To alter the description of goods from "Cresyline disinfecting-fluid" to "Disinfecting-powder."

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

COPIES of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 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 1899, inclusive.

Alphabetical lists for the current year of applicants for Letters Patent and for registration of designs and Trade Marks, and of inventions sought to be protected, appear in *Gazette* No. 29, of 12th April (for quarter ending 31st March), and *Gazette* No. 63, of 12th July (for quarter ending 30th June).

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

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.