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[NOTE.—Quarterly lists of Inventors, Inventions, and Designs and Trade-mark Applicants for the current year appear in *Gazettes* No. 29, of the 12th April, No. 63, of the 12th July, and No. 91, of the 25th October.]

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- The English Trade Mark Journal.
- The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office.
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- Complete Specification and Copy.
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- Annual Reports of the Registrar, containing Alphabetical Lists of Applicants for Letters Patent and of Inventions patented from 1889 to 1899, inclusive.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 21st November, 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. 12299.—6th January, 1900.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. A rotary-disc ridger.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 6, of the 18th January, 1900.]

Claims.—(1.) The distinct novelty of a machine for forming raised drills by means of rotary steel discs A, A, A, A, in conjunction with shoe C, placed as shown, and described in plans and specifications. (2.) In a rotary-disc ridger, the combination of a shoe C in conjunction with discs A, A, A, A, capable of being operated by bell-crank and levers and chain O, in the manner and for the purpose specified and described. (3.) The novelty of carrying the whole of the weight on the wheels Z, Z, and V, V, the machine thus being quite independent of pole. (4.) The novelty of adjusting depth of seed-coulter L by means of frame-holes and pin, as shown at G1, and described in specification. (5.) The novelty of distributing manure in the manner described in specification, by means of holes in tube T, U, and slide for covering or opening same, as shown in detail view on plans. (6.) The novelty of using spiral springs to apply pressure to rollers F, as described and shown in plans and specifications. (Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawings, 13s.)

No. 12308.—16th January, 1900.—CAMILLE MICHEL MALFROY, of Park Street, Hokitika, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved self-disengaging snatch-block.*

Claim.—An improved snatch-block, consisting of a combination of parts so arranged that when an egg-shaped bulb on a hauling-rope comes in contact with the sliding catch the block opens automatically, without undue strain on the catch, as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 12376.—12th February, 1900.—SYDENHAM OXENHAM, of Makuri, Poverty Bay, New Zealand, Brickmaker. Improvements in or relating to hoppers for spouting.*

Claims.—(1.) A spouting-hopper provided with a curved perforated top, above which is a hinged lid or cover formed with an opening therein for the admission into the space between the lid or cover and the perforated top of the hopper of the downpipe of the spouting, the front of such space being covered by means of a hinged flap-door, all as and for the several purposes set forth. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved hoppers for spouting, as described and explained, and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 12406.—20th February, 1900.—PERCY STUART IRWIN and SAMUEL JAMES LUKE, of Princess Street, Dunedin, New Zealand. Improvements relating to dredging.*

Claims.—(1.) In dredging-appliances, an auxiliary bucket elevator mounted in front of the main bucket elevator and so disposed and arranged as to dredge and elevate the silt and soft matter overlying the washdirt, as specified. (2.) In dredging-appliances, an auxiliary bucket elevator mounted in front of the main bucket elevator and so disposed and arranged as to dredge and elevate the silt and soft matter overlying the washdirt, in combination with a travelling conveyer, into which the buckets shall empty their contents, and which shall convey and stack the silt and soft matter beyond the stern of the dredge and above the stones and gravel delivered from the screen and gold-saving tables of the dredge, as specified. (3.) In dredging-appliances, an endless conveyer leading from an auxiliary elevator mounted in front of the main bucket elevator to the rear of the dredge, such conveyer being composed of a number of shallow buckets whose front ends are made taper and with lips that project over the rear of the preceding bucket, as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 12412.—21st February, 1900.—ROBERT IRELAND, of Hunterville, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved fastening for boots and shoes.*

Claims.—(1.) The fastening for boots and shoes consisting in securing flaps upon each side of the front opening in the upper, such flaps being adapted to be folded one above the other across such opening, and provided with straps whereby they may be secured in the folded position, as specified. (2.) In fastenings for boots and shoes, a pair of flaps secured one on each side of the front opening of the upper, one of such flaps being provided with a number of slits therein, and a number of straps secured to the outer edges of the flaps, such straps being adapted to be passed into and secured within buckles upon the sides of the upper, as set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 12414.—22nd February, 1900.—BINNS KERSHAW, of 62, Livesey Street, Manchester, England, Manufacturer. Improvements in and connected with the manufacture of fabrics for covering meat.*

Claims.—(1.) The printing of knitted or woven fabric used for covering meat separate from the loom in which it has been manufactured, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) A machine for printing knitted or woven fabric in the manner and such as specified in the preceding claim, consisting of a printing- and a tension-device, employed between a letting-off and a taking-up beam or shaft, which tension-device opens or extends the fabric whilst passing the said printing-device, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 12415.—22nd February, 1900.—THOMAS BURRELL, of 193, Abbotsford Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Stonemason. An improved tire for cycles and other road vehicles.*

Claims.—(1.) A tire for cycles and other road vehicles, consisting of blocks of cork or other equivalent resilient compressible material, having holes therethrough, and having their adjacent sides formed so that they will interlock or fit together to form a ring which is enveloped in rubber, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a tire, a number of spherical or spheroidal blocks of cork or other equivalent resilient compressible material, each having a comparatively large hole bored transversely therethrough, and each formed with a cup-shaped or concave recess on one side, as C, corresponding to the contour of the adjoining block, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings. (3.) In a tire, a number of spherical or spheroidal blocks of cork or other equivalent resilient compressible material, each having a comparatively large hole bored transversely therethrough, each alternate block being formed with a cup-shaped or concave recess on opposite sides, said recesses corresponding to the contour of the adjoining blocks, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. (4.) In a tire, a number of cylindrical and spheroidal blocks of cork or other equivalent resilient compressible material arranged alternately, said cylindrical blocks having longitudinal holes therethrough, and said spheroidal blocks having transverse holes therethrough, the ends of said cylindrical blocks being made concave to correspond with the contour of the adjoining spheroidal blocks, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings. (5.) In a tire, a number of cylindrical blocks of cork or other equivalent resilient compressible material, each having a longitudinal or axial hole therethrough, and each having one end concave and one end convex, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. (6.) In a tire, a number of cylindrical blocks of cork or other equivalent resilient compressible material, each having a longitudinal or axial hole therethrough, and both ends of the alternate blocks being concave and convex respectively, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 8 of the drawings. (7.) In a tire, a number of cylindrical blocks of cork or other equivalent resilient compressible material, each having a transverse hole therethrough, one end of each of said blocks having a convex projection, whilst the opposite end has a corresponding cup-shaped or concave recess, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 9 of the drawings.

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

No. 12787.—14th July, 1900.—JAMES RAPSON, Blacksmith, and JOHN RAPSON, Engineer, both of Kakanui, New Zealand. An improved wire strainer, cutter, and key combined.

Claims.—(1.) An improved wire-strainer, with a table frame in combination with perpendicular sides, having on one end four feet for straining to posts, such as C1 and C2 on No. 1, as illustrated. (2.) In an improved wire-grip with corrugated faces A and A1, such as shown on No. 2, A being worked by a small lever A², self-adjusting, which, by eccentric motion, feed together, and renders slipping impossible. (3.) In an improved wire-cutter, such as shown on No. 2, a lever having a round cutting-end, which can be removed by the screw C, and by the motion of leverage cuts against cutter g, which also has a cutting-edge; it is removable by the screw D, and can be adjusted by the screws J when the edges have become worn or short by sharpening. Being made of the best steel, and having a 9 in. lever, operates easily. Having no spring or sliding-knives which will not operate when they become wet and rusty, it cannot get out of order. When in operation the lever is open, such as shown on No. 2, and opens the cutters to admit the wire. In closing the lever the cutting-edges come together, and are prevented from touching by the lever coming against the slot T, beneath the frame, and is held in position by the catch M, such as shown on No. 3. (4.) In an improved hook B, such as shown on No. 6, having a slot on the top side to lead the wire into the wire-grippers. (5.) In an improved clip H, such as shown on No. 5, forming a part of the frame; the strong spring E, as shown on No. 2, keeps the wire firmly down in its place, so that the wire cannot get out and the machine tip over when winding. (6.) In an improved removable barrel without flanges, so that should the wire break on the barrel while winding it can be easily removed. (7.) The advantage gained by the frame being 14½ in. long is to obtain leverage on the winding-handle and the cutter. It also offers resistance from tipping when beginning to wind slack wire. (8.) The advantage of the wire-grip is to prevent turning over the machine when forming the loop, as it is very liable to break old wire while the strain is on the barrel.

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

No. 13138.—7th November, 1900.—CHARLES PRITCHARD, corner Plenty Road and Bell Street, South Preston, Victoria, Engineer, and HUGH SMITH, of Seymour Street, South Preston aforesaid, Carpenter. Improvements in draught-excluders for doors.

Claims.—(1.) In a draught-excluder for doors, the combination as a whole of the parts referred to by the letters A to M, all located and operated substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated. (2.) In a draught-excluder for doors, the combination with a spring-raised draught-excluding strip C of the parts referred to by the letters H to M, all located and operated substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated. (3.) In a draught-excluder, the combination with a spring-raised draught-excluding strip C of the parts referred to by the letters J to M, all located and operated substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated.

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

No. 13140.—7th November, 1900.—EDWIN ARNOLD, of Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements in wire-wove spring mattresses.

Claims.—(1.) In wire-wove spring mattresses, an elastic strip secured to the mattress-frame, and passing transversely beneath the mattress, in combination with a number of helical springs attached to a transverse batten secured beneath the strip, such helical springs pressing against the strip and forcing it into contact with the under-side of the mattress, as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improvements in wire-wove spring mattresses, as described and explained, and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 13141.—7th November, 1900.—SIDNEY READ BELLINGHAM, of Glen Hill, near Picton, New South Wales, Artist; DAVID FELL, of Equitable Buildings, George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Public Accountant; and NORMAN PHELPS RICHARDS, of 384, George Street, Sydney aforesaid, Merchant. Improvements in receptacles or containers for discrete materials, whereby arbitrary portions may be withdrawn.

Claims.—(1.) In receptacles or containers of the class set forth, the combination with the body thereof of a sliding vertical door adapted normally to press downwardly and

close a wedge-shaped scoop or drawer adapted to slide under said door, and a shelf or bottom extension of the receptacle below and outwardly of said door, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In receptacles or containers of the class set forth, the combination with a sliding spring or weighted door and a wedge-shaped scoop or drawer of protector-pieces on the side walls of the body or of recesses therein, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In receptacles or containers of the class set forth, the combination with a sliding spring door and a wedge-shaped scoop or drawer of a hinged or spring shelf or a spring liner adapted to rise upwardly at the front of said drawer or scoop, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) The combination and arrangement of mechanical parts, all together forming receptacles or containers for discrete materials, whereby arbitrary portions may be withdrawn, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated respectively in Fig. 1, in Fig. 2, in Fig. 3, in Fig. 4, and in Fig. 8 of the drawings.

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

No. 13142.—7th November, 1900.—WILLIAM LINDSAY CORSON, of San Francisco, California, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer. Exhaust mechanism for explosive engines.

Claims.—(1.) In an explosive engine, the combination with the exhaust-chamber of a hollow exhaust-valve arranged therein, and of means for supplying a cooling medium to the interior thereof. (2.) In an explosive engine, the combination with the exhaust-chamber of a hollow exhaust-valve arranged therein, of means for supplying a cooling medium to the interior of the valve, and of means for maintaining the cooling medium within the valve until a predetermined level has been reached. (3.) In an explosive engine, the combination with the exhaust-chamber of a hollow exhaust-valve arranged therein for controlling the exhaust-port of the exhaust-chamber, said valve being provided with a hollow body of less diameter than that of the valve, and of means for supplying a cooling medium to the hollow valve. (4.) The combination with a hollow exhaust-valve of a hollow stem extending therefrom, a tubular extension secured to the valve, and of means for supplying a cooling medium through the tubular extension to the interior of the valve, the hollow stem communicating with the interior of the valve and serving as an outlet for the cooling medium. (5.) The combination with a hollow exhaust-valve of a hollow stem extending therefrom, of a tubular extension secured to the valve, means for supplying a cooling medium through the tubular extension to the valve, and of means located within the valve for retarding the outflow of the cooling medium into the hollow stem until a given level has been reached. (6.) The combination with an exhaust-valve for explosive engine of a body portion of less diameter than the valve proper, a stem extending from the valve, of means actuated by the engine for raising the valve from its seat, a spring for holding the valve to its seat, and of means for maintaining the valve cool during the working of the engine. (7.) The combination with the exhaust-chamber of an explosive engine of the exhaust-valve arranged therein, said valve being provided with a body portion of less diameter than the valve, a sleeve or collar removably secured within the exhaust-chamber, a stem extending from the valve, a spring for holding the valve to its seat, devices operated by the movement of the engine for raising or unseating the exhaust-valve, and of means for maintaining the valve cool during the working of the engine. (8.) The combination with the exhaust-chamber of an explosive engine of the hollow exhaust-valve arranged therein, said valve being provided with a body portion of less diameter than the valve, a water-jacketed sleeve or collar secured within the exhaust-chamber, a hollow stem extending from the valve, a spring for holding the valve to its seat, devices actuated by the engine in order to raise or unseat the exhaust-valve, and of means forming connection between the water-jacketed sleeve and the valve whereby water is supplied to said valve in order to maintain same cool during the working of the engine.

(Specification, 8s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 13143.—7th November, 1900.—JOSEPH WOODHEAD, of Boggo Road, South Brisbane, Queensland, Engineer. Improvements in cramps.

Claim.—In a flooring-cramp, a single lever articulated in such a manner that it first operates as a lever of the first order when gripping the joist, and subsequently operates as a lever of the second order when cramping up the boards, as described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 13145.—8th November, 1900.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Benjamin B. Lathbury and Henry S. Spackman, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America). An improved process of and apparatus for the manufacture of cement and other products.

Claims.—(1.) The improved process for roasting or calcining the raw material used in the manufacture of cement and other products, consisting in the introduction into an inclined kiln or furnace down which the raw material is fed of a blast of mingled coal-dust and air, which is ignited within the kiln, and the flame from which acts directly upon the raw material therein, as specified. (2.) In apparatus for roasting or calcining the raw material used in the manufacture of cement and other products, an inclined rotatable cylindrical furnace or kiln mounted in suitable bearings, and connected to a smoke-stack or flue at its upper end, in combination with a hopper adapted to hold the material to be treated and a conveyer whereby the material within the hopper may be fed in a continuous manner into a shoot leading into the upper end of the furnace or kiln, as and for the purposes specified. (3.) In apparatus for roasting or calcining the raw material used in the manufacture of cement and other products, an inclined rotatable cylindrical furnace or kiln mounted in suitable bearings, the lower end of such kiln being closed by a removable cap or cover mounted upon wheels and provided with an exit-opening therein, as set forth. (4.) In apparatus such as that described, a storage-hopper or bin adapted to receive pulverised fuel, such hopper being provided with a screw conveyer whereby the fuel contained therein may be led from the hopper to a mixing-chamber, where it will be mingled with a blast of air travelling from a blowing-engine, as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In apparatus such as that described, a mixing-chamber provided with an inlet-hopper and deflector, a nozzle projecting into one end of such chamber and extending to a short distance from its opposite end, such nozzle being connected to a blowing-engine or other blast-producing machine, and a pipe leading from the opposite end of the chamber, as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 13151.—8th November, 1900.—JOHN MCCOMBIE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer, and ALFRED EVERARD MACINDOE, of Auckland aforesaid, Engineer. An improved miners' folding candle-holder.

Claim.—The combination in a miners' candle-holder of the holder, bow formation, spike with square formation at inner end pivoted to fold in or out, and hook also pivoted to fold in or out, all for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 13152.—8th November, 1900.—JOHN MCCOMBIE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer, and ALFRED EVERARD MACINDOE, of Auckland aforesaid, Engineer. An improved fuse-cutter and cap-fastener.

Claim.—The combination in the instrument portrayed of the pivoted parts comprising the handles, cutting-edges, and angularly out-out recesses, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 13156.—15th November, 1900.—FREDERICK GALE, of High Street, Lancefield, Victoria, Engineer, and JOHNSTON HEMPHILL, of Lancefield aforesaid, Farmer. Improvements in the system of sowing, manuring, and harrowing in combination with ploughs, and in attachment to ploughs, for conducting certain of these operations simultaneously with ploughing.

Claims.—(1.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the plough frame, by a support, of a hopper to receive manure, a well at its base, an aperture at the centre of the well, another well-aperture not central, a manure-feed wheel having vanes to turn in said well, and an apertured cover over said manure-feed wheel, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with a hopper to receive manure, of an aperture at its base having a comb to disintegrate the manure, said aperture being non-central, and adapted to receive manure carried round by a manure-feed wheel having vanes, all sub-

stantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with a hopper to receive manure, of a manure-feed wheel having vanes, a cover or apertured plate as *l*, a pinion as *s* connected to said manure-feed wheel, a worm to actuate said pinion, and a spindle provided with said worm, and connected with driving-mechanism, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the rear hopper, of mechanism operated by the furrow-wheel, comprising toothed wheels as *e*, *f*, sprocket *t*, clutch as at *j*, chain *k*, a series of sprocket-wheels *l* of different sizes on a spindle passing across beneath said hopper, and a seed-feed wheel and worm on the said spindle, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the plough-frame, by a support, of a seed- and manure-hopper having two compartments formed by a hinged door, and convertible into a seed-hopper exclusively by allowing the door to fall down on one side, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (6.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with a seed- and manure-hopper having a compartment for manure with a well at its base apertured for the exit of the manure, and a compartment for seed, having an aperture in two parts of different lengths for the exit of seed, between which parts is a door adapted to close either part, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (7.) In attachments to ploughs, a seed-feed wheel having pockets and also having a fluted groove arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (8.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with a seed-feed wheel having pockets and also having a fluted groove, of a hopper having a seed-compartment with an aperture in two parts for the exit of seed, and a door adapted to close either part as required, the said seed-wheel being adapted to turn, and being located relatively to said aperture substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (9.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with a seed- and manure-hopper of a manure-feed wheel and a seed-feed wheel, both operated by the same spindle, a flexible tube leading from below the manure-feed wheel to a funnel at the top of a drill, and a seed-shoot leading from below the seed-feed wheel into the said flexible tube, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (10.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the frame, of the driving-mechanism, the seed-feeding mechanism, and the manure-feeding mechanism, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (11.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with a drill having a seed- and manure-receiving funnel attached to the top of said drill, a bar as 20 having a slot as 22, of a mouldboard having a pin as 23 entering said slot, and a spring as 24 to depress the drill, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (12.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the seed-shoot of the drilling-mechanism, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (13.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the frame, of the seed-feeding, manure-feeding, and drilling-mechanism, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (14.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the drilling-mechanism having a rear exit for seed and manure, of the harrowing-mechanism adapted to be adjusted, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (15.) In attachments to ploughs, the combination with the driving-mechanism of the seed-feeding, manure-feeding, drilling, and harrowing mechanism, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 13159.—16th November, 1900.—JOHN EDWARD THORNTON, of Rokeby, Oldfield Road, Altrincham, Chester, England, Manufacturer; and CHARLES FREDERICK SEYMOUR ROTHWELL, of Worsley Mills, Worsley Street, Hulme, Manchester, Lancashire, Chemist. Improvements in transparent photographic films, and in the manufacture thereof.

Claims.—(1.) A photographic stripping film in which the stripping medium and the film of sensitive emulsion are coated or mounted upon a transparent-paper base, substantially as described. (2.) A photographic stripping film comprising in its construction a transparent-paper base, a layer or coating of a stripping medium, and a layer or layers of sensitive emulsion, with or without gelatine, celluloid, or other transparent substance to strengthen the film, substantially as described. (3.) A photographic stripping film comprising in its construction a base of transparent paper, a stripping medium prepared from an aluminium or zinc salt of fatty or resin acids or mixture thereof, dissolved and dried, and a layer or layers of sensitive emulsion, with or without a strengthening of gelatine, celluloid, or like substance, substantially as described. (4.) A photographic stripping film prepared substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.)

No. 13160.—15th November, 1900.—HUGH FITZALIS KIRKPATRICK-PCARD, 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 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 into the form of oxides, mixing the roasted product with carbonaceous material suitable to coke into coherent masses, 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 into the form of oxides, mixing the roasted product with carbonaceous material suitable for coking, and forming it into briquettes, and treating the briquettes in a distilling-furnace, substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.)

No. 13161.—15th November, 1900.—CHARLES EDWARD MANTON, Assayer, and JOHN WILLIAM RAYFIELD, Mining Engineer, both of Menzies, Western Australia. Process of direct smelting and purifying, principally for gold-precipitates or base bullion.

Claims.—(1.) In a purification process as set forth, the employment of jets of air, steam, or other like gas or vapour, producing, yielding, or containing oxygen, which jets are introduced into the molten mass of metal which is being treated, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained. (2.) In a purification process as set forth, the employment of a slag capable of absorbing the oxidized base metals upon their release from the molten mass, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained. (3.) In a purification process as set forth, the use of jets of air or other oxygen-producing vapour introduced into a molten mass of metal in combination with a slag or flux capable of absorbing the oxidized base metals upon their release from the said molten mass, substantially as and for the purposes described and explained.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 13162.—15th November, 1900.—JAMES AITKEN, of the Breakwater, near Geelong, Victoria, Engineer. An improved rotary pump for air, water, or other fluids.

Claims.—(1.) A rotary pump for air, water, or other fluids, consisting of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as specified. (2.) In a rotary pump for air, water, or other fluids, a cylinder fitted with a screw in combination with a series of travelling stops or fingers engaging with the threads of said screw, and travelling longitudinally within said cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) In a rotary pump for air, water, or other fluids, a cylinder having an internal annular recess at its discharge end in combination with a screw having threads of gradually decreasing depth towards the discharge end, travelling stops or fingers being arranged to engage the threads of said screws, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (4.) In a rotary pump for air, water, or other fluids, a double cylinder, or two cylinders communicating laterally with each other, each fitted with a screw connected together by spur or other gearing in combination with a series or chain of travelling fingers or stops engaging with the threads of said screws, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 13165.—15th November, 1900.—ANDERS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN and LAURIS SOPHUS ANDERSEN, both of 1, St. Jorgens Forstad, Odense, Funen, Denmark, Saddlers. A method of automatically producing a constant air-pressure in pneumatic tires with appertinent apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) A method of automatically producing a constant pressure in pneumatic tires, characterized thereby that the air, which in known manner is pumped in by means of a pump driven by the cycle-wheel, is forced partly into the pneumatic tire and partly into a tube or the like having a piston actuated by a spring, which piston in its turn actuates a locking-mechanism for the piston of the pump in such a manner that when the air has attained a certain pressure it causes the said locking-mechanism to either lock or release the piston of the air-pump, whereby is

obtained an automatical adjustment of the pressure of the air in the tire. (2.) An apparatus for carrying out the method described in claim 1 characterized by an air-pump of any kind driven by the cycle-wheel, the said air-pump being connected with a tube *g* connected with the pneumatic tire, and having a movable piston *r* actuated by a spring *s*, while the piston *r* through a suitable mechanism actuates the piston of the air-pump, whereby it is obtained that the pumping is automatically stopped or started when a suitable pressure is produced in the tire *d*. (3.) A form of construction for the arrangement described in claim 2, characterized by a piston *r* in a tube *g*, which by another tube *p* is in connection with the pneumatic tire *d*, the said piston *r* being actuated by a spring *s*, in combination with a turnable lever, *v, w*, whose one arm *v* has a hook *y* that may catch into a hole *z* upon the piston-rod *g*, while the other arm *w* is actuated by a spring *5*, whose plane is at right angle with the arm *w* when this one is exactly between its two extreme positions, while the piston-rod *u*, when the spring *s* is compressed, may press against the arm *v*, and thereby bring the hook *y* to gear into the hole *z*, the piston-rod *u* being provided with a spring-trigger *8*, whose hook *9* is opposite a lug *10* upon the arm *v* when the hook *y* is catching into the hole *z*. (4.) By the piston-rod *u*, described in claims 2 and 3, the arrangement that this is made of two parts of which the one 12 may be adjusted and fixed in any position as regards the other, so that the pressure in the pneumatic tire at which the pumping has to be stopped and commenced may be varied.

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

No. 13168.—16th November, 1900.—THE BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Westminster, England, Manufacturers (assignees of John Purington Mallett, of 6, Limen Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in strap coils for electrical machines.

Claims.—(1.) The method of forming a coil for electrical machines which consists in bending bare copper strap into a plurality of turns of the same form and without joints, and then separately insulating said turns, substantially as described. (2.) For electrical machines, coils constructed substantially as described, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

(Specification, 2s. ; drawings, 1s.)

No. 13173.—15th November, 1900.—JOB OSBORNE, of Doyleston, New Zealand, Farmer. An improvement in apparatus for sinking artesian wells.

Claim.—In apparatus for sinking artesian wells, consisting of a frame carrying a fly-wheel shaft, with pinion for actuating a spur-wheel on a shaft carrying a pair of disos with pawls for actuating a pair of levers fitted on spur-wheel shaft, also a winding-drum and rope for operating sand-pump; the use of an additional drum *A*, with rope *c*, to which is attached a suitable chisel or drill, said drum and rope being arranged and operated substantially as and for the purpose described, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 2s. ; drawings, 1s.)

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 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, 21st November, 1900.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—
No. 13091.—29th October, 1900.—JOSEPH SPEIGHT, of Kirwee, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. A still water motor.

No. 13129.—2nd November, 1900.—WILLIAM EDINBOROUGH CHAMBERLAIN, of Feilding, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. An improved turnip, rape, and small-seed sower.

No. 13133.—20th November, 1900.—ARTHUR STEELE FORD, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved davits for use on shipboard.

No. 13136.—3rd November, 1900.—FRANCIS WINTER, of 6, Wyndham Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler, and JOHN OLSEN, of Elliott Street, Auckland aforesaid, Jeweller. A water bicycle.

No. 13144.—5th November, 1900.—CHARLES WILLIAM SYMONS, of Fendalton Road, Christchurch, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved portable machine to coil wire-netting, fencing-wire, and barb-wire, and to uncoil same.

No. 13146.—8th November, 1900.—GEORGE STURTEVANT, of Devore Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Draughtsman, JOHN MANNERS MORRAN, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer, and ANDREW GORDON FRENCH, of Thames, New Zealand, Consulting Chemist. An improvement in cleansing kauri-gum from decayed vegetable and earthy matter.

No. 13148.—6th November, 1900.—HENRY WILKINSON and WILLIAM WILKINSON, of Surrey Crescent, Arch Hill, Auckland, New Zealand, Labourers. A method for converting nightsoil into manure.

No. 13149.—8th November, 1900.—GEORGE GRANT McALPINE, of Greymouth, New Zealand, Business Manager. Improved rope-clip, particularly for employment in connection with aerial tramways.

No. 13150.—10th November, 1900.—OSCAR ABILDGAAR MOLLER, Engraver, RICHARD TOMLINE, Engineer, and WILLIAM CATTO GREIG, Commercial Traveller, all of Christchurch, New Zealand. Improved apparatus for branding, stamping, and embossing.

No. 13153.—8th November, 1900.—FREDERICK BOYCE, of 44, Hepburn Street, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, of Upper Lorne Street, and TOM VALENTINE, of 11, Lower Vincent Street, all of Auckland, New Zealand, Limelight Operators. An improved generator for generating gas.

No. 13155.—12th November, 1900.—CHARLES PARMENTER, of Pleasant Point, New Zealand, Saddler, and JOHN PARMENTER, of Saltwater Creek, Timaru, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An invention for obtaining power from the sea to drive a dynamo to generate electricity for lighting and other purposes.

No. 13158.—15th November, 1900.—JOSEPH GAUT, of 63, Renwick Street, Leichhardt, Sydney, New South Wales, Artist. Improvements in photographic cameras.

No. 13167.—16th November, 1900.—WILLIAM WERRY, of Phillip Street, Long Gully, Bendigo, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in engines for steam or other expansive-pressure fluids.

No. 13169.—16th November, 1900.—JOHN ROBB, of Gore, New Zealand, Dredging-hand. An improved system of gold-saving box and tables for use on dredges or sluicing claims.

No. 13170.—15th November, 1900.—JOHN FORBES, of Opotiki, New Zealand, Farmer. A new ships' boat sliding davit.

No. 13171.—16th November, 1900.—THOMAS SCOTT MUL-LAY, of Nith Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved marine composition for resisting the destructive action of the *Teredo navalis*, or ship-worm, as a preventative of all minute parasitical forms, vegetable or organic, and for preventing grass from growing on ships' bottoms, or fouling, as it is termed.

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 8th November, 1900, to the 15th November, 1900, inclusive:—

- No. 11841.—W. E. Hughes, building-block (E. Jensen).
- No. 11886.—J. C. McGeorge, gold-saving screen.
- No. 11908.—F. L. Lorden and H. C. Trollope, tobacco-cutter.
- No. 12085.—H. Roberts, window-sashes.
- No. 12864.—F. J. Corbett, manufacturing lead-carbonate.
- No. 12873.—C. Dahl, milk-strainer (H. V. Christensen).
- No. 12896.—J. W. Newall, hair- or wool-cutter.
- No. 12906.—M. W. Hanks, Nernst lamp glower support.
- No. 12907.—H. N. Potter, Nernst lamp ballast resistance.

No. 12908.—A. J. Wurts, Nernst lamp lighting system.

No. 12909.—A. J. Wurts, H. N. Potter, and M. W. Hanks, Nernst lamp starting apparatus.

No. 12910.—A. J. Wurts and M. W. Hanks, Nernst lamp terminal connections.

No. 12911.—A. J. Wurts, H. N. Potter, E. Bennett, and M. C. Beebe, Nernst lamp.

No. 12912.—P. C. Hewitt, electric lighting.

No. 12913.—W. P. Bice and A. H. Guthridge, legging-fastener (W. Taylor).

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 9021.—D. MacDonald, wood-splitting machine. 10th November, 1900.

No. 9042.—The Sussmann Electric Miner's Lamp Company, Limited, secondary-battery plates. (S. A. Rosenthal.) 19th November, 1900.

No. 9081.—L. Lawson, mailbag-fastener. 15th November, 1900.

No. 9102.—K. A. May, extracting gold. (F. C. May.) 15th November, 1900.

No. 9134.—R. Steinbach, grain-sorter. 15th November, 1900.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

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. 8253.—Bradbury's Patent Drill-sharpener, Limited, of Moorgate Court, London, England, sharpening rock-drills. [T. H. Bradbury.] 16th November, 1900.

No. 11832.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, having its registered office at Norfolk Street, Strand, Westminster, England, Manufacturers, dynamo-electric machine. [W. E. Hughes—B. G. Lamme.] 15th November, 1900.

No. 12010.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Norfolk Street, Strand, Westminster, England, Manufacturers, electrical distribution. [W. E. Hughes—B. G. Lamme.] 15th November, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Request to Correct Clerical Errors.

NO. 13056.—F. A. Rich, velocipeds-driving gear (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 91, of the 25th October, 1900): To insert the words "part of" after the words "view of," line 26, page 1; and to alter the word "figures" to "figure," and strike out "3 and 4," line 22, page 4.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which provisional specifications only have been filed) abandoned from the 8th November, 1900, to the 21st November, 1900, inclusive:—

- No. 12285.—W. H. Boyens, candleholder.
- No. 12286.—G. Renner and W. H. Boyens, branding-mixture.
- No. 12292.—A. de C. Gwynneth, extension foot or boot.
- No. 12295.—J. B. Mackenzie, knee-pad.
- No. 12296.—F. A. Rich, bicycle-gear.
- No. 12297.—W. Bagby, horse-cover.
- No. 12300.—O. Waschatz, coffin.
- No. 12301.—W. F. James and H. J. Reeves, gold-saving apparatus.
- No. 12302.—P. C. K. Young, raising water.
- No. 12307.—J. Nicol and P. Ellis, valve.
- No. 12311.—W. J. Morgan, measurement of timber.

- No. 12312.—H. House, window-shade adjuster.
- No. 12315.—W. S. Dunstan, railway-crossing alarm.
- No. 12316.—L. Morris and K. Young, temperature-indicator.
- No. 12319.—W. Horman, stack-butt scoop.
- No. 12320.—F. C. J. Olsen, twine-holder.
- No. 12322.—A. F. Talbot, securing shelving.
- No. 12330.—T. Danks, high-pressure boiler.
- No. 12331.—H. Dalton, rolling metal tubes.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 8th November, 1900, to the 21st November, 1900, inclusive:—

- No. 11620.—M. Bruce, ore-treating vat.
- No. 11637.—J. S. White, funnel.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 8th November, 1900, to the 21st November, 1900, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 8654.—F. W. Page, staple.
- No. 8723.—R. W. Rutherford and J. A. Jackson, lighting cigars, &c.
- No. 8726.—E. Tatham, obtaining light.
- No. 8727.—W. Preiss, secondary battery.
- No. 8728.—R. B. Williams, washing-machine.
- No. 8729.—W. Owen and J. Harris, boot or shoe.
- No. 8732.—M. Salvador, key for lever lock.
- No. 8733.—E. E. Wigzell, steam-engine.
- No. 8734.—J. McCreath, wool-dryer.
- No. 8739.—J. Speight, cycle-gear.
- No. 8741.—H. Fransch, gold-mining.
- No. 8742.—E. Pontin, lining for butter-boxes.
- No. 8743.—A. Westwood, supporting girders, &c.
- No. 8744.—W. R. King and F. Wyatt, forming calcium carbide.
- No. 8745.—C. Whiteman, gate-fastener.
- No. 8746.—J. G. Murphy, extracting gold.
- No. 8749.—L. H. Goodman, J. E. Lilley, and J. Chapman, disintegration of quartz. (A. Gutensohn.)
- No. 8750.—The Auto-Cure Patents Syndicate, Limited, curing bacon. (E. R. Down.)
- No. 8751.—The Auto-Cure Patents Syndicate, Limited, curing bacon. (E. R. Down.)
- No. 8752.—J. Mactear, extraction of precious metals.
- No. 8756.—M. Ericksen, oilskin.
- No. 8757.—E. A. Trendall, cycle-gear.
- No. 8767.—W. Hampe and C. Schnabel, manufacturing zinc-oxide.
- No. 8770.—H. L. Sulman, recovering metals.
- No. 8777.—J. H. Speedy, crane.
- No. 8780.—P. Ellis, rolling-stock undergear.
- No. 8781.—S. Dodge, baling-press.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Design registered.

A DESIGN has been registered in the following name on the date mentioned:—

- No. 123.—Peter Hutson and Co., of Wellington, New Zealand, Pottery-manufacturers. Class 4. 6th November, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 21st November, 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: 3225.
Date: 8th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

STERLINI.

NAME.

TALLERMAN, KNIEBUSCH, AND Co., of 166, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools, such as knives, forks, scissors, shears, tiles, saws.

No. of application: 3226.
Date: 8th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

STERLINI.

NAME.

TALLERMAN, KNIEBUSCH, AND Co., of 166, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

No. of class: 18.

Description of goods: Ranges and stoves.

No. of application: 3227.
Date: 8th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

STERLINI.

NAME.

TALLERMAN, KNIEBUSCH, AND Co., of 166, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Metal goods not included in other classes.

No. of application: 3228.
Date: 8th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

Thomas Walsh

NAME.

THOMAS WALSH, of Kuri Bush, New Zealand, Farmer.

No. of class: 3.

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

No. of application : 3229.
Date : 8th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices, and the word "Racer"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

MANSON AND BARR, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 12.
Description of goods : Saws.

No. of application : 3230.
Date : 8th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK



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


NAME.

WILLIAM GORRIE, of Mungaroa, New Zealand, Farmer.

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

No. of application : 3233.
Date : 16th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



THE ECLIPSE

Concentrated
Codlin Moth Specific,
AND
SCALE INSECTICIDE,
For Fruit Trees (Adhesive).

Price 2s. per Bottle, which will make 75 Gallons. Certain Destruction to Moth and Scale.

For Scale.—Spray every ten days, commencing Nov. 1st, to Dec. 20th.
For Codlin Moth.—Spray copiously as soon as the apples or pears are well formed, once a week so long as the fruit holds itself upright. Afterwards continue to spray occasionally, especially after heavy rains.
Use two small dessertspoonfuls to every FOUR gallons of water. If applied with rose instead of spray form, stir into each four gallons two or three handfuls of unslacked lime. Stir thoroughly before applying.

DEADLY POISON.

Manufactured by **HARROWBY & KNIGHT,**
SEED MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS, RIDGWAY STREET, WANGANUI.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the illustration of an eclipse and the words "The Eclipse"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of any other words upon the label.

NAME.

HARROWBY AND KNIGHT, of Ridgway Street, Wanganui, New Zealand, Seed Merchants.

No. of class : 2.
Description of goods : Codlin-moth specific and scale-insecticide.

No. of application : 3232.
Date : 15th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

VICEROY.

NAME.

HOLMES SAMUEL CHIPMAN, of 54, Margaret Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant.

No. of class : 6.
Description of goods : Sewing-machines.

No. of application : 3234.
Date : 19th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The words

BRITISH PLUCK.

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 : 3235.
Date : 19th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "La Exportadora" and the combination of devices; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

FERNAND LEVIC, of York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Cigar Manufacturer and Importer, trading under the style or firm of "Frossard, Levic, and Co."

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 8th November, 1900, to the 21st November, 1900, inclusive :—
No. 2459; 3133.—Warnock Brothers. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2460; 2857.—E. H. Crease and Son, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 99, of the 23rd November, 1899.)
No. 2461; 2859.—E. H. Crease and Son, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 99, of the 23rd November, 1899.)
No. 2462; 2861.—E. H. Crease and Son, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 103, of the 7th December, 1899.)
No. 2463; 2862.—E. H. Crease and Son, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 99, of the 23rd November, 1899.)
No. 2464; 3126.—Anti-Kalsomine Company. Class 17. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2465; 3131.—Union Oil, Soap, and Candle Company, Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2466; 3136.—William Cameron Bros. and Co. Proprietary, Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2467; 3139.—W. McLean. Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 77 of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2468; 3140.—W. McLean. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2469; 3141.—W. McLean. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2470; 3142.—W. McLean. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2471; 3143.—W. McLean. Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2472; 3144.—W. McLean. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2473; 3145.—W. McLean. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2474; 3146.—W. McLean. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2475; 3147.—W. McLean. Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2476; 3148.—W. McLean. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2477; 3150.—W. McLean. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2478; 3103.—W. T. Murray and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 77, of the 30th August, 1900.)
No. 2479; 3175.—The Campbell and Ehrenfried Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 80, of the 13th September, 1900.)
No. 2480; 3176.—The Campbell and Ehrenfried Company, Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 80, of the 13th September, 1900.)
No. 2481; 3159.—Adams Star Cycle Company. Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 80, of the 13th September, 1900.)
No. 2482; 3050.—A. M. Hendy. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 69, of the 2nd August, 1900.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

No. 86/4100.—James Austin and Sons, Limited, of Prince's Steam-mills, 8 and 9, Dysart Street, Finsbury, London, E.C., England, Patent Sash- and Blind-lines Manufacturers. [J. Austin and Sons.] 16th November, 1900.

No. 1890/1757. }
No. 2151/1705. } William Pretty and Sons, Limited, a com-
No. 2152/1706. } pany duly registered under the Com-
No. 2183/2829. } panies Acts, 1862-1893, whose registered
No. 2184/2830. } office is at Tower Ramparts, Ipswich,
Suffolk, England, Corset-manufacturers.
[W. Pretty and Son.] 16th November,
1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Clerical Error corrected.

THE request to correct clerical error—No. 3130, the Lavers Manufacturing Company, advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900—has been allowed.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

