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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.]

Patent Agent registered.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 19th December, 1900.

IT is hereby notified that
THOMAS FREDERIC MARTIN,
of 27, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Barrister and Solicitor, has been registered as a Patent Agent.
F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 19th December, 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. 12437.—28th February, 1900.—WILLIAM HEALEY, of Timaru, New Zealand, Plumber and Sanitary Engineer. A combined sanitary slop-bucket and night commode.*

Claim.—A slop-bucket and night commode, having a cavity such as B in drawings, a lid, and a seat, both provided with drop rims such as A, substantially as and for the purposes described, and shown on drawings.
(Specification, 3s.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 12467.—19th March, 1900.—THE SULPHIDES REDUCTION (NEW PROCESS), LIMITED, having their registered offices at Broad Street House, New Broad Street, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of Francis Ellershausen, of Broad Street House, New Broad Street, London, England, Gentleman). Improvements in the treatment of complex and refractory ores.*

Claims.—(1.) A process for extracting metallic lead and silver and compounds of zinc from complex and refractory ores, such process consisting in smelting the ore in a blast or cupola furnace, and withdrawing and collecting the fumes generated from the throat of the furnace so as to obtain them in chemical and mechanical combination, and enable the lead and zinc to be separated, substantially as described. (2.) A process for treating complex and refractory sulphide ores containing zinc and lead, such process consisting in smelting the ore in a blast or cupola furnace, drawing off the fumes generated from the throat of the furnace by means of a fan or exhauster which mixes the said fumes with water, the said water being then conveyed to settling-tanks in which the fumes are deposited, the deposited fumes being then treated with a crude caustic liquor so as to deposit metallic lead, and the remaining compound being then treated for separating the zinc, substantially as described. (3.) In a process of the kind described in claim 2, the described method of recovering such portion of the zinc as may have been dissolved in the water during condensation of the fumes, such method consisting in treating the zinc-solution with the alkali-solution remaining after the deposition of the metallic lead, substantially as described. (4.) The use for carrying out the process described in claims 1 or 2 of apparatus constructed substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawing.
(Specification, 6s. 6d.; drawings, 1s.)

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

Claims.—(1.) The described method of preserving hams, bacon, sausages, and cheese, which consists, firstly, in cover-

ing them with an inner non-adhesive and non-absorbent envelope; secondly, in surrounding the said envelope by an outer fabric; and, thirdly, in cementing the two layers together by means of a non-hygroscopic gelatine cement, substantially as described. (2.) The described airtight covering for hams, bacon, sausages, and cheese, consisting of a non-adhesive and non-absorbent inner envelope, a resistant outer envelope, and an aluminated non-hygroscopic gelatine cement applied to said envelopes at a temperature below 100° centigrade, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 12835.—2nd August, 1900.—WILLIAM PIDDUCK GRIFFITHS, of 17, Piccadilly, Bradford, York, England, Wool Merchant. Improvements in machinery or apparatus for separating wool or hair from skins or pelts.

Claims.—(1.) A cutting-machine in which a slotted guard T is placed in advance of the knife K, such guard being in contact with the top of the pelt J, substantially as shown and described. (2.) A cutting-machine in which the wool when in contact with the knife is in vertical tension by the operation of the travelling apron U passing round the roller R², substantially as described. (3.) A cutting-machine in which rollers Q and Q¹ draw the skin in the direction of the knife, whilst the roller P with raised spiral surfaces P¹ and P² pull in the opposite direction, thus placing the skin in tension longitudinally and transversely, substantially as described.

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

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

Claims.—(1.) In grabs for lifting stones, timber, and other materials, constructing the grab of a number of curved arms hinged upon a shaft and joined together by a framing, each of such arms having extensions beyond the shaft, so that each pair shall assume somewhat the form of a pair of callipers, and means whereby the grab may be opened and lowered or closed and raised, as specified. (2.) In grabs for lifting stones, timber, and other material, a number of pairs of arms hinged upon a shaft and provided with a tie-rod and pulleys on each side, each of such arms being formed with extensions beyond the shaft, such extensions being connected together by tie-rods upon which are mounted sheaves or pulleys, in combination with a lowering-cable that passes over the pulleys upon the tie-rods, and the ends of which are secured thereto in such a manner that as the weight of the grab is taken by the lowering-cable the curved arms shall be caused to open out on their hinge, as specified. (3.) In grabs for lifting stones, timber, and other materials, a number of pairs of arms hinged upon a shaft, each of such arms being formed with extensions beyond the shaft, such extensions being connected together by the tie-rods, upon which are mounted sheaves or pulleys in combination with a raising-cable, the bottom ends of which are looped, and whose looped ends envelop the pulleys upon the tie-rods in such a manner that, as the weight of the grab is taken by the raising cable, the curved arms shall be caused to close on their hinges, as specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in our improved grab for lifting stones, timber, and other materials, as specified, and illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 13076.—15th October, 1900.—ROBERT HUGH RENNIE, of 106, Great King Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Joiner. Improved flooring-and-lining clamp.

Claims.—(1.) In cramps for flooring or lining, the combination of a tong-shaped pair of levers C, C, gripping the stud or joist at C², kept in such gripping position by the band D, D¹, D², and maintaining the pressure on the boards to be tightened up by the tail-arm E, E¹, F, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In combination, for cramping up boards to studs or joists or such-like, gripping-levers C, C, C¹, C², kept in gripping position by the device D, D¹, D², and the tension to the boards being maintained by the device E, E¹, F, C³ being the fulcrum, all substantially as shown and described, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 13079.—15th October, 1900.—WILLIAM ADAMS, of Lawrence, New Zealand, Miner. Improved amalgamating-machine, especially for dredges.

Claims.—(1.) In gold-saving tables or boxes, the combination of such boxes A with a silvered amalgamating-cylinder revolving against the advancing wash B, the surface being kept clean and bright by the cylinder revolving in mercury, and when required having the surface wiped or brushed, and also a number of jets of clean water playing on the surface of the cylinder, substantially as described, and as shown on the drawings. (2.) In combination, tables A, a revolving cylinder B, revolving in a casing C, C¹, D, driven by gearing or pulleys E, E¹, and being kept clean by revolving in mercury, being played upon with jets of clean water at E², and wiped or brushed if required, substantially as described and shown, and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 13118.—31st October, 1900.—WILLIAM BOYES GOVETT, of 134, Albert Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Manufacturer. Improvements in brakes for bicycles and other like vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) In improvements in brakes for bicycles and other like vehicles, the bell-crank H, the top arm slotted out to a chisel-point, acting as a pawl between two cheeks and provided with a shoulder, the lower arm composed of two pieces of spring steel and provided with a stud, as and for the purpose set forth, and as described, and illustrated by drawings. (2.) In improvements in brakes for bicycles and other like vehicles, the lever-arm G having a pin G¹ riveted thereto and fitting round the axle B or round the bottom bracket shell A, and supported by pressure spring S or spiral tension spring secured to the frame of the machine in any convenient position, as and for the purpose set forth, and as described and illustrated by drawings. (3.) In improvements in brakes for bicycles and other like vehicles, the forked rods K and K¹ with or without adjusting screwed end, secured to clips M and M¹ sliding along the chain-stays, said clips being provided with leather or other suitable brake-blocks N and N¹, as described, and illustrated by drawings. (4.) The arrangement and construction of the brake and its attachments, as applied to the rim of the rear driving-wheel of a bicycle or other like vehicle, as described, and illustrated by drawings.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

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.*

Claim.—The process described of cleansing kauri-gum from decayed vegetable and earthy matter by means of a solution of an alkaline substance, by preference caustic soda, which dissolves the residual product of vegetable decomposition, humus, thereby disintegrating and releasing the incrustation of clay and earthy matter; following this alkaline treatment with a water washing; and finishing with the friction of wire or hair scratch brushes, and drying to fit for the market.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 13198.—28th November, 1900.—WILLIAM HENRY EYRES, of Hamilton Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Commercial Manager. Improvements in machines for shearing and clipping wool or hair.

Claims.—(1.) In a sheep-shearing machine having a centrally pivoted rocker-bar, a tension-pivot cross-head, having a cross-head pin or pins resting on the rocker-bar. (2.) In a sheep-shearing machine having a centrally pivoted rocker-bar, a tension-pivot spindle having a cup-shaped head with a square shank. (3.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the combination with a centrally pivoted rocker-bar of a roller-bearing for supporting the inner end of the rocker-bar. (4.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the combination of a centrally pivoted rocker-bar, the rocker-fork and a roller-bearing for supporting the inner end of the rocker-bar. (5.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the combination of a tension-pivot cross-head as described in claim 1 with a centrally pivoted rocker-bar. (6.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the combination of a tension-pivot cross-head as described in claim 1 with a centrally pivoted rocker-bar, the rocker-fork and a roller-bearing supporting the inner end of the rocker-bar. (7.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the combination of a tension-pivot spindle as described in claim 2 with a centrally pivoted rocker-bar. (8.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the combination of a tension-pivot spindle as described in claim 2 with a

centrally pivoted rocker-bar, the rocker-fork and a roller-bearing supporting the inner end of the rocker-bar. (9.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the use of a dust-screen constructed of cloth, leather, or other flexible material, secured by suitable means to the front end of the casing and rocker-bar. (10.) In a sheep-shearing machine, the construction of the rocker-fork with adjustable and detachable feet bearing on the cutter.

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

No. 13202.—27th November, 1900.—ALBERT POTTER, of Belle Vue Road, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. A compound powder for the extermination of all destructive insects found frequenting fruit-trees and plants, without injury to the roots, trees, or plants.

Claim.—A compound or composition powder, consisting of sand, coal-tar, carbolic acid, and water, compounded and combined substantially in the manner and in the proportions specified, and for the purposes described in the specification.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 13211.—4th December, 1900.—FRANCIS JAMES ODLING, of No. 3, Queen's Mansions, Beaconsfield Parade, St. Kilda, Victoria, Mining Engineer, and WILLIAM JAMIESON, of Broken Hill Chambers, 31, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Gentleman. An improved apparatus for the separation of the magnetically attractable mineral or particles from pulverised ores.

Claims.—(1.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, the combination of a circular stationary electro-magnet as M^1-M^2 having poles as m^1 , a gun-metal rotating shield as S , and a table as A having a gyratory motion given it, said table being provided with pockets as A^3 , each formed with an upwardly projecting edge rib as a^2 and the U-shaped gap-ribs a^1 connecting with end parts of pocket-ribs, and by aid of which ribs, the attracted mineral, and capillary attraction, a bead or web of water is maintained between table and shield when the ore is fed in a wet state, substantially as described. (2.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, a rotating shield as S , having its operative surface of a conical section and arranged under an electro-magnet M^1-M^2 , as in Fig. 6, or of a straight section, and arranged under an electro-magnet M^1-M^2 , as in Fig. 4, and combined with a table such as A , substantially as and for the purpose described. (3.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, a table as A , having an annular enclosed chamber as J formed on its periphery, and the ports as J^1 , and pipes as J^2 leading inwards radially therefrom, combined with a shield as S , and with an electro-magnet as M^1-M^2 , the poles of which may be cut away at one or more positions in its circumference, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, the combination of the annular rotatable feed-launders as B^2 and its feed-pipes as marked B and B^1 , with a table as A having a downwardly inclined annular working surface, a succession of pockets as A^3 , gaps as a^3 , U-shaped ribs as a^1 , and the discharge-pipes A^4 and A^5 , and said table having a gyratory motion imparted to it, all assembled and arranged substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, a suitably supported screw-rod as F adapted to finally adjust the gyratory motion of table, substantially as described and illustrated. (6.) In an apparatus for the purpose specified, the combination of the spherical-headed adjusting screw-rod $F-f$, bed-plate G , the supports E , C^2-C^3 , C^4 , and C^5 , and the table $A-A^1$, all substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings. (7.) The improved apparatus for the purpose specified, having the several improvements hereinbefore claimed combined, arranged, and assembled in it, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 10s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 13213.—5th December, 1900.—MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED, of 18, Finch Lane, Threadneedle Street, London, England, (assignees of Guglielmo Marconi, of 18, Finch Lane, Threadneedle Street, London, England, Electrician). Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.

Claims.—(1.) A transmitter for electric-wave telegraphy consisting of a spark-producer having its terminals connected through a condenser with one circuit of a transformer, the other circuit being connected to a conductor and to a capacity. (2.) In a transmitter for electric-wave telegraphy, the combination of a transformer one circuit of which is a persistent oscillator and the other a good radiator, and means for setting up oscillations in the oscillator. (3.) A trans-

mitter for electric-wave telegraphy consisting of a spark-producer having its terminals connected through a condenser with one circuit of a transformer, the other circuit being connected to a conductor and to earth, the time-period of electrical oscillations in the two circuits being the same, or octaves of each other. (4.) In a transmitter for electric-wave telegraphy, the combination of a transformer one circuit of which is a persistent oscillator and the other a good radiator, the time-period of electrical oscillations in the two circuits being the same, or octaves of each other, and means for setting up oscillations in the oscillator. (5.) A system of electric-wave telegraphy in which both the transmitter and the receiver contain a transformer, the time-period of electrical oscillations in the four circuits of the two transformers being the same, or octaves of each other. (6.) A system of electrical-wave telegraphy in which both the transmitter and the receiver contain a transformer, one circuit of which is a persistent oscillator and the other a good radiator or absorber of electrical oscillations, all four circuits having the same time-period, or being octaves of each other. (7.) In a transmitter for electric-wave telegraphy, the combination of a pair of terminals, means for producing sparks between the terminals, a transformer, connections between one winding of the transformer and the terminals, a condenser in one of the connections, a conductor, a capacity, and connections between the other winding of the transformer and the conductor and capacity. (8.) Apparatus for wireless telegraphy substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 12s.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 13214.—1st December, 1900.—JOHN ANDERSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer and Coppersmith. Improved appliance for and method of sprinkling butter with salt, especially applicable to dairy factories.

Claims.—(1.) In butter-making, especially by machinery, the combination with a butter-working machine of a cylinder such as C , C^1 , formed to contain the desired quantity of salt and to sprinkle same on butter being worked, when the salt is thoroughly incorporated by the usual process of turning the butter under the usual rollers, substantially as set forth. (2.) In combination, an ordinary butter-working machine A , B , and a cylinder C , C^1 , geared by such gearing as D or D^1 , for quick stopping or starting by such means as E and F , for the purpose of sprinkling butter with salt during working up of same, substantially as set forth. (3.) In butter-working, in combination, a self-acting sieve, shaking, rocking, or revolving over butter, charged with the necessary amount of salt for sprinkling over butter passing below and being worked, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 13218.—6th December, 1900.—THOMAS DANIELLS MERTON, of the Spottiswoode Refinery and Metallurgical Works, Spottiswoode, near Melbourne, Victoria, Metallurgist. An improved ore-roasting furnace.

Claims.—(1.) The described ore-roasting furnace, consisting essentially of a series of hearths arranged one above the other, each provided with horizontally rotating rabbling-arms and with discharge-openings at alternate ends of said hearths, in combination with a rest chamber as E , and a revolving finishing-cylinder as G , substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a series of horizontal hearths arranged one above the other, and each discharging into the one below, in combination with a revolving finishing-cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (3.) In an ore-roasting furnace, rabbling-arms projecting from fixed arms mounted upon rotating spindles, and having upwardly projecting notched lugs adapted to be engaged by stays extending from said rabbling-arms, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (4.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a revolving finishing-cylinder as G , having air-inlet ports or openings around one end, and means for automatically closing them when at the top and opening them when at the bottom as the cylinder revolves, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 13219.—3rd December, 1900.—THOMAS KNOX, of Ohacawai, Bay of Islands, Auckland, New Zealand, Mail Contractor. An improved horse-cover attachment.

Claim.—The strap sewn to the top of the horse-cover, and its two free ends buckled to the front of the horse-cover, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 18228.—5th December, 1900.—NICOLAI JENSEN, of Mauriceville, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improved wire-straining appliances.

Claims.—(1.) In appliances for straining wire, a bow-shaped piece of metal, one arm of which is formed with a curved projection or nose, and provided with a deep groove therein, while the other arm is formed with a ledge and provided with a cam-shaped grip pivoted upon such ledge, in combination with a barrel adapted to fit and rotate against the curved projection of one of the arms, and with means for rotating such barrel, as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved appliances for straining wire, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 18229.—6th December, 1900.—ARTHUR MAURICE HENDY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Hairdresser. Improvements in fire-grates, especially for ranges, coppers, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In fire-grates, especially for ranges, coppers, and the like, the combination with the range or furnace of a grate made in a basket form, so as to slide up and down by means of a rack and pinion, levers, or the like, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In combination, any grate movable to or from its work, as needed, by such means as shown, with the furnace or range, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In combination, a grate A, with a rack movement B, C, D, or a lever movement and slides E, E', F, and A', A', all substantially as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 18281.—8th December, 1900.—RICHARD EDWARD NIGHTINGALE, of 16, Salisbury Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Builder's Foreman. Improved bricks for protecting walls from damp and for ventilating buildings.

Claim.—The described improved bricks for protecting walls from damp and for ventilating buildings; those to be used as stretchers having on one side two or more grooves or channels running transversely, and those to be used as headers having on one side one or more grooves or channels running longitudinally, such grooves or channels being either plain as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 7, 8, or each provided with ribs as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or a perforated rib as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 in the drawings, and substantially as described.

(Specification, 4s. 8d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 18289.—13th December, 1900.—ARTHUR HENRY BENNETT, of 44, Swan Street, Richmond, Victoria, Gasfitter, and STEPHEN JONES, of 51, Athol Street, Moonee Ponds, Victoria aforesaid, Gasfitter. A system of automatically lighting gas-burners, and novel apparatus for use therein.

Claims.—(1.) A system of gas-lighting comprising a supply-cock provided with an adjustable by-pass, one feed-pipe leading from such cock to a number of burners, each burner being provided with a valve to control the gas-supply to its burner and a valve to control the gas-supply to a pilot ignition-tube, and the whole being so arranged that when the gas-burners are ignited the pilot lights are extinguished, or that when the pilot lights are burning the burners are extinguished, the whole system being so governed that by turning on the said main-supply cock the whole of the burners will automatically light themselves and the corresponding pilot lights be automatically extinguished, or alternatively by turning off the cock all the burners will be automatically extinguished and the corresponding pilot lights be lighted and remain so lighted until the said supply-cock be again operated. (2.) A system of gas-lighting comprising a cock in the gas-supply pipe (said cock being provided with a by-pass), means for automatically controlling the gas-passage to the burner, and means for automatically controlling the gas-passage to the pilot tube, so that the gas is supplied to the burner only when cock is turned on, and to the pilot tube only when cock is turned off, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) In combination, a cylinder 8 to be secured to gas-fittings, the top of which forms seating for a valve, a chamber above same having means for carrying burner, a valve in the chamber, a branch pipe from the cylinder, a pipe-section and pipe communicating with branch pipe, a valve in the pipe, a valve-seating on top of pipe-section and top of pipe, and a by-passage from pipe-section beneath the valve to pipe above the valve, substantially as and for the purposes described. (4.) In combination, a cylinder as 8 to be secured to gas-fittings, the top of which forms a seating for a valve, a shouldered tube as

14 fitting on to same and forming a chamber and having means for carrying a burner, a ball valve as 11 in the chamber and means for guiding valve in its movements, a branch pipe as 21 from the cylinder, a pipe-section as 22 entering same and the top of which forms valve-seat, a tube as 25 screwed on to the pipe-section and having valve-seat at top and carrying pilot tube, a valve as 23 with conical top, a casing as 28 to pipe as 25, an opening as 24 in the pipe-section as 22, openings as 26 and 29 in the pipe 25, and means for regulating opening 24, substantially as and for the purposes described. (5.) In combination, cylinder as 8, the top of which forms a seating for a valve, a wire-gauze strip at base of cylinder, and means for securing cylinder to gas-fittings, a shouldered tube as 14 fitting on to the cylinder forming a valve chamber and having a neck internally and externally screw-threaded, a ball valve in the chamber having incisions at top and mounted on rod set in a guide-frame, a branch pipe as 21 from the cylinder, a pipe-section as 22 entering same with top forming valve-seat, a pipe as 25 carrying pilot tube as 34 fitting on to the pipe-section, and having conical top forming valve-seat, a pipe-casing as 28, a valve as 23 within the pipe 25, an opening 24 in the pipe-section, an opening 26 in the pipe 25 in line with same and an opening 29 in the pipe 25 near its top, an adjusting-screw 30 to regulate the opening 24, and an adjusting-screw 32 to regulate the opening from branch pipe 21 to pipe-section 22, substantially as and for the purposes described. (6.) In a system of gas-lighting after the manner described, a cock having by-pass pipe for the maintenance of pilot burners, with means of regulating the gas-flow in the said pipe, substantially as and for the purposes described. (7.) In the described system of gas-lighting, in combination, a cock having by-pass pipe 3, a box 4 which communicates with cock and receives one end of pipe 3, and adjusting screw tap 5 to regulate the passage from box 4 to by-pass 3, substantially as and for the purposes described. (8.) The general combination and arrangement of the several parts forming a complete system of automatic gas-lighting, and apparatus therefor, substantially as illustrated on the drawings.

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

No. 18240.—13th December, 1900.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts. An improved corkscrew.

Claim.—An improved corkscrew, consisting of a screw rigidly secured to a stirrup-shaped handle such as B, the said handle having integral therewith a horizontal ring or shoulder such as D for fitting round the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated.

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

No. 18241.—13th December, 1900.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts. An improved vaporised-oil burner for heating purposes.

Claims.—(1.) In a vaporised-oil burner, a reservoir such as A, connecting-pipe such as B, vaporiser or pipes such as C, C', perforated ring or rings such as G, trough such as D, and valve such as E, operated by a handle such as F, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) The improved vaporised-oil burner consisting of the combination and arrangement of parts, all substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 18242.—13th December, 1900.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts. Improvements in automatic gas-igniters.

Claims.—(1.) In an automatic gas-igniter, the employment of a pivoted sheet, or thin mica plate, having a central opening over or through which are suspended threads of platinum or substance of a like nature, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In apparatus for automatically lighting gas, a pivoted mica plate such as A, having a central opening such as B, and carrying a stirrup such as C, from which is suspended a hoop such as D, ball such as D', and platinum or other threads such as E, the said plate having a tail-piece such as F provided with adjustable sliding weight such as J, in a slot such as H, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) The improved automatic gas-igniter consisting of the combination and arrangement of parts all substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 13244.—13th December, 1900.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts. Improvements in or relating to gas-lighting.

Claims.—(1.) In gas-lighting, the employment with two or more burners of one or more air-admission valves capable of being regulated, and leading to an air-and-gas chamber or chambers in communication with the gas-supply pipe, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In gas-lighting, the combination with a burner or burners of a cock such as A¹ on the gas-supply pipe, provided with a stop so that it does not completely close, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In incandescent gas-lighting, the employment of two or more burners and an incandescing tissue or plume such as H, suspended from a platinum wire such as G, supported on a nickel or other suitable frame such as F, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) The improvements in gas-lighting consisting of the combination, with two or more burners, of an air-admission valve such as C, air-and-gas chamber such as B, and cock such as A¹, and with or without an incandescing medium, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 13246.—13th December, 1900.—JAMES PETCH SIMON and JOHN SIMON, both of Dunedin, New Zealand, Boot Merchants. An improved boot for deformed and shortened feet.

Claim.—A boot for deformed or shortened feet constructed of soft leather or other suitable material, the bottom of which is filled with gutta-percha, celluloid, or other light material in sufficient quantity and of requisite shape to make up for the deficiencies of the wearer, and whose under-side is provided with a flat spring, such boot being adapted to fit into an ordinary boot or shoe, as specified.

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

No. 13250.—11th December, 1900.—WILLIAM NEPEAN-HUTCHISON, Commercial Traveller, and HENRY SCOTT HARDEN, Solicitor, both of Sydney, and HUGH COLLEBY, Dairy-farmer, of Kiama, all in New South Wales. An improved garbage-and-nightsoil cart.

Claims.—(1.) A garbage-cart the body of which is in the form of a box with an inclined bottom sloping towards the rear, such body being provided with one or two filling-doors and with an emptying-door, all such doors being hermetically sealed and clamped, as specified. (2.) A garbage-cart the body of which is such as that described, in combination with an internal rose and with a superimposed tank charged with disinfectant, and with valves and connections for the admission of the disinfectant, and for water also, in combination with the rose, as set forth. (3.) A garbage-cart the body of which is in the form of a box with an inclined bottom, such body being provided with hermetically-sealed-door entrances and an exit, the exit being controlled by a suitable lever apparatus and connections, in combination with an internal rose that is connected with a disinfectant-tank, and with means for admitting a supply of water to the rose, and with a box seat which may be made hollow so as to contain spare buckets as may be required, as set forth. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved garbage-and-nightsoil cart as described, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 13251.—11th December, 1900.—GEORGE JOHN HOSKINS, of Sydney, New South Wales, Engineer. An improved mode of and apparatus for making cores for pipes and other cylindrical castings.

Claims.—(1.) The improved mode of constructing the cores for cylindrical castings, consisting of the revolution on a horizontal axis of a cylindrical core-barrel, upon which is fed a viscid mass consisting of a compound of sawdust and muck-lage or other suitable combustible material, the surface of such viscid material being rendered uniformly cylindrical by the revolution against its surface of a wire-gauze cylinder, as specified. (2.) In apparatus for the construction of cores for cylindrical castings, in combination, a core-barrel revolving on a horizontal axis, an inclined wire-gauze cylinder revolving with the core-barrel by frictional contact, an overhead travelling frame which carries the wire cylinder, and a trough beneath the horizontal core-barrel and the wire-gauze cylinder, as set forth. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the apparatus for making the cores for pipes and other cylindrical castings, as described, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

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, 19th December, 1900.

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

No. 13190.—19th November, 1900.—EDWARD SEQUE and ALBERT E. RAPER, of 373, Great King Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Labourers. An improved drop-plate for gold-dredges.

No. 13209.—4th December, 1900.—CHARLES WILLIAM ALLEN, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Journalist. "An improvement in envelopes designed to protect the contents against being tampered with, and in sealing-devices to secure the closing-flap."

No. 13210.—4th December, 1900.—ANDREW HERBERT BYRON, Civil Engineer, and ALEXANDER REID BAIRD, Gentleman, both of 47, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria. An aerial machine, and improvements in apparatus in connection with suchlike machines.

No. 13215.—4th December, 1900.—WILLIAM GILBERT MOUAT and ROBERT WALES, trading as "Mouat and Wales," of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Consulting Engineers. Improved rope coupling or grip.

No. 13216.—29th November, 1900.—JOSEPH MORGAN, of Greymouth, New Zealand, Mining Engineer. A gold-amalgamator.

No. 13217.—4th December, 1900.—FENTON LAMBERT, of Parkhurst, Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Sheep-farmer. A weighted tension bridge.

No. 13220.—3rd December, 1900.—THOMAS HAWKE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. Sketh resisting side-thrust and rotary-tooth digger attachments to ploughs.

No. 13223.—4th December, 1900.—WILLIAM COULSON, of Tokatea, Coromandel, New Zealand, Engine-driver. An improved retort.

No. 13224.—4th December, 1900.—GEORGE FRASER, the Younger, of Auckland, and SAMUEL EDGAR FRASER, of Waikino, Auckland, both in the Colony of New Zealand, Engineers. A revolving vacuum filter for the continuous treatment of slimes, sand, pulps, and suchlike in connection with cyanide or other chemical application.

No. 13225.—7th December, 1900.—HUGH JOSEPH FINN, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Barrister and Solicitor (nominee of Charles de Sarigny, Stockbroker, and Abraham Joseph Onus, Mining Engineer, both of Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa). An improved concentrating-machine.

No. 13227.—8th December, 1900.—ESTHER HART, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Ladies' Outfitter. Improved means for securing ladies' hats to the heads of the wearers.

No. 13233.—10th December, 1900.—HENRY DONKIN, of 167, Tinakori Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Tent- and Bag-maker. An improved safety-pocket.

No. 13235.—6th December, 1900.—HENRY HIRST, of Orepuki, New Zealand, Gentleman. Improvements in railway- and road-graders.

No. 13236.—11th December, 1900.—ROBERT DALZIELL, of Tuapeka West, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved hoe.

No. 13237.—8th December, 1900.—WILLIAM EDWARD SPENCER, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Inspector of Schools. A method of separating gold and other heavy substances from sand, clay, and other loose material.

No. 13247.—13th December, 1900.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Walther Glitsch, of No. 1, Rennweg, Zurich, Switzerland, Engineer). Improved burner for vaporised liquid fuel for incandescence lighting and heating purposes.

No. 13248.—13th December, 1900.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Walther Glitsch, of No. 1, Rennweg, Zurich, Switzerland, Engineer). Improvements in lighting and heating apparatus using liquid combustible.

No. 13252.—14th December, 1900.—GEORGE HENRY MACKENZIE, of Wellington, New Zealand, Dredgemaster and Prospector. An electric gold-saver, for saving gold in iron-sand, black sand, or any magnetic sand.

No. 13253.—14th December, 1900.—GEORGE HENRY MACKENZIE, of Wellington, New Zealand, Dredgemaster. An improved gold-saving table.

No. 13254.—14th December, 1900.—GEORGE HENRY MACKENZIE, of Wellington, New Zealand, Dredgemaster. Improvements in gold-saving tables.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

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 6th December, 1900, to the 15th December, 1900, inclusive:—

- No. 11950.—W. H. Bickerton, effervescent drink.
 No. 11979.—J. Vernon, ventilator for boots and shoes.
 No. 12067.—A. M. Rust, marine-engine regulator and controller.
 No. 12396.—W. E. Hughes, electric brake (E. M. Tingley).
 No. 12512.—J. Ritchie, grate and ashpit.
 No. 12793.—C. J. Kielberg, moulding apparatus.
 No. 12819.—P. Palmer, pocket cutter.
 No. 12922.—W. L. Voelker, manufacturing incandescing filaments.
 No. 12927.—F. L. Graham, penholder.
 No. 12929.—J. Watson, ventilating ridge-capping.
 No. 12934.—W. R. Fry, receptacle for tea (S. R. Bellingham).
 No. 12948.—W. O. Taylor, rotary engine (E. B. Tree).
 No. 12949.—J. Bragge, railway-carriage truck.
 No. 12950.—W. H. Baxter, imparting motion to machinery.
 No. 12952.—G. T. Ritchie, garbage destructor.
 No. 12964.—H. Marshall, attachment for boot-sewing machine.
 No. 12968.—J. Brown, wire-strainer.
 No. 12978.—A. E. Whiting, leg-ropes.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 8898.—The Thermo-Hyperphoric Ore-treating Syndicate, Limited, treating ores (J. Campbell). 7th December, 1900.
 No. 9118.—A. Thompson, horse-cover. 7th December, 1900.
 No. 9132.—The Roller-bearings Company, Limited, roller-bearings (W. H. Woodcock). 17th December, 1900.
 No. 9168.—J. Price, T. Hann, and W. Bromley, velocipede. 8th December, 1900.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 6577.—J. U. Askham, separator. 17th December, 1900.
 No. 6578.—J. U. Askham, grinder and pulverizer. 17th December, 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. 11127.—George James Addison Richardson, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Accountant, freezing meat. Proprietor of the one-fifth interest of Francis Helps. [G. J. A. Richardson.] 17th December, 1900.

No. 11127.—Philip Henry Dixon, of Campbelltown, New Zealand, Meat-preserver, freezing meat. Proprietor of the one-fifth interest of George James Addison Richardson. [G. J. A. Richardson.] 17th December, 1900.

No. 12395.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Westminster, England, Manufacturers, electric lighting of railway vehicles. [W. E. Hughes—E. R. Hill.] 13th December, 1900.

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 6th December, 1900, to the 19th December, 1900, inclusive:—

- No. 12362.—A. J. Cuming, branding apparatus.
 No. 12367.—D. Donald, lever.
 No. 12379.—J. H. Finlayson, photographic enlargements.
 No. 12398.—J. Loudon, attachment to hats.
 No. 12408.—A. Smith, racing-tips.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 6th December, 1900, to the 19th December, 1900, inclusive:—

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 6th December, 1900, to the 19th December, 1900, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 8829.—J. S. Scarr, lantern.
 No. 8830.—J. Fraser, fuse-lighter.
 No. 8834.—A. W. Legg, pulverising attachment to plough.
 No. 8837.—L. H. Spooner, box.
 No. 8839.—D. Moore-Jones, paper-file.
 No. 8841.—J. C. Butterfield, treating sulphurised ores.
 No. 8857.—F. G. Shields, cycle-saddle.
 No. 8858.—A. McWilliam, butter-box.
 No. 8862.—E. F. Saulez, pencil-scribe.
 No. 8865.—J. Woolford, extracting metals from ores.
 No. 8868.—H. Austin, auto-vehicle.
 No. 8869.—J. G. Gough and W. E. Harding, cycle-driving gear.
 No. 8873.—W. H. Landells and H. Zander, cutting holes in wood, &c.
 No. 8878.—E. G. T. Thomas, churn.
 No. 8932.—J. Price, wire-strainer.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 6430.—S. and J. H. Collett, rabbit-trap (N. Winn and S. Collett).
 No. 6442.—W. Guthrie, drill.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Wellington, 19th December, 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: 3237.
 Date: 28th November, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



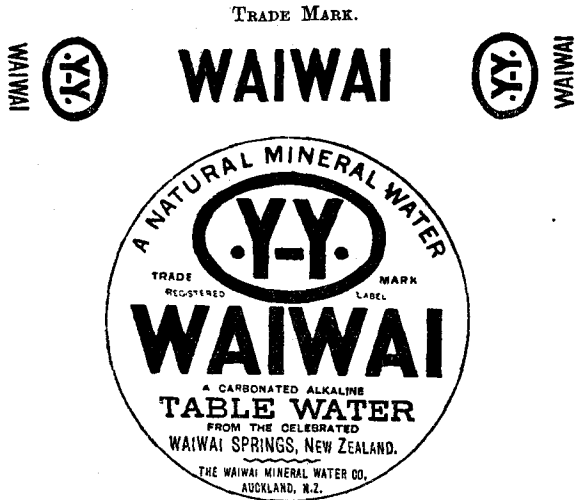
NAME.

VEUVE POMMERY, FILS, AND COMPANY, of Reims, France, Champagne-wine Shippers and Growers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Champagne wine.

No. of application : 3231.
Date : 15th November, 1900.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the general arrangement of the label and the word "Waiwai"; and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except his trading name.

NAME.

EDWARD CANAVAN SMITH, of Auckland, New Zealand, Commission Agent, trading as the "Waiwai Mineral Water Company."

No. of class : 44.
Description of goods : Natural mineral waters.

No. of application : 3236.
Date : 8th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

NGAPUHI.

NAME.

WARNOCK BROTHERS, of Durham Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes, such as washing-powders; benzine.

No. of application : 3239.
Date : 4th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

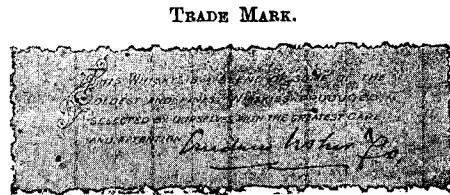
LIRIL.

NAME.

VINOLIA COMPANY, LIMITED, of Malden Crescent, London, England, Manufacturing Chemists, Perfumers, and Soap-makers.

No. of class : 47.
Description of goods : Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.

No. of application : 3241.
Date : 5th December, 1900.



The essential particular of this trade mark is as follows—the copy of the written signature; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

NAME.

ANDREW USHER AND Co., of West Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, North Britain, Distillers.

No. of class : 43.
Description of goods : Whisky.

No. of application : 3244.
Date : 6th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

DIATRINE.

NAME.

W. T. GLOVER AND Co., LIMITED, of Trafford Park, Manchester, Lancaster, and of 2, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, England, Electrical Wire- and Cable-makers.

No. of class : 50.
Description of goods : Insulating material of all kinds.

No. of application : 3246.
Date : 7th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

STAR.

NAME.

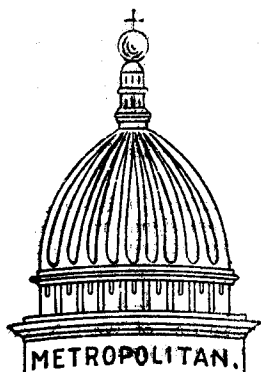
ADAMS STAR CYCLE COMPANY, of Mercer Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class : 22.
Description of goods : Automobiles, autocars, and other self-propelled vehicles; carriages, bicycles and tricycles.

No. of application : 3247.

Date : 10th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

SINGER, MADDOX, AND Co., LIMITED, of Wellington, New Zealand, Indentors and Manufacturers.

No. of class : 3.

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

No. of application : 3248.

Date : 10th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark shown in preceding notice, No. 3247.)

NAME.

SINGER, MADDOX, AND Co., LIMITED, of Wellington, New Zealand, Indentors and Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Substances used as food, or as ingredients in food.

No. of application : 3249.

Date : 11th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The words

IMPERIAL ALLIANCE.

NAME.

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

No. of class : 45.

Description of goods : Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured.

No. of application : 3250.

Date : 12th December, 1900.

TRADE MARK.

The word

TIKAPU.

NAME.

JOSEPH NATHAN AND Co., LIMITED, of Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Butter, cheese, hams and bacon.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 6th December, 1900, to the 19th December, 1900, inclusive :—
 No. 2496; 3178.—Ogden's, Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2497; 3190.—J. Brown; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2498; 3177.—W. and G. Turnbull and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2499; 3163.—J. and J. Colman, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2500; 3164.—J. and J. Colman, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2501; 3166.—J. and J. Colman, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2502; 3167.—J. and J. Colman, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2503; 3169.—J. and J. Colman, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2504; 3179.—L. Frémy; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2505; 3182.—Clarke's Pyramid and Fairy Company, Limited; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2506; 3183.—Clarke's Pyramid and Fairy Company, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2507; 3191.—Ronuk, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)
 No. 2508; 3199.—Ogden's, Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 87, of the 11th October, 1900.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees Paid.

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

No. 86/3391.—Cadbury Brothers, Limited. 14th December, 1900.
 No. 87/287.—C. J. Hewlett and Son. 4th December, 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. 88/3002.—John Power and Son, Limited, of John's Lane Distillery, Dublin, Ireland, Distillers. [J. Power and Son.] 13th December, 1900.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.