

SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**

OF  
THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901.

CONTENTS.

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| Complete Specifications accepted .. ..       | 1007 |
| Provisional Specifications accepted .. ..    | 1009 |
| Letters Patent sealed .. ..                  | 1009 |
| Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid  | 1009 |
| Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent ..  | 1009 |
| Applications for Letters Patent abandoned .. | 1009 |
| Applications for Letters Patent lapsed .. .. | 1010 |
| Letters Patent void .. ..                    | 1010 |
| Applications for Registration of Trade Marks | 1010 |
| Trade Marks registered .. ..                 | 1012 |

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 1st May, 1901.

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. 13354.—30th January, 1901.—JOHN COLLINS CLANCY, Analytical Chemist and Metallurgist, and LUKE WAGSTAFF MARSLAND, Solicitor, both of Mutual Life of New York Buildings, Martin Place, Sydney, New South Wales. Improvements in the extraction of gold, silver, lead, zinc, and other metals from sulphide ores.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) First, our described process for the extraction and recovery of gold, silver, lead, zinc, and other metals from sulphide ores, consisting essentially in the following step-by-step operations: (a) Heating the ore with the addition or admixture of lead-sulphate in a furnace wherein hot air is blown through the mixture under pressure so as to convert the lead and zinc and other volatile metals contained in said mixture more or less wholly into fume; (b) collecting the fume and the gaseous products of decomposition of the ore in a sulphuric-acid chamber, thereby causing the sulphuric acid formed from the sulphurous-acid gas evolved

from the ore in the furnace to convert the fumed metallic oxides into their corresponding sulphates, or in the alternative passing the fume and the gaseous products into a vat or vessel containing sulphuric acid, and there arresting the fumed metallic oxides as sulphates and afterwards converting the sulphurous-acid gas into sulphuric acid; (c) recovering the metallic contents from the residue remaining in the furnace either (1) by pulverising and concentrating the same and then smelting the concentrate thus produced, or (2) by smelting the whole of the residual matter in the furnace in which the ore has been treated, or in any other furnace adapted for smelting purposes, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In extracting metals from sulphide ores, roasting or heating the sulphide ore, with the addition or admixture of lead-sulphate thereto in quantity proportional to the atomic reacting weight of the lead-sulphate upon the metallic sulphide contained in the ore, in any kind of furnace or receptacle at such degree of temperature as will convert the whole or nearly the whole of the lead and zinc and other volatile metals into fume, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In extracting metals from sulphide ores, roasting or heating the sulphide ore with the addition or admixture of lead-sulphate thereto in any quantity in any kind of furnace or receptacle at such degree of temperature as will convert the required quantity of the lead and zinc into fume, substantially as described and explained. (4.) In extracting metals from sulphide ores, recovering the metallic contents from the residue after treatment, as set out in the preceding (second) claiming clause hereof, by concentration and smelting and refining the product, substantially as described and explained. (5.) In extracting metals from sulphide ores, recovering the metallic contents from the residue after treatment as set out in the preceding (second and third) claiming clauses hereof, by smelting the same in the same furnace or in any other smelting-furnace, and withdrawing the bullion ready for refining, substantially as described and explained.

(Specification, 5s.)

No. 13469.—11th March, 1901.—JOHN DOWNS, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Engine-fitter. An improvement in spark-arresters for locomotives.

*Claims.*—In a spark-arrester for locomotives, a perforated iron plate rigidly fixed across the smoke-box above the boiler-tubes. In a spark-arrester for locomotives, the exhaust-pipe lengthened nearly to the top of the chimney or

diverted to be used as a feed-water heater. In a spark-arrester for locomotives, a receptacle secured outside the smoke-box and round the chimney. In a spark-arrester for locomotives, a centrifugal fan suitably mounted on the engine, with the air-delivery pipe led a short way up the chimney, to take the place of the exhaust in causing a draught through the fire, substantially as shown and described.

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

No. 13527.—3rd April, 1901.—ROBERT MILLAR, of 49, Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in motors to be driven by either air or water.

*Claims.*—(1.) In motor-wheels of the kind that will work in air or partly or wholly submerged in water by the current in either case, the combination of folding blades, vanes, or floats that open to the current and close when the current is past, substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In combination, a wheel carrying floats or vanes that fold and unfold in pairs as the wheel during its revolution travels faster than the current, or as the current travels faster than the wheel, with such current of air or water, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 13542.—17th April, 1901.—CHARLES ADALBERT ULRICH, of 36, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Mining Agent. A spiral centrifugal gold-dredge.

*Claim.*—An adjustable dredging apparatus, comprising fixed spiral screw in a revolving cylinder, lifting by centrifugal force gravel and water from river-bottoms. Such drum can be regulated to take up gravel and water in such proportionate quantities as may be desired in one operation, and without the assistance of special pumping-gear for water.

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

No. 13543.—17th April, 1901.—HARRY EDWARD GRESHAM, of Craven Ironworks, Salford, Manchester, England, Engineer. Improvements in or applicable to mechanism for actuating brakes for railway wagons or vehicles.

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination and arrangement of mechanism for applying and releasing brakes from either side of the vehicle, combined with arrangements which will allow the brake block or blocks to be withdrawn automatically and held from the wheel or wheels by the gravity of the connected mechanism when the brakes are released, substantially as described, and illustrated by Figs. 1, 2, and 5 of the drawings. (2.) The combination and arrangement of mechanism for applying and releasing brakes from either side of the vehicle, combined with arrangements which will allow the brake block or blocks to be withdrawn automatically and held from the wheel or wheels by the gravity of the connected mechanism when the brakes are released, substantially as described, and illustrated by Figs. 3, 4, and 6 of the drawings. (3.) The combinations and arrangements of mechanism, and their variations, substantially as and for the purpose described, and illustrated by Figs. 7 to 11, inclusive, of the drawings. (4.) The combinations and arrangements of mechanism and their variations described and illustrated by Figs. 7 to 11, inclusive, when used in combination with arrangements which will allow the brake block or blocks to be withdrawn automatically and held from the wheel or wheels by the gravity of the connected mechanism when the brakes are released, substantially as described. (5.) The combination of mechanism as described with the ordinary brake-lever mechanism, so that the brakes may be actuated by the ordinary brake-lever handle or by the mechanism combined therewith, substantially as described. (6.) The combination of mechanism for acting directly upon a shortened ordinary brake-lever to apply, hold on, and release the brakes from either side, substantially as described, and illustrated by Figs. 12 and 13 of the drawings.

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 13544.—18th April, 1901.—The Right Hon. DOUGLAS MACKINNON BAILLIE HAMILTON COCHRANE, Earl of Dundonald, of 34, Portman Square, London, England. An improvement in tea- and coffee-pots.

*Claim.*—A tea- or coffee-pot so made that it can stand on either its bottom or its end, and provided in its upper part with a pervious compartment which can be clear above the liquid when the pot stands on its bottom, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 13546.—17th April, 1901.—GEORGE FREDERICK NEWMAN, of Peel Forest, Canterbury, New Zealand, Coach-driver. Improved compositions for rendering garments and other articles waterproof.

*Claim.*—The described compositions of matter for rendering garments and other articles waterproof: that for the first coating consisting of boiled linseed-oil, castor-oil, patent dryers, and powdered sulphur in the proportions specified, and with or without the addition of colouring matter; that for the second and third coating consisting of boiled linseed-oil, patent dryers, and powdered sulphur in the proportions as specified, and with or without the addition of colouring matter, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 13549.—22nd April, 1901.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Thomas Steel Perkins, of Idlewood, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in rheostat elements or resistance boxes.

*Claims.*—(1.) A rheostat element having a plurality of electrical resistance grids mounted in a frame, and severally provided at the respective ends of the grid-bars with supporting and strengthening bars of non-conducting material, substantially as described. (2.) A rheostat element or resistance box constructed substantially as described, and shown in the drawings.

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

No. 13550.—22nd April, 1901.—EDWIN BURGESS WATSON, of 27, Mowbray Road, Upper Norwood, Surrey, England, Gentleman. Improvements relating to fastenings for articles of dress.

*Claims.*—(1.) A fastening-device comprising a flat triangular-shaped piece secured at its broad end to the underside of the lining of the overlapping portion of the article of dress, and adapted to engage with a wide clasp on the other portion of the article of dress, the said triangular-shaped piece having curved sides to enable it to readily and properly enter the said clasp, which is of a width approximately equal to that of the broad end of the triangular-shaped piece, for the purpose specified. (2.) A fastening-device constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings, for the purposes specified.

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

No. 13551.—22nd April, 1901.—PHILIP JOSEPH PARMITER, of Ansty, Salisbury, Wilts, England, Engineer. A machine for flat-hoeing and thinning turnips and other roots.

*Claims.*—(1.) In an implement or machine for thinning turnips and other plants, a wheel or disc having a series of arms carrying hoes at their extremities and arranged in such a manner and at such an angle with the ground that the hoes at one portion of the circumference of the wheel only are in contact with the ground at one time, whereby, as the implement is caused to travel, a rotary motion will be imparted to the said wheel or disc owing to its contact with the ground, giving the hoes a combined rotary and forward cut through the row of plants, substantially as described. (2.) In an implement or machine for thinning turnips and other plants, the combination of a rotary wheel having peripheral hoes, and adapted to be driven by contact with the ground, and flat hoes for working the ground between the rows to be thinned, substantially as described. (3.) An implement or machine for hoeing and thinning turnips and other plants, consisting of the parts constructed and combined substantially in the manner hereinbefore described, and illustrated in the drawings, and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 13553.—24th April, 1901.—THOMAS COOK BAYLDON, of Thames, New Zealand, Master Mariner and Harbourmaster. An invention for preserving the bottoms of ships, boats, buoys, and vessels of any description which float, by preventing their destruction or deterioration by the teredo worm and other marine insects boring into them, also for use as an anti-fouling composition.

*Claim.*—The coating of the bottoms of ships, boats, buoys, and vessels of any description which float, with a composition consisting of ground glass or glassy sand and coal or Stockholm tar or other suitable paints or oils, either under sheathing or without as found necessary, with two good coats of the composition (more if deemed necessary), and

preserving them by preventing the teredo worm and other marine insects boring into and causing destruction and deterioration, and also for use as an anti-fouling composition.

(Specification, 1s.)

No. 13558.—26th April, 1901.—WILLIAM LANGLANDS, of Napier, New Zealand, Civil Engineer. Improved means for loosening the earth beneath the mouth of the suction-shoe of suction dredges.

*Claims.*—(1.) The improved means for loosening the earth beneath the suction-shoe of suction dredges, consisting of two pairs of tumbler-wheels that are mounted upon the suction-pipe and are connected together by means of grate-chains provided with cross-bars and spikes or cutters that pass beneath the shoe of the suction-pipe as the tumbler-wheels are revolved, as set forth. (2.) In means for loosening the earth beneath the suction-shoe of suction dredges, a pair of tumbler-wheels that are mounted in a bearing adjustably secured to an extension-arm of a sleeve that envelops the suction-pipe, in combination with a lower pair of tumbler-wheels running in bearings upon the sides of the shoe of the suction-pipe, such pairs of tumbler-wheels being connected together by means of grate-chains that are provided with cross-bars in which are secured a number of spikes or cutters, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In means for loosening the earth beneath the mouth of the suction-shoe of suction dredges, a pair of grate-chains that are connected together at intervals by means of cross-bars provided with a number of spikes or cutters, such grate-chains running upon two pairs of tumbler-wheels mounted upon the suction-pipe in such a manner that, as they are revolved, the spikes or cutters shall pass across the open mouth of the suction-pipe, as specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for loosening the earth beneath the mouth of the suction-shoe of suction dredges, as described, and for the several purposes set forth.

(Specification, 4s.; 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 copying the specification and drawings has 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 notes for the cost of copying.

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

#### Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 1st May, 1901.

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

No. 13538.—12th April, 1901.—FRANK EMERSON ROBERTSHAW, of Pollen Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Joiner. The introduction of an exhaust-fan to draw the dust from inside of stamper-boxes in dry quartz-crushing.

No. 13541.—16th April, 1901.—MARTIN NELIANDER OLSON, of Mangatainoka, New Zealand, Factory-manager. An improved method of and means for automatically weighing and registering milk and other liquids.

No. 13545.—16th April, 1901.—FRANK THOMPSON, of 108, Manchester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Estate Agent. Improved horse-cover.

No. 13547.—24th April, 1901.—GEORGE HAMILTON GRAPES, of Paraparaumu, Wellington, New Zealand, Fruit Specialist. An adjustable handle for fruit-cases and the like.

No. 13548.—19th April, 1901.—JOHN STARK, of Alexandra South, Otago, New Zealand, Engineer. A gold-dredge screen thrust-block.

No. 13552.—22nd April, 1901.—BUNTER CLAPCOTT, of Ponsonby Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. An improved knife-cleaner.

No. 13554.—25th April, 1901.—WILLIAM MOORE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, French-polisher, and CHARLES THOMAS KIERNAN, of Invercargill aforesaid, Upholsterer. A folding-crate for packing rabbits, fish, poultry, and the like for export or otherwise.

No. 13555.—25th April, 1901.—THOMAS RAMSAY, of North Invercargill, New Zealand, Railway Employé. An improved combined rule, measure, and square.

No. 13556.—26th April, 1901.—GEORGE EDWARD ANDREW, of St. James Buildings, 539, Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Broker. Improved mode or method and package for putting up rabbits and the like for freezing and export.

No. 13557.—26th April, 1901.—CLARENDON JAMES SEAGER of Shoobra Road, Elsternwick, Victoria, Grazier. Improvements in cavalry greatcoats and the like.

No. 13559.—26th April, 1901.—FREDERICK WILLIAM NAUMANN, of Wellington, New Zealand, Traveller. An improved appliance for cleaning lamp-glasses, bottles, and the like.

No. 13560.—25th April, 1901.—SARAH MARY LINKHORN, Married Woman, WALTER EDWARD LINKHORN, Confectioner, and HENRY ROBERT LINKHORN, Confectioner, all of Kent Street, Auckland, New Zealand. A healing and drawing ointment for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, boils, croup, ulcerated legs, eczema, chilblains, chapped hands, and sores of any kind.

No. 13561.—24th April, 1901.—WILLIAM DAWSON, of 44A, Shortland Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Photo-engraver. A mixture or remedy for the cure of cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, running sores, chilblains, frostbites, piles, eczema, and other skin-diseases, animal- or insect-bites.

No. 13562.—24th April, 1901.—WILLIAM DAWSON, of 44A, Shortland Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Photo-engraver. A mixture or remedy for the cure of diarrhoea and dysentery.

No. 13563.—25th April, 1901.—EDWARD SMETHURST, of Aberdeen Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Commission Agent. An improved fence-dropper.

No. 13566.—24th April, 1901.—HENRY BIRCH, of High Street, Caversham, near Dunedin, New Zealand, Millwright. A renewable dredge-bucket.

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 18th April, 1901, to the 30th April, 1901, inclusive:—

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

#### SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 9449.—J. Watt and H. W. Briggs, gas-generator (J. and J. Watt). 20th April, 1901.

No. 9480.—J. Rose, race-starter. 26th April, 1901.

No. 9481.—J. McFarlane, horse-cover. 27th April, 1901.

No. 9483.—O. Blacket, ore-concentrator. 26th April, 1901.

No. 9486.—E. H. Brown, horse-cover. 29th April, 1901.

No. 9559.—J. Armstrong, ore-furnace. 22nd April, 1901.

No. 9628.—A. Raky, boring-apparatus. 18th April, 1901.

#### THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 6813.—O. B. H. Hanneborg, ditching and tile-laying machine. 26th April, 1901.

No. 6917.—Rowcliffes and Hilton (Limited), wire mattress (F. Rowcliffe). 22nd April, 1901.

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. 10302.—Alwin Jacobi, of 32, Kungsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineer, extracting metals. [J. Rudolphs and J. Landin.] 18th April, 1901.

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 18th April, 1901, to the 30th April, 1901 inclusive:—

No. 12690.—J. Matheson, rabbit-poison.

No. 12692.—T. Walsh, toothache-cure.

No. 12693.—J. L. Kirkbride, sash-fastener.

No. 12694.—H. Donkin, pocket.

No. 12705.—G. Robinson, slasher.

No. 12708.—H. Fischer, brake-block.

No. 12716.—N. R. Gordon, rotary engine.

- No. 12719.—W. Sim, milk feeder and heater.  
 No. 12728.—J. Gitsam and J. Jones, making zinc-oxide.  
 No. 12729.—E. A. G. Hamlin, silt-separator for dredge.  
 No. 12730.—L. P. Halorow, spark-arrester.  
 No. 12732.—F. R. Claude, knife-shield.  
 No. 12736.—W. Sim and J. H. Stewart, milking-machine.  
 No. 12738.—F. Raper, jun., railway-speed indicator.  
 No. 12739.—J. S. Neave, A. Latham, W. Trembath, and M. Hanley, gold-saving appliance.  
 No. 12740.—J. Robertson, adhesive-surface moistener.  
 No. 12742.—T. Burrell, handcuff.  
 No. 12747.—G. Leech, rocker and concentrator for saving gold.  
 No. 12749.—C. A. Beal and J. Eustace, refuse-bin.  
 No. 12751.—G. Claydon, forced draught for furnace.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

- LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 18th April, 1901, to the 30th April, 1901, inclusive:—  
 No. 12126.—W. Stock and R. Williams, beer-cooler.  
 No. 12136.—R. St. George, plough.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 18th April, 1901, to the 30th April, 1901, inclusive:—

- THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.  
 No. 9203.—Universal Brazing-hearth Company, Limited, brazing-table (Elkington and Company, Limited—H. T. Fellows).  
 No. 9204.—G. Ward and J. E. Dodgshun, shirt-collar attachment.  
 No. 9207.—M. S. Cody, mailbag-fastener.  
 No. 9210.—C. K. Welch, tire-valve.  
 No. 9211.—R. J. Scofield, locating punctures in tires.  
 No. 9212.—J. Welsh, cycle-driving mechanism (J. Dredge).  
 No. 9213.—R. T. and C. Bellemey, wheel.  
 No. 9215.—C. McLeod, cultivator and seed-drill.  
 No. 9216.—G. W. Shaller, mailbag-fastener.  
 No. 9219.—C. McCallum, folding-box.  
 No. 9225.—F. H. Wrigley, lever-mechanism.  
 No. 9229.—R. Jack, paper bag.  
 No. 9232.—C. Dolbel, veterinary mixture.  
 No. 9235.—E. Walker and J. A. Henderson, wood-preserving composition.  
 No. 9250.—E. A. Trendall, cycle-gear.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEE.  
 No. 6693.—A. N. Whitney, counterfeit-pigeon projector.  
 F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

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.

Patent Office, Wellington, 1st May, 1901.

No. of application: 2913.  
 Date: 3rd January, 1900.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device and words "Black Calf"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

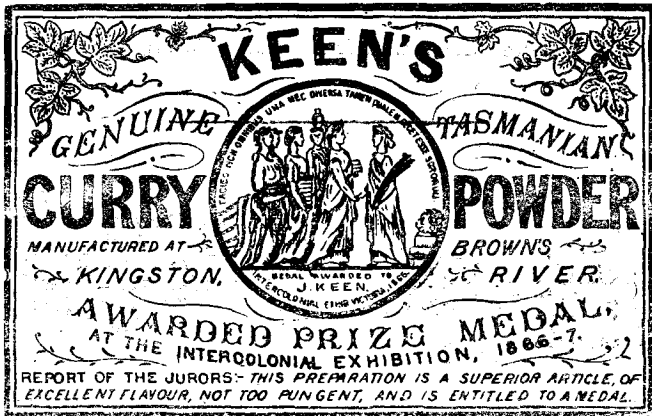
NAME.

JOHN WHITEMAN, of Upper Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, Farmer.

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

No. of application: 3311.  
Date: 22nd February, 1901.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the name "Keen's" and the address, is disclaimed.

NAME.

HORACE WATSON, of Hobart, Tasmania, Chemist.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Curry-powder.

No. of application: 3353.  
Date: 4th April, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

The word



NAME.

C. J. BADHAM, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Fluid for polishing linoleum, furniture, and tan leather.

No. of application: 3365.  
Date: 26th April, 1901.

TRADE MARK.



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

## NAME.

GEORGE McEWIN AND SON, of Glen Ewin, South Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Jams, preserved fruits, dried fruits, sauces, pickles, condiments, butter, honey, confectionery, and biscuits.

No. of application: 3860.

Date: 17th April, 1901.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

ACME.

## NAME.

A. SCHÖNFELD AND Co., of London, England, and Glasgow, Scotland, Metal Merchants.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Galvanised and sheet iron.

No. of application: 3861.

Date: 18th April, 1901.

## TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is a representation of a rainbow, on which is depicted the word "Rainbow"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

## NAME.

WILLIAM RAINBOW, of South and East Belts, Christchurch, New Zealand, Cordial-manufacturer.

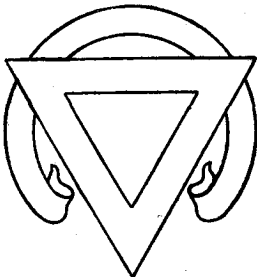
No. of class: 11.

Description of goods: Elastic or flexible bands for strained sinews in horse-legs, or for sprained human wrists, or for varicose veins, &c.

No. of application: 3864.

Date: 22nd April, 1901.

## TRADE MARK.



## NAME.

AMERICAN BICYCLE COMPANY, a corporation duly incorporated, organized, and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, located in the City of Jersey, in the said State, and having a place of business at 18 to 21, Park Row, Manhattan, New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 22.

Description of goods: Vehicles, including bicycles and automobiles.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

## Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 18th April, 1901, to the 30th April, 1901, inclusive:—

No. 2567; 3162.—H. Doyle. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 7th February, 1901.)

No. 2568; 3243.—The Queensland Meat Export and Agency Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 7th February, 1901.)

No. 2569; 3251.—The Omega Chemical Company. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2570; 3258.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. Class 16. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2571; 3259.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. Class 16. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2572; 3260.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. Class 16. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2573; 3261.—W. G. Parkes. Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 7th February, 1901.)

No. 2574; 3268.—The Kingscote Company, Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2575; 3271.—Ferguson Bros., Limited. Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2576; 3293.—Skelton, Frostick, and Co. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 19, of the 7th February, 1901.)

No. 2577; 3273.—Sharland and Co., Limited. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2578; 3235.—F. Levic. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 97, of the 22nd November, 1900.)

No. 2579; 3186.—W. C. Fitzgerald. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 87, of the 11th October, 1900.)

No. 2580; 3187.—W. C. Fitzgerald. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)

No. 2581; 3185.—R. Wilson and Co. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)

No. 2582; 3299.—Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited. Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 21st February, 1901.)

No. 2583; 3295.—Reckitt and Sons, Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 23, of the 21st February, 1901.)

No. 2584; 3132.—Browne Bros. and Geddes. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 83, of the 27th September, 1900.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.