

SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**

OF  
THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902.

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drawing. (2.) In means for using the action of the waves as a motive power, in combination, a pontoon, ropes from it or a platform fixed to it to drums furnished with ratchet motion, with guide-sheaves and a lever, for converting the erratic motion of waves into a circular motion, substantially as set forth and as shown. (3.) In using the waves to give power, in combination, a pontoon attached by swivel joint to a lever, with ropes from the pontoon where motion is greatest to drums, so that every motion of the pontoon causes a movement of a drum and consequently of the main shaft, substantially as shown and as described. (4.) In using the waves to give power, where applicable, a cable or bridge stretched across from shore to shore, with a pontoon swivelled to same, and ropes from pontoon to drums, substantially as set forth and as explained.  
(Specification, 3s. 3d.; drawings, 1s.)

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 19th March, 1902.

COMPLETE specifications relating to the undermentioned 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. 13694.—8th June, 1901.—ROBERT MILLAR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Storeman. Improved means for using the action of waves as a motive power.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In means for using the action of waves as a motive power, the combination of a pontoon attached to near the end of a lever, said pontoon free to move in any direction except to twist, and said lever free to move up and down, with cords or ropes attached to the pontoon where there is the greatest movement, said ropes actuating drums so as to give a rotary movement to a main shaft, all substantially as shown and described, and as illustrated in the

No. 14479.—11th March, 1901.—THE WILFLEY ORE-CONCENTRATOR SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of 7-11, Moorgate Street, London, England (assignees of Arthur Redman Wilfley, of Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Engineer). Improvements in ore-concentrators.

[NOTE.—This is an application under section 106 of the Act, the date given being the official date of the application in Great Britain.]

*Claims.*—(1.) In ore-concentrators, the combination of a table and a supporting frame therefor, the table being provided with a pair of half-round iron or other metal bars adapted to run in a pair of angle-irons or guides secured to the supporting frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (2.) In ore-concentrators, the combination of a table and a supporting frame therefor, the table being provided with a pair of half-round iron or other metal bars adapted to run in a pair of angle-irons or guides secured to the supporting frame, the ends of such angle-irons or guides being closed and secured by castings forming oil-reservoirs, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (3.) In ore-concentrators, the means for operating the return-middlings trough consisting in a rocking-lever pivoted to the frame supporting the table, one end of such rocking-lever being connected to the feed corner of the table and the other to such return-middlings trough, so that the latter will be

operated by the movement of the table in one direction, and will be returned to its normal position on the reverse movement of the table by springs which connect it with the supporting frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (4.) In ore-concentrators, the combination with the means for operating the table of a solid-ended pitman and a pair of cast-iron toggles with chilled ends, such ends working in boxes or seats provided with means for lubrication, substantially as specified. (5.) In ore-concentrators, the combination with the table thereof of a solid-ended pitman mounted on a crank-shaft by which it is operated, the lower portion of the box being formed by a gib or part held in position by means of a wedge, while the lower end of the pitman carries boxes or seats for a pair of toggles by which the motion of the pitman is communicated to the said table, substantially as specified. (6.) In ore-concentrators, the employment of an elevator driven directly by a friction or bevel wheel on the main driving-shaft, such friction or bevel wheel acting in conjunction with a friction or toothed ring mounted on the side of the elevator-wheel, substantially as specified. (7.) In ore-concentrators, the combination of an elevator operated as described in the preceding claim with a return-middlings trough operated as described in claim 3, such elevator being provided with a spout from which the middlings delivered to it by the return-middlings trough is conveyed to the feed-box of the machine, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 14563.—27th February, 1902.—ANGELO TORNAGHI, of McMahon's Point, near Sydney, New South Wales, Implement-maker. An improved governor for steam-engines.

*Claim.*—A governor for steam-engines consisting of a pump coupled to and operated by the engine, and whose discharge-pipe leads into an intermediate chamber, which is provided with a piston, the rise and fall of which operates a valve in the steam-supply pipe of the engine, and diverts steam to and from a brake-mechanism, substantially as described.

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

No. 14572.—3rd March, 1902.—HENRY GEORGE ABRAHAM ISAAC WIEDER, of 22, Great Alie Street, London, E., England, Engineer, and SAMUEL SIDNEY BROMHEAD, of 33, Cannon Street, London, E.C., aforesaid, Patent Agent. An improved sensitive diaphragm for reproducing and transmitting sound.

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination of two or more graduated glass discs with intermediate wires, substantially as described and set forth. (2.) The combination of the cone *a* and two or more graduated glass discs *b*, and intermediate wires *c*, substantially as described and set forth. (3.) The combination of the perforated disc *e* with the rim *g* and metal back *f*, substantially as described and set forth. (4.) The combination of the cone *a*, discs *b*, and wires *c*, as in claim 2, with the vulcanite or metal disc *e*, substantially as described and set forth. (5.) The sensitive sound-reproducer or vibrating diaphragm, *a*, *b*, *c*, *e*, *f*, consisting of the cone *a*, graduated glass discs *b*, separated by the wires *c*, connected thereto, and the perforated disc *e*, metal back *f*, and washers *d*, and connected by the rim *g*, substantially as described and set forth.

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

No. 14573.—3rd March, 1902.—WILLIAM WARDLE, of 6, Scalpoliff Road, Burton-on-Trent, Stafford, England, Manager. Improved method of preparing yeast for use in the manufacture of food or manure.

*Claims.*—(1.) Treating fresh brewers' yeast to utilise it as a cattle-food, or part of a cattle-food, and as an artificial manure, with pulverised or ground dried or parched sweet spent hops, or with a hop-meal made from sweet spent hops, substantially as described. (2.) In the production of a cattle-food or part of a cattle-food, and of an artificial manure, treating fresh brewers' yeast in bulk with a similar or suitable quantity of pulverised or ground dried or parched sweet spent hops, or with a hop-meal made from sweet spent hops, part of the said treatment consisting in mixing the two substances together for at least four or five days, or until the yeast is fully absorbed in the hop-meal, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 14574.—3rd March, 1902.—CLIFTON HAROLD WHEELER, of Forest Drive, Short Hills, New Jersey, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in cooling-towers for reducing the temperature of condensing-water and other fluids.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a cooling-tower, the combination with devices for supplying fluid to be cooled, mats placed vertically and spaced apart, and devices for suspending the mats at their upper ends, of adjustable hook devices connected to the lower ends of the mats and supports below the mats through which the said devices pass, whereby the mats are held firmly at their lower ends and under adjustable tension, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a cooling-tower, the combination with devices for supplying fluid to be cooled, mats placed vertical and spaced apart, and devices for suspending the mats at their upper ends, of angle-irons extending through the tower below the mats, strips of metal secured to and along the lower ends of the mats, and hooks with threaded stems engaging the mats at the strips of metal and passing through the angle-irons, and nuts upon the stems of the hooks below the angle-irons for drawing down the mats and applying a tension thereto and taking up the slack, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a cooling-tower, the combination with devices for supplying fluid to be cooled, of pipes in series receiving such fluid, and having perforations along their under-surfaces, mats of suitable material placed vertical and at spaced-apart intervals, plates secured along the upper edges of the mats, and hooks connected to the said plates, and passing over the supply-pipes for suspending the mats from the pipes, and devices connected to the lower ends of the mats, and supports therefor, whereby the mats are held firmly at their lower ends and under tension, substantially as set forth. (4.) In a cooling-tower, the combination with devices for supplying fluid to be cooled, of pipes in series receiving such fluid, and having perforations along their under-surfaces, mats of suitable material placed vertically and at spaced-apart intervals, plates secured along the upper edges of the mats, and hooks, connected to the said plates and passing over the supply-pipes for suspending the mats from the pipes, and angle-irons extending through the tower below the mats, strips of metal secured to and along the lower ends of the mats, and hooks with threaded stems engaging the mats at the strips of metal and passing through the angle-irons, and nuts upon the stems of the hooks below the angle-irons for drawing down the mats, and applying tension thereto and taking up the slack, substantially as specified. (5.) In a cooling-tower, the combination with devices for supplying fluid to be cooled, of pipes in series receiving such fluid, extending across within the tower, and having perforations along their under-surfaces at one side of the vertical centre, angle-iron bars extending across within the tower near the lower end, series of mats placed vertically and at spaced-apart intervals, stiffening strips or plates of metal along their top and bottom edges, and means for securing the same in place, and hooks at the upper and lower ends of the mats for suspending them from the pipes and connecting them to the angle-iron bars, the mats being so hung that the perforations of the pipes come directly over the upper edges of the mats for the fluid to discharge upon the mats, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 7s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 14576.—4th March, 1902.—HENRY BOUNDS CARY, of 908, East Pico Street, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Machinist. Improvements in and relating to voting-machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a voting-machine, means for registering a voter's preference for one candidate only for any given office, or for or against any given measure, means connected with said registering-mechanism for automatically preventing the register of a vote but for one candidate for any one office or one vote on any given measure; a second registering-mechanism independent and separable from the primary register, and adapted to be operated at a different locality by a person other than the voter, to register serially the number of voters using the primary registering-devices; and means intermediate of the two separate and separable registering-mechanisms adapted to alternately restore the said registering-mechanisms to their normal operative conditions through the medium of the legitimate and alternate use of the respective registering-mechanisms, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a voting-machine, the voters' registering-mechanism made in two separate and separable sections, one provided with a series of push buttons or plates indicating the candidates or measures to be voted, mechanism co-operating with such push buttons or plates for operating the registering-mechanism in the adjacent section, and means for automatically placing the registering-mechanism in operative or inoperative condition; and an adjacent section provided with registering-mechanism adapted to be operated by the push buttons or plates and intermediate devices of the other section, and with means co-operating with the devices of the upper section for automatically rendering the registering-mechanism operative when the two sections are in proper relation with one another, and locking said registering-

mechanism when the two sections are separated, substantially as set forth. (3.) In a voting-machine, the voters' registering-mechanism composed of an upper and a lower section, the upper section provided with mechanism for operating registering-devices in the lower section, and with means connected with the several operating-mechanisms for automatically locking all of said operating-mechanisms except the one used, and a lower section provided with registering-devices corresponding with each of the operating-mechanisms, and with means for automatically locking the registering-devices whenever the two sections are separated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In a voting-machine, means for registering the preference of a voter, consisting of two separable sections, the upper one containing means for operating the registering-devices in the other, and fixed keys adapted to enter locks within the lower section, and the lower one containing registering-devices adapted to be acted upon by the operating-mechanism of the upper section, and with locks adjacent to the registering-devices adapted to receive the fixed keys of the upper section, whereby the registering-devices are free to be operated when the two sections are in co-operative relation, and are automatically locked when the two sections are separated, substantially as set forth. (5.) In a voting-machine such as described, a series of push plates or buttons co-operating with the series of vibrating levers having a series of gates at the free ends thereof, and pivotally connected at the opposite end with a vibrating arm connected at its opposite end with a bell-crank lever, said bell-crank lever pivotally connected with an end of a dog-lever adapted to rotate a registering-device, and provided at its free end with a pin or stud to co-operate with a dual cam for depressing the dog-lever during its forward movement, and lifting the same during the reverse movement, substantially as set forth. (6.) In a voting-machine such as described, in combination with the push plates or buttons, vibrating gated levers, pivoted dog-levers, and intermediate multiplying lever devices and bell-crank levers L<sup>1</sup>, L<sup>2</sup>, L<sup>3</sup>, L<sup>4</sup>, provided with rock-blocks O, platforms N, and push-bars K, provided with pins 25 in advance of pins 28 on the bell-crank levers, whereby when any given push plate or button is depressed and the bell-crank lever is rocked, the push-plates will be reciprocated and all other push plates or buttons locked, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (7.) In a voting-machine, a registering-mechanism consisting of a pair of gears provided with meshing peripheries of saw-tooth design inclined in reverse directions respectively, tape having serial numbers printed thereon located between and within the bite of the peripheries of the gears, and means for rotating one of said gears predetermined distances, substantially as set forth. (8.) In a registering-mechanism such as described, in combination with the tape-feeding gears having intermeshing peripheries of saw-tooth design, and a tape provided with serial numbers, interposed between the bite of the teeth of the gears, a latch or bolt adapted to interlock with the teeth on the periphery of one of the gears when desired, substantially as set forth. (9.) In a voting-machine such as described, in combination with the voters' registering-devices, mechanism for operating the registering-devices, reciprocating locking-plates for automatically locking the registering-mechanisms other than the one used, and a reciprocating push-bar for restoring the locking-plates to their normal positions, an independent registering-mechanism provided with a reciprocating rod or arm connected with the reciprocating push-bar of the primary registering-mechanism, whereby the operation of the secondary registering-mechanism will restore the primary registering-mechanism to normal conditions, substantially as set forth. (10.) In a voting-machine such as described, the judge's registering and alarm mechanism B, consisting of a travelling tape with serial numbers thereon, tape-feeding gears between which the tape is fed, a ratchet upon one of the said gears, a vibrating lever with a spring tappet at its free end for operating a bell-hammer, a spring pawl or latch pivoted to the vibrating lever and co-operating with the ratchet on the tape-gear, a radial arm for vibrating the lever, and a spring for restoring the crank-arm to its normal position, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, £1; drawings, 5s.)

No. 14577.—3rd March, 1902.—FABRIK FÜR MECHANISCHE HIRNHOZMOSAIK GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRÄNKTER HAF-TUNG, of München, Germany, Manufacturers (assignees of Johann Wehinger, of 18, Münsterergasse, Zurich, Switzerland, Engineer). Improvements relating to machines for manufacturing fabric composed of wooden or other blocks.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a machine for the manufacture of the aforesaid fabric, feeding-apparatus comprising a carriage having rows of compartments containing the superposed blocks, and adapted to receive a step-by-step forward move-

ment for the purpose specified. (2.) The combination with the said carriage of pawls, and of cams for actuating said pawls, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. (3.) The combination with the said carriage of slides acting in conjunction with escapement-devices for liberating the blocks from the rows of compartments, substantially as described. (4.) The combination with the said carriage of telescopic channels connected with the aforesaid slides and provided with escapement-devices, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (5.) The heddles adapted to be supported directly by their actuating-mechanism, and provided with lateral guides, substantially as described. (6.) The combination with the aforesaid heddles of eccentrics for actuating them, substantially as described. (7.) The combination with the eccentrics of lever-mechanism connected with the lay, and adapted to impart vertical motion thereto, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (8.) The combination with the shuttle of clips for retaining the weft-wire, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (9.) The combination with the shuttle of a catch for connecting the shuttle with its slide, and of means for automatically disengaging said catch from the shuttle. (10.) The lay adapted to participate in a vertical as well as a rocking movement, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (11.) Friction-rollers weighted by means of adjustable loaded levers, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. (12.) A machine having its parts constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate substantially as described with reference to the drawings, for the purpose specified.

(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 14588.—6th March, 1902.—GEORGE DOW ROSS, of 12, Regent Park Terrace, Strathbungo, Glasgow, Scotland, Engineer. An improved arrangement for shifting the points of tramway or railway lines.

*Claims.*—(1.) An apparatus for shifting the points of tramway and railway lines characterized by a working-plate which is provided with cross grooves upon its upper surface, said plate being connected to the point to be shifted, and being moved from side to side by means of a shifting shoe, which is depressed by the driver of the car and caused to enter one or other of the cross grooves, substantially as described. (2.) The combination of a working-plate having cross grooves on its upper surface, of a rocking-arm working within a box, and means for connecting this arm to the point to be shifted, substantially as described. (3.) The combination of a box, made broad and flat at its upper end, and narrow and tapered at its lower side, with a drain-hole at the bottom, a working-plate with cross grooves on its upper surface fitted in the box, a rocking-arm for supporting the working-plate, guideways leading to and from the box, means for connecting the arm to the point to be shifted, and a device on the car adapted to work in the cross grooves of the working-plate, so as to shift it and the point, substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (4.) The construction of the whole arrangement substantially as described, and shown at Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings. (5.) The modified arrangement described with reference to Fig. 5 of the drawings. (6.) The modified arrangement substantially as described with reference to Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings.

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

No. 14591.—4th March, 1902.—WILLIAM ARTHUR KNIGHT, of Auckland, New Zealand, Accountant. An improved combination stewing and preserving pan.

*Claim.*—In combination, an outer pan and an inner pan fitted therein with a space between the two pans, said inner pan having an outwardly projecting flange to rest on upper edge of outer pan, with one or more water and steam holes or ports in said flange, and door hinged to cover each hole or port, with handles for lifting said pans, all for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

(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 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 note for the cost of copying.

The date of acceptance of each application is given, and the number.

## Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 18th March, 1902.

**A** PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—

- No. 14560.—24th February, 1902.—JOSEPH FORD, of Cromwell, New Zealand, Hairdresser. Improvements in taps.
- No. 14561.—24th February, 1902.—JOHN BIGGAR WATERS, Company Manager, and GEORGE FITZWILLIAM STUART MACLEAN, Engineer, both of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved conveyer for lowering cases and merchandise.
- No. 14565.—28th February, 1902.—THOMAS GOUCHER, of Ulverstone, Tasmania, Staff Sergeant-Major, Infantry Instructor. An improved disappearing target for rifle practice.
- No. 14566.—28th February, 1902.—WILLIAM VARCOE HOSKING, of Cross Road, Midhurst, Taranaki, New Zealand, Farm Labourer. An invention for bailing cows.
- No. 14567.—27th February, 1902.—JOHN FRANCIS MCNEILL, of 553, Flinders Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Commercial Traveller. An improved turnip and other small seed sower for attachment to agricultural and other machines.
- No. 14568.—28th February, 1902.—HENRY OSBORNE CASSELS, Saddler, and HAROLD PRESTON, Chairmaker, both of Invercargill, New Zealand. Improvements in horse-collars.
- No. 14569.—28th February, 1902.—ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, of Te Houka, Balclutha, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved wire-strainer.
- No. 14570.—3rd March, 1902.—FREDERICK R. YOUNG, of Government Buildings, Wellington, New Zealand, Clerk. An appliance usable as saddle-cloth, ambulance stretcher, or camp bed.
- No. 14578.—6th March, 1902.—DAVID LANDBOROUGH COCHRANE, of Otahuhu, Auckland, New Zealand, Contractor. A dray and scoop combined.
- No. 14579.—3rd March, 1902.—HARRY ALLAN, of Claremont Street, Newmarket, Auckland, New Zealand, Range-maker. An improved safety tap.
- No. 14581.—6th March, 1902.—ENOCH RICHARDSON, of 18, Muir Street, Hawthorn, County of Bourke, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in the fittings of locomotive, traction, portable, stationary, marine, and other boilers used for the production of steam, as affecting the admission and distribution of air, the more complete combustion of fuel and prevention of smoke.
- No. 14582.—6th March, 1902.—NORMAN EDMUND JACKSON, of Beaumont, Masterton, New Zealand, Sheep-farmer. Combined wire strainer, holder, and cutter.
- No. 14583.—6th March, 1902.—CHARLES EDWARD NICHOLAS, of Matlock, Victoria, Australia, Manager New Loch Fyne Gold-mining Company. An improved steam-condenser.
- No. 14584.—6th March, 1902.—EDWARD WATERS, a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Son, Patent Agents, of Nos. 414-418, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (nominee of William Francis Haywood, of Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Soap-maker). Improvements in means or apparatus to be employed in the manufacture of soap.
- No. 14585.—6th March, 1902.—HERMAN TAS, of No. 33, Cobden Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Inventor. Chair-silencer.
- No. 14586.—6th March, 1902.—DAVID REVELIA JONES and PHILIP ARTHUR LARBITT, both of Eltham, New Zealand, Plumbers, &c. Improvements in means for preserving perishable products.
- No. 14590.—1st March, 1902.—JOHN POMEROY, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Fish-curer. Improvements in sheep-shears for regulating the opening of the blades.
- No. 14592.—12th March, 1902.—JAMES FRANCIS DONNELLY, of Feilding, New Zealand, Hairdresser. An improved preparation for the hair.
- No. 14593.—7th March, 1902.—HENRY ARTHUR HUDSON, of 13, Pirie Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. A combined staple, holdfast, and coupler for use in wire fencing or other suitable work.
- No. 14594.—7th March, 1902.—CHARLES JOSEPH COOZE, of Carterton, Wairarapa, New Zealand, Carriage-trimmer. A fire-escape.
- No. 14595.—7th March, 1902.—RODERICK MCLEAN, of Ranfurly, Otago, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in animal-traps.
- No. 14596.—6th March, 1902.—JAMES HANCOCK, Draper, and GEORGE RAMAGE, Farmer, both of Centre Bush, Southland, New Zealand. Preventing the fraudulent reuse of bottles.
- No. 14597.—6th March, 1902.—ALEXANDER MCFARLANE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Baker. Improvements in fire-escapes.
- No. 14598.—10th March, 1902.—THOMAS STANLEY PHILPOTT, of Mein Street, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand, Saddler, and ROBERT HUTCHINSON, of Waripori Street, Wellington aforesaid, Carpenter. An improved fire-escape.

No. 14599.—10th March, 1902.—THOMAS STANLEY PHILPOTT, of Mein Street, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand, Saddler, and ROBERT HUTCHINSON, of Waripori Street, Wellington aforesaid, Carpenter. An improved fire-alarm.

No. 14600.—10th March, 1902.—FREDRICK AUGUSTUS MILLER, of Lawrence, Tuapeka County, New Zealand, Builder. An improved table for invalids and the like.

No. 14601.—10th March, 1902.—JEREMIAH O'DONOGHUE, of Waimate, Canterbury, New Zealand, Farmer. A combined chaff-cutter and corn-crusher.

No. 14602.—10th March, 1902.—HARRY PHILIP BRASELL, of Alfredton, New Zealand, Labourer. Improved means for braking or controlling vehicles.

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.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

## Letters Patent sealed.

**L**IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 6th March, 1902, to the 19th March, 1902, inclusive:—

- No. 13180.—H. Reynolds, totalisator.
- No. 13187.—H. J. Jones and J. Baker, acetylene-generator.
- No. 13219.—T. Knox, horse-cover.
- No. 13246.—J. P. and J. Simon, boot for deformed feet.
- No. 13283.—E. Phillips, gauging high temperatures (E. F. Morse).
- No. 13337.—W. Medhurst, horse-cover.
- No. 14073.—A. Brake, drawing off liquids.
- No. 14188.—S. Mills, combination commode.
- No. 14292.—E. Taylor, refrigerating-apparatus.
- No. 14293.—C. R. Dumbrell, shaping the heads of pickets.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

## Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

## SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 10434.—F. Parsons and W. Nelson, water-heater. 8th March, 1902.
- No. 10436.—E. F. Lichtner, treating carcasses for fat, glue, and manure (F. Otte). 13th March, 1902.
- No. 10439.—J. J. Dally, coffin. 18th March, 1902.
- No. 10450.—A. Robertson, horse-cover. 18th March, 1902.
- No. 10510.—G. Labram, separating diamonds from earthy matter. 6th March, 1902.
- No. 10538.—The Kern Burner Company, Limited, burner (O. Kern). 13th March, 1902.
- No. 10546.—F. T. Page, wire-strainer. 13th March, 1902.

## THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 7490.—Acetylene Gas Company of Australasia, Limited, hydrocarbon gas (T. L. Willson). 6th March, 1902.
- No. 7605.—Blanton Patents Syndicate, Limited, cam-fastening devices (E. A. Blanton). 6th March, 1902.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

## Subsequent Proprietors, &amp;c., of Letters Patent registered.

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

- NOS. 11228, 12287.—Renboy Syndicate, Limited, of 103, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, branding. [G. Renner and W. H. Boyens.] 8th March, 1902.
- No. 14218.—William Andrews and Arthur Ward Beaven, both of Christchurch, New Zealand, Implement-makers (carrying on business together as partners under the style of "Andrews and Beaven"), bag-grip. Licensees for the whole colony. [C. Anketell.] 6th March, 1902.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

## Request for Correction of Clerical Error.

**N**O. 13410.—12th February, 1901.—M. I. Pupin, reducing attenuation of electrical waves. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 26, of the 7th March, 1901.) To alter the following letters and figures in the specification:—

- "a, b, c, d, e, f, D'" to "a, c, e, g, D," line 7, page 3.
- "g, h, i, k, l, m, n," to "b, d, f, h," line 8, page 3.
- "B'" to "B" and "D'" to "D," line 12, page 3.

"D'" to "D," line 13, page 3.  
 "B'" to "B'" (in two places), "D'" to "D'," line 22, page 4.  
 "C'" to "C'," line 23, page 4.  
 "C" to "G," line 24, page 4.  
 "B'" to "B'," lines 24 and 25, page 5.  
 "1900" to "19000," line 8, page 6.  
 "Figure 1" to "Figure 11," line 29, page 7.  
 "9" to "10," and "E" to "H," line 41, page 9.  
 "6" to "6," line 49, page 10.  
 "15,000" to "1,500," line 18, page 11.  
 "2" to "2," line 24, page 11.  
 "180X. .0012 = .22" to "180 x .0012 = .2," lines 4 and 5, page 13.  
 "variably" to "variable," line 35, page 14.  
 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 March, 1902, to the 19th March, 1902, inclusive:—  
 No. 13586.—A. C. Murray, multicyle.  
 No. 13587.—A. C. Murray, copy-holder for typewriting-machine.  
 No. 13591.—J. Lewis, toasting-device.  
 No. 13596.—H. W. Channing, spark-arrester.  
 No. 13602.—W. H. Outten, gold-saving apparatus.  
 No. 13603.—W. Waters, W. K. Elder, and S. C. Macky, potato-digger.  
 No. 13605.—D. A. Martin, awl.  
 No. 13610.—W. E. Gladstone, rein-holder.  
 No. 13612.—G. S. Duncan, reservoir attachment to pen.  
 No. 13613.—W. R. Smith, train-service time-table.  
 No. 13615.—T. M. Stephens, spark-catcher.  
 No. 13616.—T. B. Meiklejohn, filter.  
 No. 13622.—A. Lyell, starting-machine.  
 No. 13626.—W. Chrystall, combined receptacle-cover and pastry-utter.  
 No. 13628.—B. E. Mead, music-leaf turner.  
 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 March, 1902, to the 19th March, 1902, inclusive:—  
 No. 12961.—J. W. Faulkner, gold-saving screen.  
 No. 12989.—A. Church, firearm-sight.  
 No. 12998.—J. Morgan and E. A. Guinness, lifting-grab.  
 F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 6th March, 1902, to the 19th March, 1902, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 10199.—A. F. Hack, furnace-arch.  
 No. 10203.—W. J. Thompson, bicycle-driving gear.  
 No. 10204.—W. H. Herdman, fodder-compressor.  
 No. 10209.—G. H. Oatway, gold-saving appliances.  
 No. 10211.—M. Scott, bicycle.  
 No. 10214.—E. Gibbons, washing-board.  
 No. 10221.—A. Wood, W. Ruxton, and J. Coats, jun., honeycombing attachment for sewing-machine.  
 No. 10223.—J. Goodfellow, yeast products.  
 No. 10224.—Oakley Stone Company, Limited, artificial stone (W. A. Oakley).  
 No. 10756.—J. C. Montgomerie, extracting metals from solutions.

No. 11125.—M. M. J. O. O'Connor, raising sunken wrecks.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 7321.—T. J. Holland, decomposing chloride of sodium or potassium in solution.  
 F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Design registered.*

A DESIGN has been registered in the following name on the date mentioned:—  
 No. 147.—J. Ballantyne and Co., of Cashel Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Drapers. Class 5. 10th March, 1902.  
 F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
 Wellington, 19th March, 1902.

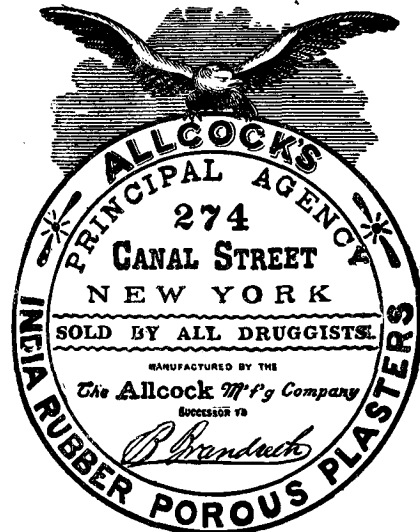
APPLICATIONS for registration of the following trade marks have been received. Notice of opposition to the registration of any of these applications may be lodged at this office within two months of the date of this *Gazette*. Such notice must be in duplicate, and accompanied by a fee of £1.

No. of application: 3396.

Date: 29th May, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

**If not sufficiently adhesive, heat the Plaster before applying.**



**Should there be difficulty in removing the Muslin on the FACE of the Plaster, wet the Muslin with water; then it comes off easily.**

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices and the distinctive signature; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their trading name and the word "Allcock's."

NAME.

ALLCOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 22, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead, County of Chester, England, and of the Village of Sing Sing, New York, United States of America, Patent-medicine Manufacturers.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Plasters.

No. of application: 3423.

Date: 22nd June, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

**"ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO."**

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned since April, 1886.

NAME.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business at Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, United States of America.

No. of class: 10.

Description of goods: Time-keepers, including watches and parts thereof.

No. of application : 3473.

Date : 1st August, 1901.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE NEW HOME SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, and doing business in Orange, in said State, and also in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Sewing-machines and attachments.

No. of application : 3496.

Date : 16th August, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**RUBERINE.**

NAME.

THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY, of 100, William Street, New York, United States of America.

No. of class : 1.

Description of goods : Insulating paints and compounds, and fabrics impregnated therewith.

No. of application : 3497.

Date : 16th August, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**RUBEROID.**

NAME.

THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY, of 100, William Street, New York, United States of America.

No. of class : 17.

Description of goods : Waterproof compositions and fabrics useful for wall and roof coverings, damp-courses, floors and linings of buildings.

No. of application : 3630.

Date : 19th December, 1901.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the device of a rock, the word "Rock," the copy of the written signature "Sandeman," and the distinctive label; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS, AND Co., of 20, St. Swithin's Lane, London, England, Wine Merchants.

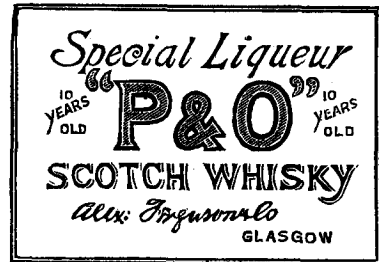
No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Malt liquors.

No. of application : 3631.

Date : 19th December, 1901.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are a copy of the written signature "Alex. Ferguson & Co." and the distinctive label; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

NAME.

ALEXANDER FERGUSON AND Co., of 108, West Regent Street, Glasgow, Scotland, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

No. of class : 43.

Description of goods : Whisky.

No. of application : 3689.

Date : 27th February, 1902.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are a representation of Neptune standing on a cask which is floating on the sea, and the word "Neptune"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

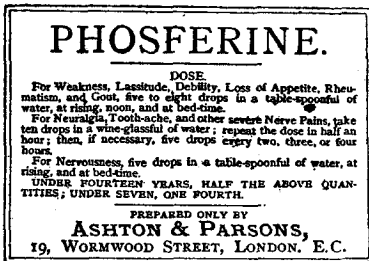
THE SYDNEY SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Kent Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Lubricating-oils.

No. of application : 3691.  
Date : 3rd March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the above trade mark in New Zealand, in respect of the goods named, for upwards of seventeen years before the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

ASHTON AND PARSONS, LIMITED, of 17, Farringdon Road, London, England, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : A chemical substance for human use.

No. of application : 3693.  
Date : 6th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

THE MONK'S TIPPLE



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the word "Monk"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

SETH LUTHER PIERPOINT RIMMER, of Auckland, New Zealand, Tea and Coffee Importer.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

No. of application : 3694.  
Date : 6th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

PRINCESS

NAME.

WATSON, LAIDLAW, AND COMPANY, of 98, Dundas Street South, Glasgow, Scotland, Engineers.

No. of class : 7.

Description of goods : Cream-separators and other agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of such machinery.

No. of application : 3695.  
Date : 6th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—the device of the clasped hands and the word "Union"; and the company disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name and address

NAME.

THE COMMONWEALTH PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, of 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C., England, and of Portland, New South Wales, Australia.

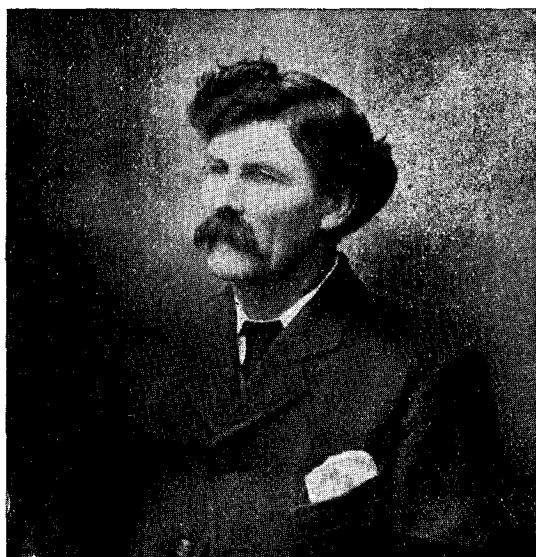
No. of class : 17.

Description of goods : Cement.

No. of application : 3696.  
Date : 7th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

THE HAIRDRESSERS' FRIEND.



J. F. DONNELLY, HAIRDRESSER, FEILDING.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the representation; and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except his name and address.

## NAME.

JAMES FRANCIS DONNELLY, of Feilding, New Zealand, Hairdresser.

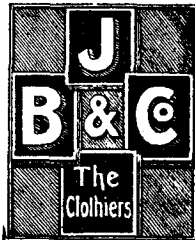
No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : A preparation for the hair.

No. of application : 3697.

Date : 7th March, 1902.

## TRADE MARK.



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

## NAME.

J. BALLANTYNE AND Co., of Cashel Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Drapers, &c.

No. of class : 38.

Description of goods : Articles of clothing.

No. of application : 3700.

Date : 10th March, 1902.

## TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device shown and the word "Unity"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

## NAME.

SALMON BROTHERS, of 7, Bath Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

No. of class : 37.

Description of goods : Boots and shoes.

No. of application : 3702.

Date : 13th March, 1902.

## TRADE MARK.



## NAME.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, having its principal office at Rochester, in the said State; and at 31, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria; 31, Victoria Street, Wellington, New Zealand, and elsewhere.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Lubricating, heating, illuminating, solidified, and all other oils in this class.

No. of application : 3703.

Date : 13th March, 1902.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

GRANITE.

## NAME.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, having its principal office at Rochester, in the said State; 31, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria; 31, Victoria Street, Wellington, New Zealand, and elsewhere.

No. of class : 4.

Description of goods : Candles.

No. of application : 3704.

Date : 13th March, 1902.

## TRADE MARK.



## NAME.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, having its principal office at Rochester, in the said State; 31, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria; 31, Victoria Street, Wellington, New Zealand, and elsewhere.

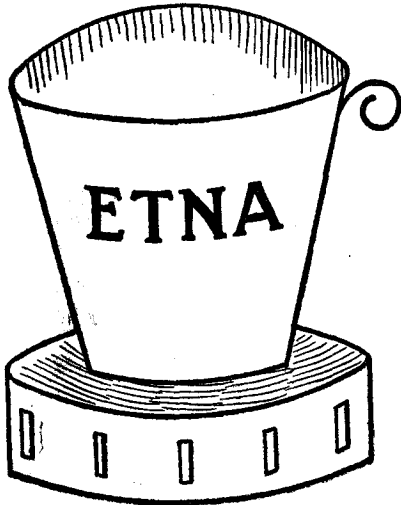
No. of class : 4.

Description of goods : Oils, dyes, tanning-substances, and compounds for tanning and tawing hides into leather.



No. of application: 3705.  
Date: 13th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, of Rochester, New York, United States of America; 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England; 31, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, and elsewhere, Oil and Grease Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: Lubricating, heating, illuminating, solidified, and all other oils in this class

No. of application: 3707.  
Date: 13th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

**SWAN DOWN**

NAME.

JOSEPH TETLOW, of corner of Tenth and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 48.  
Description of goods: Face and complexion powder, and powder for toilet and nursery purposes.

No. of application: 3709.  
Date: 14th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**ARIEL.**

NAME.

ERNEST GEORGE RAWNSLEY, of New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, Christchurch, New Zealand, Accountant.

No. of class: 49.  
Description of goods: Table-tennis requisites.

No. of application: 3710.  
Date: 14th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**EXCELSIOR.**

NAME.

THOMAS BASSETT (trading as "Morrow, Bassett, and Co."), of Christchurch, Ashburton, and Dunedin, New Zealand, Importers.

No. of class: 7.  
Description of goods: Agricultural implements.

No. of application: 3712.  
Date: 14th March, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The words

**UNCLE SAM.**

NAME.

THE AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING COMPANY, of 125, Colombo Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Merchants and Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.  
Description of goods: Razor-strops.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 6th March, 1902, to the 19th March, 1902, inclusive:—  
No. 2815; 3450.—The New Hudson Cycle Company, Limited; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 68, of the 11th July, 1901.)  
No. 2816; 3555.—J. McNeil; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 31st October, 1901.)  
No. 2817; 3613.—Castle Tea Company; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 105, of the 12th December, 1901.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

NO. 88/1727.—E. Saxlehner, of Budapest, Hungary.  
(Two marks.) 13th March, 1902.  
F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

