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CONTENTS.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 14th May, 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. 13585.—8th May, 1901.—RICHARD CHAMBERS, of Egmont Street, New Plymouth, New Zealand, Commission Agent. An improved friction hoist.

Claim.—In friction hoists, a winding-drum and friction-wheel mounted in eccentric bearings in side frames, such friction-wheel being adapted to engage with a friction-pinion upon a constantly revolving shaft, and to be removed from contact therewith by the movement of a weighted lever-arm attached to the shaft-bearings in combination with a brake-block secured within the frame upon the opposite end to the friction-pinion and upon which the friction-wheel will rest and jam when removed from contact with the friction-pinion, as specified.

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

No. 13621.—15th May, 1901.—DIRK PIHL, of Ohoka, Canterbury, New Zealand, Farmer, Sheep-dealer, and Meat-exporter. Improved branding of meat-bags whereby ownership, grade, and quality of each carcase of mutton and lamb can easily and without further twisting and knocking about be distinguished at once in dark stores or ship's hold.*

Claim.—A new and improved method for marking ownership, quality, and grading of frozen sheep or lambs, all with one or two plain stripes in different colour running crossways on the covering-bag.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 13724.—17th June, 1901.—JOSEPH SPEIGHT, of Kirwee, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. A marine governor.*

Claims.—(1.) The tank containing water which causes the elevation or depression of floats by its position in the tank. (2.) Floats used in water for the purpose set forth in the specification. (3.) A screw bolt and bar used for regulating the elevation of floats, substantially as set forth in the specification. (4.) A spindle, with toothed wheel geared to a rack which is attached to a steam-valve, substantially as described in the specification.

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

No. 13756.—26th June, 1901.—JOHN HUGH ALEXANDER MCPHEE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Teacher; and JOHN ERNEST LELLIOT CULL, of Greymouth, New Zealand, Civil Engineer. Improved apparatus for removing tailings and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for removing tailings and the like, a drum provided with curved vanes therein, an axial entrance to said drum, an adjustable chute leading to said entrance, and means for rotating said drum, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus for removing tailings and the like, a drum, a partial cover thereto, curved vanes therein, an axial entrance thereinto, an adjustable chute leading to said entrance, and means for rotating said drum, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In an apparatus for removing tailings and the like, comprising a rotatable drum, an axial entrance into said drum, and curved vanes therein, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In an apparatus for removing tailings and the like,

comprising a rotatable drum, an axial entrance into said drum, curved vanes in said drum, and a laterally and vertically adjustable chute leading into said entrance, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In an apparatus for removing tailings and the like, consisting of a rotatable drum and an axial entrance for the tailings, means for removing material poured in at said entrance of said drum during rotation to the circumference of said drum with gradually accelerated speed, so as to eject said material to a desired height and distance, substantially as described. (6.) The improved apparatus for removing tailings and the like, consisting of a drum, a partial cover thereto attached to a base, curved vanes in said drum, hardened plates secured on said vanes, an axial entrance to said drum, a laterally and vertically adjustable drop chute opening into said entrance, and means for rotating said drum, substantially as described. (7.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing our improved apparatus for removing tailings and the like, all substantially as and for the purposes described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 13845.—25th July, 1901.—JOHN DUNN, of Otamita, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved root cutter and slicer.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See List Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 74, of the 8th August, 1901.]

Claims.—(1.) In combination with a cart or the like, a dished disc at the rear of the cart and provided with slits, the lips of which are turned up to form cutting-edges, and means for rotating the disc by the movement of the cart, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In combination with a cart or the like, a dished disc at the rear of the cart, slits and lips forming cutting-edges on the disc, a guard surrounding the disc, and means for rotating the disc by the movement of the cart, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In combination with a cart or the like, a dished disc at the rear of the cart, slits and lips forming cutting-edges on the disc, a guard surrounding the disc, a stop in the guard, a vertical spindle carrying the disc and a bevel wheel, a horizontal shaft carrying a bevel wheel and sprocket pinion, a sprocket chain, and sprocket wheel fixed to the hub, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising my improved root cutter and slicer, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated.

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

No. 13851.—23rd July, 1901.—THOMAS WILLIAM NORTH, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Fruit-grower. An improved device for securing hats upon the head.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See List Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 74, of the 8th August, 1901.]

Claim.—In devices for securing hats upon the head, a band whose ends overlap, and which is adapted to engage with the lining of a hat by means of sharp projections upon its outer surface, means for increasing or contracting its diameter as required, and looped wires that depend from adjustable clips movable upon the band, having bulb-like ends that lock in each other, thereby holding the hat and device secure, substantialy as described, illustrated, and set forth.

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

No. 13915.—19th August, 1901.—JAMES HARRINGTON, of 112, Cashel Street, Linwood, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Plumber. Improved apparatus for charging tenders of locomotive engines with water.*

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a spout capable of running upon rollers to bring it to a convenient position for discharging water to the tender of a locomotive engine, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in combination, a spout capable of running upon rollers, and carrier pivoted upon trunnions, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in combination, a spout for conveying water, flanges upon the spout, rollers upon which the flanges rest, a carrier having rollers to receive the said flanges and having trunnions whereby the spout may be tipped, a neck for conducting the water from the discharge-valve to the spout, a nozzle and catch on the end of the spout, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The apparatus for the purposes described, comprising, in combination, a water-tank raised upon a frame, a discharge-valve in the bottom of the tank operated by a lever and rods, a spout for conveying water from the tank to the tender of a locomotive engine, flanges upon the sides of the spout, rollers upon which the flanges rest, a carrier having rollers to receive the said flanges and having trunnions whereby the spout may be tipped, a neck for conducting the water from the discharge-valve to the spout, and a nozzle and catch on the end of the spout, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising my improved apparatus for charging tenders of locomotive engines with water, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated upon the drawings.

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

No. 13937.—27th August, 1901.—JOHN TRAPSKI, of Wyndham, New Zealand, Blacksmith, and SAMUEL CLARKE, of Wyndham aforesaid, Farmer. Improved means for securing pins, shanks, spindles, and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for the purposes described, a keeper comprising a ring having a flattened part, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In means for the purposes described, in combination, a pin or the like having a slot in its end terminating in a hole, and a keeper comprising a ring having a flattened part capable of passing within the slot, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In means for the purposes described, in combination, a pin or the like having a slot in its end extending on both sides of a hole in the pin, and a keeper comprising a ring having a flattened part capable of passing within the slot, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved means for securing pins, shanks, spindles, and the like, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 13959.—31st August, 1901.—CHARLES HORACE GILBY, of 150, Worcester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Accountant; and JAMES ALFRED HARROW, of Gloucester Street, Christchurch aforesaid, Brassworker. Improvements in or relating to siphons.*

Claims.—(1.) In siphons, a sleeve upon and adapted to be moved up and down the longer leg thereof, said sleeve having a spout and providing an annular space around the siphon-leg, so that when said spout is lowered to a point below the level of the contents of the tin, the liquid therein shall flow down the siphon-leg and up the annular space until it overflows through said spout, as described and set forth. (2.) In siphons, in combination, a sleeve upon and adapted to be moved up and down the longer leg thereof, said sleeve providing an annular space around the siphon-leg, a spout upon said sleeve, a stuffing-box, and a spring of special shape upon the shorter leg of siphon for the purpose of holding the appliance rigid, the whole designed and operating so that the flow shall depend upon the relative position of the spout to the level of the contents of tin, substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 13963.—30th August, 1901.—NATHAN ALFRED NATHAN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Merchant, and FRANCIS DAVID BUCKLEY, of Grey Lynn, Auckland aforesaid, Storeman. An improved machine for the packing of tea, desiccated cocoanut, cornflour, and suchlike commodities.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine for the purposes described, comprising in combination a table provided with a well, a funnel fitting the well, and a plunger operated by a lever, substantially as set forth. (2.) A machine for the purposes described, comprising in combination a table supported upon a pillar and provided with a well, a plunger operated by a lever, a foot upon the plunger working in a slide upon the pillar, sloping faces upon the funnel, and jaws upon the plunger for gripping the funnel, substantially as set forth. (3.) A machine for the purposes described, comprising a table supported upon a pillar and provided with a well, a foot upon the plunger working in a slide upon the pillar, sloping faces upon the funnel, jaws upon the plunger for gripping the funnel, and a clamp operated by a foot-lever for pushing the package out of the well, substantially as set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved packing-machine substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated.

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

No. 14495.—1st February, 1902.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in seed-sowers.*

Claims.—(1.) The improvements in seed-sowers consisting of a seed-box containing seed, a feed-duct from said seed-box to a compartment below, an outer drum in said compartment mounted on and revolved by a shaft, perforations round said drum, a stationary drum within said outer drum, an aperture on said stationary drum, and a tube leading therefrom to the coulter, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a seed-sower, a perforated drum rotatable in a compartment round a stationary drum, and adapted to convey seed to an aperture in said stationary drum so as to fall into a tube leading therefrom to the coulter of a drill or like machine, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a seed-sower, comprising a drum rotatable in a compartment, perforations in said drum as illustrated in Fig. 8, and substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my improvements in seed-sowers, all substantially as and for the purposes described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 14499.—6th February, 1902.—WILLIAM TAYLOR, of the firm of Taylor Bros., of Midland Foundry, Sandiacre, Derby, England, Engineer. Shunting-levers or appliances for operating points and signals on railways and tramways, and for other like purposes.

Claims.—(1.) A shunting-lever or appliance for operating and locking points or switches, and signals, on railways and tramways, or for other like purposes, consisting essentially of a helical element or screw of quick pitch, and a corresponding nut thereon adapted to traverse and operate said screw through the medium of a hand-lever (or its equivalent), the nut being provided with means to guide it in its reciprocations, and the screw with means for attachment to the rod actuating the points or switches, or the signals, substantially as described. (2.) A shunting-lever or appliance for operating and locking points or switches, and signals, on railways and tramways, or for other like purposes, consisting of two helical elements or screws of quick pitch, one being a right-handed helix and the other a left-handed helix, and a corresponding twin nut thereon adapted to traverse and operate said screws through the medium of a draw-bar (or its equivalent) secured to said nut, one of the screws being provided with means for attachment to the rod actuating the points or switches, or the signals, substantially as described. (3.) A shunting-lever or appliance for operating and locking points or switches, and signals, on railways and tramways, or for other like purposes, in which the nut is restrained from longitudinal movement, and the helical element or screw is adapted to traverse it through the medium of a hand-lever (or its equivalent) passing through a slot in one end of the screw, said nut being provided with means for attachment to the rod actuating the points or switches, or the signals, substantially as described. (4.) The improved shunting-levers or appliances for operating and locking points or switches, and signals, on railways and tramways, or for other like purposes, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 4, or to Fig. 5, or to Figs. 6 and 7, of the drawings.

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

No. 14589.—6th March, 1902.—ELLIOT'S PATENT IMPROVED DOMESTIC PIN COMPANY (LIMITED), a company registered according to the laws of the State of New South Wales, having their office at 70, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales (assignees of Robert Newton Elliot, of "Woodbrooke," Lindfield, near Sydney aforesaid, Financial Broker). Improved domestic pins.

Claim.—Improved domestic pins in which between the head and point are corrugations, or crinkles, or waves, or kinks, or twists, substantially as described and explained.

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

No. 14707.—5th April, 1902.—FREDERICK MERCER, of Marton, Rangitikei, New Zealand, Hairdresser; THOMAS MERCER, of Stratford, Taranaki, New Zealand, Hairdresser; and GEORGE DAVID JOHN DUCK, of Marton aforesaid, Painter. An improved sprayer.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for spraying liquids or powders, the use of a metal or flexible tube having smaller flexible tubes leading from it connecting the compressed-air chamber with the vessel or vessels in which the material to be sprayed is placed, arranged substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In apparatus for spraying liquids or powders, the use of a metal or flexible tube having smaller flexible tubes leading from it connecting the compressed-air chamber with the vessel or vessels in which the material to be sprayed is placed, in conjunction with the stopcocks arranged substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 14718.—4th April, 1902.—VALENTINE SAMUEL ASTON, of Gisborne North, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved process for extracting gum and albuminous matter from *Phormium tenax* and other fibres for rope-making. *

Claim.—Subjecting the newly stripped fibres to the action of a hot solution first of alum and second of chloride of sodium, all in the manner specified.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 14768.—16th April, 1902.—FRANK HENRY SLEEPER, of 4825, St. Catherine Street, Westmount, Quebec, Canada, Mechanical Engineer, and ALBERT EDWARD MAHON, of 301, St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec aforesaid, Merchant. Improvements in engines.

Extract from Specification.—This invention consists essentially of a chamber, or series of chambers, each having a flexible wall, and provided with an inlet and outlet, and valves therefor, designed to admit and release steam or other expansile fluid, a plurality of blades having a hinged connection to an outer casing and folding inwardly to form the said flexible wall, and preferably joined one to the other by a knuckle-joint, suitable roller-bearings, and slots in the edges of the blades to admit of packing, a steam-chest adjacent to the aforesaid chamber, an intermediary connecting the flexible wall with a crank or eccentric on the main shaft, whereby the outward movement of the flexible wall will rotate the shaft, and a valve-gear, preferably consisting of a plurality of toggle-joints, designed to operate the valves in turn for the admission and release of the expansile fluid, the various parts being constructed in detail.

[NOTE.—The number and length of the claims in this case preclude them from being printed, and the foregoing extract from the specification is inserted instead.]

(Specification, 14s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 14775.—18th April, 1902.—CHRESTEN ANDREAS EDUARD ANDERSEN, of Valby, near Copenhagen, Denmark, Civil Engineer. Improvements relating to centrifugal separators.

Claim.—By a centrifugal separator, the arrangement that the liquid is fed into the separating-chamber through a cylindrical annular feeding-passage corresponding with the space in the separating-chamber in which the liquid, when the separator is working and completely filled, has the same specific gravity as the original liquid.

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

No. 14779.—22nd April, 1902.—THOMAS RANGIWAHIA ELLISON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor. An attachment to cycles to be used as a hand-rest or parcel-carrier.

Claim.—An attachment to bicycles and the like, such attachment consisting of flat springs clamped to the handle-bar upon each side of the head-stock and bowed inwards and upwards, and a bar of wood or other suitable material resting upon and secured to the free ends of such springs, as and for the the purposes set forth.

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

No. 14780.—22nd April, 1902.—FRANK HENRY AUSSEL, of Wellington, New Zealand, Coal-lumper. Improvements in the under-frames of vehicles.

Claim.—Constructing the under-frames of vehicles with bars laid longitudinally beneath each side of the body, such bars being supported by springs upon the axle or by the axle itself, and connected to the body by means of flat springs fastened at their lower ends to the longitudinal bars upon each side, and at the other ends to the bottom of the body upon the other side to that upon which the lower ends are secured, as specified.

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

No. 14784.—12th April, 1902.—PETER SIVERTSEN, of Hanover Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in artificial fertilisation.

Claims.—(1.) In fertilising soil, the impregnating it with the gases obtained by combustion, saturating and impregnating the soil with these gases by the apparatus, substantially

as shown and described. (2.) In fertilising soil, the method of forcing the gaseous products of combustion under the soil in any required parts of it by means of an apparatus, such as shown and described, for forcing such gases from the boiler through the soil, substantially as set forth. (3.) In fertilising soil, the storing of the fertilising gases in a holder when not wanted, and the forcing these through the soil either from the fan or holder as most convenient, substantially as shown and as set forth.

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

No. 14787.—19th April, 1902.—LATHAM OSBORN BEAL, Jun., of Dunedin, New Zealand, Civil Engineer, and Major in New Zealand Volunteer Force, Engineer District Staff Officer of Otago, New Zealand. Improved range-finding and sighting appliance for weapons.

Claims.—(1.) In weapons furnished with sights and used for firing, the combination of a sight composed of marked apertures divided for the different distances likely to be wanted, such as B, with a range-finder and sight in one such as C, (or D), for the purpose of judging the distance to the object to be fired at, and enabling the piece to be instantly sighted to that distance and then fired, all substantially as described, and as explained and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In any weapon requiring sights, the combination of sights that enable the firer to judge the distance to the object to be fired at, find the range, correct the range if needed, and fire again and again at the same or at different ranges without taking the eye from the object to be fired at, where the magazine allows, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In any weapon using sights, the sights formed as apertures and which are also range-finders, and are also capable of being clamped at different heights for different strengths of explosives, in combination with the means for allowing for windage, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 14788.—24th April, 1902.—JOHN THOMAS ALLINSON, of Victoria Street, Warragul, Gippsland, Victoria, Saddler, and THOMAS SCOTT ROBERTSON, of Cunninghame Street, Sale, Gippsland aforesaid, Sergeant-major in the Victorian Mounted Rifles. An improved puttie legging.

Claim.—An improved puttie legging which has no seam, and consists of a body part cut to the shape illustrated, and having a strap secured near the lower end of one side thereof, said strap passing through elongated holes or slits towards the other side, and adapted to be wound round the outside and secured at the top, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 14789.—24th April, 1902.—UNITED SHOE-MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having their principal place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Joseph Horace Pope, of Brockton, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in jacks for heel-nailing machines.

Claims.—(1.) A last-holding jack comprising a base, a pivoted or other movable head to support the last, and a rock-shaft engaged with the head and base and operative to adjust the heel end of the head upon the base, for the purpose described. (2.) In a last-holding jack, the combination with the heel-post of a tipping holder, such for example as f^1, and a detachable pin-carrying plate g with or without a clamp for the holder, substantially as described. (3.) In a last-holding jack, the combination of parts e, f^1, f^5, g, g^1, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose described. (4.) In a last-holding jack, the employment upon a tipping holder such as f^1 of a plate, which for the purpose described is concave on its surface. (5.) The complete last-holding jack substantially as and for the purpose described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 14790.—24th April, 1902.—JAMES THOMAS HUNTER, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer (nominee of Thomas Steel Perkins, of Idlewood, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in controllers for electric motors.

Claims.—(1.) A controller for electric motors having an operative connection between the controller-handle and the reversing-switch for automatically operating the latter when the controller-handle is moved from its zero position to either a power or braking position, which connection also forms an interlocking mechanism between the controller-handle and reversing-handle. (2.) The device for cutting out either motor at will substantially as described, and shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings. (3.) A controller for electric motors having that finger which is connected to the wire transmitting or supplying the current to the car located between two fingers which are connected to the resistances, and remote from the grounded parts of the controller, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (4.) The improved construction of contact-fingers having their pivotal points in a plane approximately tangential to the contact-surfaces of the drum, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (5.) In a series parallel controller for electric motors, equalising-fingers forming the connection between the point of junction of the armature and field magnet of one motor and the point of junction of the armature and field magnet of the other motor when the motors are joined in parallel in a local braking circuit, and which are mounted directly on one of the binding-posts of the terminal board, substantially as described. (6.) A controller for electric motors constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 14791. — 24th April, 1902. — FREDERICK ALBERT BARDWELL, of 50, Kenilworth Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Physician (assignee of Arthur Francis Bardwell, of 37, Woodside Avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts aforesaid, Engineer). Improvements in voting-machines.

Extract from Specification. — My invention relates to improvements in voting-machines, and the object of my invention is to provide a voting-machine having great elasticity of arrangement, possessing safeguards which insure an accurate and honest count, and embodying withal simplicity and cheapness of construction. My new voting-machine is sectional in construction and arrangement, and the different sections are detachably secured, so that sections adapted for one class of voting may be replaced by sections adapted for another class of voting demanded by the exigencies of the particular election. Thus, a standard section (*i.e.*, one adapted for voting for candidates for offices to which only one candidate is elected) may be removed, and replaced by a section adapted to voting on questions, such as the adoption of a city charter, amendment to the Constitution, &c. Again, the sections of my new voting-machine may in themselves be changed in construction on the machine so as readily to convert or adapt them to a different class of voting. Thus, the straight-ticket section may be adapted or converted into a standard section, or a standard section may be converted into a section for voting on questions. In case of need the whole machine may be adapted for "selective" voting—that is, for voting for candidates for offices to which more than one candidate is elected (*e.g.*, school committee, coroner, aldermen-at-large, &c.). In my new voting-machine the registering-mechanism is locked by the raising of the exit-bar, which operation also resets the mechanism and unlocks the entrance-bar. The raising of the entrance-bar unlocks the registering-mechanism and the exit-bar. The exit-bar and entrance-bar, when they fall to a horizontal position, are automatically locked, and the raising of the one bar unlocks the other.

[NOTE.—The number and length of the claims in this case preclude them from being printed, and the foregoing extract from the descriptive part of the specification is inserted instead.]

(Specification, £1 14s.; drawings, 6s.)

No. 14792.—24th April, 1902.—JOSEPH LYBRAND FERRELL, of 2218, Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in wood-preserving.

Claims.—(1.) The described process of impregnating wood, which consists in heating the wood to such a degree as to expand and discharge water of sap and vapours normally contained therein, submerging the heated wood in a chemical fluid, and then causing the wood to imbibe said fluid by cooling the same while submerged. (2.) The described process of impregnating wood, which consists in heating the wood to such a degree as to expand and discharge water of sap and vapours normally contained therein, submerging the heated wood in a heated aqueous solution of chemical, and then causing the wood to imbibe said solution by cooling the same while submerged. (3.) The described process of impregnating wood, which consists in submerging the wood in an aqueous solution of chemical, heating said solution to such a degree as to expand and discharge water of sap and vapours normally contained in the wood, and then causing the wood to imbibe said solution by cooling said solution while the wood is submerged therein. (4.) The described

process of impregnating wood, which consists in submerging the wood in an aqueous solution of chemical, maintaining said solution at boiling-temperature until water of sap and vapours normally contained in the wood are expanded and discharged therefrom, and then causing the wood to imbibe said solution by cooling said solution while the wood is submerged therein. (5.) The described process of impregnating wood, which consists in submerging the wood in an aqueous solution of chemical, maintaining said solution at boiling-temperature until water of sap and vapours normally contained in the wood are expanded and discharged therefrom, causing the wood to imbibe said solution by cooling said solution while the wood is submerged therein, submerging the wood in a second solution of chemical, heating said second solution to boiling-temperature, and then causing the wood to imbibe said second solution by cooling said solution while the wood is submerged therein. (6.) An apparatus for preserving wood, comprising a receptacle which is not corroded by the preservative, means to heat the preservative in said receptacle, and a removable cover for said receptacle arranged to permit communication of the natural atmosphere with the preservative in said receptacle. (7.) An apparatus for preserving wood, comprising a receptacle which is not corroded by the preservative, means to heat the preservative in said receptacle comprising a steam pipe-coil, means to control the admission of steam to said coil, a removable cover 10 for said receptacle provided with rollers, and removable bridge-rails 18 arranged to support said cover above said receptacle. (8.) An apparatus for preserving wood, comprising counterpart receptacles formed of concrete which is not corroded by the preservative, means to cover said receptacles without preventing the communication of the natural atmosphere with the preservative, means to heat the preservative in said receptacles, and a pumping-engine 7 and suitable pipe-connections arranged to circulate the preservative in and discharge it from either or both of said receptacles.

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

No. 14801.—28th April, 1902.—WILLIAM ANDREWS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in apparatus for gripping bags upon chaff cutting and bagging machines and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In a bag-gripping apparatus, studs pivoted upon brackets fixed to the gripping-ring and having holes to receive the lever-arms, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a bag-gripping apparatus, springs and lock-nuts upon the pivot-bolt of the bifurcated lever, whereby the said lever may be kept in a central position and expanded as desired, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a bag-gripping apparatus, a roller or rollers upon the ring to prevent the said ring catching upon the cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The combination, in a bag-gripping apparatus, of studs pivoted upon brackets fixed to the gripping-ring, and having holes to receive the lever-arms, and springs and lock-nuts upon the pivot-bolt of the bifurcated lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) The combination, in bag-gripping apparatus, of studs pivoted upon brackets fixed to the gripping-ring and having holes to receive the lever-arms, springs and lock-nuts upon the pivot-bolt of the bifurcated lever, and a roller or rollers upon the ring to prevent the said ring from catching upon the cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (6.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising my improvements in apparatus for gripping bags upon chaff cutting and bagging machines and the like, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 14816.—1st May, 1902.—ERNEST JAMES HUME and WALTER REGINALD HUME, both of Junction Building, Mollison Street, Malmsbury, Victoria, Machinists. Improvements in stump-jumping harrows.

Claims.—(1.) In harrows, cultivators, and similar implements, a socket or tine-box such as D, characterized by an elongated slot such as D^1 in its front side, a bolt-hole D^2 and a pin-hole D^3, substantially as described and illustrated, as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In harrows, cultivators, and similar implements, the combination of a fixed portion of the frame, and a socket or tine-box having a slot, a bolt-hole, and pin-hole therein, with a loop-shaped spring such as F, one end of which is attached to the socket or tine-box and frame whilst the other end is free, the several parts being arranged substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In harrows, cultivators, and similar implements, the combination, with a socket or tine-box and a spring, of a tooth or tine, the upper end of such tooth or tine being contained and pivotally supported within the tine-box but under the control of the spring, substantially as above claimed. (4.) In harrows, cultivators, and similar implements, the construction, application, and use of the peculiarly formed holding and locking hook or pin H, supporting and retaining the tooth or tine within the socket or tine-box, substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In harrows, cultivators, and similar implements, the combination of a frame-bar, a tine-box, and spring, with a tine and holding and locking hook or pin, the several parts being constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated, as and for the purposes set forth, as a combination of parts.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 14817.—1st May, 1902.—ERNEST JAMES HUME and WALTER REGINALD HUME, both of Junction Building, Mollison Street, Malmsbury, Victoria, Machinists. Improvements in wire fences, and apparatus for the construction thereof.

Claims.—(1.) A wire fence wherein the longitudinal wires are connected together by stretchers or droppers formed with channels or recesses, in which are located bends of the longitudinal wires, these and the stretchers or droppers being fastened together in a manner to produce an interlocking such as described. (2.) A wire fence wherein the longitudinal wires are connected by stretchers or droppers of corrugated cross-sectional form, bends of the said wires being located within channels of the stretchers or droppers, and the wires being suitably secured to the stretchers or droppers, substantially as described. (3.) In a wire fence, a series of stretchers or droppers, which spread the wires, and are characterized in their construction by being divided into an upper and a lower portion, the middle wire being made to pass through a staple in the top of the lower stretcher, and also through a corresponding staple in the bottom of the upper stretcher, so as to form a hinge or joint between the two portions of the stretcher, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) The construction, as described with reference to Figs. 4 and 5, of a wire fence such as referred to in claim 1. (5.) A wire-bender, comprising a compound lever with nose and a pair of bearing-surfaces, substantially as described, for the purpose specified. (6.) Apparatus comprising a compound guide, with means for fixing same in the ground, and for securing it to a longitudinal fence-wire in such a manner as to serve for guiding a suitable wire-bender successively in each of several longitudinal wires arranged one above another, substantially as described. (7.) The combination and arrangement of parts constituting the complete apparatus, comprising compound guiding, holding-means, and wire-bender for forming bends successively in several longitudinal wires of a fence, substantially as described and illustrated. (8.) The intertwister described with reference to Figs. 16 and 17, for the purpose specified.

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

No. 14819.—2nd May, 1902.—CYRIL ERNEST NICHOLAS of "Invermay," corner of Queen and Landale Streets, Launceston, Tasmania, but temporarily of 91, Edgevale Road, Kew, Victoria, Inventor. An improved table game of cricket.

Claims.—(1.) An improved table game of cricket, consisting of the combination of a ball or balls, a bat, a pitch cloth loaded at each end, a pocket supported by a hoop resting on pillars, wickets with one bail thereon, hurdle sticks situated between the wickets and the pocket, and catchers or field-nets on handles, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In an improved table game of cricket, a net hung to a hoop, said hoop being pivoted on its two opposite sides to supports and locked there by wing nuts turning on bolts, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In an improved table game of cricket, a pitch cloth loaded at each end, in combination with a net supported by a hoop resting on pillars, a wicket surmounted by a bail, and between said net and wickets a hurdle, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) An improved table game of cricket, consisting of a pitch cloth loaded at each end, above which are wickets surmounted by a bail, hurdle sticks, a net hung to a hoop pivoted to supports, in combination with a ball or balls, and a bat, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 14820.—2nd May, 1902.—FORREST FINLAY, of 1, Trafalgar Street, Newtown, near Sydney, New South Wales, Watchmaker, and CHARLES JOSIAH HEBBLEWHITE, of 377, George Street, Sydney aforesaid, Importer. Improvements in checking-markers of points and games.

Claims.—(1.) In checking-markers of the class set forth, the combination with series of numbered rollers, against

which pointers travel, of a cam on the spindle of said rollers adapted to independently actuate one or other of checking counters or recorders by the movement first imparted by either of said cams, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In checking-markers of the class set forth, the combination, with cams such as 18 on the ends of numbered rollers, of a spring rod such as 23, offsets such as 25, spring pawl such as 28, and ratchets such as 30 on spindles such as 31 of checking-counters, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In checking-markers of the class set forth, the combination with a numbered roller, against which a pointer travels, and having devices for recording the turning or partial revolving of same, of devices for preventing the backward movement of said pointer, but allowing the forward movement of same, substantially as described and explained. (4.) In checking-markers of the class set forth, the combination with a numbered roller such as 1, having travelling pointer such as 48, of a cam such as 40, weighted lever such as 42, stop such as 45, and spring swinging leaf such as 46, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (5.) An improved checking-marker of points and games consisting of the aggregation of all the integral mechanical parts substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 14826.—3rd May, 1902.—FRANK HENRY AUSSEL, of Wellington, New Zealand, Coal-lumper. Improved means for securing the legs of cows while being milked.

Claims.—(1.) In means for securing the legs of cows and other animals, a pair of arms adapted to encircle the leg, one of such arms being rigidly attached to a handle, while the other is pivoted thereto so as to be free to open and close, and means whereby the pivoted arm may be locked in the closed position, as specified. (2.) A pair of arms attached to a handle, one of such arms being rigidly fixed to the handle, while the other is pivoted so as to be free to open and close, the pivoted arm being formed with an extension-piece upon the other side of the pivot shaped so as to lie uniformly with the handle when the arm is closed, and a sleeve upon the handle adapted to envelop and free such extension-piece, and provided with a bayonet-joint, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In means for securing the legs of cows and other animals, in combination, a pair of arms attached to a handle, one of such arms being pivoted thereto and provided with an extension-piece, a sleeve surrounding the handle and free to move up and down thereon, such sleeve being provided with a bayonet-joint, a rope attached to the handle and provided with stops at intervals, and a rope-retaining device consisting of a plate adapted to be secured to any fixed point and provided with a slot therein in which the rope is placed, all as and for the purposes described and explained.

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

No. 14839.—5th May, 1902.—EUGENE O'CONOR, of Westport, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in or relating to trusses, belts, braces, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In trusses, belts, braces, and the like, the combination, with the fastening-straps, of rubber or other elastic rings or spiral springs adjustably and detachably secured thereto, as and for the purposes specified. (2.) In hernia trusses and the like, a body-band, to the ends of which are attached adjustable loops, rubber or other elastic rings encircled by the loops, and straps to which the pad is attached, and the ends of which pass through the elastic rings and are secured as specified. (3.) In hernia trusses, a pad upon the back of which are placed sleeves, straps passing freely through the sleeves and encircling elastic rings detachably secured to the ends of a body-band, as set forth. (4.) In hernia trusses and the like, a body-band, to the ends of which adjustable loops are attached, rubber or other elastic rings passing through the loops, an umbilical or other pad provided with loops upon the back thereof encircling at one end the rings attached to the adjustable loops upon one end of the body-band, and at the other end encircling elastic rings that are also encircled by straps passing through the elastic rings secured to the other end of the body-band, as set forth. (5.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improvements in or relating to trusses, belts, braces, and the like, as described and explained, as illustrated in the sheets of drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 9d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 14846.—3rd May, 1902.—JOHN CROOK, of Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved apparatus for the production of air-gas by the mixture of air with hydrocarbons.

Claims.—(1.) In the apparatus as specified, and for the purpose set forth, the air-passages M and V, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In the apparatus as specified, the combination and arrangement, in and with a cylindrical vessel hermetically sealed, of an air-inlet pipe, a pipe connected thereto for drawing off liquid, a tank in bottom of said cylindrical vessel with cock for drawing off liquid therefrom, upright rims within said tank having disc resting thereon forming top of said tank, airway placed on said top having elongated cap reaching to above open end of said air-inlet pipe, air-passage placed on top of said airway with disc or cover thereon, hole in said disc, perforated discs fixed above said disc, air-passage connected to receive gasoline from inlet-hole, and outlet-pipe for air-gas to pass out through from said air-passage, all for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 14848.—6th May, 1902.—FREDERICK JOHN MAINDONALD, of Waimate, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved apparatus for vaporising water, and for condensing such vaporised water.

Claims.—(1.) An apparatus for the purposes described, comprising a vaporising-vessel, a condensing-chamber with a conical mouthpiece above the vaporising-vessel, and a water-cistern above the condensing-chamber, and a vent-pipe from the bottom of and through the water-cistern, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing. (2.) An apparatus for the purposes described, comprising a conical vaporising-vessel, a funnel communicating with the vaporising-vessel, supports upon the said vessel, a hole near the top of the vessel for admission of air, a condensing-chamber resting upon the said supports, a draw-off cock near the bottom of the said chamber, a socket on the chamber fitting into the top of the vaporising-vessel, a conical mouthpiece rising into the condensing-chamber, a cistern having a conical bottom and a rim fitting into the top of the said chamber, a vent-pipe from the bottom and through the water-cistern, and a cock near the bottom of the said cistern placed so that water will drip from the cistern to the aforesaid funnel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising my improved apparatus for vaporising water, and for condensing such vaporised water, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 14849.—3rd May, 1902.—JOHN HUGH ALEXANDER MCPHEE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Electrical Student and Teacher. Improved apparatus for separating magnetic from non-magnetic materials.

Claims.—(1.) In the separation of magnetic from non-magnetic materials, the combination of a belt C with a hollow magnetized pulley A, said pulley being magnetized by a current of electricity passing through a coil between the bosses and rims of the pulley, said rims being kept apart, materials to be separated being poured on the belt (which is nearly horizontal), and when going round the magnetized pulley the portions capable of attraction are retained, the other portions falling off to another place, and said process being repeated as often as necessary for complete separation of the magnetic from the non-magnetic portions, all substantially as described, and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In combination, pulleys A having coils of insulated wire capable of carrying a sufficient current of electricity to so magnetize the portions of the rim of the pulley that it will retain any portion of material placed on the running belt that is capable of magnetic attraction till from the action of the belt and pulley said material is torn out of the magnetic field, when the belt leaves the pulley, the other portions previously having fallen into another place, and this process being capable of repetition, all substantially as shown and described and explained, and for the purposes as set forth.

(Specification, 3s.; 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, 14th May, 1902.

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

No. 14727.—7th April, 1902.—MALCOLM MCCORMICK, of Upper Waitohi, Temuka, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in seed-sowing apparatus.

No. 14738.—12th April, 1902.—EDWARD HENRY GREY, of Morrinsville, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. Road-plough.

No. 14744.—15th April, 1902.—AUGUST LYELL, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Horse-trainer. A portable starting-gate to start horses at race meetings.

No. 14745.—14th April, 1902.—JAMES IRVINE, of Regent Street, Napier, New Zealand, Commission Agent. An improved fastener for wire rods and the like.

No. 14746.—14th April, 1902.—HUGH VICTOR MCKAY, of Yuille Street, Ballarat, Victoria, Machinery-manufacturer (assignee of Josiah Andrewartha and John Andrewartha, both of Fern Hollow Farm, near Moonta, South Australia, Farmers). Improvements in the boxes and feed-mechanism of seed and fertiliser drills.

No. 14748.—18th April, 1902.—JAMES SALINGER, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An underground device for engaging and operating air-brakes on trains.

No. 14760.—15th April, 1902.—ROBERT ALEXANDER CROOKSTON LAIDLAW, of Rattray Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Ironmonger. Improvements in driving-mechanism for cycles.

No. 14765.—18th April, 1902.—JOHN ROUSSELL, of 6, Rintoul Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Saddler, and AUGUSTUS THOMPSON, of 52, Daniel Street, Wellington aforesaid, Carpenter. A new fastener to take the place of bolts and nuts.

No. 14766.—18th April, 1902.—AUGUSTUS THOMPSON, Carpenter, and JOHN ROUSSELL, Saddler, both of Wellington, New Zealand. Improved means of oiling carriage-axles.

No. 14773.—19th April, 1902.—CHARLES ALISTER TROTTER, of Opunake, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved method of and appliances for ascertaining distances and calculating altitudes, the same being specially applicable in range-finding for rifles.

No. 14774.—19th April, 1902.—EDWARD TRAHERNE TOWGOOD, YERBURY STEPHEN TOWGOOD, and JAMES ALLISON, all of Wanganui, New Zealand, Settlers. An improved tobacco-pipe.

No. 14777.—19th April, 1902.—WALTER ERNEST SEARLE, of Oamaru, New Zealand, Carriage-painter. An improved saddlery-keeper or boxed loop.

No. 14778.—17th April, 1902.—WILLIAM MOORE, of Yarrow Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, French-polisher, and CHARLES THOMAS KIERNAN, of Ythan Street, Invercargill aforesaid, Upholsterer. An improved box for packing rabbits, fish, poultry, and the like.

No. 14781.—22nd April, 1902.—CHARLES WENTWORTH LANGSTONE, of Wellington, New Zealand, Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, and JOHN CRAIG MCKERROW, of Wellington aforesaid, Government Valuer. An improved preservative composition.

No. 14782.—22nd April, 1902.—WILLIAM EDWARD MASON, Solicitors' Clerk, and ARCHIBALD JOSEPH MASON, Sailmaker, both of Wellington, New Zealand. An improved non-refillable bottle.

No. 14783.—21st April, 1902.—PHILIP ROBERT WILLIAMSON and DANIEL SINCLAIR, both of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers. An improved combined upright and extension for use in the game of table tennis.

No. 14785.—21st April, 1902.—CHARLES HENRY OSMOND, of 79, London Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Assurance Agent. Improvements in appliances for attaching articles to a line.

No. 14793.—22nd April, 1902.—HENRIE HAMPTON RAYWARD, of the firm of Baldwin and Rayward, Patent Agents, of Joel's Buildings, Crawford Street, Dunedin, New Zealand. An improved racquet for use in the game of ping-pong.

No. 14794.—22nd April, 1902.—CHRISTOPHER CAMERON FORNO, of 18, Stuart Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Boilermakers' Apprentice. An improved rabbit-trap.

No. 14797.—26th April, 1902.—STEPHEN JOHN HOLLAND, of Cleave's Avenue, Auckland, New Zealand, Tinsmith. Improved means for holding carriage and other lamps in position.

No. 14799.—26th April, 1902.—CHRISTOPHER RICHARD WILSON, Auctioneer, and JOHN FLETCHER BEST, Manufacturer, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. Improvements in or relating to the driving-mechanism of bicycles.

No. 14800.—28th April, 1902.—WILLIAM SMITH HUTCHESON, of 29A, Queen Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Shipwrigger. A snatch-block for working steel-wire ropes, fibre ropes, or chains.

No. 14802.—28th April, 1902.—JAMES CLEGG, of 169, High Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Perambulator-maker. An improvement in umbrellas and the like.

No. 14803.—29th April, 1902.—RICHARD SIMMONDS, of Coromandel, Auckland, New Zealand, Accountant. Improvement in kerosene-taps.

No. 14805.—29th April, 1902.—CHARLES BRISTOW, of Macaulay Street, Addington, New Zealand, Engineer. An invention for stretching trousers.

No. 14808.—26th April, 1902.—JAMES MURISON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer, and CHARLES LLEWELLYN WATT, of Dunedin aforesaid, Engineer. Improved means for securing the sleeve employed upon the lower tumbler shaft of a bucket dredge to the tumbler.

No. 14813.—1st May, 1902.—RICHARD DAVID SANDERS, of 5, Kidbrook Grove, Blackheath, Kent, England, Engineer. Improvements in the electro-deposition of metals for the manufacture of compound wire bars and the like, and in apparatus therefor.

No. 14814.—1st May, 1902.—HENRY RENNER CASSEL, of 9 and 11, Worship Street, London, England, Chemist. A process and apparatus for the extraction of precious metals from ores and compounds containing them.

No. 14815.—1st May, 1902.—EDWARD TRAHERNE TOWGOOD, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Settler. Improved means for automatically measuring out predetermined quantities of milk or other liquids.

No. 14818.—28th April, 1902.—GEORGE HEFFLAND BIGELOW, of Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements in hairpins.

No. 14823.—30th April, 1902.—FREDERICK WALTER PATERSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Boat-builder. Improvements in road-sweepers.

No. 14824.—30th April, 1902.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in grain, turnip, and manure drills.

No. 14825.—29th April, 1902.—FRANCIS PEGLER, of Greymouth, New Zealand, School-teacher. Improvements in blackboard easels.

No. 14827.—25th April, 1902.—ARCHIBALD MERTON WHITE, of "Bolivia" Station, Bolivia, New South Wales, Grazier (assignee of Joseph Ainsworth, of Bolivia aforesaid, Selector). Improvements in ploughshares.

No. 14828.—2nd May, 1902.—WILLIAM HENRY FAHEY, of Royal Terrace, Kew, Caversham, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller, and WILLIAM WARDROP, of South Dunedin, New Zealand, Chemist. Improvements in and relating to hair and hat pins and fastenings.

No. 14829.—2nd May, 1902.—JOHN POMEROY, of Stafford Street, and 24, Manse Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Fish-curer. Improvements in sheep-shears.

No. 14830.—2nd May, 1902.—JOHN SMAILL, of Port Chalmers, and 24, Manse Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Refrigerating Engineer. Improved means for determining the quantity of liquid in refrigerating-apparatus.

No. 14834.—1st May, 1902.—ROBERT HENRY IGGO, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Painter. Improvements in garment-suspenders.

No. 14835.—5th May, 1902.—DONALD DONALD, of Masterton, New Zealand, Settler. Improvements in golf-bags.

No. 14837.—5th May, 1902.—VICTOR PARKIN, of 12, Grange Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Ironmoulder. Improved bacon-slicer.

No. 14838.—5th May, 1902.—JOHN HILTON SMITHIES BROWN, of Pahiatua, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to siphons.

No. 14840.—5th May, 1902.—THOMAS JOSEPH GILFEDDER, School-teacher, and JOHN MCKINNA, Drover, both of Gore, New Zealand. An improved ferrule for tobacco-pipes, walking-sticks, and the like.

No. 14843.—2nd May, 1902.—JOSEPH JAMES MACKY, of Victoria Arcade, Auckland, New Zealand, Commission Agent. Improvements in button-holes.

No. 14844.—1st May, 1902.—GEORGE HEFFLAND BIGELOW, of Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements in button-holes.

No. 14845.—1st May, 1902.—GEORGE HEFFLAND BIGELOW, of Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements in nut-locks.

No. 14847.—28th April, 1902.—FRANCIS PEGLER, of Greymouth, New Zealand, School-teacher. A combined laundry iron-heater and support for cooking-utensils.

No. 14850.—3rd May, 1902.—JAMES REYNOLDS HAYNE, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Chemist. Improved pneumatic hub for the wheels of vehicles.

No. 14851.—6th May, 1902.—THEODORE BERNARD JACOBSEN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Architect. Improved means for securing door and other knobs to their spindles.

No. 14852.—6th May, 1902.—THOMAS WILLIAM WITT, of Wellington, New Zealand, Warehouseman. An improved bat for use in playing table tennis.

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 1st to the 14th May, 1902, inclusive:—

No. 13365.—H. N. Burgess, improved cooking-stove.

No. 13367.—C. M. Buckworth and W. F. Moody, branding and marking cheese.

No. 13414.—W. E. Richardson, automatic brake.

No. 13545.—F. Thompson, improved horse-cover.

No. 13687.—W. D. Peacock, closing the ends of tins.

No. 13692.—R. Stevens, cooling and aerating milk.

No. 13861.—S. Van Buskirk, bridle and bit.

No. 14378.—The British Charrier Wood-carving Company, Limited, wood-carving machines (L. C. H. Charrier).

No. 14379.—J. F. Clarke, automatic weighing-machine.

No. 14382.—W. F. Singer, refrigerating-systems.

No. 14411.—G. Sweet, *manufacture of hollow-ware.*

No. 14412.—G. Huhn, metallic packing-rings.

No. 14418.—W. Stewart, fire-escape.

No. 14419.—F. Klaerr and A. Law, wire mattresses A. Linaird).

No. 14426.—W. F. Foot, fixation of tram-rails.

No. 14428.—E. F. Colborn, combustible gas.

No. 14434.—G. *Westinghouse, internal* - combustion engines.

No. 14436.—E. C. Newcomb and P. van Volkenburgh, generating steam.

No. 14438.—A. Lion and M. E. Mosely, stamping and marking.

No. 14447.—W. A. C. Waller, block for partition walls.

No. 14448.—J. E. Howard, *engines driven by compressed* fluid.

No. 14462.—W. Currie, ballast-spreading machine.

No. 14493.—The Fresh Air and Safety Sash-fastener Company, Limited, sash-fastener (R. Williams).

No. 14498.—P. Rabbidge, connecting an alarm call.

No. 14522.—F. Wiggins, self-tightening clutches.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 10583.—J. Farley, pipe-joint. 1st May, 1902.

No. 10587.—The Diamond Match Company, Limited, box-making apparatus (T. L. Carbone). 1st May, 1902.

No. 10594.—Metallurgische Gesellschaft, magnetic separation (J. P. Wetherill). 9th May, 1902.

No. 10786.—G. A. Lowry, *press for cotton, &c.* 9th May, 1902.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 7599.—The Southland Farmers' Implement and Engineering Company, Limited, manure-distributor (J. Macalister). 10th May, 1902.

No. 7757.—Bickford and Huffman Company, grain-drill (G. W. Kirkpatrick). 1st May, 1902.

No. 7801.—H. W. Godfrey, C. F. Leake, and C. E. Lucas, floorcloth. 2nd May, 1902.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors, &c., of Letters Patent registered.

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

NO. 13094.—Automatic Process Company of Kansas City, Missouri, United States of America, cooling and rinsing cans. [F. W. Bright.] 13th May, 1902.

No. 14404.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, in the City of Westminster, England, Manufacturers, windings for electrical machines. [W. T. L. Travers—B. G. Lamme.] 13th May, 1902.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Requests to amend Specifications allowed.

THE following requests to amend specifications have been allowed:—

No. 12825.—T. H. Pearse, cotton-gin and wool-burrer. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 24, of 20th March, 1902.)

No. 14130.—A. F. Hadecke, concave. (Advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 3, of 9th January, 1902.)

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 1st to the 14th May, 1902, inclusive:—

No. 13773.—G. E. Andrew, packing of rabbits.

No. 13776.—R. McDonald, ploughshare.

No. 13780.—R. Castles, stump-extractor.

No. 13790.—H. Grass, dropper for pasty material.

No. 13792.—L. H. Reynolds, sewage-pump.

No. 13801.—J. Hanley and W. J. Irvin, key for bolts.

No. 13802.—J. Hanley and W. J. Irvin, trouser-fastening.

No. 13805.—J. B. McNaught, L. H. Roger, and J. *McQueen, cycle speed-gear.*

No. 13807.—R. Hayes, boiler-tube cleaner.

No. 13808.—E. J. Horwood and C. G. Hylton, concentrating-table.

No. 13811.—J. A. Deane and P. S. McLean, cycles.

No. 13813.—E. Sprey, clogs.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of Applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 1st to the 14th May, 1902, inclusive:—

No. 13117.—F. W. Peddle, candlestick.

No. 13126.—J. Corbett and J. Moffett, breaking up gold-bearing material.

No. 13127.—R. Millar, working water-wheels.

No. 13132.—G. Lee and H. W. Parsons, gold-saving appliance.

No. 13139.—W. E. Hughes, concrete-mixers (P. McKelvey).

No. 13140.—E. Arnold, mattress.

No. 13147.—R. W. Gibbs and H. S. Tunnicliffe, bicycle-tire.

No. 13151.—J. McCombie and A. E. McIndoe, candle-holder.

No. 13152.—J. McCombie and A. E. McIndoe, fuse-cutter, &c.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 1st to the 14th May, 1902, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 10332.—G. H. Blenkinsop, smelting.

No. 10333.—M. and A. Belk, marking carcases.

No. 10335.—W. Dalley, knife-cleaner.

No. 10339.—G. H. Umfreville and J. R. Dodd, egg-preserver (I. W. Poor).

No. 10340.—H. L. W. Button, nail.

No. 10345.—J. A. *Belk, boot-fastener.*

No. 10353.—G. Poll, dredging.

No. 10355.—G. W. Penney, attaching horses to vehicles.

No. 10357.—M. M. and A. W. Legg, coulter (A. W. Legg).

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 7404.—H. T. Reid, oil or gas engine.

No. 7414.—G. Anderson, weighing carcases on rail-track.

No. 7415.—J. Alves, supplying air and steam to furnaces, &c.

No. 7419.—C. D. O'Hara, boot.

No. 7422.—A. *Sutherland, wire-strainer.*

No. 7428.—G. Ellis, race-starter.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Application for Letters Patent withdrawn.

NO. 14064.—A. Lyell, race-starter. (*Gazette* No. 91, of the 17th October, 1901.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Design registered.

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

No. 155.—John Paul Carolin, of 191, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria. Class 12. 13th March, 1902.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 14th May, 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: 3574.
Date: 30th October, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

SONORA SILVER

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for some years prior to the 1st January, 1890. The essential particular of the trade mark is the word "Sonora" and the device; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

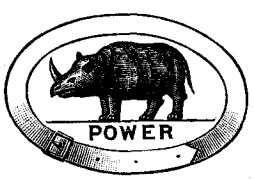
WALKER AND HALL, of Howard Street, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 14.

Description of goods: Imitations of silver goods, such as spoons, forks, and hollow-ware.

No. of application: 3583.
Date: 6th November, 1901.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THOMAS A. ASHTON, LIMITED, of Speedwell Works, Sheffield, England, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers.

No. of class: 37.

Description of goods: Leather belting and other like goods included in this class.

No. of application: 3666.
Date: 30th January, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the letters "M.C.B." and the scroll device; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name.

NAME.

THE MELBOURNE CHILLED BUTTER AND PRODUCE COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Nos. 460 and 462, Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, Manufacturers, Exporters, and Importers of Dairy Produce.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter, and all substances used as food or as ingredients in food, excepting fish, candies, lollies, chocolate, and all other kinds of confectionery.

No. of application: 3770.
Date: 24th April, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—the combination of devices, and the words "St. Bruno"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

NAME.

OGDEN'S, LIMITED, of Boundary Lane, Liverpool, and of the International Bonded Tobacco-works, Liverpool, England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff.

No. of application: 3775.
Date: 29th April, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

THE NORTH NEW ZEALAND PACKING SYNDICATE, Factory Whangarei, Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Canned food.

No. of application: 3776.
Date: 29th April, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

RICHARD JOHNSON AND NEPHEW, LIMITED, of Manchester, England.

No. of class: 5.
Description of goods: Fencing-wire.

No. of application: 3778.
Date: 1st May, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"DANDY."

NAME.

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

No. of class: 49.
Description of goods: Games and apparatus used therein.

No. of application: 3779.
Date: 1st May, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"BRISKO."

NAME.

ERNEST CLARIDGE, of Papanui, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Bootmaker.

No. of class: 50.
Description of goods: Polish for linoleums, oilcloths, leather goods, and furniture.

No. of application: 3781.
Date: 6th May, 1902.

TRADE MARK

The word

"TONEATA."

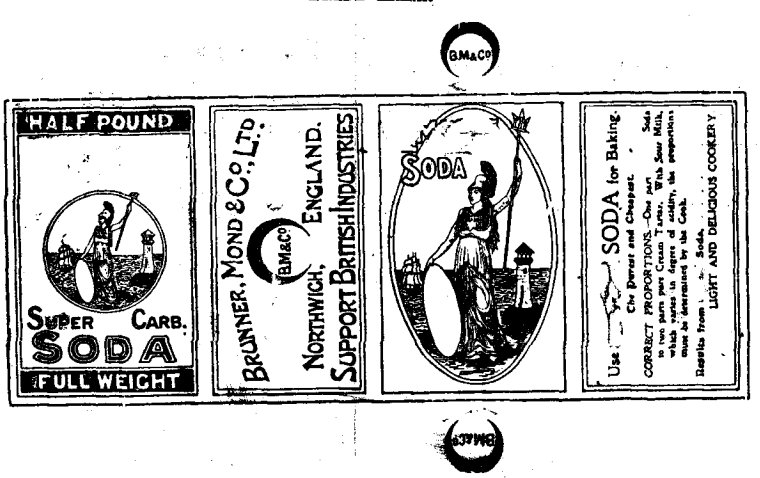
NAME.

HAROLD OLIVER WILES, of Great North Road, Newton, Auckland, New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 1.
Description of goods: A combined toning and fixing solution for photographic prints.

No. of application: 3606.
Date: 22nd November, 1901.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device of Britannia, the half-moon with the letters "B. M. & Co." therein, and the combination of devices comprising the label; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, with the exception of their name and address.

NAME.

BRUNNER, MOND, AND CO., LIMITED, of Northwich, England.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Bi-carbonate of soda.

No. of application: 3783.

Date: 9th May, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

EMPIRE.

NAME.

THOMAS A. ASHTON, LIMITED, of Speedwell Works, Sidney Street, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 37.

Description of goods: Leather and like belting for machinery.

No. of application: 3784.

Date: 9th May, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

FLORODORA

NAME.

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

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 1st to the 14th May, 1902, inclusive:—

No. 2855; 3580.—E. B. Jones. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 99, of the 14th November, 1901.)

No. 2856; 3640.—A. Tyree and Co. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 11, of the 6th February, 1902.)

No. 2857; 3647.—A. Tyree and Co. Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 24th January, 1902.)

No. 2858; 3648.—A. Tyree and Co. Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 24th January, 1902.)

No. 2859; 3257.—Aerators, Limited. Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 30th January, 1901.)

No. 2860; 3659.—Thomson, Bridger, and Co. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 16, of the 20th February, 1902.)

No. 2861; 3682.—Gillman and Co. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 16, of the 20th February, 1902.)

No. 2862; 3624.—L. A. Middows. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 3, of the 9th January, 1902.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fee paid.

NO. 88/1779.—The British Mannesmann Tube Company, Limited, of Landore, in the County of Glamorgan, South Wales. 9th May, 1902.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington