SUPPLEMENT

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CONTENTS.



*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,
Wellington, 25th June, 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. 13938.—27th August, 1901.—THOMAS RAWLINSON, of Inglewood, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements relating to economizing the consumption of fuel in locomotive and and similar engines.*

*Claims.*—(1.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in combination, an injector or pump having the usual feed and delivery pipes connected with a clack-valve on or near the smoke-box, a coil of piping in the smoke-box, a pipe connecting the coil with a stop-cock in the boiler, the water from the injector passing through the said pipes, clack-valve, coil, and cock, and being heated within the coil, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in combination, holes through the fire-box and fire-box shell to admit air to the fire-box below the brick arch, a perforated slide to cover the said holes, and a lever-rod and bell-crank lever to operate the said slide, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in combination, holes through the fire-box and fire-box shell to admit air to the fire-box below the brick arch, a perforated slide to cover the said holes, a lever and rods and bell-crank lever to operate the said slide, fire-doors movable in grooves and operated by the said lever, and a system of levers connected to the lever by rods and a bell-crank lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In apparatus for the purpose described, in combination, an injector or pump having the usual feed and delivering pipes connected with a clack-valve on or near the smoke-box, a coil of piping in the smoke-box, a pipe connecting the coil with the stop-cock on the boiler, the water from the injector passing through the coil and cock and being heated within the said pipes, clack-valve, coil, holes through the fire-box and fire-box shell to admit air to the fire-box below the brick arch, a perforated slide to cover the said holes, a lever and rods and bell-crank lever to operate the said slide, fire-doors movable in grooves and operated by the said lever, and a system of levers connected to the lever by rods and a bell-crank lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 14010.—17th September, 1901.—RICHARD KEYTE, of Whangarei, Auckland, New Zealand, Builder. An improved fire-escape.*

*Claims.* — (1.) In fire-escapes, a pair of drums rigidly mounted on a rotatable shaft, each drum being provided with a rope wound thereon in the opposite direction to the other, in combination with an escapement adapted to engage with the escapement-wheel, as set forth. (2.) In fire-escapes, two drums rigidly mounted on a rotatable shaft, one of which drums is made of greater diameter than the other, a rope wound upon the larger drum, the free end of which is adapted to receive the person to be lowered, and a rope wound upon the smaller drum in the reverse direction to that upon the larger drum and to the free end of which a counterweight is connected, as specified. (3.) In fire-escapes, in combination, a large and small drum mounted upon a shaft carried by brackets affixed to a wall, ropes wound upon such drums in reverse directions, and the free ends of which are respectively adapted to receive the person to be lowered and a counterweight, an escapement-wheel upon the shaft adapted to be rotated with the drums, and an escapement mounted upon a rocking-spindle above the escapement-wheel, the pallets of such escapement being formed of anti-friction rollers, and which are adapted to engage alternately

with the teeth of the escapement-wheel as the same is rotated, as specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved fire-escape as described and explained, as illustrated in the sheet of drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

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No. 14082.—3rd October, 1901.—MANUEL ANTONIO GOMES HIMALAYA, of 13, Rue de Buzenval, Boulogne-sur-Seine, Department of Seine, France, Engineer. Improved apparatus for making industrial use of the heat of the sun and obtaining high temperatures.*

*Claims.*—(1.) An apparatus for obtaining high temperatures by means of the convergence of the solar rays upon a restricted focus, which may be formed in the centre of a furnace, crucible, boiler, or the like by means of one or more reflecting surfaces having the general shape of sectors (preferably truncated) of a paraboloid of revolution or of a similar geometrical figure, these reflecting surfaces being formed of a variable number of small reflectors or elementary reflecting surfaces, substantially as above described. (2.) The various forms and constructional arrangements of the apparatus for obtaining high temperatures by means of the convergence of solar rays upon a restricted focus, all substantially as described and set forth with regard to the drawings accompanying my provisional specification and the complete specification, namely: (*a.*) The forms of carrying out the invention shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 16, and 17, fitted with a single reflector having two adjustments. (*b.*) The form (Figs. 14 and 15) fitted with two oppositely arranged single reflectors symmetrically movable about the central furnace. (*c.*) The form (Figs. 7 and 8) fitted with two reflectors mounted symmetrically upon the same axes. (*d.*) The form (Figs. 9 and 10) specially applicable to the heating of a steam-boiler. (*e.*) The form (Fig. 11) applicable to the production of nitrous acid by the combustion of the nitrogen in the air. (*f.*) The form of the invention shown in Figs. 12 and 13, fitted with three adjustments. (*g.*) The form of the invention shown in Figs. 18 and 19, the furnace being movable upon the truck radially to or from the reflector.

(Specification, 16s.; drawings, 15s.)

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No. 14291.—27th November, 1901.—JOHN JOSEPH DAILY, of 8, Armagh Street East, Christchurch, New Zealand, Chemist. An improved non-puncturable lining for pneumatic rubber tires and covering for air-tubes for cycles, motor-cars, war carriages, and other wheel conveyances.*

*Claim.*—An improved non-puncturable lining for pneumatic rubber tires and covering for air-tubes for cycles, motor-cars, war carriages, and other wheel conveyances, from chemically prepared animal hides in combination with shellac, varnish, and vulcanised rubber, as described.

(Specification, 2s.)

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No. 14425.—9th January, 1902.—ROBERT WHITSON, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved exhaust-condenser for explosive motors and engines, for condensing and silencing the exhaust and discharge of the products of combustion therefrom.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See List Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 6, of the 24th January, 1902.]

*Claims.*—(1.) In an improved exhaust-condenser as specified, the pipe leading from the exhaust-piece into a water-jacketed receptacle, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (2.) In an improved exhaust-condenser as specified, the water-jacketed receptacle having within it one or more baffle-plates, with the exhaust-piece leading into one part thereof and an exhaust-pipe leading from another part thereof, and with a vent-tap in bottom or side thereof, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (3.) In an improved exhaust-condenser as specified, the exhaust-pipe leading from the water-jacketed receptacle to and entering a discharge-box, with a water-pipe connected to said exhaust-pipe, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (4.) In an improved exhaust-condenser as specified, the discharge-box having the exhaust-pipe projected therein and an exhaust-outlet in the side thereof, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (5.) In an improved exhaust-condenser as specified, in combination with an explosive motor and engine, the pipe leading from the exhaust-piece into the water-jacketed receptacle, said water-jacketed receptacle having within it one or more baffle-plates, and a vent-tap in bottom or side thereof, the exhaust-pipe leading from said water-jacketed receptacle to and entering the discharge-box, with water-pipe connected to said exhaust-pipe, said discharge-box having said exhaust-pipe projected therein, and the exhaust-outlet in side of said discharge-box, all for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

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

No. 14514.—11th February, 1902.—JOHN GREENACRE, of Huntly, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. An improved machine for sawing logs.*

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved machine for sawing logs, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, a hand-wheel fixed upon a shaft journalled in a bracket mounted in a support, a saw having a pitman rod pivoted upon it, the other end of which is pivoted upon the hand-wheel, and a rod fixed to the saw and working in a guide upon the bracket, substantially as and for the purposes described and illustrated. (3.) The combination in apparatus for the purpose indicated of a saw driven by a pitman rod from a wheel fixed upon a spindle, and spur-gearing driven by a handle for giving motion to said wheel, substantially as specified and illustrated. (4.) The combination in a machine for the purpose described of a bracket working upon vertical guides and carrying a wheel and parts by which a saw is operated, and a screw by which said bracket may be adjusted vertically, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

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No. 14671.—25th March, 1902.—JOHN CHAMBERS AND SON, LIMITED, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineers (nominees of Babcock and Wilcox, of 147, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, Steam-boiler Manufacturers—the assignees of George William Thode, Engineer with said Company). Improvements in mechanical chain grate stokers for steam-boiler or other furnaces.

*Claims.*—(1.) A chain grate stoker constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described. (2.) The combination with a chain grate stoker of a boiler or other furnace furnished with a fuel-hopper and otherwise fitted as described to accommodate the stoker and to exclude admission of air except through the fire-grate. (3.) In combination with a chain grate stoker, a feed-regulating device constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described. (4.) In combination with a chain grate stoker and its furnace, a lifting door fitted and operated as described to adjust the depth of fuel on the grate. (5.) In combination with a chain grate stoker and its furnace, a dumping plate or plates fitted at rear of the grate to prevent air-leak, and arranged to direct the ash and clinker into the ash-pit as described.

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

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No. 14672.—25th March, 1902.—JOHN CHAMBERS AND SON, LIMITED, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineers (nominees of Babcock and Wilcox, of 147, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, Steam-boiler Manufacturers—the assignees of George William Thode, Engineer with said Company). Improvements in mechanical chain grate stokers, for steam-boiler or other furnaces.

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination of parts constituting the improved chain grate stoker substantially as described with reference to the drawing. (2.) The combination with a chain grate stoker of a lifting door operated by a screwed spindle and hand-wheel to adjust the depth of fuel on the grate, said lifting door being capable of being turned outwards like an ordinary fire-door, substantially as described. (3.) The combination with a chain grate stoker of feed-regulating device consisting of a worm *h* gearing with a worm-wheel *g* on a sprocket-wheel shaft *d*, a ratchet wheel *k* keyed on the worm-spindle *i* and actuated by a pawl *e* carried on a bell-crank lever *f*, a link *l* connected to said bell-crank lever *f* and a pivoted arm *m*, to a slot in which the other end of the link *l* is adjustably connected to regulate the extent of travel of the pawl *e*, substantially as described. (4.) The combination with a chain grate-stoker of a feed regulating device consisting of a worm *h* gearing with a worm-wheel *g* on the sprocket-wheel shaft *d*, a ratchet wheel *k* keyed on the worm-spindle *i* and actuated by a pawl *e* carried on a bell-crank lever *f*, a slotted segment $n^1$ centred loosely on the worm-spindle *i* and carrying a shield $m^1$ adapted to cover a greater or less number of teeth in the path of travel of the pawl *e*, substantially as described. (5.) The combination with a chain grate stoker of a pivoted door situated over the ash-pit and adapted to normally prevent ingress of air behind the stoker, and to be periodically opened to discharge clinker and ash into the pit below, substantially as described.

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

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No. 14935.—29th May, 1902.—JOHN L. MCMILLAN, of Ilion, Herkimer, New York, United States of America, Designing Engineer. Rotary engines.

*Claims.*—(1.) The described engine, comprising two steam-cylinders and an intermediate chest or chamber, two intermeshing gears in each steam-cylinder, one concentric with and the other eccentric to such cylinder, the concentric gears being each provided with a piston and the eccentric gears having each a recess to receive such piston, and a valve controlling delivery of steam to the steam-cylinders, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In an engine, the combination of two steam-cylinders, an intermediate steam chest or chamber, a main shaft passing axially through said cylinders and steam-chest, pistons carried by said shaft and arranged one in each steam-cylinder, a second shaft passing through the steam cylinders and chest and carrying two rotary abutments, one in each steam-cylinder, and a valve likewise extending through the steam-chest and communicating with the steam-chest and with both cylinders, substantially as described. (3.) An engine comprising a plurality of steam-cylinders, successive cylinders being separated by a steam chest or chamber, a shaft passing axially through said parts and carrying a plurality of pistons, one in each steam-cylinder, a second shaft parallel with the first and carrying a plurality of rotary abutments, one in each steam-cylinder, adapted to co-act with the pistons therein, a valve extending into alternate steam-chambers and through the intervening steam chest or chamber and in constant communication with the latter, ports in said valve and in the respective steam-cylinders whereby communication may be established and cut off by said valve between the steam-cylinders and the steam-chest, and connections between the main shaft and the valve whereby the latter is caused to open and close communication between the steam-chest and the steam-cylinders at proper times. (4.) In an engine, two concentric steam-cylinders and an intermediate steam-chest, heads for said cylinders, and tie-rods connecting the heads of the respective cylinders and serving to tie the several parts together. (5.) In an engine, a plurality of cylinders, and a steam-chest interposed between the cylinders of each successive pair, heads applied to the outer ends of the outermost cylinders, and tie-rods connecting said heads and serving to bind together the entire series of cylinders and steam-chests. (6.) In an engine, the combination of a steam-cylinder, a steam-chest in axial alignment with said cylinder and constituting one head or wall thereof, a second head constituting the other end wall of the cylinder, tie-rods connecting the steam-chest and cylinder-head and serving to tie the several parts together, a shaft passing axially through the steam-cylinder and concentric therewith, a piston carried by said shaft, a second shaft parallel with the first, a rotary abutment carried by said second shaft and adapted to co-act with the piston and to prevent escape of steam between them, and a valve in constant communication with the steam-chest and communicating by suitable ports with the steam-cylinder, substantially as described. (7.) In an engine, the combination of a steam-cylinder, a shaft concentric with and passing axially through said cylinder, a gear wheel or drum carried by said shaft, a piston extending from the periphery of said gear or drum to the circumference of the cylinder, a second shaft parallel with the first, a gear wheel or drum carried by said second shaft arranged to mesh with the first-mentioned gear and provided with a recess to receive the piston, and a valve operatively connected with and controlled by the movements of the main shaft and serving to control admission of steam to the steam-cylinder. (8.) In combination with cylinder B having suitable heads and provided with secondary chamber or enlargement C and valve-chamber J, shaft D provided with gear F and piston H, shaft E provided with gear G having recess I, and valve K provided with a port adapted to be brought into communication with a port *d* of the steam-cylinder. (9.) In combination with steam-chest A having inlet *r* and exhaust-chamber *o*, steam-cylinder B abutting against said steam-chest and provided with inlet-port *d* and with exhaust-port *m* and passage *p*, valve K controlling the port *d*, shaft D concentric with the cylinder B, gear-wheel F carried by shaft D, piston H carried by the gear F, shaft E parallel with shaft D, and gear-wheel G carried by shaft E and provided with recess I to receive the piston H. (10.) In combination with a steam-cylinder, a revolving piston arranged therein, a rotary abutment having a recess I to receive said piston, an induction-port located in proximity to the rotary abutment, a valve controlling said induction-port, and a channel or passage formed in a wall of the cylinder and extending from a point in proximity to the induction-port to a point distant therefrom, whereby steam entering the piston-receiving recess of the rotary abutment is permitted to pass from said recess into the main steam-space of the cylinder, and to expand therein after the steam-induction port is closed. (11.) In combination with cylinder B, shafts D, E, gears F, G, the latter provided with recess I, and piston H, passage-way or channel *n* serving to maintain communication between the recess I and the steam-space of the cylinder during a portion of the revolution of the gear G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (12.) In combination with the cylinder and revolving piston of an engine of the character described, a packing-strip for said piston comprising two angular members Z, each extending radially along one side or end of the piston and partially across the peripheral face thereof parallel with the axis of revolution. (13.) In an engine of the character described, and in combination with the piston H thereof, having grooves or recesses to receive it, a packing-strip Z comprising two angular sections each extending across one side or end of the piston and partly across its peripheral face, and springs acting upon the respective sections and serving to move them outward both radial to and in the direction of the axis of revolution of the piston. (14.) In an engine of the character described, the combination with a steam-cylinder, of a piston H, packing-strips provided with studs *i*, and springs *j* bearing against the studs and serving to move the strips outward obliquely to the axis about which the piston travels. (15.) In combination with a cylinder and a steam-chest, each provided with a seat or chamber concentric with the cylinder, a shaft passing axially through the cylinder, and rollers interposed between said shaft and the walls of said seats or chambers, substantially as described and shown. (16.) In combination with steam-chest A and cylinder B having recesses to receive them, wearing-rings *v*, rollers *t* arranged to travel in contact with said rings, and shaft D supported by the rollers *t*, substantially as shown and described. (17.) The combination, in an engine of the character described, of a cylinder having in its heads or end walls circular tracks or ways, central shaft D provided with enlargements *s*, and rollers *t* interposed between the tracks or ways and the shaft, substantially as shown and described. (18.) In combination with the steam-chest A and cylinder B, each provided with recesses to receive roller bearings, rollers mounted in said recesses, a shaft carried by said rollers, and collars applied to and closing the mouths of the recesses to exclude steam therefrom, substantially as set forth. (19.) In combination with a rotary engine of the character described, and with a rocking-valve K thereof, means for actuating and governing said valve, comprising a block or carrier pivotally attached to a fly-wheel or member rotating with the main shaft, a weighted lever pivoted at a point between its ends to said fly-wheel or member and having one end connected with the block or carrier, a spring connected with the weighted end of said lever and serving to oppose outward movement thereof, an eccentric secured to the block or carrier, a strap encircling said eccentric, and a rod extending from the strap to a crank-arm on the rocking-valve, substantially as described. (20.) In combination with an engine substantially such as described, having shaft D and rocking-valve K, governing-mechanism comprising fly-wheel L, block or carrier M pivotally secured to said fly-wheel, lever N fulcrumed upon said wheel and provided with weight O, link P connecting one end of lever N with block or carrier M, spring S carried by the fly-wheel, strap Q and block R connecting the lever N with said spring, eccentric V carried by the block M, strap W encircling said eccentric, rod X extending from strap W, and crank-arm Y secured to the valve K and connected to rod X, substantially as described. (21.) In combination with an engine having rocking-valve K, and its governor constructed substantially as above set forth, spring S tending to counteract the centrifugal force of the governor, and provided with adjusting-devices, substantially as described.

(Specification, 17s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

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No. 14954.—4th June, 1902.—MARGARET KENNEDY, of Sophia Street, Timaru, South Canterbury, New Zealand, Married Woman. An improved washing-fluid.

*Description of Invention.*—The improved washing-fluid is composed of proportionate parts of lime, washing-soda, eucalyptus, borax, and camphor, and is prepared as follows, for example: 8 lb. of washing-soda, 4 lb. of lime, small quantity of eucalyptus as a disinfectant boiled in 20 gallons of water, and to clear add ½ lb. of borax to each gallon, with 1 oz. of camphor dissolved to 8 gallons.

*Claim.*—My improved washing-fluid, consisting of the combination of ingredients, is substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s.)

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No. 14980.—10th June, 1902.—GEORGE THOMAS ALLNUTT, of Centre Dandenong Road, Cheltenham, near Melbourne, Victoria, Market-gardener, and WILLIAM EDWARD LAKE, of the same address, Creamery Employee. An improved machine for cutting bulk butter into pieces of predetermined size.

*Claims.* — (1.) An improved machine for cutting bulk butter into pieces of predetermined size, consisting essentially of a stationary table, a vertically moving frame surrounding same and having pivoted flaps, a pressure-band

adapted to surround said flaps, a cutter-frame adapted to fit over the top of said flaps, and means for lowering same a predetermined distance and then stopping, when the blocks may be cut off horizontally, all substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In a machine of the class set forth, in combination, a vertical standard having horizontal brackets, a stationary table or platform removably attached thereto, and a vertically moving frame having removable flaps loosely pivoted thereto, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In a machine of the class set forth, a cutter-frame adapted to fit over a correspondingly shaped vertically moving box, and having crossed wires whose ends are wound round keyed pegs, by which the tension may be maintained, and the pegs retained by set-screws, all the parts being readily detachable, substantially as and for the purpose specified, and particularly as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. (4.) In a machine of the class set forth, a compound measuring-rack, consisting of two or three vertical sections, each divided into equal divisions, but each succeeding section starting from a higher point than the first, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 7 of the drawings.

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

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No. 14981.—10th June, 1902.—FRANK HENRY AUSSEL, of Wellington, New Zealand, Coal-lumper. Improved means for transporting milk and other products.

*Claims.*—(1.) In means for transporting milk and other products, a circular frame provided with legs, and a circular ring hung on pivots concentrically within the frame, such ring being formed with bearings therein at right angles to its pivots, in combination with a can or receptacle provided with stud projections on its sides adapted to fit into the bearings in the circular ring, as specified. (2.) A can or receptacle provided with stud projections on its sides adapted to rest in bearings in a circular ring that is swung within a circular frame attached to vertical legs or supports, such legs or supports being provided on their upper extremities with recesses into which the bottoms of the legs of another frame may be inserted, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for transporting milk and other products, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

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No. 14984.—7th June, 1902.—EDWARD WATERS, Jun., a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Son, Patent Agents, of 414–418, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria (nominee of Rose Gold Reclamation Company, a corporation having their principal place of business in San Francisco, California, United States of America—the assignees of Frederick Milton Johnson, of 23, Stevenson Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Mining Engineer). Gold-separators.

*Claims.*—(1.) A sluice-box having a retaining-surface for holding precious particles of material, and provided with one or more flexible floating aprons substantially as described, between which and said bottom the current is compelled to pass. (2.) A sluice-box having on its bottom retaining-means for precious particles, composed partly of textile or fibrous material and partly of wire screens, and upper floating aprons for forcing material down upon said retaining-means. (3.) The arrangement of wire screens and fibrous or textile material on the bottom of a sluice-box so as to provide alternate wire and fibrous or textile retaining-surfaces. (4.) A sluice-box having on its bottom a retaining-surface for precious particles, and flexible floating aprons above such surface having a rough lower surface and a substantially water-proof upper surface formed either with said apron or as a separate cover for said apron. (5.) The arrangement of sluice-boxes within a frame or casing, and in a column or series, alternately at opposite inclines, devices for changing their inclination, retaining-coverings for the box-bottoms, and flexible floating aprons above such bottoms.

(Specification, 4s. 9d.; drawings, 1s.)

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No. 14990.—12th June, 1902.—HENRY FREDERICK BAND, of Burtley Place, Elizabeth Bay Road, near Sydney, New South Wales, Manufacturing Engineer. Improvements in farm and stock gates.

*Claims.*—(1.) A farm and stock gate consisting of rails and styles of timber notched in at the joints, and braces of wire hung from corner stirrups and twisted *in situ*, substantially as described, and shown in the drawing. (2.) Wire bracing for wood-frame gates, consisting of stirrup binding-pieces of wire at the corners and diagonal wire braces connecting the stirrups and put in tension by twisting, substantially as described. (3.) A farm and stock gate composed of wooden styles and bars, wire stirrup-pieces at the corners, wire binding stapled into ploughed grooves, wire filling and twisted wire bracing looped through the stirrups and over the binding-wire, substantially as described with reference to the drawing.

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

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No. 14991.—12th June, 1902.—THE VICTORIAN FORAGE-PRESSING COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, whose registered office is at 112, Ryrie Street, Geelong, Victoria (assignees of James Ferrier, of Eastern Beach, Geelong aforesaid, Farmer). An improved forage-press.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved forage-press consisting essentially of a top and bottom box constructed as specified, a movable ram to carry said boxes and compress the forage against the stationary ram into the bottom box, and a collapsible feed-chute connected to the enlarged end of the top box, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In a forage-press, a bottom box consisting of four metal plates carried by transverse angle-irons, those on the two sides being set apart and those on the front and back being riveted together, and all pivotally mounted on diagonally opposite rigid standards, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In a forage-press, mechanism for opening the doors of the bottom box without violence when the forage is compressed, consisting of two sets of locking-levers and rollers mounted on vertical rods on the outer or free ends of the side doors, said levers having lateral projections to engage fixed rollers on the angle-irons of the front and rear doors, the ends of which are curved so that the rollers on the side doors will act gradually in either opening or closing, and a yoke for retaining the levers, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In a forage-press, a collapsible feed-chute attached to the enlarged end of the top box, and surrounding a stationary ram, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) In a forage-press, the combination, with a stationary and movable ram, each having a pair of slots in their heads, of thin boards fitting over said slots and adapted to be bound to the top and bottom of the block of compressed forage, and a small door in the enlarged upper end of the top box, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

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No. 14992.—12th June, 1902.—OLIVER IMRAY, of Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Southampton Buildings, London, England, Chartered Patent Agent (assignee of Johann Heinrich Sudwig Onken, of 20A, Koepenicker Strasse, Berlin, Germany). Improvements in electro-magnetic couplings.

*Claims.*—(1.) In combination with one of the members of an electro-magnetic coupling applied to drive a dynamo and the insulated rings thereon connected to its coils, conductors connecting these rings to a battery or other source of electricity, and in the circuit a commutating-switch whereby successive battery-cells or successive resistances are automatically brought into circuit so as to vary the driving-force of the coupling, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus such as is above referred to, connecting the brush of the commutating-switch to the core of a solenoid energised by the current of a dynamo driven by the electro-magnetic coupling, substantially as described. (3.) In apparatus such as is referred to in claim 1, connecting the brush of the commutating-switch to the sliding collar of a centrifugal governor driven with the dynamo, substantially as described. (4.) Constructing the commutating-switch as a number of conducting-rods of different lengths immersed in greater or less number in mercury as determined by a solenoid core, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4. (5.) The construction of the coupling with permanent or electro magnets having on them windings which are connected to the dynamo, and are such that currents traversing them tend to weaken the magnetism of the permanent or electro magnets, and so to increase slip of the coupling, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

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No. 14993.—12th June, 1902.—WILLIAM KINGSLAND, of 8, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, England, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in mechanism or devices for communicating step-by-step motions for controlling and for encasing and mounting electric switches.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention refers to electric switches to which definite and uniform step-by-step motions, in forward or backward and circular directions, are to be imparted through the medium of a lever or wheel, the latter being operated by tappet action or otherwise. The in-

vention includes the following leading features: (1.) An improved step-by-step mechanism by which the definite and uniform motions as aforesaid are communicated to the electric switch apparatus for the purpose of alternately making or breaking an electric circuit, or for inserting and cutting out resistances, and other like purposes. (2.) Means for definitely and automatically stopping the motion of the switch, and of that portion of the mechanism which receives the step-by-step circular motion, at the moment of completion of each step, and automatically releasing that mechanism and switch in readiness for the next operation. (3.) Improved means for limiting the extent of motion of the actuating or tappet lever or wheel at each operation, and for automatically returning the said lever or wheel to position for receiving the next motion. (4.) An improved casing or mounting for the switch and the mechanism by which it is operated, whereby the entire mechanism is enclosed; the operating-shaft and the mechanism for limiting its motion can be removed without disarranging the switch mechanism, or the latter may be removed if desired. And also the said case is so constructed that when the switch is used in electric traction it may be conveniently fixed to the base or foot of the rail, whereby the case does not require further support, and the distance between the tread of the rail and the tappet-lever or wheel is not subject to those variations which are liable to occur when the switch is mounted independently of the rail.

[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, 15s.; drawings, 10s.)

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No. 14995.—9th June, 1902.—JAMES SHENNAN KIRKPATRICK, of Pukeuri Junction, New Zealand, Railway Stationmaster. Improvements in locking and signalling at facing-points.

*Claims.*—(1.) In points that may be facing-points, the combination of the usual cotter $B^2$ and locking-pin B, lengthened and provided with a quadrant lever C arranged to interlock with another quadrant lever D inserted in the rods or wire that actuates a signal to said points, so that the points cannot be drawn or even unlocked except when signal points "Danger," when points are free to be moved as needed, but being moved or even unlocked the signal cannot be lowered to "Clear," all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In points that may be facing-points, the combination of the usual cotter and locking-pin, lengthened and arranged to pull the signal to "Clear" by the action of locking-points, with the rod working switch-points A lengthened or extended as $A^1$ to interlock with signal-lever E so that points can only be drawn when signal points "Danger," and signal cannot be made to point "Clear" except by the action of locking same, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (3.) In combination, the lengthened locking-pin B, connected with a handle $B^1$ for convenience of locking, and furnished with a quadrant lever C interlocking with another quadrant lever D inserted in the signal rods or wire, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes indicated. (4.) In combination, the lengthened locking-pin B arranged to pull a signal to "Clear" by the action of locking railway-points, said mechanism arranged to fly to "Danger" except locked by cotter, with lengthened rod $A^1$ arranged to strike signal lever at all positions of signal-arm but "Danger," all substantially as set forth.

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

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No. 15006.—16th June, 1902.—CHARLES ERNEST PAGE, of 219, Tuam Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Cabinet-maker. An improved extensible table.

*Claims.*—(1.) A table having two pairs of side rails and extensible by sliding said rails longitudinally, one pair of said rails having recesses to receive a spare leaf, and the other pair of said rails having inclined planes which, when the rails are moved horizontally, pass beneath said spare leaf and raise it to the level of the table-top, a leaf of the table being hinged to permit the spare leaf to rise. (2.) An extensible table in which a spare leaf is carried in recesses formed for its reception in the outer rails, inclined planes upon the inner rails arranged to pass beneath said spare leaf when the table is extended, and to raise it into the same plane as the table-top, a leaf of the table being hinged to permit the spare leaf to rise. (3.) The combination of a table having inner and outer side rails, means for extending said table by sliding the inner and outer rails longitudinally, the outer rails having recesses, a spare leaf carried in said recesses, the depth of the inner rails being reduced for a portion of their length to correspond with the depth of said recesses, inclined planes upon the inner rails adapted to pass beneath and raise the spare leaf, and a leaf hinged to the table-top to permit the spare leaf to rise.

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

No. 15007.—16th June, 1902.—WILLIAM ALFRED LAND, of Styx, Canterbury, New Zealand, Shearer. Improvements in a seed and manure sower.

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination, in an implement employed for the purpose indicated, of a drum having recesses upon its inner circumference, a metal band surrounding the drum having strips upon its inner circumference, each strip projecting into one of said recesses in the drum through slots formed for its reception, and means for guiding and securing the band in position. (2.) The combination, in an implement employed for the purpose indicated, of a drum having recesses upon its inner circumference, a seed-shelf projecting into each recess, a tappet beneath each shelf projecting into the drum, and a bar within the drum adapted to be struck by the tappets as the drum revolves. (3.) The combination, in an implement employed for the purpose indicated, of a drum having recesses upon its inner circumference, a shelf within each recess, a tappet beneath each shelf projecting into the drum, a striking bar fixed upon a rocking spindle, a rod upon said rocking spindle, a spring threaded upon the bar, and an arm upon the rocking spindle arranged to contact with a pin and limit the vibration of the rocking spindle.

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

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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.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

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*Provisional Specifications.*

Patent Office,
Wellington, 25th June, 1902.

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

No. 14795.—22nd April, 1902.—KEITH STUART RAMSAY, of Vogel Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Shipping Agent. An improved stand for holding ping-pong apparatus.

No. 14894.—20th May, 1902.—JOHN MCINTOSH, Labourer, and PHILIP SCORINGE, Labourer, both of Bank Street, Timaru, New Zealand. An improved brake for two-wheeled vehicles.

No. 14909.—21st May, 1902.—GEORGE PULMAN, of Drury, New Zealand, Mechanic. Improved textile letter-tracings.

No. 14910.—21st May, 1902.—CHARLES GEORGE LEE, of Whitianga, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved guttering for buildings.

No. 14923.—26th May, 1902.—WILLIAM BENJAMIN ARLIDGE, care of Baldwin and Rayward, National Chambers, Grey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Flax-miller. Improved apparatus for feeding flax-fibre to a scutching-machine.

No. 14946.—29th May, 1902.—CHARLES MURRAY CRUICKSHANK, of Gore, New Zealand, Builder. An improved cock or tap for water-tanks and the like.

No. 14947.—29th May, 1902.—JOHN POMEROY, of North Invercargill, New Zealand, Fish-curer. Improvements in means for lacing articles.

No. 14966.—2nd June, 1902.—ARCHIBALD HODGE and WILLIAM JONES, of Oamaru, New Zealand, Saddlers. Improvements in horse-covers.

No. 14969.—6th June, 1902.—JAMES AUSTIN, of Queen Street, Petone, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved means for locking nuts.

No. 14974.—9th June, 1902.—MARIA LOUISA HUMM, of Waddington, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improved apparatus for playing table billiards and table croquet.

No. 14975.—5th June, 1902.—LAMOND DON ROBERTSON, of Sandymount, Otago, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in spurs.

No. 14976.—4th June, 1902.—KATE RAYMOND, wife of Frank Victor Raymond, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improvements in laces and lacing stays and the like.

No. 14977.—31st May, 1902.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in seed-sowers.

No. 14978.—9th June, 1902.—WILLIAM TURNBULL, of 71, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Architect. Improved pivoting arrangement for fanlights, swinging windows, and the like.

No. 14979.—9th June, 1902.—FRANK HENRY PORTER, of Shelly Bay, Wellington, New Zealand, Sapper, Royal New Zealand Engineers. An improved wire-strainer.

No. 14982.—11th June, 1902.—THOMAS RICHARD PORTER, of 2, Oak Grove, Hankey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Heliograph Instructor. Improvements relating to billiard-cues, consisting of means for carrying chalk in connection therewith.

No. 14983.—11th June, 1902.—THOMAS RICHARD PORTER, of 2, Oak Grove, Hankey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Heliograph Instructor. Improved means for securing neck-ties.

No. 14985.—7th June, 1902.—JOHN ELLIS, of Victoria Street, Warragul, Victoria, Storekeepers' Assistant. An improved butter-box.

No. 14986.—7th June, 1902.—ANDREW JOHN PARK, of corner of Manse and High Streets, Dunedin, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Raymond H. Hornbrook and William H. Woodcock, of Canton, Ohio, United States of America, Engineers). Improved truck for street cars.

No. 14987.—7th June, 1902.—ANDREW JOHN PARK, of corner of Manse and High Streets, Dunedin, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Raymond H. Hornbrook and William H. Woodcock, of Canton, Ohio, United States of America, Engineers). Improvements in trucks.

No. 14988.—7th June, 1902.—ANDREW JOHN PARK, of corner of Manse and High Streets, Dunedin, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Raymond H. Hornbrook and William H. Woodcock, of Canton, Ohio, United States of America, Engineers). Improved truck-bolster for street cars.

No. 14989.—12th June, 1902.—ALFRED BORN, of 82, Gordon Street, Glasgow, Scotland, Manufacturer. An improved process and apparatus for cleansing, scouring, or removing oil and fat from wool, hair bristles, and other material.

No. 14994.—6th June, 1902.—KATE RAYMOND, wife of Frank Victor Raymond, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improvements in hat-fasteners.

No. 14996.—10th June, 1902.—JOHN MCNARRY, of Oamaru, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improved wire-strainer.

No. 14997.—10th June, 1902.—JOHN ALEXANDER MCPHEE, of St. Kilda, Dunedin, New Zealand, Clay-pipe Manufacturer. Improved nail extractor and cutter.

No. 14998.—9th June, 1902.—WILLIAM BORLASE, Cycle Mechanic, and ALEXANDER TAYLOR, Attendant in Institution, of Mander's Road, North-east Valley, Dunedin, New Zealand. An improved spring hook.

No. 14999.—9th June, 1902.—WILLIAM BORLASE, Cycle Mechanic, and ALEXANDER TAYLOR, Attendant in Institution, of Mander's Road, North-east Valley, Dunedin, New Zealand. An improved wrench.

No. 15000.—13th June, 1902.—ENOCH RICHARDSON, of 18, Muir Street, Hawthorn, Victoria, Engineer. An improved electrical amalgamating and concentrating apparatus for the extraction of gold, silver, amalgam, and floured mercury from refractory ores, slimes, battery and alluvial tailings, and other waste products by the combined use of electricity, hydrogen, and mercury.

No. 15002.—11th June, 1902.—WILLIAM NICOL, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Watchmaker. Improvements in sheep-shears.

No. 15003.—11th June, 1902.—JAMES NELSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Prospector, and DONALD REID the Younger, of Dunedin aforesaid, Solicitor. An improved method of concentrating littoral alluvial deposits and separating the black sand, gold, and other precious metals usually associated therewith from the said deposits.

No. 15004.—13th June, 1902.—JOHN ROSE, of Kew, Caversham, Dunedin, New Zealand, Machinist. Improved trap for liberating pigeons.

No. 15005.—13th June, 1902.—JOHN SCOTT and HENRY FREDERICK NEES, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Dredge Builders and Contractors. An improved apparatus for elevating tailings and other materials fed into it.

No. 15009.—16th June, 1902.—GEORGE FREDERICK DALE, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Lithographer. Improved date and score indicating apparatus.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy 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.

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*Letters Patent sealed.*

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 11th to the 25th June, 1902, inclusive:—

No. 13490.—W. Wright and W.H. Pearson, flooring-cramp.
No. 13781.—E. A. Sperry, concentrator.
No. 13814.—D. Catley, lasting-pinchers.
No. 14158.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machines (S. W. Ladd and E. A. Stiggins).
No. 14209.—E. R. Godward, hair-curler.
No. 14479.—The Wilfley Ore-concentrator Syndicate, Limited, ore-concentrator (A. R. Wilfley).
No. 14480.—The Wilfley Ore-concentrator Syndicate, Limited, ore-concentrator (A. R. Wilfley).
No. 14543.—J. Green, seed-sowing machine.
No. 14546.—The Kern Burner Company, Limited, incandescence-mantle (C. Clamond).
No. 14547.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine (R. F. McFeely).
No. 14548.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine (E. A. Stiggins).
No. 14550.—The American Machine Telephone Company, Limited, telephone exchange (G. W. Lorimer and J. H. Lorimer).
No. 14553.—Crown Paper Company, making carbon paper (F. B. How).
No. 14563.—A. Tornaghi, governor for steam-engine.
No. 14572.—H. G. A. I. Wieder and S. S. Bromhead, sound reproducer and transmitter.
No. 14573.—W. Wardle, preparing yeast.
No. 14574.—C. H. Wheeler, reducing temperature of water.
No. 14577.—Fabrik für Mechanische Hirnholzmosaik Gesellschaft mit Beschräenkter Haftung, making wood-block fabric (J. Wehinger).
No. 14617.—H. Jones, tobacco-cutter.
No. 14638.—P. H. Reardon, pressure-regulators.
No. 14641.—J. M. Rauhoff, converting motion.
No. 14661.—E. Waters, jun., metallurgic filter (F. H. Long).
No. 14662.—E. Waters, jun., electrolytic converter (F. H. Long).

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

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*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 10717.—C. A. Arnaboldi, mountings of swingletrees. 20th June, 1902.
No. 10726.—H. Higgins, treating separated milk. 12th June, 1902.
No. 10736.—G. A. Montgomery, horse-cover fastening. 23rd June, 1902.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 7771.—A. Shiels, milking-machine. 19th June, 1902.
No. 7884.—The Gold-extraction and Bromine-recovery Company, Limited, extracting gold (B. C. Hinman). 19th June, 1902.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

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

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

NO. 12491.—George Theodore Temple, of 109, Leadenhall Street, London, England, Gentleman, and James McRae, of 7, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England, Engineer (registered as proprietors of the interest of Thomas Edward Lane), bottles for beer, &c. [T. E. Lane, G. T. Temple, and J. McRae.] 17th June, 1902.
No. 13380.—International Plasmon, Limited, of 56, Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London, England, Manufacturers, production of alkali compounds of albuminous substances. [O. Siebold.] 17th June, 1902.
No. 14155.—Charles Arthur Lees, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Grain Merchant, sheet-music cabinet attachment to pianofortes. [E. A. Bishop.] 11th June, 1902.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

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*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

LIST of Applications for Letters Patent (with which provisional specifications only have been received) abandoned from the 12th to the 25th June, 1902, inclusive:—

No. 13900.—E. W. Barwell, weed-destroyer.
No. 13902.—W. M. Hogg, discharging tailings.
No. 13905.—A. McDonald, sluice-box.
No. 13907.—A. W. Sloan and T. Hayward, rowlock.
No. 13909.—R. Lauchlan, flush for closets, &c.
No. 13913.—C. B. Smith, saleman's check-book.

No. 13916.—C. White, acetylene-generator.
No. 13921.—E. A. Cameron, spark-arrester.
No. 13926.—J. Corkill and M. Morgan, acetylene-generator.
No. 13927.—J. Shepherd, fire-escape.
No. 13928.—S. E. Wright, cycle-gear.
No. 13929.—F. G. B. Sanders, tire.
No. 13934.—R. Caldwell, fire-escape.
No. 13935.—E. A. Wickes, bush for dredge-bucket.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

LIST of Applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 12th to the 25th June, 1902, inclusive:—
No. 13238.—S. Trevurza, self-acting skeith.
No. 13249.—M. L. Moorhouse, H. J. Dyson, and J. Crane, marine-growth-removing machine.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of fees from the 12th to the 25th June, 1902, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 10431.—J. Clarke, warp-drawing machines (M. F. Field).
No. 10435.—A. J. McClemens, acetylene-generator (R. H. Jamieson).
No. 10440.—G. Kron, burners for glow-lamps.
No. 10445.—R. L. H. Murray, coin-freed mechanism.
No. 10446.—J. E. Preston, treating refractory ores.
No. 10449.—C. E. Vernon and A. Ross, electro indicating-apparatus.
No. 10459.—B. Hoffman, telegraphic apparatus.
No. 10460.—A. Pigott, treating lead-ores.
No. 10461.—J. P. Robertson, toaster.
No. 10467.—E. Smethurst and W. C. Greig, securing wires to standards.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 7478.—Weygang's Oil-products Company, Limited, manufacture of saponaceous products from petroleum (C. Weygang).
No. 7479.—Weygang's Oil-products Company, Limited, manufacture of artificial fuel from petroleum (C. Weygang).
No. 7480.—J. T. Andrews, stair-treads, &c.
No. 7498.—J. Gersant and A. G. Buttifant, sealing boxes, &c.
No. 7499.—T. E. Sapwell, manure-distributor.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,
Wellington, 25th June, 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: 3426.

Date: 22nd June, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**BOSS**

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them and their predecessors in respect of the articles mentioned since before the year 1890.

NAME.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH-CASE COMPANY, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and located in the City of Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia, in said State, and doing business in said city at Nineteenth and Brown Streets.

No. of class: 10.

Description of goods: Timekeepers, including watches and parts thereof.

No. of application: 3665.

Date: 30th January, 1902.

TRADE MARK.


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

NAME.

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

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter.

No. of application: 3739.

Date: 3rd April, 1902.

TRADE MARK.


The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the article mentioned for three years before the 2nd day of September, 1889.
The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—the initial letters and characters "P. & B." in connection with the pictorial representation of a cock; and applicant company disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

NAME.

PARAFFINE PAINT COMPANY, a corporation of the City and County of San Francisco and State of California, United States of America.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Protective and preservative compositions or substances of a mineral character, and waterproof and weatherproof building and roofing materials made of paper and felt in whole or in part treated therewith.

No. of application: 3777.
Date: 30th April, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

AMBULINE.

NAME.

AGNES WOODHOUSE, of Main Road, South Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Ointment and liniment for skin-diseases.

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No. of application: 3786.
Date: 9th May, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

VICTOR.

NAME.

CRUCIBLE STEEL COMPANY OF AMERICA, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, having its head office at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Steel.

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No. of application: 3804.
Date: 2nd June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.


The essential particular of this trade mark is the name "Haslemere"; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "Pure Ceylon Tea" is disclaimed.

NAME.

J. RATTRAY AND SON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 3805.
Date: 23rd June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MONTAUK.

NAME.

NIMMO AND BLAIR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Seed-merchants.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Chemical substances used for horticultural purposes.

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No. of application: 3817.
Date: 9th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

FIVE.

NAME.

JAMES CRICHTON, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Boot-importer, trading as "Crichton and Newman."

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: An oil for dressing leather.

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No. of application: 3823.
Date: 12th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

**"SAPOLIN."**

TRADE-MARK FOR

**Paints, Enamels, Varnishes, Lacquers, Aluminium and Bronze Paints and Aluminium and Bronze Powders,**

MANUFACTURED BY

**GERSTENDORFER BROTHERS,**
**No. 43 PARK PLACE,**
**NEW YORK, U. S. A.**

The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the invented word "Sapolin"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name and address.

NAME.

GERSTENDORFER BROTHERS, of No. 43, Park Place, New York, in the United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 1.

Description of goods: Paints, enamels, varnishes, lacquers, aluminium and bronze paints, and aluminium and bronze powders.

No. of application: 3824.
Date: 12th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The word

ASTORIA.

NAME.

FERNAND LEVIC, of No. 45, York Street, Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, trading under the style or firm of "Frossard, Levic, and Co.," Cigar-merchant.

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

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No. of application: 3826.
Date: 14th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.


The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the words "Handy Man"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except initial letters of the firm's name.

NAME.

SARGOOD, SON, AND EWEN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Warehousemen.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Articles of clothing.

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No. of application: 3828.
Date: 17th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.


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

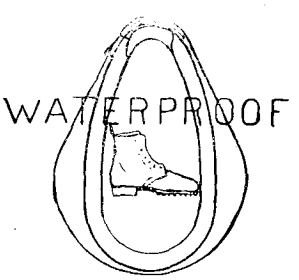
NAME.

ELTHAM CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Eltham, Taranaki, New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 3829.
Date: 17th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.




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

NAME.

EMMA ELEANOR WALKER, of Waihi, Auckland, New Zealand

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Dubbing.

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No. of application: 3832.
Date: 24th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The words

C.B. CORSETS.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the letters C.B.; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in their business in respect of the articles mentioned from the year 1887 and before that year.

NAME.

CHARLES BAYER AND CO., of London Wall, London, England, Corset-manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.
Description of goods: Corsets.

No. of application: 3834.

Date: 24th June, 1902.

TRADE MARK.

The words

**"THE CELEBRATED" CORSETS.**

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

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in their business in respect of the articles mentioned from the year 1887, and before that year.

NAME.

CHARLES BAYER AND CO., of London Wall, London, England, Corset-manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Corsets.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 12th to the 27th June, 1902, inclusive:—

No. 2896; 3723.—Snowdon, Sons, and Co., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 3rd April, 1902.)

No. 2897; 3730.—Wilson, Balk, and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 3rd April, 1902.)

No. 2898; 3463.—B. S. and J. H. Nicholls; Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 71, of the 25th July, 1901.)

No. 2899; 3637.—J. and J. Baldwin and Partners, Limited; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 30, of the 17th April, 1902.)

No. 2900; 3699.—H. G. Blackie; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 30, of the 17th April, 1902.)

No. 2901; 3714.—R. F. Smith; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 27, of the 3rd April, 1902.)

No. 2902; 3421.—F. Falconer and J. E. Thomson; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 27th June, 1901.)

No. 2903; 3735.—W. H. Birks; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 30, of the 17th April, 1902.)

No. 2904; 3700.—Salmon Brothers; Class 38. (*Gazette*, No. 30, of the 17th April, 1902.)

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.