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described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) The combination for the purpose indicated of a tongue, pivoted near its lower end in a bracket fixed in a recess in the pulley-style of a window-frame, a window-sash having wedge-shaped recesses to receive said tongue, the tongue being chambered to receive a key or tumbler, a spindle for operating said key, and a thumb-piece upon the end of the spindle, as specified. (Specification, 3s. 3d.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 15160.—24th July, 1902.—GEORG BUHLMANN, of 56, Kopenicker Strasse, Berlin, Prussia, German Empire, Manufacturer. A new and useful process of manufacturing incandescent mantles.*

Claim.—A process of manufacturing incandescent mantles, consisting in exposing the impregnated mantle to a flame or hot-air mantle produced around the outer surface of a sieve-body corresponding in form and size to the desired form of the mantle, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 15185.—29th July, 1902.—JOHN ANDERSON, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved machine for truing-up the surfaces of flax-stripper drums and rollers.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine for truing-up the surfaces of flax-stripper drums, rollers, and the like, consisting of the parts combined, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified, and illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In a machine for the purpose indicated, the combination of an emery-wheel carried upon a spindle revolvably mounted in a frame, the frame being pivotally supported in a bracket which is designed to be bolted to a convenient part of a flax-stripper, a screw carried in the frame having a nut which has a projecting arm with a forked end engaging in a recess in a sleeve upon which the emery-wheel is mounted, an arm projecting from the frame, a nut pivoted therein, and a screw, having an operating hand-wheel, passing through said nut and journalled in a sleeve mounted trunnionwise in the bracket referred to, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In a machine for the purpose

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 13th May, 1903.

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. 15010.—17th June, 1902.—WILLIAM THOMAS MICHELLI, of 5, Short Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Clerk. An improved window-fastening, whereby a window-sash may be secured in an open position against further opening from the outside.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved fastening whereby a window-sash may be secured in an open position against further opening from the outside, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes

indicated, in combination, an emery-wheel slidable longitudinally upon a spindle which is revolvably mounted in a frame, and having a nut with a forked arm for operating said emery-wheel, the frame being pivotally supported in a bracket, and means for operating the frame whereby the emery-wheel is adjusted in relation to the roller upon which it is designed to operate, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 15188.—29th July, 1902.—RICHARD CHAMBERS, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Machinery-importer. An attachment to pianofortes for holding music-books.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for holding music-books upon the rests of pianofortes, a base plate adapted to be clipped to the bottom of the rest, a rod rigidly secured to and rising at an incline from the base plate, and a rod hinged to the base plate in front of the rigid rod and adapted to lie against the front face thereof, as specified. (2.) A base plate adapted to be clipped to the bottom of a pianoforte music-rest, a rod rigidly secured to the top side of the base plate at a backward incline, and a rod hinged within a slide upon the base plate in front of the rigid rod, in combination with means whereby such rod may be moved towards or away from the rigid rod, as and for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 2s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 15189.—29th July, 1902.—WILLIAM HENRY COCHRANE, of Otaihiti, New Zealand, Farm-hand. An improved method of and means for yoking horse and other teams.*

Claims.—(1.) The improved method of yoking horse and other teams consisting in arranging the horses in tandem fashion and connecting them to draught chains in such a manner that each horse shall exert a counteracting pull upon those preceding and following it, while exercising a united pull with the others upon the vehicle or the like to be drawn, as specified. (2.) In means for yoking horse or other teams to vehicles or the like, a combination of pulley-blocks and draught chains, to which the horses are connected in tandem fashion, arranged in such a manner that each horse shall exert a counteracting pull on the chains to those preceding and following it, while exercising with the others a united pull upon the vehicle to be drawn, as set forth.

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

No. 15196.—28th July, 1902.—GEORGE GOOSMAN, of Mangere, near Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved shoulder-strap, sling, or handle for courier, school, or other bags.*

Claims.—(1.) The strap, sling, or handle of the bag passed through chafes fastened to the back of the bag with their ends connected to a ring placed just over the lower centre of the flap of the bag, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The clip fastened to the bag just below the lower centre of the flap so as to engage the ring having the lower ends of the strap, sling, or handle connected thereto, with said strap, sling, or handle passed through chafes fastened to the back of the bag, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) The combination of the bag with the chafes, strap, sling, or handle, ring, and clip as specified, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 15199.—30th July, 1902.—JULIUS JOHNSON, of 86, King Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Artificial-limb Maker. Improved pneumatic foot.*

Claims.—(1.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my improved pneumatic foot, all substantially as and for the purposes described with reference to the drawings. (2.) A pneumatic foot comprising a rigid hollow-soled body portion, a rearwardly blunt-ended toe-piece to said body portion, an inflatable air-bladder, a forwardly blunt-ended sole-shaped covering-bag to said air-bladder adapted to abut against said rearward end of said toe-piece, and a sock adapted to be secured over said bag toe-piece and body portion, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 15209.—2nd August, 1902.—WILLIAM EDWARD SHAW, of 45, Park Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Managing Director of Messrs. Dixon and Sons (Limited), of Sydney aforesaid. Improvements in boxes for transporting tobacco or the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A box for transporting tobacco or the like merchandise, made in two or more sections, having flanged sheet-metal sides, the flanges being inserted in grooves in a wooden or other suitable partition common to adjoining sections, and the longitudinal edges locked or otherwise held together, and with or without a strengthening strip soldered to the sides adjacent to the partition, substantially as described and explained and illustrated. (2.) In boxes constructed mainly of sheet metal, the combination, with flanged sheet-metal sides, of a wooden or other partition having grooves therein, into which the flanges of adjoining sections of the box are inserted and the longitudinal edges subsequently locked, substantially as described and explained, and illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. (3.) In boxes constructed mainly of sheet metal, the combination, with flanged sheet-metal sides, of a wooden or other partition having two parallel grooves therein, into one of which the flanges of one section of the box are inserted, and into the other the flanges of the adjoining section, the longitudinal edges being subsequently locked, substantially as described and explained, and illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. (4.) In boxes constructed mainly of sheet metal, the combination, with flanged sheet-metal sides, of stays placed between the flanges of two adjoining sections of a box, the said flanges and stays being soldered or otherwise rigidly secured together, the stays being preferably imbedded in *papier-maché*, paper-pulp, or like material, and with or without a strengthening strip soldered round the joint, substantially as described and explained, and illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

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

No. 15212.—2nd August, 1902.—CHARLES BEALE, of the Colonial Club, London, S.W., England, Gentleman. Improvements in the methods of and appliances for the preservation of food and other perishable matters.*

Claims.—(1.) Sterilising the surface of meat, fruit, and the like by exposing it to a flame in such manner as not to damage or visibly dry, singe, scorch, or crack it, or otherwise change its appearance, substantially as described. (2.) Carrying out the process referred to in claim 1 in a chamber supplied with sterile air. (3.) The method of preserving meat, fruit, and the like by exposing its surface to a flame in a sterile atmosphere, and then storing it in sterile air or enclosing it in a germ-proof covering, substantially as described. (4.) The method of preserving meat consisting in treating the hair or wool of the carcase with antiseptic or adhesive material, skinning and cleaning the carcase with aseptic precautions in a chamber supplied with sterile air, flaming it, and then enclosing it in a germ-proof covering, substantially as described. (5.) The method of preserving meat consisting in skinning it in a sterile atmosphere, destroying any germs which may have lodged on its surface, and then storing it for a time in sterile air, substantially as described. (6.) Apparatus for filtering air, consisting of a settling-well and a series of layers of filtering material arranged with a space between each, and means for exhausting the air, causing it to pass through the well and the filter, substantially as described. (7.) The combined process and apparatus for preserving food substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 15213.—2nd August, 1902.—REBECCA SNAPPER, of 165, Victoria Avenue, Albert Park, Victoria, Married Lady. Improvements in boot and shoe fastenings.*

Claims.—(1.) In boot and shoe fastenings, a fastening-strap the outer end of which is depressed to the top by a depressing spring, and the inner end secured between the inner and outer ply of the top and to one leg of a bowed spring-pivoted reinforcing-leg, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In boot and shoe fastenings, a pair of sheet-metal reinforcing-legs bowed near their middle and pivoted at their bottom ends, said legs being secured between the inner and outer plies of the meeting edges of the top, and having on one side accommodating-holes and on the other studs having heads thereon, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) The improvement in boot and shoe fastenings consisting of the combination of a top in each meeting edge of which is secured a metallic bowed reinforcing-leg, said legs being pivoted at their bottom end beneath the upper, accommo-

dating-holes in one leg and headed studs in the other, fastening-straps secured on their inner ends to one of the legs and between the plies of one meeting-edge top, eyelet-rings in each strap, and depressing springs on the outer end of the said strap, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) The improvement in boot and shoe fastenings consisting of the combination of a top, a lapping strip on one meeting edge of the top covering the joint and the opposite meeting edge of the top, a metallic bowed reinforcing-leg in each meeting edge, said legs being pivoted at their bottom end beneath the upper, holes in one leg and headed studs in the other, fastening-straps secured on their inner ends to one of the legs and between the plies of the meeting-edge top, eyelet-rings and a piece of elastic material in each strap, and depressing springs on the outer end of the said strap, an incision or slit in the top to engage and cover each loose strap-end, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (5.) In boot and shoe fastenings, a pair of reinforcing-legs (as A, A¹) formed partly or wholly of spring steel wire coiled to form pair of flat strips, said legs being pivoted at their lower ends, and the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in Fig. 3B of the drawings.

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

No. 15226.—7th August, 1902.—ANNE ELLEN PHILLIMORE, of "Stoneleigh," Lansdown, Bath, Somerset, England, Widow. Improvements in bedsteads.*

Claims.—(1.) In combination with a bedstead, arms attached to the same so as to be capable of extending the width of the bedstead, a rail rigidly attached to and connecting the outer ends of such arms, and legs attached to the outer ends of said arms, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In combination with a bedstead, arms pivoted to the frame so as to swing in horizontal planes and bearing additional legs, a frame to each pair of legs pivoted to the side of the bed and swinging upon arms which move in vertical planes, and means for detachably connecting the ends of the frame to the legs, substantially as described and shown. (3.) In combination with a bedstead, arms pivoted to the frame so as to swing in horizontal planes and bearing additional legs, a frame to each pair of legs pivoted to the side of the bedstead and swinging upon arms which move in vertical planes, means for detachably connecting the ends of the frames to the legs, and extra frames pivoted to the upper ends of the standards, substantially as described and shown. (4.) In combination with a bedstead, arms pivoted to the frame so as to swing in horizontal plane and bearing additional legs, a frame to each pair of legs pivoted to the side of the bed and swinging upon arms which move in vertical planes, means for detachably connecting the ends of the frames to the legs, extra frames pivoted to the upper ends of the standards, and curtain-rods pivoted to the standards, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 15239.—8th August, 1902.—ALEXANDER WALTER MCKENZIE, Fruiterer, and JAMES BERNARD MCKENZIE, Commission Agent, both of Stafford Street, Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand. An improved machine for opening bivalves.*

Claims.—(1.) A machine for the purpose indicated, consisting of the combination of a hand lever, a knife fixed thereto, a base, a bracket extending upwardly therefrom in which said hand-lever is pivoted, and a spring operating the hand-lever, substantially as described. (2.) The combination for the purpose indicated of a base, a grooved block therein, a bracket extending upwardly from the base, a hand-lever pivoted in the bracket, a knife fixed to the hand-lever, and a spring connected at one end to the lever and at the other end to the base, as described.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 15254.—15th August, 1902.—ROBERT DYSON KELLY, of Pigeon Bay, Canterbury, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improvement in outrigger draw-gear for vehicles.*

Claims.—(1.) My improved outrigger draw-gear for vehicles, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, an outrigger bar pivoted to one shaft of a vehicle and passing through a strap loop upon the other shaft, a swingle-tree upon the outer end of the outrigger bar, and a chain connecting said outrigger bar with the axle of the vehicle, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 15458.—1st October, 1902.—WALTER DAWSON, of Ball Street, Wanganui, New Zealand, Carpenter. Apparatus for playing a new table-game.*

Claims.—(1.) The apparatus for playing a table-game consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a board designed to rest upon a table and having a plurality of openings, and wing pieces hinged one upon each end of said board, substantially as specified. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a board designed to rest upon a table and having a plurality of openings, wing pieces hinged one upon each end of the said board, and holes for scoring purposes in the upper edge of each of said wings, substantially as specified.

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

No. 15752.—10th December, 1902.—WILLIAM WEBSTER, of 10, Royal Arcade, Melbourne, Victoria, Umbrella-maker. Improved automatic carbide-feeder for acetylene-generators.*

Claims.—(1.) Improved automatic carbide-feeder for acetylene-generators, consisting of a receiver having an orifice leading to a pivoted tray or dish overlapping a pivoted discharge-chute, having a lug adapted to raise a weighted lever attached to a spindle mounted in the receiver and carrying a double spike situate above the orifice therein, said discharge-chute having a regulator or baffle strip resting thereon, and the whole arranged to be operated by the falling of the dome, substantially as set forth and illustrated. (2.) In automatic carbide-feeders for acetylene-generators, a receiver having an orifice leading to a pivoted tray or dish overlapping a pivoted discharge-chute, adapted to be operated by a bar or strip actuated by the fall of the dome, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and as illustrated. (3.) In automatic carbide-feeders for acetylene-generators, an oscillatory spindle carrying a double spike above the discharge-orifice in the receiver, and having a downwardly extending weighted lever adapted to be raised by a lug on a pivoted discharge-chute, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and as illustrated.

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

No. 15881.—15th January, 1903.—RALPH DUNNE, of George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Picture-framer. Improved mitre-box.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 9, of the 5th February, 1903.]

Claims.—(1.) A mitre-box wherein mouldings may be held at an angle with each other in parallel planes so that they may be cut together at half said angle, substantially as described. (2.) A mitre-box comprising a flanged rest for one moulding, a second flanged rest at an angle with said first rest for another moulding, said flanges being in parallel planes, and cutting-means, substantially as described. (3.) A mitre-box consisting of two arms secured at an angle with each other in different planes, flanges perpendicular to said arms in different but parallel planes, and saw-guides in a plane bisecting said angle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) A mitre-box consisting of two arms secured at an angle with each other, a flange to each of said arms, said flanges being in parallel planes, a slotted piece secured to said flanges, and another opposite slotted piece secured to an arm and a prolongation of the flange of same arm, substantially as described.

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

No. 16016.—20th February, 1903.—WILLIAM THOMAS, of Geraldine, New Zealand, Journalist. An improved combined portable apparatus for changing photographic plates or films, and for developing the same.*

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus of the class described, in combination, a collapsible platform or frame, a sleeve normally containing the frame, arms in the sleeve and a larger member as a^2 , a ruby transparent plate in the frame, a box wherein a negative is placed, a pair of ruby transparent plates placed respectively in the top and bottom sides of the box, and means for applying reagents to the negative, as specified. (2.) In apparatus for changing photographic plates or films without a dark room, in combination, a sleeve having lesser arms wherein may be placed the hands of the operator, a larger opening in the sleeve for introducing a plate loading camera, and a collapsible frame containing a ruby transparent screen or plate normally within the sleeve, as described, and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In apparatus for developing a negative plate or film without a

dark room, in combination, a dish for containing the negative, a lid that fits over the same, ruby transparent plates in the lid and dish respectively, and a lid as *h*¹ upon the box, tubes in the lid receiving liquid reagents from funnels exteriorly situated, said tubes having delivery-orifices and a discharge-pipe attached to the dish, whose outer end is elevated, as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In apparatus for developing photographic plates without a dark room, a pair of dishes, each having a ruby transparent plate in its floor wherein negatives may be placed, a lid common to both having means for introducing liquid reagents to the dish, a longitudinal slit in the side of each dish, and an inwardly turned strip of metal the exact length of the same forming with a second ledge a rest for an opaque plate, as set forth and explained. (5.) In apparatus for developing photographic films, the combination with a developer-box as claimed in claim 3, of wings to the box that mount clips holding film spools that are rotated, deflectors as *t* that guide the film across the dish, and means for withdrawing the paper ribbon that is wound off with the film, substantially as specified and shown.

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

No. 16067.—9th March, 1903.—WILLIAM JAMES ALEXANDER, of Fenton Street, Stratford, New Zealand, Joiner. An improved means for hanging window-sashes and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In windows, toothed racks secured upon each of the side faces of the sashes, in combination with spring pawls pivoted within frames secured within the styles upon each side of the window-frame, and formed with teeth projecting out of the faces of the styles and engaging with the teeth of the racks upon the sash, as specified. (2.) In windows, spring pawls pivoted within frames secured within the styles of the window-frame, each of which is formed with a tooth projecting out beyond the face of the style and engaging with the teeth of a rack secured upon the adjacent face of the window-sash, in combination with a pin passing through the window-frame and pawl-frame at the back of the pawl, as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my "improved means for hanging window-sashes and the like," as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 16096.—16th March, 1903.—DAVID CALDER GROVES, of Forbury Road, St. Clair, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engine-fitter, and ALBERT ROBERT STANTON, of Victoria Terrace, Anderson's Bay Road, Dunedin aforesaid, Water-gas Manufacturer. Improved method of and apparatus for raising sunken vessels and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) In raising sunken vessels, the employment of calcium-carbide introduced into the interior of the vessel where it comes in contact with water, whereby acetylene gas is generated, which expels the water from the vessel, as specified. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising, in combination, a tube secured to a vessel and communicating with the interior thereof, superposed independently actuated valves within the tube, and means between the valves for breaking a receptacle for calcium-carbide placed within the tube, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a tube secured to a vessel and communicating with the interior thereof, superposed independently actuated valves within the tube, means between the valves for breaking a receptacle for calcium-carbide within the tube, and a pipe fixed to the vessel and projecting into the interior thereof for the discharge of water therefrom, as specified. (4.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated comprising, in combination, a chamber designed to float when empty, a valve for admitting water to the said chamber for the purpose of sinking the same, means for passing carbide of calcium to the interior of the chamber, a pipe through which water is expelled therefrom by acetylene gas generated therein, and means by which the chamber is secured to a submerged vessel, as specified.

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

No. 16119.—21st March, 1903.—SAMUEL HOLMES, CHARLES HOLMES, and ARTHUR HOLMES (trading as "Holmes and Sons"), of Christchurch, New Zealand, Bedstead-manufacturers. Improvement in the construction of angle-irons for bedsteads.

Claim.—In the manufacture of angle-iron bedsteads, the combination with the irons and laths forming the bed-bottom, of studs of circular-shaped section that are riveted to the irons, as described, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 16164.—30th December, 1902.—JAMES LAMBERT WILLIAMS, of 212, Queensberry Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Plumber and Gasfitter. Improvements in automatic flushing latrines and urinals.

Claims.—(1.) In the cistern of an automatic flushing latrine and urinal, a reverse-action ball valve or cock as *D* provided with the screwed adjusting-valve *g* and the valve-piece *F* having face as *f* and the ways *f*¹ connecting with the chambers *d*² in valve-box, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In combination with the cistern of an automatic flushing latrine and urinal, a reverse-action ball valve as *D* constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown. (3.) In automatic flushing latrines and urinals, a small pipe as *a*¹ combined with the flush-water supply-pipe *A*⁸ and the inspection cap or crown of an automatic discharge-siphon, substantially as described and shown. (4.) An automatic flushing latrine or urinal composed of the cistern provided with a reverse-action ball valve, two siphons, down-discharge and flushing pipes, basins provided with flushing-rims and seated on a trunk, and the small pipe as *a*¹ connecting the siphon-trap crown bend with the flush-water down-pipe *A*⁸, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 16210.—8th April, 1903.—WILLIAM PERCY MASCHWITZ (trading under the firm name or style of "E. A. Dawbarn and Co."), of 82, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant. Improvement in bottle-stoppers commonly called crown corks.

Claims.—In a bottle-stopper or crown-corking device, the combination with and surrounding a packing-disc of a flanged metal sealing-cap indented or recessed on its top or flat end in the manner and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained.

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

No. 16231.—15th April, 1903.—HIRAM WHEELER BLAISDELL, of 2716, South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Engineer. System of handling material.

Claims.—(1.) A system for handling material provided with a hollow shaft, an elevator therein, and means carried by said shaft to deliver the material to said elevator. (2.) A system for handling material provided with means for progressing the material, a support for said means, a device contiguous to said support for elevating the material so progressed, a cross conveyer receiving the elevated material, and a discharge conveyer taking the material from said cross conveyer. (3.) A system for handling material provided with means for progressing material, a support therefor having a discharging hood, a travelling platform surrounding said support, and an elevating-device discharging the progressed material upon said platform. (4.) A system for handling material provided with means for progressing material, a support therefor, an elevating-device within said support, a conveyer, a platform to receive the elevated material, and a scraper device to discharge the material from the platform upon said conveyer. (5.) A system for handling material provided with means for progressing material, a support therefor, an elevating-device within said support, a travelling platform receiving the elevated material, and a cross conveyer receiving the material from said platform. (6.) A system for handling material provided with means for progressing material, a support therefor, an elevating-device within said support, a travelling platform receiving the elevated material, a cross conveyer receiving the material from said platform, and a discharge conveyer taking the material from said conveyer. (7.) A system for handling material provided with means for progressing material, a support therefor, an elevating-device within said support, a receiving-platform, a scraper therefor, and a conveyer receiving material scraped from said platform. (8.) A system for handling material provided with means for progressing material, a support therefor, an elevating-device within said support, a travelling receiving-platform, a stationary scraper therefor, and a conveyer receiving material scraped from said platform. (9.) A system for handling material provided with a receiving conveyer, a plurality of vats, a main conveyer travelling adjacent thereto, a cross or auxiliary conveyer taking the material from said main conveyer and delivering it to a vat, a second cross conveyer, and a discharging conveyer receiving the material from the vat and delivering it to said second cross conveyer for retreatment. (10.) A system for handling material provided with a receiving conveyer, a plurality of vats, a main conveyer travelling adjacent thereto, a cross or

auxiliary conveyer taking the material from said main conveyer and delivering it to a vat, a second cross conveyer discharging upon said main conveyer, and a discharging conveyer constructed to travel in either direction so as to deliver the material at the place of deposit or return the same to said second cross conveyer. (11.) A system for handling material provided with a plurality of vats, a main conveyer travelling adjacent thereto, a cross or auxiliary conveyer taking the material from said main conveyer and delivering the same to said vats, a second cross conveyer discharging upon said main conveyer, and a discharging conveyer to return to said second cross conveyer the material received from said vat. (12.) A system for handling material provided with a main conveyer, a plurality of vats, a mixing-apparatus discharging the mixed material upon said main conveyer, an auxiliary conveyer discharging into said vats the material from said main conveyer, a cross conveyer discharging into said apparatus, and a discharging conveyer constructed to deliver to said cross conveyer the material received from said vats. (13.) A system for handling material provided with a plurality of vats, a main conveyer, a travelling structure partly over the end whereof said conveyer travels, an auxiliary conveyer on said structure receiving the material from said main conveyer and discharging the same into one of said vats, and a discharging conveyer transporting the material received from said vats to the place of deposit or back to said main conveyer. (14.) A system for handling material provided with a main conveyer, a plurality of vats, a travelling structure above said vats partly over the end whereof said main conveyer passes, an auxiliary conveyer on said structure transporting the material received from said main conveyer and discharging the same into said vats, a second cross conveyer discharging upon said main conveyer, and a discharging conveyer to transport the material received from said vats to a place of deposit or return the same to said cross conveyer. (15.) A system for handling material provided with a row of vats, a plurality of main conveyers each having a travelling tripper, a travelling structure carrying an auxiliary conveyer receiving the material from said main conveyer and directing the same into a vat, and a transfer table to transport said structure to another row of vats. (16.) A system for handling material provided with a plurality of main conveyers, a plurality of rows of vats, tracks or ways on each side of each row of vats, a travelling structure upon said tracks, means on said structure to deliver to the vats the material received from said main conveyers, cross tracks, and a transfer table thereon to receive said structure and transport the same to another set of tracks.

(Specification, 15s. ; drawings, 8s.)

No. 16241.—15th April, 1903.—JOSEPH AINSWORTH, of Bolivia, New South Wales, Selector. Improvement in wheels for road vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) The combination in vehicle-wheels with a spoke having a tenon and the felloe having a mortice to take said tenon, of a ring clip around said spoke and side-gripping said felloe, substantially as described and explained. (2.) A ring clip for strengthening the spoke-and-felloe joint of vehicle-wheels, consisting of a ring, a curved body or outer face, and clip sides, substantially as described and explained.

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

No. 16242.—15th April, 1903.—ARTHUR ROSS, of St. Clements, Carshalton Road, Sutton, Surrey, England, Gentleman (assignee of Samuel James Wilford, of 72, Worship Street, London, England, Engineer). Improvements in devices for circulating the water of boilers and the like and removing impurities therefrom.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with a steam generator or heater or other vessel, of a circulator such as that described which can be charged from outside the apparatus and which will then induce circulation as soon as the contents of the boiler or other vessel are heated, for the purpose specified. (2.) A circulator comprising a reservoir fitted with upflow and return pipes connecting the reservoir with the boiler or other vessel, and having for opening and closing the said upflow and return pipes automatically operating valves placed in proximity to the points at which said pipes join the boiler or other vessel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) A circulating and purifying apparatus such as that described, having a charging-orifice with means for opening and closing the same and fitted with a bottom blow-off pipe, substantially as set forth. (4.) The combination of the top blow-off pipe I and the reservoir D, with or without the charging-orifice, substantially as and for

the purposes specified. (5.) The circulator and purifier provided with an air-outlet at the upper part of the reservoir and with means for opening and closing said outlet, substantially as set forth. (6.) The combination with the circulator and purifier of a buoyant funnel constructed and hinged to the upflow-pipe, substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified. (7.) The apparatus constructed substantially as described with reference to the drawings, and operating as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 16259.—22nd April, 1903.—THOMAS TERRELL, of 1, New Court, Temple, London, E.C., England, King's Counsel. Improvements in the manufacture of incandescent mantles.

Claims.—(1.) In the manufacture of incandescent mantles by impregnating natural cellulose with salts of the illuminating metals, thoroughly drying the fibres after soaking in a solution of the salts, then immersing them in a strong solution of ammonia or other suitable alkali, substantially as and for the purpose described. (2.) The process of impregnating fibres of natural cellulose for incandescent mantles which consists in soaking the fibres in a concentrated solution of salts of the illuminating metals, thoroughly drying the fibres, immersing them in a concentrated solution of ammonia, and washing out the ammonia salts, the steps being repeated if necessary. (3.) The process of impregnating fibres of natural cellulose for incandescent mantles which consists in mercerising the fibres, soaking them in a concentrated solution of salts of the illuminating metals, thoroughly drying the fibres, and immersing them in a concentrated solution of ammonia, for the purpose described. (4.) The process of impregnating fibres of natural cellulose for incandescent mantles which consists in soaking the fibres in a concentrated solution of salts of the illuminating metals under a vacuum, thoroughly drying the fibres, and immersing them in a concentrated solution of ammonia, for the purpose described. (5.) The process of impregnating fibres of natural cellulose for incandescent mantles which consists in soaking the fibres in a concentrated solution of salts of the illuminating metals until they have absorbed from 30 per cent. to 48 per cent. of illuminating oxides, thoroughly drying the fibres, and immersing them in a concentrated solution of ammonia, for the purpose described. (6.) The process of manufacturing incandescent mantles which consists in soaking the fibres of natural cellulose in a concentrated solution of salts of the illuminating metals, thoroughly drying the fibres, immersing them in a concentrated solution of ammonia, washing out the ammonia salts, drying the fibres, and forming them into mantles, substantially as described. (7.) An incandescent mantle made by the described process. (8.) The complete process of manufacturing incandescent mantles, substantially as described.

(Specification, 3s. 3d.)

No. 16266.—24th April, 1903.—FREDERICK MURRAY LINLEY, of Castle Hill, Castlemaine, Victoria, Commercial Traveller. Improvements in the fastening of shirts and the collars or cuffs thereon.

Claims.—(1.) The improvement in the fastenings of shirts and the collars and cuffs thereon consisting of a collared shirt having a lapping surface as B secured to the inner surface by two or more fastenings, said fastenings consisting of a dome or cap on the outside of the said lapping surface, walls inside said cap which are spread into a cone, a head-plate on the inner side of said lapping surface having walls spread into said cone, a cap-plate on the inner lapping surface and outside the same having a desegmented cap protruding therefrom, a U-sectioned ring, and on the inside of the inner surface an inner head-plate from which protrudes a head, in combination with a collar attached to said shirt, the lower edge of the back of which collar is secured to the shirt-back by a fastening of the character before described, a fastening for each cuff also of the character before described, all as and for the purposes described and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) The improvement in the fastenings of shirts and the collars and cuffs thereon consisting of a collarless shirt, the outside lapping front of which is secured by two or more male and female fastenings of the character before described, cuffs secured in a similar manner, in combination with shirt-stud secured to the collar-band, consisting of an inner head-plate O placed inside the band, a head P placed through the band, an extended neck as Q also passing through the band, an outer cap-plate R, a neck S, and a cap T, all as and for the purposes described and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 16282.—30th April, 1903.—RICHARD FRANCIS GORMAN, of Warmatta, New South Wales, Farmer and Grazier. Improved wire-straining apparatus.

Claim.—An improved wire-straining apparatus comprising an approximately U-shaped frame having laterally projecting lugs at each end and a central boss or projection in which is mounted a spindle rotated by a removable lever, a longitudinal slit in said spindle into which the wire is inserted, a ratchet wheel and retaining-dog, and a cam grip pivotally mounted on each end lug and serrated on its edge for the purpose of gripping the wire against the rounded curved faces of grooves in said lugs, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 16283.—28th April, 1903.—THE DOLTER ELECTRIC TRACTION, LIMITED, of 3 and 4, Great Winchester Street, London, England (assignees of Henri Dolter, of 12, Rue Lafayette, Paris, France, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in surface-contact electric-traction systems.

Claims.—(1.) In surface-contact electric-traction systems of the kind referred to, the use substantially in the manner described of a portable auxiliary electro-magnet that is adapted to be electrically connected by means of a flexible conductor and a connecting plug or a switch to the contact skate of a car, and is capable of being excited, when desired, by suitable means, such as by an accumulator or primary battery on the car or by a small portable dynamo, the construction and arrangement being such that upon energising the electro-magnet and applying the same to an operative contact stud the switch of the latter will be operated to close the circuit of the car-motors through the flexible conductor and skate and enable the car to be electrically propelled by current from a contact stud other than those which may, for the time being, be in contact with the said skate, and so enable such skate to reach an operative contact stud or studs, whereupon the electrical propulsion of the car can proceed in the usual way. (2.) In a surface-contact electric-traction system of the kind referred to, the combination with a car adapted to be electrically propelled, and provided with a skate of magnetic material, of means constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to and shown in the drawing, for enabling an operative contact stud in advance of the car to be electrically connected to the skate, as set forth.

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

No. 16286.—30th April, 1903.—GEORGE EDWIN RICHARDSON, of Port Road, Thebarton, South Australia, Engineer. A double-coupling and compensating device for railway-vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) In a double-coupling and compensating device for railway-vehicles, a base-piece having a coupling-hook and a link-stub integral therewith, said coupling-hook and link-stub being arranged parallel to each other and at right angles to the base-piece, substantially as described and as illustrated. (2.) In a double-coupling and compensating device for railway-vehicles, an integral base-piece, coupling-hook, and link-stub, said base-piece being formed for the accommodation of a draw-bar end and draw-bolt, substantially as described. (3.) In a double-coupling and compensating device for railway-vehicles, an integral base-piece, coupling-hook, and link-stub, and a coupling-link connected to the link-stub by a hinge-pin, substantially as described. (4.) In a double-coupling and compensating device for railway-vehicles, a coupling-link having an extension plate set at approximately right angles to the link, said link being mounted upon and in combination with a link-stub formed integral with the base-piece and coupling-hook, substantially as described. (5.) In a double-coupling and compensating device for railway-vehicles, the combination of a draw-bar and draw-pin with a base-piece having a coupling-hook and link-stub integral therewith, said base-piece being pivotally mounted upon the draw-bar for compensating purposes, substantially as described and as illustrated. (6.) In combination, a transverse rocking shaft provided with side handles and a cam or eccentric mounted thereon, said cam or eccentric being arranged to operate an extension plate integral with a coupling-link, which latter is pivotally fastened to the base-piece of the compensating coupling-device, the several parts being arranged together as and for the purposes set forth as a combination of parts. (7.) The combination of a double-coupling device, a draw-bar, and draw-spring, said coupling-device being pivotally mounted on the end of the draw-bar and arranged to work at an angle upon a washer-plate connected with or as part of the buffer-beam for compensating purposes, as described. (8.) The specified double-coupling and compensating device,

with operative mechanism connected therewith, arranged substantially as described and as illustrated, and as and for the purposes set forth as a combination of parts.

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

No. 16287.—30th April, 1903.—JAMES ROBINSON HATMAKER, of 4, Down Street, London, England, Gentleman (assignee of John Augustus Just, of Syracuse, New York, United States of America). Improvements in drying and preserving milk and milk-like products.

Claims.—(1.) Milk solids, in light dry conservable form obtained by drying milk according to the high-temperature process described. (2.) Dried products containing milk solids obtained by drying liquid mixtures of milk and other substances according to the process of high-temperature drying described. (3.) The described process of drying milk which consists in delivering it in limited quantity upon a surface heated above 212° F., but not exceeding 270° F., so that it boils violently, and in then exposing it in a thin layer or film upon a surface similarly heated until it is reduced to a solid but yet moist state as described. (4.) The described process of obtaining dry solids from milk which consists in delivering milk upon a surface heated above 212° F., but not exceeding 270° F., so that it boils violently, and in then exposing it in a thin layer or film upon a surface similarly heated until it contains only sufficient moisture for the preservation of the milk solids. (5.) The described process of obtaining dry milk characterized by this: that milk moderately concentrated is exposed in a thin layer or film upon a surface heated above 212° F. as described.

(Specification, 3s. 9d.)

No. 16293.—27th April, 1903.—FREDERICK WILLIAM GORDON, of Auckland, New Zealand, Surgeon. An improved wash-hand basin.

Claims.—(1.) In the improved wash-hand basin as specified, the basin formed into two compartments by the partition in or nearly in the centre of the basin, and the partition for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved wash-hand basin as specified, the partition in or nearly in the centre of the basin dividing the basin into two compartments, the two compartments formed thereby, and the lip formation in the side of the basin at one of the top ends of the partition for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In the improved wash-hand basin as specified, the partition in or nearly in the centre of the basin dividing the basin into two compartments, the two compartments formed thereby, and the lip formation in the side of the basin at one of the top ends of the partition, in combination with short trunnions, one on each side of the basin, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In the improved fixed wash-hand basin as specified, the partition in or nearly in the centre of the basin dividing the basin into two compartments, the two compartments formed thereby, in combination with ducts provided, one to each compartment, so placed that they will empty into the one outlet, a plug to fit into either duct so as to close both ducts by the one fitting, and a water-tap let into or placed over the basin immediately over the partition for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

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 after the number.

Extracts from the drawings accompanying the foregoing complete specifications appear at the end of this *Gazette*.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 13th May, 1903.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—
No. 16212.—6th April, 1903.—WILLIAM PAUL NOLAN, of Port Chalmers, New Zealand, Clerk. Improved ticket-dater.

No. 16235.—16th April, 1903.—REGINALD BURDETT RESTELL, of Hamilton, Auckland, New Zealand, Agent. Improvements in seed-drills.

No. 16251.—18th April, 1903.—LEONARD SYDNEY HILLSDON HUTTON, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent. Device for locking the wheel of a bicycle.

No. 16264.—24th April, 1903.—SHAFTO HARRISON WICKSTEED, of Flint Road, Stratford, Taranaki, New Zealand. Hauling-engine Driver. A safety catch to hold the drums of hauling-engines from slipping out of gear.

No. 16270.—24th April, 1903.—CHARLES NUNN SCURR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Student (nominee of Robert Noble Adams, of Dunedin aforesaid, Publisher). Improved fish-plate.

No. 16271.—23rd April, 1903.—ANDREW WILSON, of Cutten Street, South Dunedin, New Zealand, Goods Foreman. A safety hair-pin.

No. 16272.—22nd April, 1903.—ROBERT GLENDINING, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Warehouseman. Improvements relating to bands for garments.

No. 16273.—24th April, 1903.—PERCY HUGH PRITCHETT, of Governor's Bay, New Zealand, Clerk in Holy Orders. Apparatus for felling trees by mechanical power.

No. 16274.—24th April, 1903.—JOHN GREENSLADE, of Prebbleton, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in the dressing-apparatus of grain- and seed-threshing machines.

No. 16275.—25th April, 1903.—WALTER MADDEN, of Cheltenham Road, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Port-manteau-maker, and HENRY HOVERD, of Ann Street, Devonport aforesaid, Bag-maker. A stay for keeping the lids of travelling-trunks open.

No. 16276.—28th April, 1903.—ALFRED HENRY WYLD, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Timber-merchant and Sawmiller. Improved sash holder and lock.

No. 16278.—28th April, 1903.—EDWARD VERDON DIXON, of Opatiki, Auckland, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. A spiral screw propeller for boats and vessels.

No. 16279.—29th April, 1903.—CHARLES WHITTINGHAM WYCHERLEY and HENRY SPARROW WYCHERLEY, Wellington and Palmerston North, New Zealand, Saddlers. An improvement in fastening of leggings.

No. 16280.—25th April, 1903.—JOHN TAYLOR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Labourer. Waterproofing composition.

No. 16281.—20th April, 1903.—HENRY THOMPSON, Carpenter, and JULIUS DECIMUS TRIPE, Surgeon, both of Wanganui, New Zealand. Improvements in trouser-clips for cyclists and others.

No. 16284.—30th April, 1903.—THOMAS CORNISH, of 109, Barkly Street, Ballarat East, Victoria, Miner. Improvements in mechanism for driving shafting hydraulically.

No. 16288.—30th April, 1903.—ALFRED MOUSELL SPRINGER WATTS, of College Street, Palmerston North, New Zealand, Inventor. Improved means for attaching draw-off taps to drums and the like.

No. 16289.—30th April, 1903.—DAVID PERCIVAL FISHER, and JOHN DOUGLAS KELLY, both of Wellington, New Zealand, Engineers. An improved peg.

No. 16291.—29th April, 1903.—JAMES HENDERSON COBB, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller (assignee of James Lloyd, of Westport, New Zealand aforesaid, Engineer). An improved combined tobacco-plug holder and cutter.

No. 16292.—27th April, 1903.—ALEXANDER HARVEY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Wholesale Tinsmith (nominee of D. H. Burrell, of Little Falls, New York, United States of America, Dairy implement Manufacturer). A link-blade device for cream separators.

No. 16294.—29th April, 1903.—RICHARD ALLEN, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Accountant. Improvements in teapots.

No. 16296.—1st May, 1903.—WILLIAM JOHN STACEY LAYTON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Fireman. Improvements in tube-cleaners.

No. 16297.—1st May, 1903.—WILLIAM LOWE, of Gorge Road, Invercargill, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in seed-sowers.

No. 16301.—6th May, 1903.—MEREDITH ROBERTS GREEN, of May Terrace, Kensington Park, South Australia, Commercial Traveller. A safety lock or fastening-device for windows.

No. 16303.—1st May, 1903.—ALFRED GEORGE BAKER, Mechanical Engineer; CHARLES CROXFORD, Plumber; GEORGE CROXFORD, Plumber; and JAMES McQUEEN, Hairdresser: all of Dunedin, New Zealand. Shot-making machine.

No. 16304.—1st May, 1903.—ALFRED GEORGE BAKER, Mechanical Engineer; CHARLES CROXFORD, Plumber; GEORGE CROXFORD, Plumber; and JAMES McQUEEN, Hairdresser: all of Dunedin, New Zealand. Machine for cutting material into strips and blocks.

No. 16305.—1st May, 1903.—CHARLES NUNN SCURR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Student (nominee of Robert Wales, of Dunedin aforesaid, Engineer). Improved device for holding material to be cut for making mitre joints.

No. 16306.—2nd May, 1903.—CHARLES NUNN SCURR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Student (nominee of Robert Wales, of Dunedin aforesaid, Engineer). Improved arm adjustment for mitre-cutting frame.

No. 16307.—2nd May, 1903.—CHARLES STANLEY SMITH, Printers' Machinist, and CARL OTTO, Manager, both of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand. Collapsible box.

No. 16310.—7th May, 1903.—JOHN ANDERSON, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer, and ANSKIS EDWARD MARTIN ASCHMAN, of 19, Ranfurly Street, St. Albans, New Zealand, Blacksmith. Improved switch for overhead railways.

No. 16312.—5th May, 1903.—CHARLES NUNN SCURR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Student (nominee of ROBERT WALKES, of Dunedin aforesaid, Engineer). Locking-dog for nuts.

No. 16313.—5th May, 1903.—RALPH DUNNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Artists' Merchant. Improved hinge.

No. 16314.—8th May, 1903.—CHARLES JAMES PICKARD, Storeman, and HENRY A. WARD, Farmer, both of Kimbolton, New Zealand. Unpuncturable pneumatic tire.

No. 16321.—6th May, 1903.—JOHN LITTLEJOHN NICOL, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Watchmaker. Improvements in holders for saucers, plaques, photographs, and other articles.

No. 16322.—6th May, 1903.—JOHN MCKAY, of Phillip Street, Hillside, Dunedin, New Zealand, Boiler-maker. Burglar-proof window-lock.

No. 16323.—6th May, 1903.—JAMES ANDREW FIDDES, of Leith Walk, North-east Valley, Dunedin, New Zealand. The raising or lowering of the fireplace and fire in all descriptions of cooking ranges or stoves except gas stoves or cookers.

ERRATUM.—In notice of "Provisional Specifications" Gazette No. 33, of the 30th April, 1903, in No. 16255 read "Linton" for the name instead of "Linton."

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.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 30th April to the 13th May, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 13968.—J. A. Belk, window-sash, &c., fastener.
No. 14034.—J. Taylor and A. E. Reeves, flax-scutching machine.

No. 14297.—J. Cottrell and C. McIntyre, jun., indicating approach of train.

No. 14399.—J. B. Jackson, shoe for lifting-jack.
No. 14400.—T. H. Brown, artificial fuel.

No. 14435.—J. Back, J. A. Stringer, and A. W. Clayden, hot-house.

No. 14442.—W. Marriott and E. Benham, match-striker.
No. 14473.—W. Riddell, butter-press.

No. 14507.—R. W. Pearse, bicycle.
No. 14512.—A. W. Memory and F. G. Hind, adjusting settee, &c.

No. 14516.—J. M. Phillipps, windmill.
No. 14600.—F. A. Miller, invalid's table.

No. 14688.—J. F. C. Farquhar, oil-lamp.
No. 14697.—United Shoe Machinery Company, heel-nailing machine. (B. F. Mayo.)

No. 14721.—T. W. Messenger, ear-trumpet.
No. 14809.—W. E. Hughes, mechanical cashier, &c. (Mechanical Cashier Syndicate, Limited—I. S. Dement, F. J. Hull, and A. D. King.)

No. 14813.—R. D. Sanders, electro deposition of metals.
No. 14867.—R. S. Reid, window.

No. 14891.—D. Murphy, plumper-block for flax-stripper, &c.

No. 14932.—C. J. Shipway and H. May, sheep-shears.
No. 15101.—E. Dimant, divided boot-sole.

No. 15403.—A. H. Nathan, packing tea, &c. (F. H. Combes and W. F. Tucker.)

No. 15425.—W. A. Collins, cow-leg holder.
No. 15435.—The Colonial Ammunition Company, Limited, wad. (A. C. Whitney.)

No. 15500.—J. Murphy, horse-cover fastening.
No. 15519.—A. Weaver, washing wool.

No. 15551.—J. M. Phillipps, operating windmill.
No. 15572.—The Metallic Compounds Separation Syndicate, Limited, producing and depositing fumes. (W. W. Fyfe.)

No. 15819.—G. H. Dunlop, walls, &c.
No. 15820.—M. Corrington, variable-speed safety valve.

No. 15822.—J. P. Campbell, dynamo-electrical machinery. (H. Chitty.)

- No. 15823.—H. G. Macwilliam, braces.
 No. 15824.—T. Sutcliffe, aerating liquid.
 No. 15834.—United Shoe Machinery Company, shoe-sewing machine. (F. L. Alley.)
 No. 15840.—T. J. Britten, settling dust created in blasting.
 No. 15843.—J. S. Brownell, concentrator.
 No. 15844.—The Clayton Fire-extinguishing and Ventilating Company, Limited, generating gas. (T. A. Clayton.)
 No. 15845.—M. Lumley and J. B. Bourseau, reducing-valve.
 No. 15846.—R. A. Fessenden, electro-magnetic-wave signalling.
 No. 15847.—R. A. Fessenden, current-operated receiver for electro-magnetic waves.
 No. 15853.—F. J. Newberry and A. Walker, combustion-chamber for washing-copper.
 No. 15854.—H. T. Davis and E. Perrett, separating oil, &c., from water.
 No. 15856.—F. W. Feaver, sheet-metal can.
 No. 15870.—B. Tully, barrel filter.
 No. 15871.—Dr. H. Passow, cement.
 No. 15873.—E. A. Holden, automatic lubricator.
 No. 15887.—A. Kitson, vapour-burning apparatus.
 No. 15892.—H. C. Woltereck, producing ammonia.
 No. 15898.—M. Corrington, fluid-pressure railway-brake.
 No. 15899.—C. W. B. Scott, wall-distemper.
 No. 15906.—J. P. Campbell, uni-directional electric current. (P. C. Hewitt.)
 No. 15908.—W. E. Hughes, electric railway signalling system. (G. Gibbs.)
 No. 15909.—A. B. Gill, electrically lighting railway-train.
 No. 15914.—A. Hankinson, miners' safety-lamp.
 No. 15915.—W. Payne and J. H. Gillies, treating copper-ore.
 No. 15938.—United Shoe Machinery Co., waxing thread. (F. L. Alley.)
 No. 15951.—A. Edelmann, artificial fuel.
 No. 15960.—C. T. J. Oppermann, secondary battery.
 No. 15963.—W. D. Quigley and J. H. Gay, leather-splitting machine.
 No. 15972.—J. S. Rigley, brick and artificial stone.
 No. 15974.—G. J. Hoskins, ring and joint for metal pipe.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 11718.—T. Teylev, explosive. 6th May, 1903.
 No. 11812.—The Wireless Telegraph and Signal Company, Limited, wireless telegraphy. (G. Marconi.) 6th May, 1903.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 8462.—O. C. Heiden, extraction of gold, &c., from ore. 4th May, 1903.
 No. 8467.—J. P. Richardson, turnip-seed drill. (P. Genn.) 6th May, 1903.
 No. 8485.—J. Sands, punching and riveting pipes, &c. 30th April, 1903.
 No. 8492.—The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited, securing seam of paper tube. (D. B. Strouse.) 5th May, 1903.
 No. 8493.—The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited, filler-forming mechanism. (K. H. Carper.) 5th May, 1903.
 No. 8494.—The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited, cigarette-machine. (D. B. Strouse.) 5th May, 1903.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy 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. 13532.—The Multi-colour Printing Company, Limited, of London, England, press for printing in colours. (Colour-printing Syndicate, Limited.—G. H. Holgate.) 7th May, 1903.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Requests for Correction of Clerical Errors in Specifications.

- No. 15887.—A. Kitson, vapour-burning apparatus (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 9, of the 5th February, 1903): To substitute the word "and" for the word "as" in line 9, claim 8, page 9 of the specification.
 No. 16100.—Cooley Development Company, of Boston, U.S.A., rotary fluid-engine (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1903): To strike out the words "and the corresponding relative movement of the first epicycloidal form," lines 23 and 24, page 2 of the specification.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

- LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which provisional specifications only have been filed) abandoned from the 30th April to the 13th May, 1903, inclusive:—
 No. 15075.—T. Fennessy, rolling swampy land.
 No. 15080.—W. Aitken, water-wheel.
 No. 15081.—J. H. Pledger, window-sash adjuster.
 No. 15082.—J. P. McIvor, checking descent of dredge-buckets.
 No. 15085.—T. C. McLennan and J. W. Pepperell, non-refillable bottle.
 No. 15087.—J. Pomeroy, fountain pen.
 No. 15088.—J. P. Brown, button.
 No. 15090.—C. E. Thies and L. E. Lowrey, lamp-attachment.
 No. 15098.—J. T. Metters and C. H. Metters, open fire-grate.
 No. 15104.—J. T. Woods, railway-truck coupling.
 No. 15105.—W. L. Davidson, preventing extraction of letter from box.
 No. 15106.—T. C. McLennan and J. W. Pepperell, non-refillable bottle.
 No. 15107.—A. J. Massey, new indoor game.
 No. 15109.—C. W. Stephenson, repairing-patch for tire.
 No. 15111.—K. Raymond, hair-curler.
 No. 15112.—C. Rillstone, draught-producer and spark-preventer.
 No. 15114.—J. M. Pinnock, malted food.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent lapsed.

- LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 30th April to the 13th May, 1903, inclusive:—
 No. 14050.—T. S. Philpott, non-refillable bottle.
 No. 14183.—H. C. Wright and R. Bayley, golf-club.
 No. 14190.—W. Andrews and M. Manthel, friction-hoist.
 No. 14233.—H. M. Stewart and A. M. Bain, closet-pan.
 No. 14235.—H. Quartier, gold-saving table.
 No. 14237.—F. W. Payne, adjustable rope-stop.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

- LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 30th April, to 13th May, 1903, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 11350.—E. C. Millard, belt, strap, &c.
 No. 11352.—A. E. Robertson, pole and stump-jack.
 No. 11358.—J. Symington, pumping and winding machinery.
 No. 11366.—J. Bryson, J. Jones, and W. Fraser, retort for distillation of shale, &c.
 No. 11368.—G. C. Clark, concentrator, &c.
 No. 11377.—T. Barnet, time indicator and recorder.
 No. 12236.—G. R. Hildyard, printing-plate.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 8243.—W. H. Sharpington, combined pick and shovel.
 No. 8253.—Bradbury's Patent Drill-sharpener, Limited, sharpening rock-drill. (T. H. Bradbury.)
 No. 8254.—The Electric Copper Company, Limited, manufacture of copper, &c., by electrolysis. (F. H. Snow—E. Dumoulin.)
 No. 8268.—The Taranaki Condensed Milk Company, Limited, converting skim-milk into marketable commodity. (D. Munro.)

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Designs registered.

DESIGNS have been registered in the following names on the dates mentioned:—

No. 178.—Charles Bertram Kline, of 135, Montreal Street, Christchurch, New Zealand. Class 2. 29th April, 1903.

No. 179.—Stewart Dawson and Co., of 1 and 3, Lambton Quay, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Jewellers. Class 1. 7th May, 1903.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office.
Wellington. 18th May, 1903.

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: 4154.
Date: 4th April, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the following—the design of the label, and the device; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

W. MEYERSTEIN and Co. (also trading as "Howell and Co."),
55, New Broad Street, London, England.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Pea-sausage.

No. of application: 4190.
Date: 7th May, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word
FEDERAL.

NAME.

HUGO WERTHEIM, of No. 173, William Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Merchant.

No. of class: 6.
Description of goods: Sewing-machines.

B

No. of application: 4165.
Date: 15th April, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

JOHN MACKINTOSH, LIMITED, Kingston Confectionery-works and Toffee-mills, Queen's Road, Halifax, Yorkshire, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application: 4178.
Date: 28th April, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word
AUSTRAL.

NAME.

UNION OIL, SOAP, AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, Lower Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 4180.
Date: 29th April, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The words
ROYAL SEAL.

NAME.

E. W. PIDGEON AND CO., LIMITED, 132, Lichfield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, General Merchants and Importers.

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

No. of application : 4181.
Date : 29th April, 1903.

The words

TRADE MARK.

OLD GLORY.

NAME.

E. W. PIGEON AND CO., LIMITED, 132, Lichfield Street,
Christchurch, New Zealand, General Merchants and In-
denters.

No. of class : 45.

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

No. of application : 4182.
Date : 29th April, 1903.

The word

TRADE MARK.

MAXIM.

NAME.

FREDERICK HENRY COTTON, Swann's Road, Richmond,
Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class : 22.

Description of goods : Carriages, bicycles, &c.

No. of application : 4184.
Date : 4th May, 1903.

The word

TRADE MARK.

MISLETOE.

NAME.

THE RONGOTEA CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY COMPANY, LIMITED,
Rongotea, New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Butter.

No. of application : 4186.
Date : 6th May, 1903.

The word

TRADE MARK.

SILEX.

NAME.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 42 and 43, St.
Paul's Churchyard, in the City of London, England; also
of the European Works, Kilbowie, Glasgow, Scotland; and
of Elizabethport, New Jersey, United States of America;
trading as Sewing-machine Manufacturers and Dealers.

No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Sewing-machines and sewing-
machine attachments and parts thereof.

No. of application : 4164.
Date : 15th April, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the com-
bination of devices; and applicants disclaim any right to
the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it
consists of their own name.

NAME.

JOHN MACKINTOSH, LIMITED, Kingston Confectionery-works
and Toffee-mills, Queen's Road, Halifax, Yorkshire, Eng-
land, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Toffee.

No. of application : 4187.
Date : 6th May, 1903.

The word

TRADE MARK.

REGNIS.

NAME.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 42 and 43, St.
Paul's Churchyard, in the City of London, England; also
of the European Works, Kilbowie, Glasgow, Scotland; and
of Elizabethport, New Jersey, United States of America
trading as Sewing-machine Manufacturers and Dealers.

No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Sewing-machines and sewing-
machine attachments and parts thereof.

No. of application: 4183.
Date: 30th April, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "Red Seal," the device of seal and monogram, and the distinctive label.

NAME.

A. S. PATERSON AND Co., trading under the name of "The South British Packing Company," Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea, baking-powder, vinegar, sauces, starch, salad-oil, essences, biscuits, confectionery, coffee, pepper, and all food products.

No. of application: 4191.
Date: 7th May, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE HOHENLOHE NAHRMITTEL-FABRIK LIM, Gerabronn, Württemberg, Germany.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Pea-sausage.

No. of application: 4194.
Date: 11th May, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

T U I.

NAME.

GEORGE RUSSELL SCOTT, of Musselburgh, Dunedin, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Knife-cleaning machines.

J. C. LEWIS
Deputy Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 29th April to the 12th May, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 3189; 4044.—P. Gill. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

No. 3190; 4063.—A. Fennings. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

No. 3191; 4064.—A. Fenings. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

No. 3192; 4077.—J. D. Roberts. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

No. 3193; 4078.—J. D. Roberts. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

No. 3194; 4081.—W. and S. Hutton. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

No. 3195; 4084.—J. D. Roberts. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

No. 3196; 3981.—Neill and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 87, of the 30th October, 1902.)

No. 3197; 4057.—Nelson, Moate, and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 9, of the 5th February, 1903.)

No. 3198; 4001.—The Golden Bay Co-operative Dairy Factory Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 99, of the 27th November, 1902.)

No. 3199; 4091.—W. Bartleet and Sons. Class 49. (*Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.)

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy-Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

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

No. 2649/2088. } Guest, Keen, and Nettlefolds, Limited,
No. 2650/2089. } of London Works, Smethwick, in the
No. 2651/2090. } County of Stafford, England, Screw-
No. 2652/2091. } manufacturers, Ironmasters, and Wire-
No. 2653/2092. } drawers. [Nettlefolds, Limited.]
7th May, 1903.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Clerical Error in Trade Mark Application corrected.

[THE request for correction of clerical error in the address in the following application for trade mark has been allowed:—

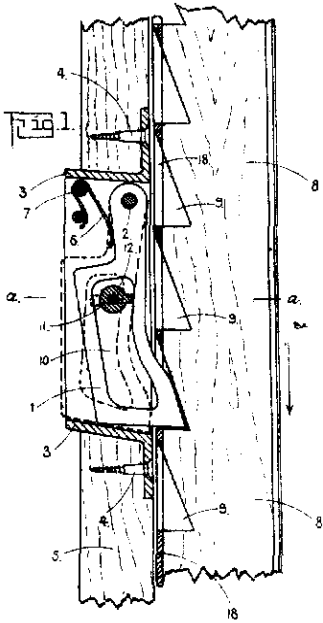
No. 4123.—E. W. Pidgeon and Co., Limited (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 29, of the 16th April, 1903).

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

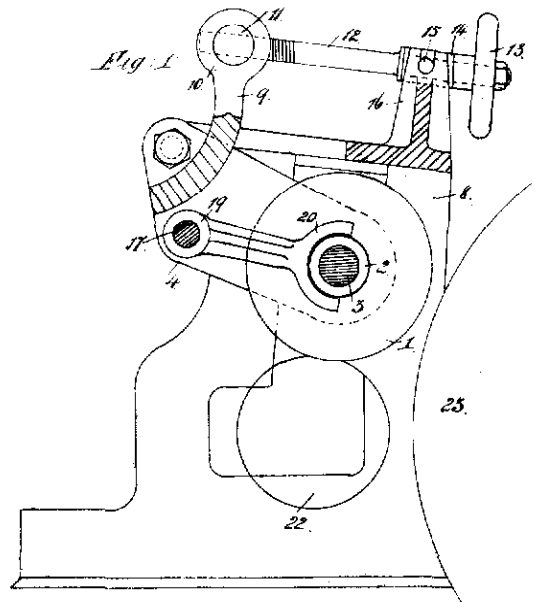
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

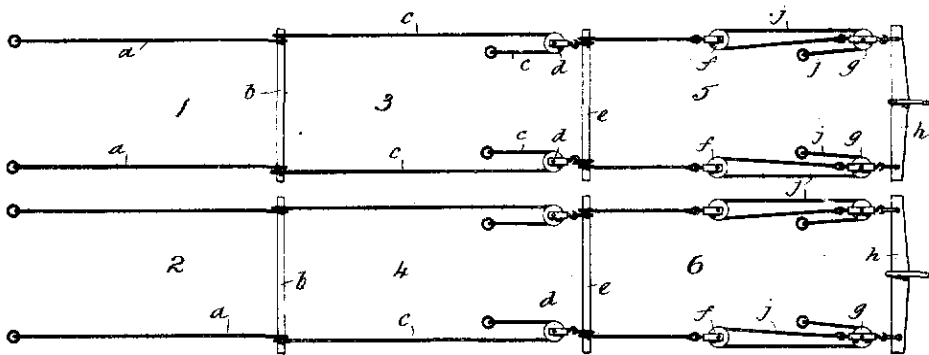
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



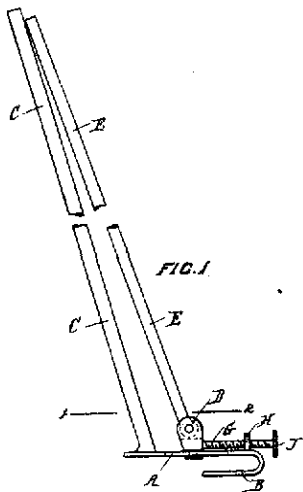
15010
Michelli. Window-fastening.



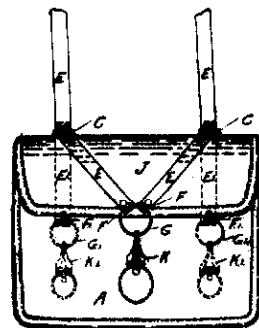
15185
Anderson. Flax-drum Truing-up Machine.



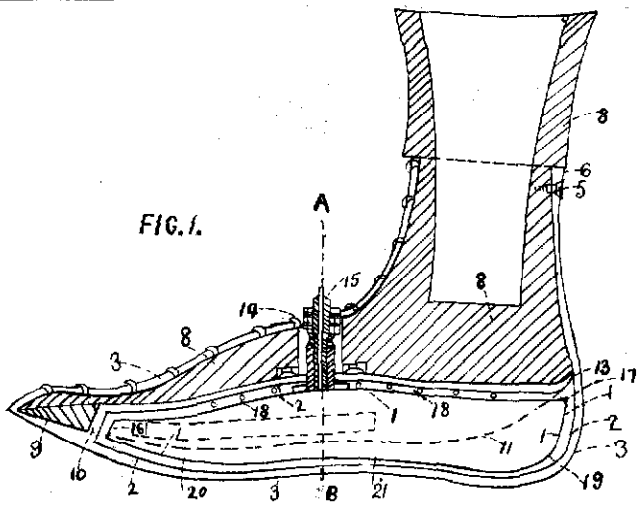
15189
Cochrane. Yoking Horses.



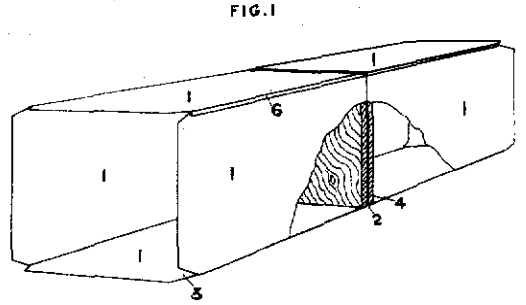
15188
Chambers. Music-holder.



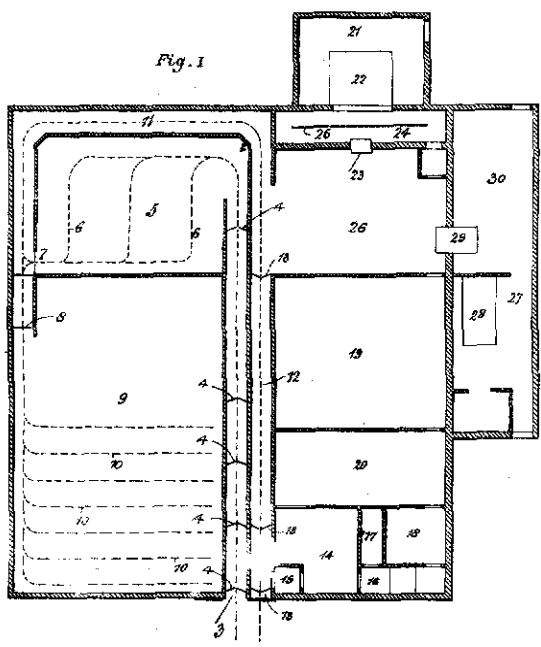
15196
Goosman. Bag-strap.



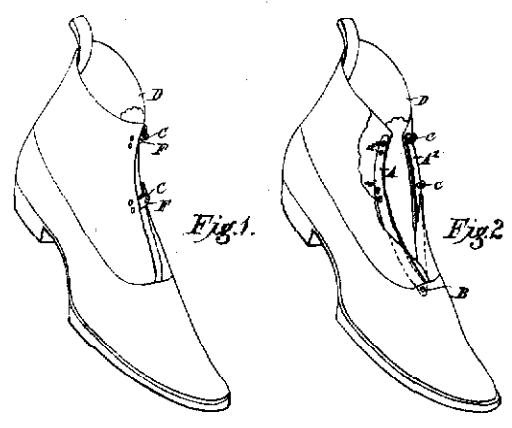
15199
Johnson. Pneumatic Foot.



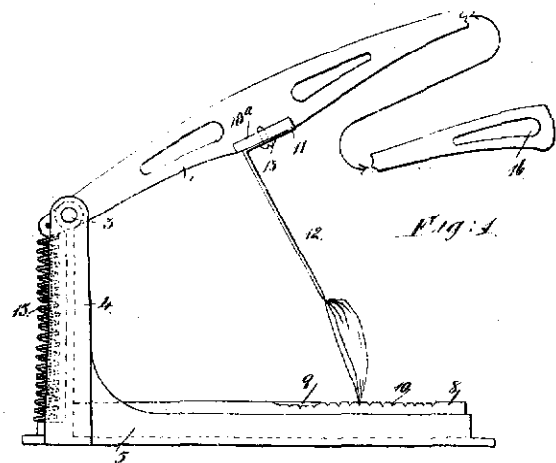
15209
Shaw. Tobacco-transporting Box.



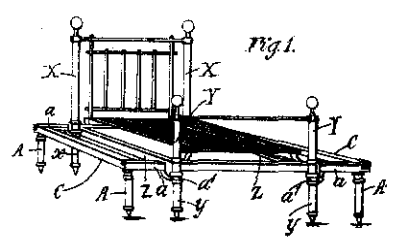
15212
Beale. Food-preservation.



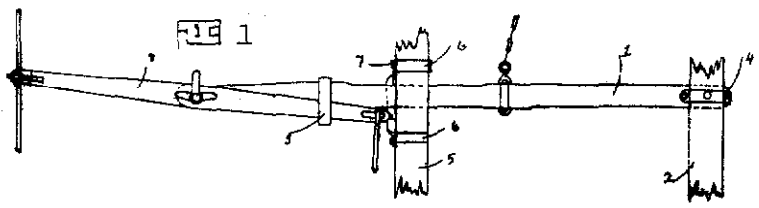
15213
Snapper. Boot-fastening.



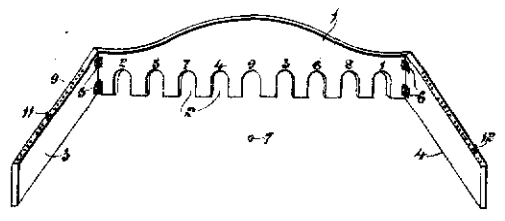
15239
McKensie. Bivalve-opener.



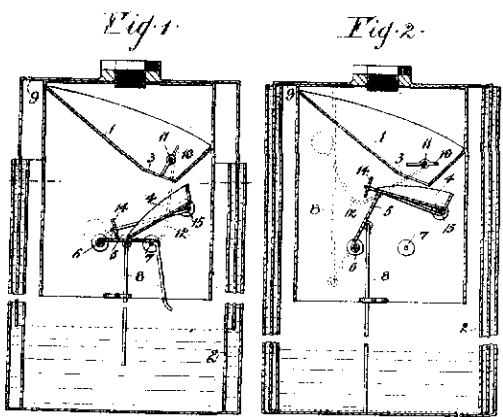
15226
Phillimore. Bedstead.



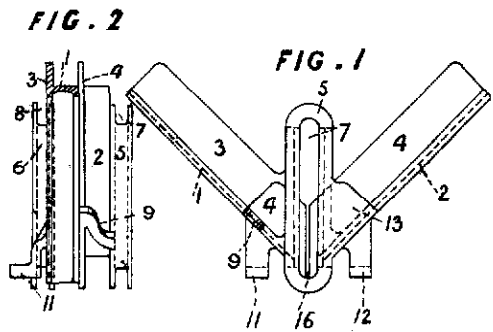
15254
Kelly. Vehicle Draw-gear.



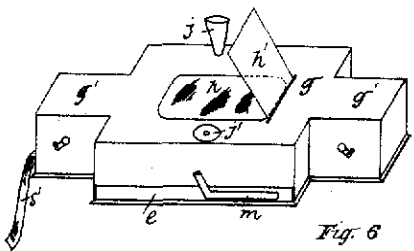
15458
Dawson. Table Game.



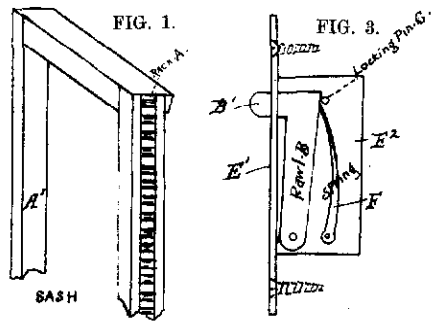
15752
Webster. Acetylene-generator.



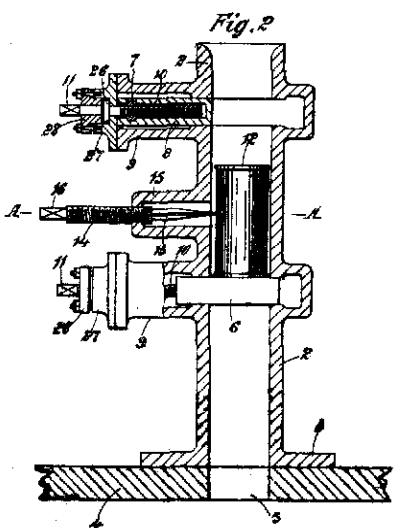
15881
Dunne. Mitre-box.



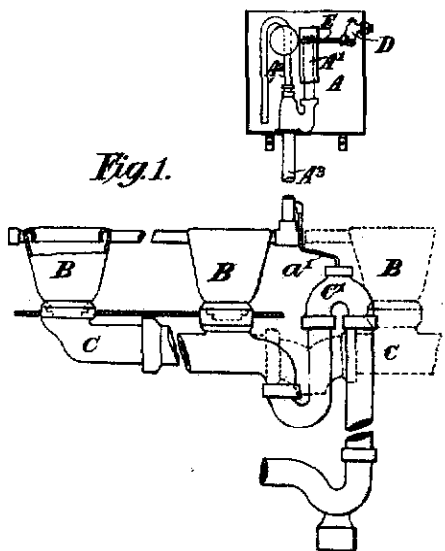
16016
Thomas. Photographic-plate Changer.



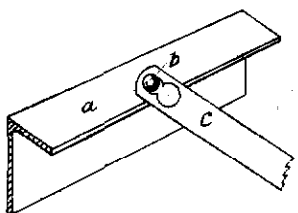
16067
Alexander. Sash-hanger.



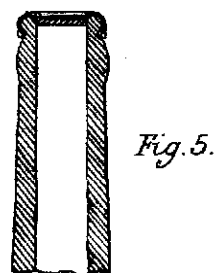
16096
Groves and Stanton. Raising Sunken Vessels.



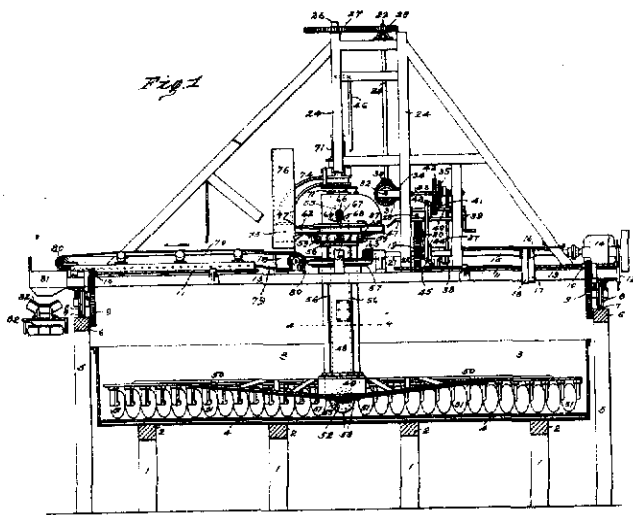
16164
Williams. Flushing-apparatus.



16119
Holmes. Angle-iron of Bedstead.



16210
Maschwitz. Bottle-stopper.



16231
Blaisdell. Handling Material.

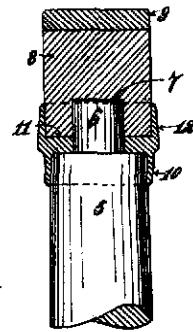
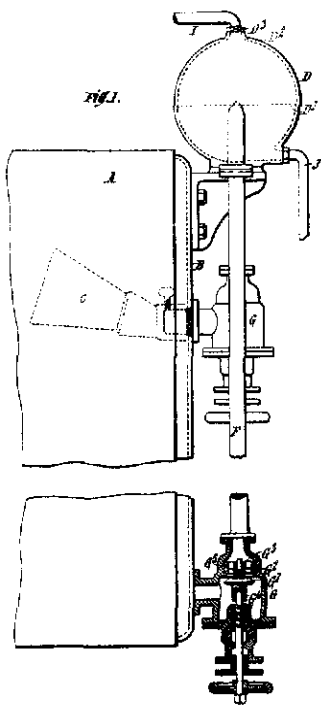
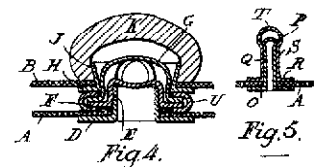


Fig. 2.

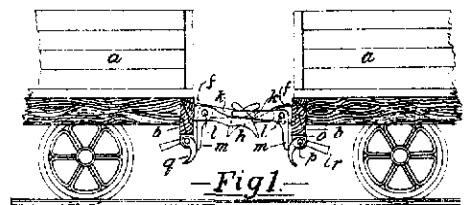
16241
Ainsworth. Vehicle-wheel.



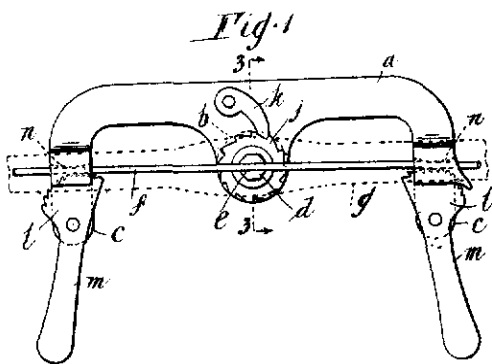
16242
Ross. Circulator and Purifier for Boilers. (Wilford.)



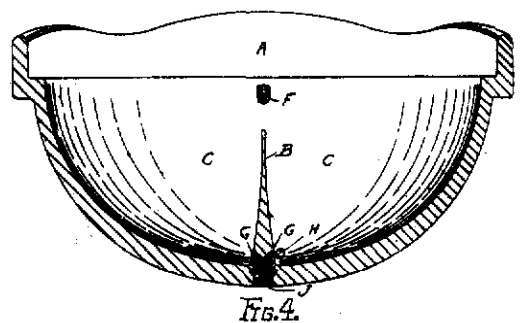
16266
Linley. Shirt-fastening.



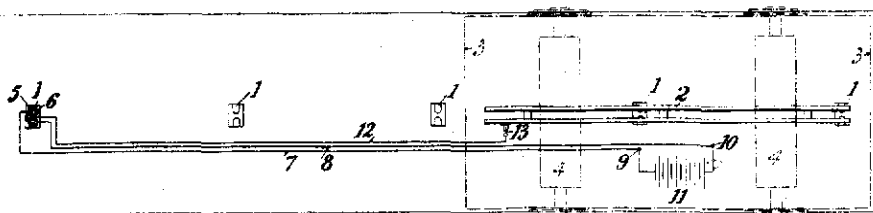
16286
Richardson. Railway Coupling.



16282
Gorman. Wire-strainer.



16298
Gordon. Wash-hand Basin.



16283
The Dolter Electric Traction, Limited. Electric-traction System. (Dolter.)