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CONTENTS.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 30th September, 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. 15642.—17th November, 1902.—HENRY COE, of Greymouth, New Zealand, Gardener. An improved attachment to ploughs for breaking the subsoil.*

Claim.—In ploughs, coulters carried upon the frame behind the mould-board and share, and means whereby such coulters may be adjusted in the depth of their operation with relation to the mould-board and share, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 15700.—29th November, 1902.—WILLIAM VARCOE HOSKING, of Cross Road, Midhirst, Taranaki, New Zealand, Farm Hand. An improved mode of and apparatus for bailing and unbailing cows.*

Claims.—(1.) In cow-bails, a number of bails constructed in a line, in combination with a bar extending throughout the whole of the bails and provided with projecting pins adapted to engage with and release the hinged uprights of the bails so that when such bar is moved longitudinally in either direction it will open or close all the bails simultaneously, substantially as specified. (2.) In cow-bails, a number of bails constructed in a line, in combination with a bar extending throughout the whole of the bails and provided with projecting pins adapted to engage with and release the hinged uprights of the bails, means whereby such bar may be caused to move longitudinally in either direction so as to open or close the bails, and means for locking the bails in the closed position and for unlocking them simultaneously, substantially as specified. (3.) In cow-bails, a number of bails constructed in a line, a sliding-bar extending longitudinally throughout the whole of the bails, a locking-bar hinged to the top of each bail with its free end adapted to engage with and lock the hinged upright of the bail, a tumbler device articulated beneath each locking-bar and adapted to raise the free end thereof, projecting pins upon the sliding-bar adapted to engage with the hinged uprights of the bails, and [or] with the releasing-tumblers, means whereby the sliding-bar may be moved longitudinally in either direction, and means whereby it may be partially rotated, substantially as for the purposes set forth. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved mode of and apparatus for bailing and unbailing cows, and described and explained, and illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

(Specification, 5s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 15708.—2nd December, 1902.—RICHARD EDWARD ROBERTSON, formerly of Remuera, Auckland, but now of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved automatic means for adjusting the slack of railway and other air brakes.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 102 of the 11th December, 1902.]

Claims.—(1.) A ratchet that is adapted to travel behind the brake-beam upon the screwed take-up rod of a pneumatic brake, a chamber for containing the ratchet that is capable of rotatory movement about the same, a pawl in the chamber, and means for operating it, as specified. (2.) In apparatus of the kind described, in combination, a pneumatic cylinder, a piston and piston-rod in the same, a push-and-pull rod having one end attached to the piston-rod and a bell-crank lever

attached to its other end, a link depending from the bell-crank, a hollow ratchet behind the brake-beam, a female screw-thread in the same that runs upon the take-up rod in pneumatic-brake apparatus, a chamber for containing the ratchet, said chamber being capable of rotatory motion upon the same, a cover or lid to the chamber, and an arm upon the same that connects with the link aforesaid, the whole designed and operating for the purpose of feeding forward the brake-beam when the piston of the air-cylinder exceeds its predetermined stroke due to wear upon the brake parts, as specified. (3.) In pneumatic-brake mechanism such as is used on the Government railways of New Zealand, in combination, a pneumatic cylinder, a piston and piston-rod in the same, a double-ended pin which supports the outer end of the piston-rod and one of the ends respectively of a push-and-pull rod and a pair of existing front brake-levers, the other ends of the levers being articulated to the screwed take-up rod, a bell-crank operated by the piston through the push-and-pull rod, a link upon one arm of the bell-crank, a hollow ratchet adapted to run upon the take-up rod behind the brake-beam that carries the brake-blocks, a chamber about the ratchet loosely mounted thereon, an arm upon the chamber connecting with the link, a tubular tail-piece, and a pawl within the chamber, all substantially as described and as illustrated, and for the purpose set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 15780.—18th December, 1902.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Edward Holl Miller, Fellow of the Chemical Society, of 81, Chardmore Road, Clapton Common, and Cecil Quennell, Gentleman, of 7, Angel Court, Throgmorton Street, both of London, England). A method for the treatment of refractory ores.*

Claim.—The described process for the treatment of refractory lead-zinc ores consisting in mixing the ore with siliceous matter and pitch (with or without the addition of some lime, according to the silver-value of the ore), forming the mixture into dry blocks, packing the blocks in a furnace with suitable air-spaces, and sprinkling the layers with lime and gradually raising the temperature, whereby substantially the whole zinc-content of the ore is converted into metallic zinc which distills over, and the lead and silver contents of the ore are also converted into the metallic state, in which state they are retained in the residue in the retort and recovered therefrom by melting out.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 15804.—23rd December, 1902.—ELLIOTT L'ESTRANGE BARTON, of Hawera, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improvements in or relating to electric conductors.*

Claims.—(1.) In electric conductors carried upon poles, metallic means secured to the carrying poles whereby electric contact may be made between the conductors and the poles, and through them to earth, upon the lowering of the conductors, substantially for the purposes specified. (2.) In means for conducting electricity, a wire carried upon poles in electrical connection with earth, metallic cross-bars secured upon the top of the poles and provided with forked ends placed a short vertical distance beneath the wire, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for conducting electricity, a trolly wire suspended from poles in electrical connection with earth, an upwardly extending metallic loop rigidly secured to the wire, in combination with a corresponding loop suspended from a metal rod secured to the pole and into which the first loop is passed so as to be free from contact therewith, but to make contact when the wire is lowered, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 16367.—13th May, 1903.—FRANCIS WILLIAM PAYNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Consulting Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in lock nuts.

Claim.—(1.) In lock nuts, the combination of a nut and split threaded and tapered addition, with another nut on said addition for tightening the split portion on to the bolt on which the nut is, and so maintaining nut in any required position, all substantially as shown and described, and on the drawing. (2.) In lock nuts, in combination, a cap or cover fitting any ordinary nut, with a tapered and threaded portion, and a nut on same for tightening and fixing said cap and with it the nut, substantially as set forth. (3.) The method of securing a nut by attaching a cover ending in a split truncated double-threaded end furnished with a tightening-nut, substantially as set forth. (4.) The method of securing a nut by forming a double-threaded trunked portion as part of said nut, said portion furnished with a tightening-nut closing split portion as it descends, all substantially as set forth.

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

No. 16466.—10th June, 1903.—GEORGE ARTHUR GOYDER, of Pirie Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia, Analytical Chemist, and EDWARD LAUGHTON, of Currie Street, Adelaide aforesaid, Gentleman. Improved mode of and apparatus for effecting the separation of minerals and extracting some of them as concentrates.*

Claims.—(1.) The treatment of finely divided ores in an acidulated or other suitable solution whereby physico-chemical action in the bath causes the particles of ore to rise to the surface of the solution, deflecting such rising particles in their vertical course upwards, by mechanical means, such as inclined planes, and catching such deflected particles in suitably placed receptacles as they descend, as set forth. (2.) The treatment of finely divided ores in an acidulated or other suitable solution whereby physico-chemical action in the bath causes the particles of ore to rise to the surface of the solution, feeding and moving the finely divided ore in regulated quantities and at a regulated speed through the solution so that the solution shall have every opportunity to act upon the particles of ore and develop gas-bubbles (to which particles of ore will adhere), which will rise towards the surface of the solution, deflecting such rising particles in their vertical course upwards, by mechanical means, and catching such deflected particles in suitably placed receptacles as they descend, as specified. (3.) In the treatment of ores, a shallow tank or vessel which is to be filled with an acidulated or other suitable solution, inclined wings or deflector plates above the floor of the shallow tank or vessel, suitable troughs placed intermediately between the inclined wings or deflector plates, the edges of the troughs underlying the flanks of the deflector plates, as and for the purposes specified. (4.) The combination and arrangement of a shallow tank or vessel, with means for feeding finely divided minerals into one end of the tank, means for moving the fed minerals along the bottom of the tank, inclined wings or deflector plates overlying the bottom of the tank, suitable troughs placed intermediately between the wings or deflector plates, means for causing the concentrates to travel along the troughs, and means for discharging the tailings and the concentrates from the apparatus, as and for the several purposes specified.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16512.—20th June, 1902.—SAMUEL HOUSTON JACOBSON, of 1, Madison Avenue, New York, United States of America, Attorney at Law. Improvements in ventilators.

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

Claim.—A ventilator consisting of a hood covering an aperture and attached to a base, the face of the hood being on a plane parallel with the base, and a valve pivoted at a point between the two ends of the hood and having two wings lying at an obtuse angle to each other facing the aperture, the valve being so adjusted that when the end of one of its wings rests on the base the other of its wings will occupy a position substantially parallel with the face of the hood.

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

No. 16594.—6th July, 1903.—JOHN WILSON TONG, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Building Contractor. An improved siphon and pump.

Claims.—(1.) The combination, in a siphon and pump, of a tubular bucket reciprocal in the short leg of the apparatus, said bucket having an opening in its lower end normally covered by a spherical valve, an operating handle secured to a bridge across the top of said bucket projecting upwardly through a stuffing-box upon the top of said short leg, space being provided to receive the bucket in the short leg above the discharge-opening therefrom, substantially as specified. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved siphon and pump, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 16606.—9th July, 1903.—GEORGE OSBORNE, of Tinwald, Canterbury, New Zealand, Farmer. Combined drill, horse-hoe, and ridger.

Claims.—(1.) In an implement such as described, having separate coulters for manure and grain adjustable for depth, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In an implement such as described, having gauge-bars carrying horse-hoe tines adjustable for width by means of rack and worm, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In an implement such as described, having a plain roller for the discharge of manure, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In an implement such as described, having

smooth pulleys and belt for discharge of seed. (5.) In an implement such as described, having wheels adjustable for width and steered by means of a steering-rod, substantially as described.

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

No. 16608.—9th July, 1903.—PEARSON JACQUES JACKSON, of Coatham House, Whitley Bay, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, Engineer. Improvements in advertising appliances.

Claims.—(1.) An advertising or display appliance, consisting of a mirror provided with transparencies or clear-glass spaces, and combined with mechanically actuated moving carriers bearing advertisements, announcements, pictures, light merchandise, patterns, or the like, said carriers being so arranged at the back of the mirror that by their movement the advertisements or the like are presented and displayed in succession behind the transparent parts of the mirror-glass, substantially as and for the purpose described. (2.) In an advertising or display appliance characterized as in claim 1, the arrangement in which the clear-glass spaces or transparencies in the mirror are arranged in straight rows or in series one above another, and in which the advertisements or the like are mounted upon endless traversing bands, carried by guides and driving-drums, rollers, frames, or the like arranged at the back of the mirror, and intermittently or continuously rotated by suitable mechanism whereby the said advertisements or the like are presented and displayed in succession behind the transparent parts of the said mirror, substantially as and for the purpose described and set forth in Figs. 1 to 3. (3.) In an advertisement display or appliance characterized as in claim 1, the modification in which the clear-glass spaces or transparencies in the mirror are arranged in a ring or circle, and in which the advertisements or the like are mounted upon a corresponding number of rotating discs actuated intermittently or otherwise by suitable driving means whereby the advertisements or the like on each individual disc are presented and displayed in succession behind the corresponding transparency of the mirror, substantially as and for the purpose described, and set forth in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. (4.) The particular construction, arrangement, and combination of parts constituting the novel and improved advertising or display appliance as described, and illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. (5.) The particular construction, arrangement, and combination of parts constituting the novel and improved advertising or display appliance as described, and illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, and 6.

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

No. 16737.—31st July, 1903.—WILLIAM HENRY EDWARDS, of Onehunga, New Zealand, Builder. An improved cold-storage safe.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 66 of the 20th August, 1903.]

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a casing, a chamber arranged therein with space between the walls of said chamber and the casing, an air-cooling vessel upon the casing and communicating with said space, means for injecting water into said air-cooling vessel, a trap for outlet of water at the bottom of the casing, perforations in the bottom of the chamber, and an outlet for air at the top thereof. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a casing, a chamber arranged therein with a space between the walls of said chamber and the casing, superposed reticular partitions between the casing and the chamber, an air-cooling vessel upon the casing and in communication with said space, means for injecting water into said air-cooling vessel, a trap for outlet of water at the bottom of the casing, perforations in the bottom of the chamber and an outlet for air at the top thereof. (3.) For the purpose indicated, an air-cooling vessel in the form of two truncated cones joined at their bases, in combination with a water-nozzle designed to deliver fine spray with a whirling motion to the interior of said vessel.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 16864.—21st August, 1903.—HORACE WILLIAM GEORGE ROBINSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved method of and means for drain-inspection.

Claims.—(1.) In the inspection of waste-pipes and drain-pipes, the combination of such pipes with branches placed at convenient distances at a suitable angle with said pipes for cleaning the pipes, all substantially as shown, and as described and explained. (2.) In the inspection and cleaning of drain and waste pipes, the combination of covers with branch pipes for the convenience of cleaning out said pipes, substantially as shown in the drawing, and as described.

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

No. 16892.—29th August, 1903.—EDWARD SHAW, of Broad Street House, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in vending-machines.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improvements in vending-machines, more particularly of the kind described in the specifications of my British Letters Patents Nos. 18748 of 1898, 10375 of 1901, and 25479 of 1901, and, by way of example, I will describe the same as applied to a machine such as described in the said specifications, and designed to supply goods in exchange for either of two coins of different diameters—for example, a halfpenny or a farthing. For the purpose of preventing the mechanism being damaged by the insertion of counterfeit coins or discs there is provided a device (hereinafter referred to as a "coin-receiver") which receives coins or discs from the slots and passes them to the coin-holder if they be of the proper nature, whilst if they be of less weight or of softer material than the proper coin it returns them to the exterior of the machine. To insure that the scale-pan shall have returned to the proper position to receive goods when they are delivered, the scale-pan is normally held in an inverted position, and is positively moved into its goods-receiving position upon each operation of the machine. In a machine according to my present invention paper is stored in a continuous length, and a given length is cut off at each operation, the goods are deposited upon this cut-off length, which then falls through a passage shaped so as to more or less cause the paper to enclose the weighed goods, and is delivered to the exterior of the machine. In an improved construction of coin-chain according to this invention one side of each link is dispensed with, and the trough upon which rest the coins carried forward by the chain has one edge of its lower side arranged so as to bear against the inner surface of the machine-front, and the glass window comprising a portion of such front, so that the whole of any coin within the chain-links that for the time being are behind the glass window are visible.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, £1 10s.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 16898.—2nd September, 1903.—THOMAS BURRELL, of 193, Abbotsford Street, North Melbourne, Victoria, Mechanic. Improved auxiliary adjustable sole and heel for boots and shoes.

Claims.—(1.) An improved auxiliary adjustable sole and heel for boots and shoes having a series of elongated slots punched or cut out of the body approximately in line with its contour, but some distance from the edge, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated. (2.) An improved auxiliary adjustable sole and heel for boots and shoes having a double row of elongated slots punched out of the body so that said slots overlap each other at the joints, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated.

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

No. 16899.—2nd September, 1903.—THOMAS DANIELLS MERTON, of the Spottiswoode Refinery and Metallurgical Works, Spottiswoode, near Melbourne, Victoria, Metallurgist. Improvements in rotary-rabbled ore-roasting furnaces.

Claims.—(1.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a rotary rabbling-arm mounted on the boss of a hollow spindle, in combination with a hollow arm similarly mounted and adapted to supply air to the fresh surfaces of ore presented by said rabble-arm, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In an ore-roasting furnace and in combination, a rotatable hollow spindle supported in a footstep formed in a stuffing-box and having a hole within said stuffing-box, an air-supply pipe in communication with said stuffing-box, a boss on said spindle into which is fitted a rabble-arm with shoes, and a hollow air-discharge arm with inclined apertures, said arms being held in position by rods engaging lugs on the boss, a passage-way in said boss communicating said air-discharge arm with said hollow spindle, substantially as set forth. (3.) In an ore-roasting furnace of the class described, a firebox at the discharge end, and a feed-tube and flue adjacent to each other at the charging end, the latter being situate in advance of the former, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16904.—3rd September, 1903.—ROBERT NORRIE, of Dallas Dockyard, care of Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited, Rangoon, British Burmah, Boiler-maker. Improvements in machines for punching or shearing metal.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improvements in machines for cutting metal. In machines of this kind at present in use the cutting-surfaces are arranged somewhat in the form of a pair of scissors, which twist or bend the material being cut off and necessitate its being straightened out when the cutting operations are completed. They have also the defect that the machines are constructed in such a way that the working-parts are above the level of the shear-blades, and so often come in the way of the material being cut up. In order to obviate this defect I have devised a special form of shears in which, instead of only two cutting-edges, a blade works in between two other cutting-edges, which has the effect of shearing out strips of the material being cut, the arrangement I adopt being equivalent to giving a shearing-stroke to the moving blade of a punching-machine. This blade is mounted so as to enable the material being worked to pass on either side of it, which enables any length of cut to be made.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

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

No. 16907.—1st September, 1903.—HENRY DROUTLEGE, of Vermont Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved registering-number-recording machine.

Extract from Specification.—It consists of a series of individual registering-wheels, each set being the same as the other sets and worked in the same way, and all connected to a horizontal rod which works another and distinct set of wheels, which give the grand total of the other. The series of individual sets of wheels and distinct set of grand-total wheels are all contained within a suitable frame, with openings in its front so that the numbers adjusted to each set of wheels will show therethrough as they are caused to rotate, each individual set for itself and the grand total for them all.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

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

No. 16909.—4th September, 1903.—THE WOLSELEY SHEEP-SHEARING MACHINE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Sydney Works, Alma Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers, and HERBERT AUSTIN, of St. Anne's, Sutton Road, Erdington, Warwick, England, Engineer. Novel or improved flexible joint and casing for use with the vertical flexible shaft which transmits power to a machine for cutting or shearing hair or wool.

Extract from Specification. — This invention has for its object to substitute for the flexible sleeve a rigid sleeve, having a joint through the medium of which it is connected with the bracket aforesaid, which will insure sufficient elastic resistance, against an outward movement of the lower end of the vertical shaft, to counteract, or largely so, the swing or momentum of the sleeve and shaft and thus obviate or minimise the inconvenience above referred to. Broadly described, the joint aforesaid, which forms an important feature of this invention, comprises an upper portion, which is adapted to be securely fixed to the bracket aforesaid, a lower portion, which is capable of being moved to bring its axis angle-wise with that of the upper portion, and a spring against the elastic force of which the lower portion of the joint is moved in relation to the upper portion; and the rigid sleeve is rigid with the lower portion of the joint.

[NOTE.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 8s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16912.—4th September, 1903.—NATHAN BORCHARDT, of Post Office Chambers, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Stock and Share Broker. Improvements in artificial stone and process of production of moulded forms thereof.

Claims.—(1.) A composite substance for the uses set forth, containing calcined magnesite, sugar, silica, and sand or sawdust, incorporated together with an aqueous solution of magnesium-chloride, substantially as described. (2.) The production of moulded forms for the uses set forth by casting and setting in celluloid moulds a magma of calcined magnesite, sugar, silica, and sand or sawdust, incorporated with an aqueous solution of magnesium-chloride, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 16913.—4th September, 1903.—JAMES BERGAN, of Granville, New South Wales, Manufacturer. Apparatus for automatically lighting and extinguishing street and other gas lamps.

Claims.—(1.) In an apparatus for automatically lighting or extinguishing street and other gas lamps, a tap having a tapered plug, provided with a collar or shoulder, for the purpose of preventing jamming, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In an apparatus for automatically lighting or extinguishing street and other gas lamps, the combination of a tap having a tapered plug, provided with a shoulder, for the purpose of preventing jamming, and whose periphery is toothed so as to engage an operating-pawl, as described, with a gas holder or motor and liquid seal, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In an apparatus for automatically lighting or extinguishing street and other gas lamps, a tap having a tapered plug, provided with a ratchet shoulder or collar, a travelling plate carrying an operating-pawl engaging said ratchet, a gas holder or motor with weights for adjusting same, and the necessary connections, with a pilot light of ordinary construction, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 5s. 3d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 16915.—4th September, 1903.—THOMAS ARTHUR DENNIS, of 483, Collins Street, Melbourne, Bourke, Victoria, Agent (assignee of Thomas Turner Shaw, of Wooriwyrite Station, near Terang, Hampden, Victoria, Station-manager). An improved appliance for lifting fencing and other posts out of the ground.

Claims.—(1.) In an appliance for lifting fencing and other posts out of the ground, the ratchet *f*, in combination with the chain *g*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In an appliance for lifting fencing and other posts out of the ground, the pawl *e*, in combination with the chain *g*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general combination and arrangement of the several parts set forth in Figs. 1 and 2 on the sheet of drawings, forming a complete appliance for lifting fencing and other posts out of the ground, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16918.—3rd September, 1903.—ARTHUR DALE, of Morven, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in and connected with spreaders for trace-chains and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In combination with a spreader-bar, collars upon its ends that are placed in position after passing the spreader-ends through a link in the chain traces, plough-chains, or other equivalents therefor, and means for attaching the collar to the spreader, as specified. (2.) In spreaders for trace-chains and the like, forming the spreader-ends with a shoulder to receive a link in the chain, which link envelops the spreader-end and bears against the shoulder, collars upon the spreader-bar, arms upon the collars, and a bolt passing through said arms and spreader-bar for the purpose of securing the collars thereto, as specified.

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

No. 16926.—4th September, 1903.—ASHLEY JOHN HUNTER, of 18, Royal Insurance Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Civil Engineer. An intermittent siphon to the aerating filter-beds of septic tanks.

Claim.—The application of an intermittent siphon to the aerating filter-bed of a septic tank, substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing, showing the combination of intermittent siphon and aerating filter-bed.

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

No. 16929.—9th September, 1903.—ERNEST SMITH BALDWIN and HENRIE HAMPTON RAYWARD, carrying on business at Grey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agents (nominees of William Weddel, of 16, St. Helen's Place, London, England, Merchant; the assignee of John Thompson, of 14, Grand Parade, Harringay, London aforesaid, Food-preserver). Improvements in or relating to the hermetical sealing of bottles, jars, and other vessels.

Claims.—(1.) The described means for permitting the exhaustion and maintaining the hermetic closure of a vessel containing substances to be preserved from contact with the atmosphere, consisting in the combination with a chambered lid or cover, of a foraminous or perforated diaphragm between the space in the lid or cover and the mouth of the vessel, and of a gasket or washer interposed between the margin of the diaphragm and the margin of the cover, substantially as specified. (2.) In a hermetic closure for vessels as specified in claim 1, a lid or cover for the vessel provided with a marginal flange adapted to prevent lateral displacement of the cover,

said flange being perforated to permit the escape of the air and gaseous contents of the vessel during the process of cooking or exhaustion. (3.) In a hermetic closure for vessels as specified in claim 2, a foraminous or perforated diaphragm extending over and in contact with the mouth of the vessel, and having a marginal portion turned down and held between the external lateral surface surrounding the mouth of the vessel and marginal flange. (4.) The combination with apparatus for holding a vessel or vessels during the cooking or exhausting operation, of a block adapted to bear on and to conform to the configuration of the lid of the vessel, as described.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 16930.—9th September, 1903.—Sydney Ernest Love, of Gre Gre Village, near St. Arnaud, Kara-Kara, Victoria, Farmer, but temporarily residing at the Lancefield Mine, Laverton, in the Mount Margaret Goldfields District, Western Australia, and William John McRae, of John Bull Creek, *viâ* Gre Gre Village aforesaid, Farmer. Improvements in clamps for handling metallic or other vessels.

Extract from Specification.—To apply our handle, when in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it is only necessary to strain the lever into the position shown in Fig. 2 and then to hook the upper catches over the top edge of the vessel. The lower catches are then pushed under the vessel and the fastening lever moved upwardly and past the stop J2. It then reaches the position shown in Fig. 1, where it is locked. The two clamps for a kerosene-tin or a bucket are applied in the same way as the one described.

[Note.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

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

No. 16931.—11th May, 1903.—Robert Andrew, of Victoria Buildings, 80, Swanston Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Mining Engineer. A combined bucket and suction dredge for recovering gold, tin, and other minerals from river-beds and the like.

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

Claims.—(1.) In a combined bucket and suction dredge, the spring-cushioned nozzle formed with a hemispherical flange, combined with a spherical cap, a socket-piece, and spring, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In a combined bucket and suction dredge, a pump arranged between the cheeks of ladder and having a suction-pipe which terminates in a breeches pipe, the ends of which lie one at each end of and immediately behind the lips of bucket, substantially as described and as shown. (3.) In a combined bucket and suction dredge the pump whereof lies between the cheeks of ladder and has a breeches pipe at lower end of its suction-pipe, a lay shaft for driving said pump, and which shaft lies in a direct line with the upper tumbler shaft, as and for the purpose described and as shown. (4.) A combined bucket and suction dredge comprising a pontoon, a ladder, an endless-link chain and buckets, a pump arranged between the cheeks of ladder, a suction-pipe terminating in a breeches pipe, the ends of which are furnished with spring-cushioned nozzles, and a delivery-pipe connected by a telescopic branch with a sieve or other gold, tin, or mineral-saving appliance, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 16933.—9th September, 1903.—The Colonial Ferro-Concrete Syndicate, Limited, of 77, Bishopsgate Street Within, London, England, Engineers (assignees of Henry Foort, of 51, Charlwood Street, Pimlico, London aforesaid, Engineer). Improvements in floors, partitions, walls, beams, joists, pillars, and like structures in strengthened concrete.

Extract from Specification.—According to one part of the present invention, floors, beams, joists, walls, or other structures of armed concrete subject to bending-stress are provided with stiffening bars or members disposed in the concrete at and near the points of support in the region which is subjected to the tensile stress above referred to—that is to say, near the surface which is subjected to the load or force to be supported. These bars or members may conveniently extend to approximately the points of contrary flexure. They may in some cases, as will be understood from the description hereinafter contained, extend to a sufficient distance from the points of support to take up the tensile stress exerted in the region of the points of support, and be then extended towards the opposite surface of the concrete so as to also take up the tensile stress exerted thereon in the region of the centre of the span or interval between the supports. In the case of floors, walls, partitions, or the like strengthened by metal rods or bars imbedded therein from end to end, we provide, according to our invention, additional or supplementary rods disposed in the concrete near the loaded surface thereof, and extending from or across the points of support to a suitable distance therefrom, and conveniently to approximately the point of contrary flexure. According to another part of our invention, we employ, in combination with strengthening rods or bars disposed in the concrete of the structure respectively near the upper and lower or front and rear surfaces thereof, a series of struts and ties disposed at right angles to said surfaces, and serving to keep the respective bars at proper relative distances, while at the same time binding them firmly together, thus taking up the shearing-stresses exerted in the structure. Or instead of tying the said upper and lower strengthening rods or bars together and strutting them apart, we may imbed the struts in the concrete at right angles to the loaded surface, and so dispose them that they lie at or towards their respective ends either directly against the upper and lower stiffening-bars or in the concrete near said bars. In the case of floors, beams, joists, walls, or like structures subject to bending-strain, and which are unsymmetrically strengthened by rods or bars disposed in the concrete lengthwise thereof—for example, when only one continuous bar is provided near the upper or lower or front or rear surface of the concrete of the structure, or in which two or more strengthening-bars are arranged unsymmetrically with respect to each other so that they do not permit of being strutted and tied as above described—we may, with the object of taking up shearing-stresses, employ the struts alone, these being arranged at right angles to the loaded surface, and either taking their bearing at one end directly against the strengthening-bar, or disposed in the concrete in such manner that said end lies directly against the strengthening-bar or in the concrete near the same.

[Note.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 13s.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 16945.—10th September, 1903.—United Shoe Machinery Company, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Erastus Edwin Winkley, of Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer, and Frederick Lyman Alley, of 83, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Australasian Manager of the said company). Improvements in or relating to lasting-machines.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates generally to lasting-machines, but more particularly to the type of lasting machines which embody in their construction toe-folding plates or wipers, by means of which the toe portion of the upper is brought into position to be tacked to the insole. When machines of this class are employed in lasting shoes having considerable lateral swing between the toe and the heel, the swing of a right shoe being in a direction opposite that of a left shoe, it is necessary to make some relative adjustment of the toe-lasting devices and the shoe-supporting jack to enable said toe-lasting devices to face squarely toward the toe end of the shoe, so that said toe-lasting devices may properly meet and wipe the upper about the toe end of the last, and thereafter lay the edge of said upper over on to the insole. Originally it was customary to maintain the last-supporting jack and the toe-lasting devices fixedly in alignment with each other, and to employ different sets of lasting-plates, one set shaped to face and fit the toe end of a right last, and the other set shaped to fit and face the toe end of a left last. Later, however, machines were devised wherein the same set of toe-lasting plates was employed for lasting the toe end of either right or left lasts, this having been accomplished by mounting the toe-lasting plates on a movable support, and moving or swinging the plates, relatively to the toe end of the last, into such positions as were required to enable such plates properly to fit and act upon the toe end of the last of a shoe in whatever direction it faced, whether it was a right or a left last. Our present invention provides a different arrangement of mechanism, the relative adjustment of the last-supporting jack and the toe-lasting devices being accomplished by mounting the last-supporting jack to swing transversely about a vertical axis located substantially under the toe end of a last supported in the jack.

[Note.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]

(Specification, 7s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16954.—7th September, 1903.—WILLIAM BENNET, of 49, Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Bootmaker. Improved renewable and reversible heels and renewable soles for boots and shoes.

Claims.—(1.) The method of furnishing boots or shoes with removable or renewable and reversible heels and removable or renewable soles by making said wearing-parts of soles and heels attachable and detachable, substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In combination, a boot or shoe A B D, renewable and reversible heels C, and renewable soles E, attached by slides G, G^1, and a screw, all substantially as set forth. (3.) In combination, a boot or shoe A B D, slides G, G^1, a strip H, attachable heels C, and soles E, all substantially as set forth. (4.) In combination, a boot or shoe A B, an attachable heel C, attached or detached by a plate F, bent up snugs or staples F^1, fitting recesses F^3, and secured by pins F^5, all substantially as shown and as described. (5.) In boots or shoes having renewable and reversible heels and renewable soles, in combination, the outer slides G^3 so extended and turned up as to protect the ply of said footware, all substantially as set forth. (6.) In boots and shoes furnished with renewable and reversible heels and renewable soles, in combination, heels attached by a plate F, out of which staples are formed F^1, said staples fitting recesses F^3, and secured by pins F^5, with soles secured by slides G, G^1, and screws, all substantially as set forth. (7.) In boots and shoes furnished with renewable soles or heels, any securing screw-head protected by a strip of metal inserted in the material of the sole or heel over the head of same, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 16966.—10th September, 1903.—ARTHUR CALVERT and JOHN PICKERING CALVERT (trading as "J. P. Calvert and Son"), of Christchurch, New Zealand, Tinsmiths. Improvements in the construction of utensils for measuring liquids.

Claims.—(1.) In utensils for measuring liquids of the class indicated, a can-body that is formed with a broad lip, a wire shaped to said can beneath the lip, a loop in the wire adapted to form a handle, and an inverted hook, and means for conducting the wire through the lip, which is closed around it and soldered in place, as specified, and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In utensils for measuring liquids of the class indicated, a can-body, a broad lip or flange thereon, a wire shaped to said can-body, holes in the lip for the purpose of receiving the wire, said wire being looped and the loop bent downwards to form an inverted hook, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

(Specification, 2s.; drawings, 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*.

Drawings in case of applications 15550 and 16857 have been inserted, but the notice of acceptance of these complete specifications do not appear. They will be inserted in the next issue.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 30th September, 1903.

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

No. 16779. — 11th August, 1903. — WILLIAM ANDREW YOUNG, of the Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, Land Agent. An improved motor palace-car.

No. 16896. — 1st September, 1903. — THOMAS CARSTAIRS BERRY, of Ohingaiti, New Zealand, Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Improved appliances for straining wire.

No. 16897.—1st September, 1903.—HUGH DUFFIN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved hose or pipe coupling.

No. 16901.—2nd September, 1903.—GEORGE WILLIAM GRIMMER, of Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand, Mill-hand. An improved spark-arrester.

No. 16916.—4th September, 1903.—ALEXANDER CURRIE, of Springhills, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer, and ROBERT ANDERSON, of Hokonui, Southland aforesaid, Farmer. An improved post-hole borer.

No. 16928.—8th September, 1903.—ARCHIBALD JOHN MCPHARLIN, of St. Elmo, Lower Nelson Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Gum-farmer. An improved implement for cutting incisions in kauri and other gum-yielding trees.

No. 16935.—9th September, 1903. — ALFRED MONSELL SPRAINGER WATTS, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Inventor. An improved fire-guard.

No. 16938. — 10th September, 1903. — JAMES HOLMES MILLAR, of Chatton, Gore, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved device for sowing turnip-seed or other such seed.

No. 16941. — 5th September, 1903. — WILLIAM HENRY LAMBERT, of Wyndham, Southland, New Zealand, Rabbit-buyer. Improved knife-cleaner.

No. 16950.—10th September, 1903.—FRANCIS WILLIAM LE BRUN, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved clothes-peg.

No. 16951.—10th September, 1903.—DANIEL GRIFFITH VAUGHAN, of Borung, Victoria, Stationmaster. Improvements in or attachable to brush-handles.

No. 16952.—10th September, 1903.—WILLIAM WALLACE, of Jerilderie, New South Wales, Saddler. Improvements connected with football and punching-ball valves.

No. 16953.—10th September, 1903.—CHARLES JOHNSTON, of A1 Boot-shop, George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, at present residing at 33, Abel Smith Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Carpenter. A self-moving circular platform for putting sheep into dip.

No. 16955.—7th September, 1903.—ROBERT WALES, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved device for closing doors and the like.

No. 16957.—10th September, 1903.—THOMAS MASON WILFORD, of 11, Brandon Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Barrister-at-Law. Improved toasting-appliance.

No. 16958.—11th September, 1903.—DUGALD MACDONALD ROBERTSON, of 277, South Belt, Christchurch, New Zealand, Storeman. An improved totalisator.

No. 16959.—12th September, 1903.—JOHN WILLIAM LYES, of Heathcote Valley, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Labourer. An improved trap for sumps and the like.

No. 16960.—9th September, 1903.—JOHN D'ESMONDE, of Wellesley Street West, Auckland, New Zealand, Inventor. An improved saucepan for cooking by steam and economizing fuel in its use.

No. 16962.—9th September, 1903.—WILLIAM ANDERSON, of Abbotsford, Otago, New Zealand, Carpenter. Appliance for cutting sheet metal, cardboard, and the like.

No. 16963.—9th September, 1903.—MONTAGUE MOORE, of 408, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Mining Agent, and THOMAS JAMES HESKETT, of 86, Donald Street, Brunswick, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in the treatment of ore for the manufacture of iron and steel.

No. 16964.—9th September, 1903.—WILLIAM VICKERY, Sen., SWANSON JACKSON VICKERY, and TOM HARRY VICKERY, all of 3, Adam Street, Burnley, Victoria, Engineers. Improvements in oil-engines.

No. 16965.—10th September, 1903.—JOHN THOMAS RODGERS, of Makikihi, New Zealand, Flax-dresser. Improved portable arrangement of apparatus for dressing flax.

No. 16968. — 12th September, 1903.—JAMES LONGTON, of Department of Agriculture, Christchurch, New Zealand, Civil Servant. A float for milk-cans.

No. 16969.—12th September, 1903.—EDMUND GILLOW, of Westport, New Zealand, Civil Engineer. A combined drawing-board and easel, and T square for use in connection therewith.

No. 16971. — 14th September, 1903.—PETRUS VAN LANSCHOTT ALKEMADE, of 448A, Flinders Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Lime and Cement Merchant. A rabbit-trapping fence.

No. 16972. — 14th September, 1903. — FRANK PORRITT ROBERTS, of Rodney Street, Quarry Hill, Bendigo, Victoria, Produce merchant. An improved butter-cutter.

No. 16975.—15th September, 1903.—CHARLES FREDERICK LUNGLEY, of 2, Eville Place, Albert Park, Bourke, Victoria, Engineer. An improved method for the manufacture of malleable iron, steel, cast iron, and other alloys of iron from the ironsand of New Zealand.

No. 16976. — 15th September, 1903. — EDWARD JOHN ELLERM, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved dust, draught, and rain excluder for doors.

No. 16978.—16th September, 1903.—THOMAS ROUSE, of 7, Old Hill Street, Stamford Hill, London, N.E., England, Gentleman, and HERRMANN COHN, of 7, Brunswick Square, St. Pancras, London, W.C., England, Merchant. Improved method of converting into briquettes or lumps ironsand, whether natural or prepared, by reducing to powder iron-ore or iron-wastes.

No. 16979.—16th September, 1903.—RICHARD HOWLAND, of 7, Daniel Street, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand, Surveyor. Magneto-electrical separator for ironsand and the like.

No. 16980.—11th September, 1903.—ESTHER ANNABELLA THORNHILL, of 205, Esk Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Music-teacher. An improved pocket ready-reckoner.

No. 16981.—16th September, 1903.—ROBERT ALEXANDER THOMPSON, of Nikau, Pahiatua, New Zealand, Farmer. An invention for destroying noxious weeds.

No. 16982.—11th September, 1903.—HOWITT KEY WILKINSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Traveller. An invention for ventilating-glass.

No. 16983.—11th September, 1903.—WILLIAM BEAMISH, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, Engaged in Dredging Industry. Appliance for carrying a running line along a standing line.

No. 16984.—11th September, 1903.—WILLIAM BEAMISH, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, Engaged in the Dredging Industry. Improved oil-feeding can.

No. 16985.—11th September, 1903.—JAMES ROBERTSON, of Waitati, Otago, New Zealand, Farm-labourer. Tail-grip for cattle, horses, and the like animals.

No. 16989.—17th September, 1903.—WALTER EDWIN HUGHES, of Hawera, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved hose-coupling.

No. 16993.—14th September, 1903.—WILLIAM WHITE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Agent. An improved reversible pointed-toe iron last for use in repairing boots and shoes.

No. 16996.—18th September, 1903.—CHARLES EDWARD LOWE, of Motueka, New Zealand, Manager. Improved means for sulphurising fruit.

No. 16999.—18th September, 1903.—THOMAS BROWN CRAWSHAW, of Bryndwr, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Accountant. An improved duplicate order or invoice pad.

NOTE.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 18th September to the 30th September, 1903, inclusive:—

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 12045.—J. H. Kellogg, preparing cereal cakes. 17th September, 1903.

No. 12070.—H. Dolter, electric traction. 25th September, 1903.

No. 12071.—H. Tindal, production of ozone. 25th September, 1903.

No. 12072.—H. Tindal, sterilising liquids by ozone. 25th September, 1903.

No. 12119.—Fraser and Chalmers, Limited, high-speed pump (J. Stumpf). 17th September, 1903.

No. 12225.—McKay Shoe Machinery Company, heel-breasting machine (W. E. Hughes). 25th September, 1903.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

EDWARD BIDWILL, of Featherston, Runholder; John Orbell Bidwill, of Featherston, Runholder; Joseph Frederick Pease, of Hawera, Settler; Thomas Wardell, of Wellington, Merchant; Henry Kember, of Wellington, Accountant; Sidney Cooper Leary, of Wellington, Accountant; Charles Hayward Izard, of Wellington, Solicitor; Robert Heaton Rhodes, of Woodville, Commission Agent—all of the Colony of New Zealand; and Thomas William Butcher, of Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Sharebroker. *Registered as proprietors of the whole of the rights for the North Island of New Zealand.* No. 11566, vapour-burning lamp and stove; No. 12653, vapour-burning lamp and valve for use therein; No. 12654, vapour-burning lamp and preheating device. [A. Kitson.] 28th September, 1903.

No. 16299.—Soutter's Patent Bottle Syndicate, Limited, having its registered office at Bulawayo, in the Province of Matabeleland, South Rhodesia, in Africa, non-refillable bottle. [P. B. Jagger.] 28th September, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which provisional specifications only have been filed) abandoned from the 17th to the 30th September, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 15641.—P. H. McConachy, making staples.
No. 15643.—D. Hanna, pumping smoke or fumes.
No. 15648.—H. Ham, nightsoil receptacle.
No. 15649.—W. McLean, parlour billiards.
No. 15655.—J. Robson, vertical sawing-machine.
No. 15656.—J. Ramsay, gold-saving table.
No. 15658.—J. T. Murphy, harness.
No. 15663.—J. H. S. Brown, match-striking attachment to cigarette-box.
No. 15666.—S. S. Stretton, lid of saucepan.
No. 15667.—J. Kelly, grain-reel for reaping and binding machine.
No. 15668.—W. Beamish, cyclists' trouser-clip.
No. 15669.—W. Beamish, sack-mouth fastener.
No. 15673.—R. Harrison, plug-brick.
No. 15674.—T. R. Porter, bicycle-handle grip.
No. 15675.—C. W. Constable, rabbit-trap.
No. 15676.—D. L. Cochrane, dray-scoop.
No. 15679.—J. T. N. Anderson, sewage-treating tank.
No. 15685.—T. W. Mayson, float used with a water-motor.
No. 15686.—J. W. Henderson, earth-closet.
No. 15693.—H. R. Walker, carrying and mingling constituents of shell-bombs.
No. 15695.—J. Durey, knife, &c., handle.
No. 15697.—S. White, opening soda-water bottle.
No. 15698.—R. Williams, siphon.
No. 15701.—J. Free, artesian-well pipe.
No. 15702.—W. Waters, siphon.
No. 15704.—F. S Ornstein, shaping covers of wheel-tires.
No. 15709.—R. Lockhead, reflector for incandescent gas-lamp.
No. 15737.—F. Cooper, potato-planter.
No. 15738.—F. Cooper, clod crusher and pulveriser.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 17th to the 30th September, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 14646.—J. Warring, jun., brake for traction-engine.
No. 14652.—T. B. Jacobsen, attaching handles of door-locks.
No. 14678.—J. H. S. Brown, siphon.
No. 14680.—H. August, closet-seat.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 17th to the 30th September, 1903, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 11732.—T. H. Patching, railway-coupling.
No. 11733.—R. C. Kerr, composition for cleaning clothes (K. Plummer).
No. 11738.—W. J. McVeigh and G. Lyell, jun., testing milk, &c.
No. 11740.—C. Adams, wire-strainer.
No. 11741.—The Doe Portable Electric Light and Power Syndicate, Limited, galvanic battery (W. S. Doe).
No. 11742.—W. Dabb, mop.
No. 11745.—J. and A. Brown, saucepan.
No. 11746.—H. Park, gold-dredge.
No. 11747.—T. Ballantine, perambulator.
No. 11748.—R. F. Webster, horse-cover.
No. 11761.—T. Stevenson, centrifugal pump.
No. 12646.—C. H. Hewer, railway-coupling.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEE.

No. 8599.—R. C. and A. McK. Lindsay, condensing and sterilising milk.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Designs registered.

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

No. 192.—H. T. Harding and A. F. Billing, trading as "Harding and Billing," His Majesty's Arcade, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Advertising Contractors. Class 5. 8th September, 1903.

No. 193.—John Tait, of Customhouse Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Press Agent. Class 5. 14th September, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 30th September, 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: 4204.
Date: 18th May, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

FACILE.

NAME.

D. H. BURRELL AND Co., of Little Falls, New York, United States of America, Manufacturers and Merchants.

No. of class: 8.
Description of goods: Milk-testers.

No. of application: 4315.
Date: 6th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

THE AUSTRAL-AMERICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 54, Margaret Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class: 47.
Description of goods: Ammonia used for cleansing and laundry purposes.

No. of application: 4331.
Date: 19th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follows: The word "Diamond" and the characteristic style and composition of the mark as a whole. The exclusive right to separate use of additional matter in the nature of trade description is disclaimed.

The applicants claim that the said mark has been in use by them since before 1889.

NAME.

J. B. KING AND Co., a firm domiciled at No. 1, Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 17.
Description of goods: Plaster-of-paris.

No. of application: 4332.
Date: 19th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follows: The representation of a crown or ecclesiastical cap. The exclusive right to separate use of additional matter, except name of applicants, is disclaimed.

NAME.

J. B. KING AND CO., a firm domiciled at No. 1, Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Plaster-of-paris.

No. of application: 4333.
Date: 19th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follows: The word "Windsor" and the characteristic style and composition of the mark as a whole. The exclusive right to the separate use of words in the nature of trade terms and description is disclaimed.

The applicants claim that the said mark has been in use by them since before 1889.

NAME.

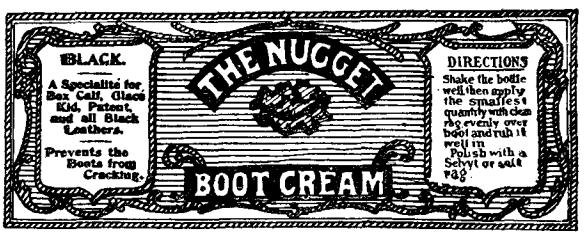
J. B. KING AND CO., a firm domiciled at No. 1, Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Cement, wall and ceiling finishes, and plastic compounds.

No. of application: 4347.
Date: 27th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

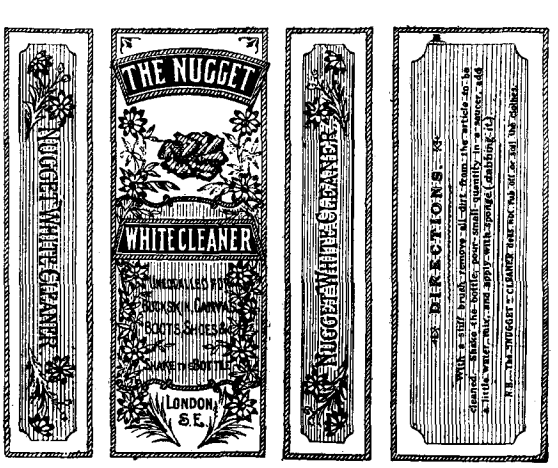
THE NUGGET POLISH COMPANY, LIMITED, of Vauxhall Street, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Preparations for cleaning and polishing boots and shoes and other leather goods.

No. of application: 4348.
Date: 27th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

THE NUGGET POLISH COMPANY, LIMITED, of Vauxhall Street, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Preparations for cleaning or polishing boots and shoes and other leather goods and canvas goods.

No. of application: 4349.

Date: 27th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

THE NUGGET POLISH COMPANY, LIMITED, of Vauxhall Street, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Preparations for cleaning and polishing leather goods.

No. of application: 4352.

Date: 28th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CHAMPION.

NAME.

JAMES ERSKINE WATSON, JAMES GRAHAM, and JOHN GILKISON, trading as "J. E. WATSON AND CO.," having their head office at Esk Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, General Merchants.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Manures and all chemical substances appertaining to the manufacture of manures.

No. of application: 4373.

Date: 15th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BONAX.

NAME.

KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witten, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 19.

Description of goods: Arms, ammunition, shot, and other projectiles.

No. of application: 4374.

Date: 15th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BONAX.

NAME.

KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witten, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 20.

Description of goods: Explosive substances.

No. of application: 4375.

Date: 15th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

OPEX.

NAME.

KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witten, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 19.

Description of goods: Arms, ammunition, shot, and other projectiles.

No. of application: 4376.

Date: 15th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

OPEX.

NAME.

KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witten, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 20.

Description of goods: Explosive substances.

No. of application: 4377.

Date: 15th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KYNOID.

NAME.

KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witten, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 20.

Description of goods: Explosive substances, including cartridges.

No. of application: 4380.
Date: 17th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the device and the words "Highland Cream"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name.

NAME.

WILLIAM TEACHER AND SONS, 14, St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

No. of class: 43.
Description of goods: Whisky.

No. of application: 4381.
Date: 17th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CRACKAJACK.

NAME.

ALLAN AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Nos. 276–278, Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia, Music Warehousemen and Importers.

No. of class: 9.
Description of goods: Mouth-organs.

No. of application: 4383.
Date: 18th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the distinctive label; and applicant company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the name "Smith's" and the name "F. and J. Smith," being that of a predecessor in business of the applicant company.

NAME.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application: 4384.
Date: 18th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application: 4385.
Date: 18th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices and the distinctive label; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application: 4389.
Date: 21st September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The words

ROYAL OAK.

NAME.

THOMSON, BRIDGER, AND CO., LIMITED, of 144, Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Hardware-merchants and Woodware-manufacturers.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Machinery of all kinds and parts of machinery (except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7).

No. of application: 4390.
Date: 23rd September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

FRECKELINE.

NAME.

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

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Soap.

No. of application: 4393.
Date: 24th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

NATIONAL.

NAME.

E. REYNOLDS, of E. Reynolds and Co., of Willis Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, and of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cycle-manufacturer.

No. of class: 40.

Description of goods: Bicycle-tires.

No. of application: 4395.
Date: 28th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

ADMIRAL.

NAME.

NEILL AND CO., LIMITED, trading as "Chrystall and Co.," of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Blue and soap-extract.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for renewal of undermentioned trade marks for fourteen years from the 1st January, 1904:—

No. 81/5445.—R. Porter and Co., of London, England. 25th September, 1903.

No. 82/3734.—R. Harper and Co., of Melbourne, Victoria. (Two trade marks.) 25th September, 1903.

No. 84/1969.—R. Harper and Co., of Melbourne, Victoria. 25th September, 1903.

No. 86/2613.—John Lysaght, Limited, of Bristol, England. (Two trade marks.) 25th September, 1903.

No. 88/2586.—Piesse and Lubin, of Middlesex, England. 15th September, 1903.

No. 89/845.—Ransomes, Sims, and Jefferies, Limited, of Ipswich and London, England. (Five trade marks.) 25th September, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

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

NO. 78/1745.—Nostrand Trading Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having its principal office for the transaction of business in the City of New York, in said State. [Bach and Nostrand.] 19th September, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 17th to the 30th September, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 3310; 3953.—Whittome, Stevenson, and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 11th December, 1902.)

No. 3311; 4229.—Frederick Stoddard and Co.; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 50, of the 25th June, 1903.)

No. 3312; 3987.—Oakes and Co., Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3313; 4263.—The Wanganui Supply and Agency Company, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3314; 4265.—The Welsbach Light Company of Australasia, Limited; Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3315; 4273.—H. S. Chipman; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3316; 4271.—The Winterbottom Book-cloth Company, Limited; Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3317; 4274.—E. Grove; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3318; 4256.—Barlow and Jones, Limited; Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3319; 4257.—Barlow and Jones, Limited; Class 27. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3320; 4258.—Barlow and Jones, Limited; Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3321; 4259.—Barlow and Jones, Limited; Class 27. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3322; 4260.—Barlow and Jones, Limited; Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3323; 4261.—Barlow and Jones, Limited; Class 27. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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

FIG. 2

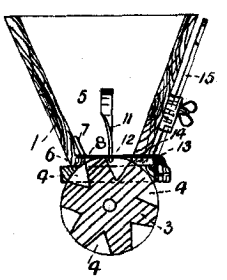
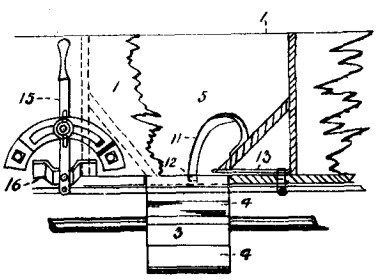
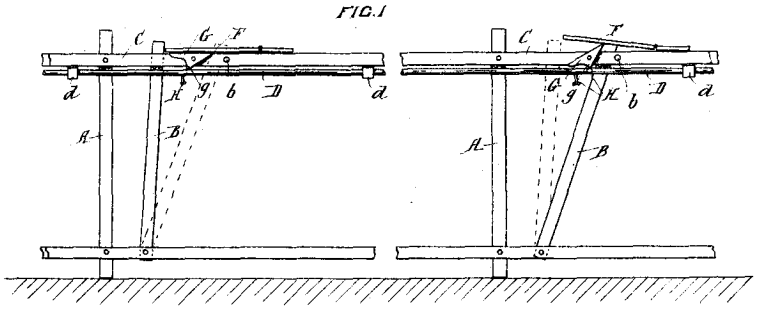


FIG. 3



15550
P. F. A. and J. Robertson. Seed-sower.

FIG. 1



15700
Hosking. Cow-bail.

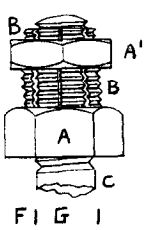
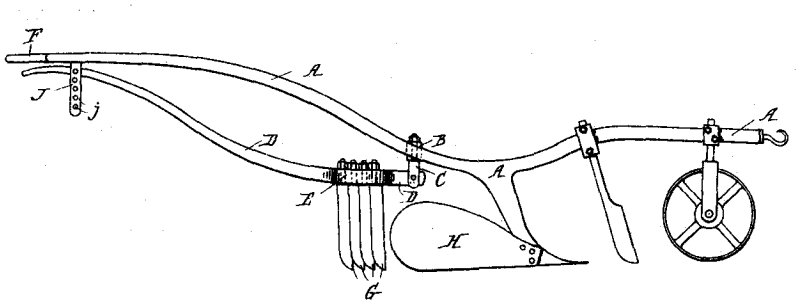


FIG 1

16367
Payne. Lock-nut.



15642
Coe. Plough-attachment.

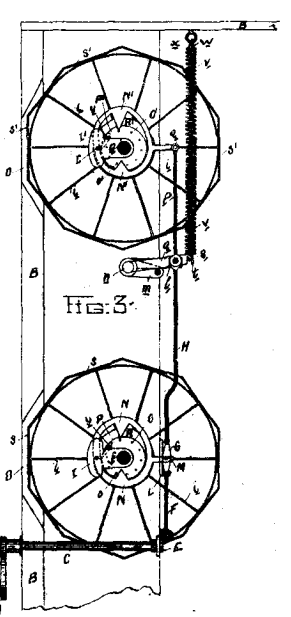


FIG. 3.

16907
Droutlege. Recording-machine.

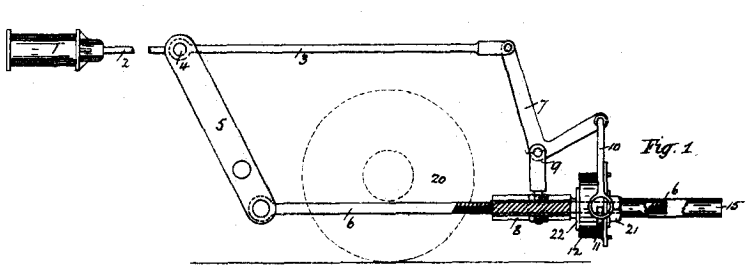
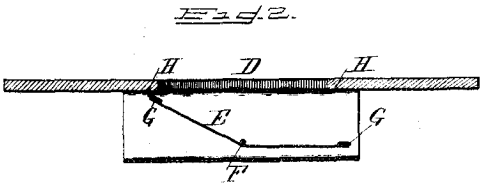


Fig. 1.

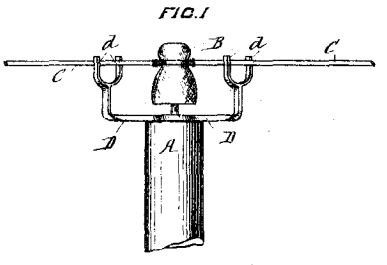
15708
Robertson. Railway Brake-adjuster.

FIG. 2.



16512
Jacobson. Ventilator.

FIG. 1



15804
Barton. Electric Conductor.

FIG. 2.

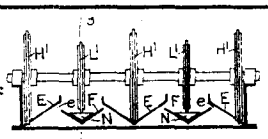
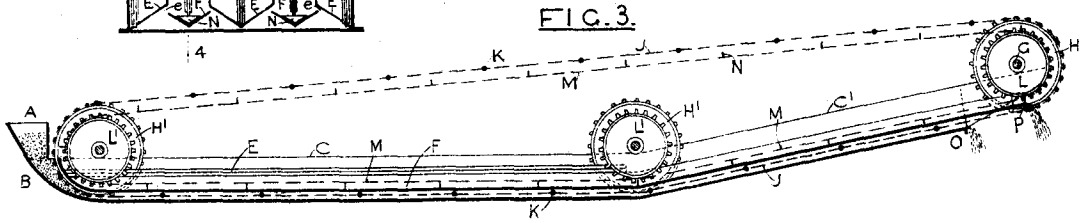
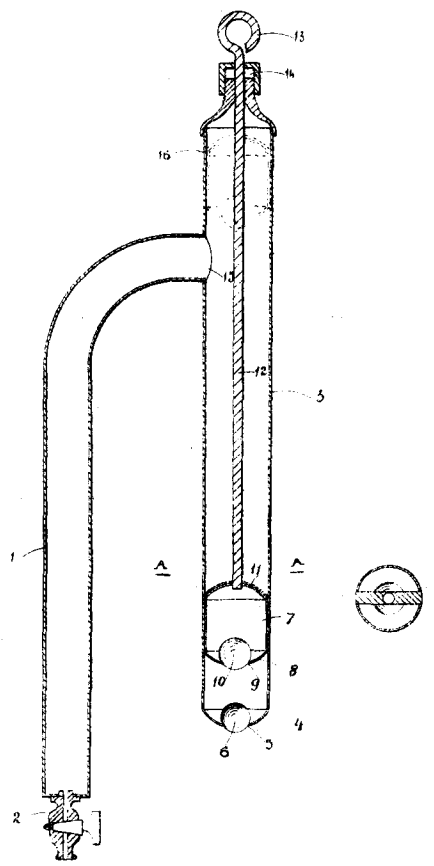


FIG. 3.

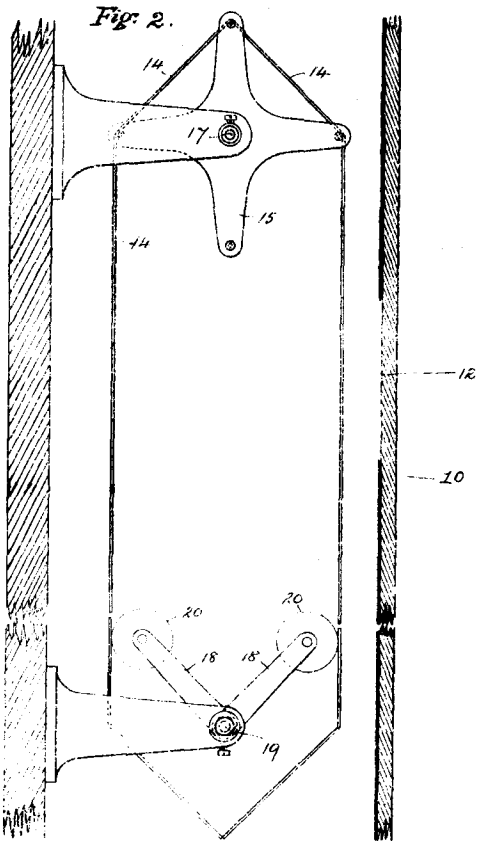


16466
Goyder and Laughton. Separation of Minerals.



16594
Tong. Syphon and Pump.

Fig. 2.



16608
Jackson. Advertising Appliance.

FIG. 1.

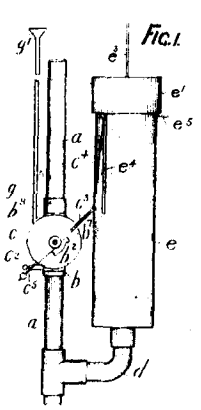
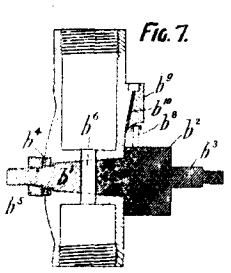


FIG. 7.



16913
Bergan. Lamp Lighter and Extinguisher.

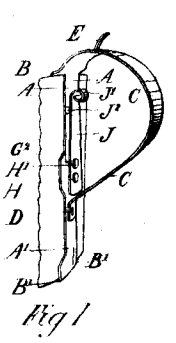


Fig 1

16930
Love and McRae. Clamp.

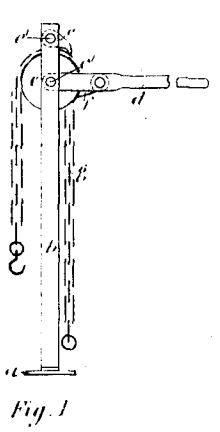
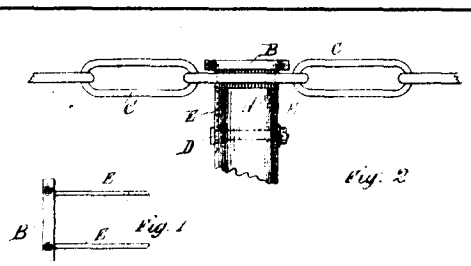
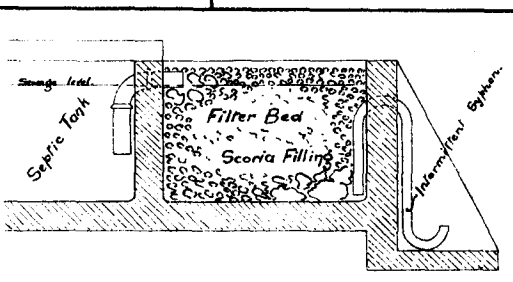


Fig. 1

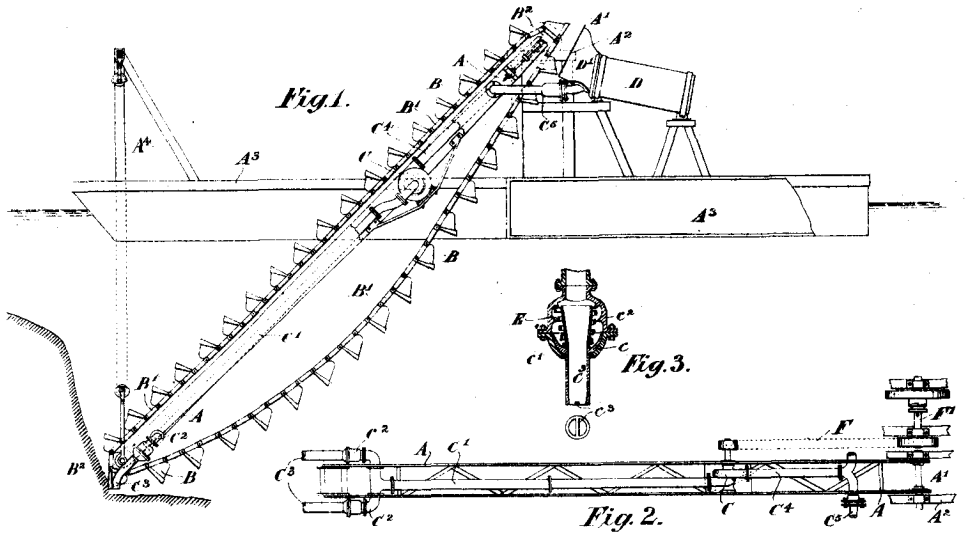
16915
Dennis. Post-lifter. (Shaw.)



16918
Dale. Trace-chain Spreader.



16926
Hunter. Septic-tank Syphon.



16931
Andrew. Dredge.

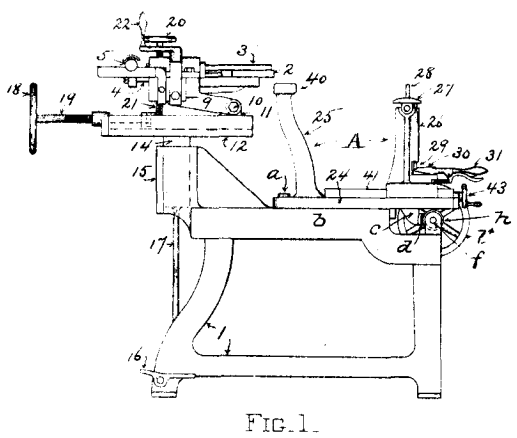
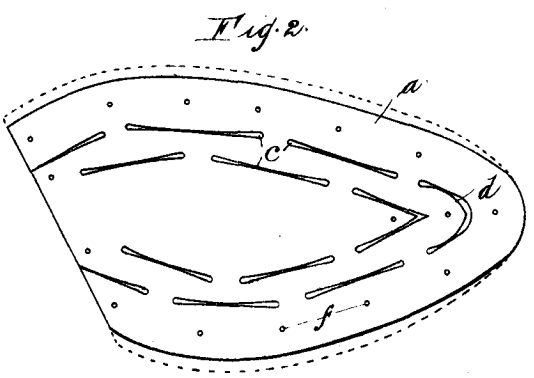
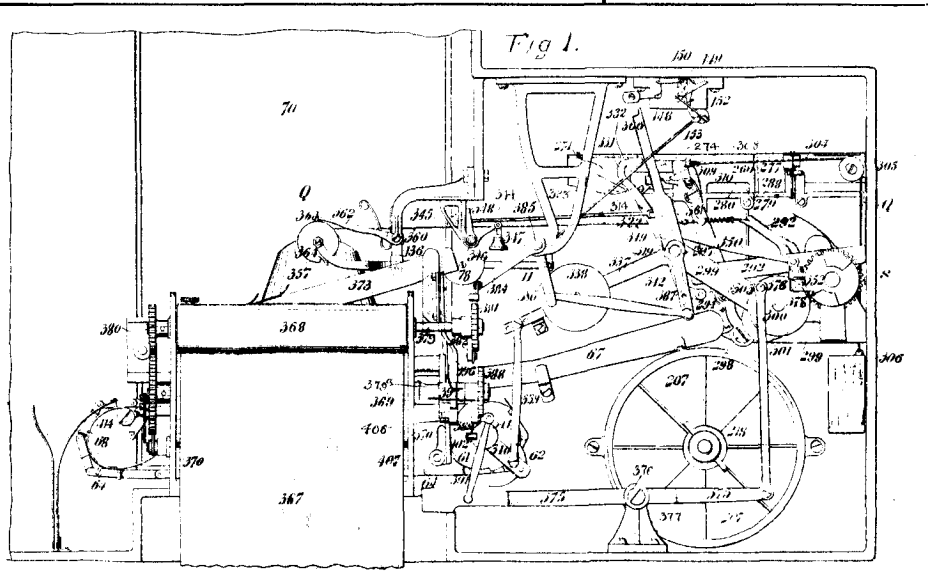


FIG. 1.

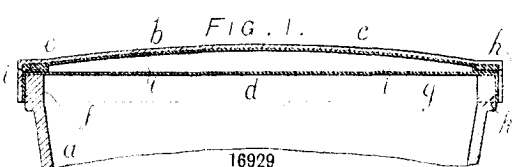
16945
United Shoe Machinery Company.
Lasting-machine. (Winkley and Alley.)



16898
Burrell. Boot Sole and Heel.



16892 *Shaw. Vending-machine*



16929
Baldwin and Rayward. Bottle-closure.
(Weddel Thompson.)

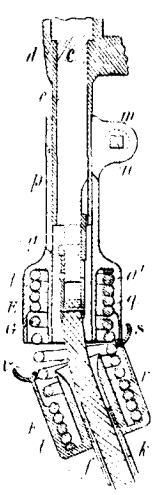
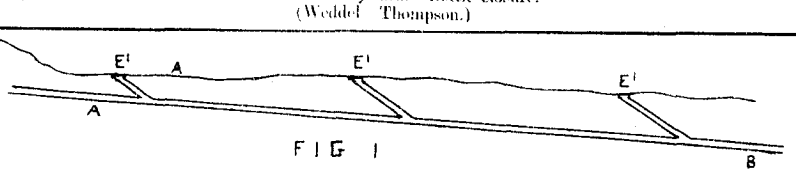
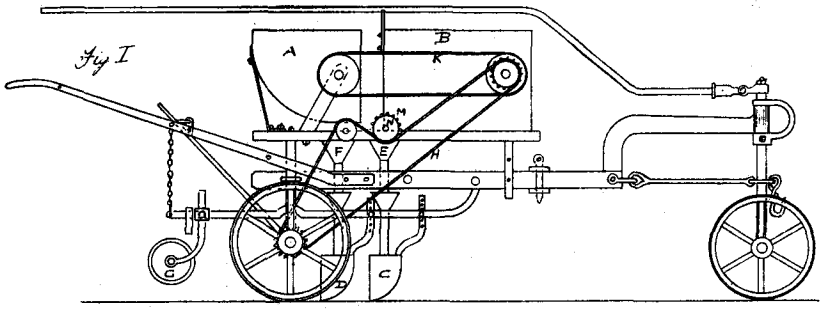


Fig 3.

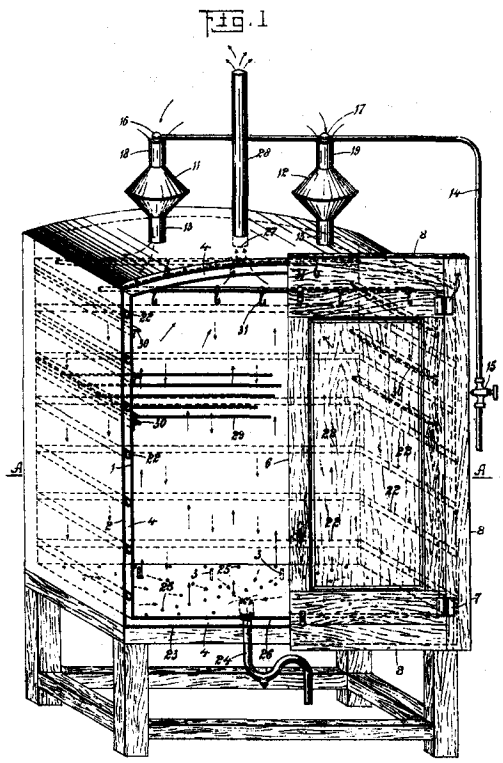
16909
The Wolseley Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, and H. Austin
Joint and Casing for Shearing-machine



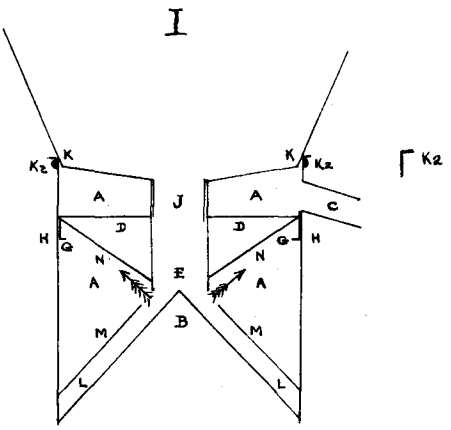
16864
Robinson. Drain Inspection.



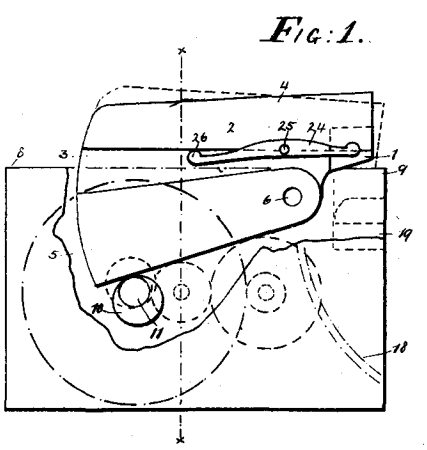
16606
Osborne. Drill, Horse Hoe, and Ridger.



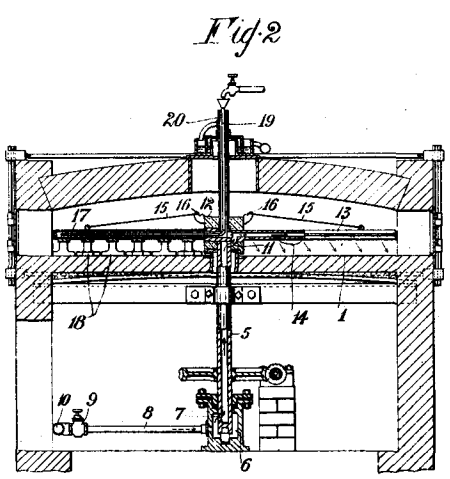
16737
Edwards. Cold-storage Safe.



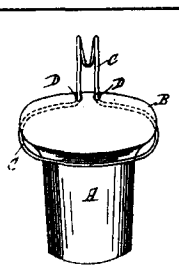
16857
Dunn. Milk-strainer.



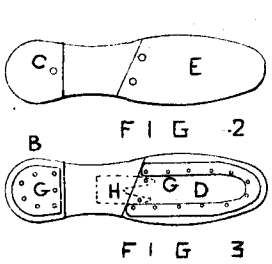
16904
Norrie. Metal-punching Machine.



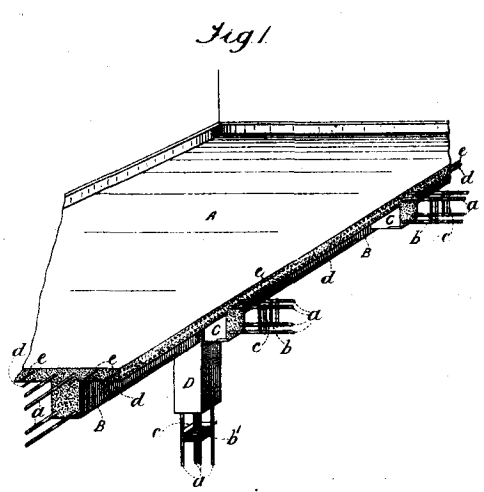
16899
Merton. Ore-furnace.



16966
A. and J. P. Calvert. Liquid-measurer.



16954
Bennet. Boot Sole and Heel.



16933
The Colonial Ferro-Concrete Syndicate, Limited.
Concrete Floor, &c. (Foort.)