SUPPLEMENT

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CONTENTS.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 14th October, 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. 15550.—16th October, 1902. — PETER FREDERICK ARNOT ROBERTSON and JAMES ROBERTSON, both of Lawrence, Otago, New Zealand, Farmers. Improved device for sowing seed with fertiliser in drills.*

Extract from Specification.—1 represents the fertiliser-boxes, 2 the seed-boxes. The fertiliser-distributer consists of a feed-roller 3, Figs. 2 and 3, having grooves 4 cut out of the solid longitudinally and so pitched that when the roller revolves only one of the grooves 4 is exposed inside the fertiliser-hopper 5 at one time. As the roller 3 revolves the grooves 4 become full of fertiliser, and at the point 6 begin to be cut off. By means of a scraper 7 the fertiliser is scraped flush with the cylinder at 8. A funnel 9, Fig. 1, is attached to the fertiliser-box 1 immediately below the feed-roller 3. A tube 10 is attached to the funnel 9. To prevent the fertiliser becoming caked inside the box 1 a spring 11 is secured to an end or a division of the box 1. The point 12 of the spring extends downwards of sufficient length to be operated upon by the grooves 4. A slide 13 inserted in a slot 14 is adapted to move forward to completely cover the feed-roller when so desired, the said slide being operated by means of a lever 15 pivoted to a bracket 16 secured to the sides of the box 1. The ridging attachment consists of ridging mouldboards 17, 18, and 19, and independent sections 20 to which the mouldboards are secured. The sections 20 are pivoted to an angle iron frame 21, and are hung by chains 22 from a shaft 23, the said shaft being operated by a lever 24. The ridging mouldboards thus mounted form independent spring ridgers, so that if any one of the mouldboards were to strike against a stone, stump, or other obstacle while working it would not throw the other mouldboards out of working, as happens at present with the fixed ridgers generally used.

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

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

No. 15661. — 18th November, 1902. — DAVID RANKEN SHIRREFF GALBRAITH, of Ladies Mile, Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand, Analytical Chemist, and WILLIAM STEUART, of "Herald Buildings," Queen Street, Auckland aforesaid, Electrical Engineer. A new method and apparatus for the reduction of ironsand, iron-oxides, and other suitable substances.*

Claims.—(1.) The electric furnace specified, and in combination therein the casement, the furnace-body set within said casement, shaped and fitted to hold the incandescents and interceptors in the required positions, said incandescents and interceptors fitted and shaped as specified, the casement chambered with carbon blocks projected through casement into said chambers, cap with feed-hole therein covering said furnace-body, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In combination with the electric furnace specified, the base beneath it forming a lower

casement chambered to hold crucible or other receiving-vessel, said receiving-vessel having two outlet-holes therefrom with outlets continued through said base or casement, gas-way made through said base or casement, and receiving-vessel with or without resistances, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) The superposing of the electric furnaces specified one above the other to the required number, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In the electric furnace specified, the incandescents, with or without interceptors, heated by the electric current to any degree of temperature short of volatilisation of the carbons, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) In the electric furnace specified, the superposed multiplex series of incandescents, with or without interceptors, heated to the required degree of temperature, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (6.) In the treatment of ironsand and the like in the electric furnace specified, the shower feeding the ironsand or ironsand and carbon or other substances, with or without a small proportion of flux therein, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (7.) In combination with the electric furnace specified, the continuous supply of reducing gas or gases or oil-vapour, or a mixture of the two, to and through the said electric furnace during the operation of treating the ironsand or other substances therein, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (8.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of the different parts specified, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 10s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 15662.—18th November, 1902.—DAVID RANKEN SHIRREFF GALBRAITH, of Ladies Mile, Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, and WILLIAM STEUART, of "Herald Buildings," Queen Street, Auckland aforesaid, Electrical Engineer. Supplementary apparatus for the reduction of ironsand, iron-oxides, and other suitable substances.*

Claims.—(1.) In combination with the electric furnace specified, the interceptors, carbon conductor-blocks, and V-shaped devices fitted, arranged, and placed therein as specified, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The interceptors, carbon conductor-blocks, and V-shaped devices fitted, arranged, and placed in the electric furnace specified, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In the electric furnace specified, the superposed multiplex series of interceptors and carbon conductor-blocks, with the V-shaped devices over all, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 15788.—17th December, 1902.—JAMES PATERSON, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Carpenter. A bicycle attachment for the safe carrying of a child or parcel, &c.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved device as an attachment to a bicycle for carrying a child safely, comprising, in combination, a seat, arm-rests, foot-rests, suitable springs, and standards with hooks for hanging on to the handle-bar, substantially as specified, and set forth in the drawing. (2.) An improved device as an attachment to a bicycle for carrying a parcel securely, comprising, in combination, a seat, a front guard, and a rear guard on suitable springs, and standards with hooks for hanging on to the handle-bar, the same substantially as explained and set forth in the specification and drawing.

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

No. 15811.—24th December, 1902.—JOHN ELLIS, of Victoria Street, Warragul, Victoria, Storekeeper's Assistant. Improved attachments for securing horse and other animal rugs.*

Claims.—(1.) Improved attachments for securing horse and other animal rugs, comprising a pair of adjustable body-straps arranged one on each side of the barrel of the animal, extending from about the hip-joint to the girth, and connected together by a belly-strap, substantially as set forth and illustrated. (2.) In improved attachments for securing horse and other animal rugs, a pair of long body-straps one on either side of the animal, each adjustably secured at the rear end by a buckle or ring and extending forwardly to another ring or joint on the end of a short strap inclined upwardly and attached to the rug about the shoulder of the animal, also a short adjustable strap attached to one of the said rings or joints provided with a spring catch or buckle and adapted to pass under the belly of the animal and clip the other ring or joint on the other body-strap, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. (3.) In improved attachments for securing horse and other animal rugs, a D-buckle having a diagonal bar provided with a projecting stud for adjusting the length of the body-straps, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. (4.) In improved attachments for securing horse and other animal rugs, a pair of body-straps adjustably secured one on each side of the rear end of the rug and extending forwardly along the rug and then passed through slots in same, with a ring secured to the end of one strap and the other made adjustable by the addition of a buckle and provided with a spring catch, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. (5.) In attachments for securing horse and other animal rugs, a double tail-cord, one end of each cord being made fast to the rug and then carried across the rear through an eyelet and fastened to a ring on the rear end of the body-strap so as to form a sort of breeching, substantially as set forth and illustrated.

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

No. 15817.—30th December, 1902.—DONALD MCKENZIE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, School-teacher. Finger-guide for penholders and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A finger-guide for penholders and the like, consisting of a device attachable to a penholder or the like for the purpose of holding the middle joint of the forefinger near to same, substantially as described. (2.) A finger-guide for penholders and the like, consisting of a large ring adapted to be placed round the middle joint of the forefinger, and a smaller ring attached to said large ring and adapted to be placed round a penholder and the like, substantially as described. (3.) A finger-guide for penholders and the like, consisting of a large ring adapted to be placed round the middle joint of the forefinger, a smaller ring attached to said large ring and adapted to be placed round a penholder and the like, and a strip with curved end to hold the point of the forefinger in place, substantially as described. (4.) A finger-guide for penholders and the like, consisting of a round piece for surrounding the middle joint of the forefinger, and integral therewith a clip to grip a penholder or the like, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 5. (5.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my finger-guide for penholders and the like, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 15830.—5th January, 1903.—HENRY MOORE SUTTON, WALTER LIVINGSTONE STEELE, EDWIN GOODWIN STEELE, and WILLIAM FOLSETTER, all of Dallas, Texas, United States of America, Manufacturers. Improvements in electrostatic magnetic separators.*

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to an electrostatic magnetic separator, and more particularly to a magnetic separator in which the separation is assisted by the presence of static electricity. The invention has for an object to produce a process and apparatus for accomplishing the most efficient magnetic separation in which the action of a magnetic roller is assisted and materially improved by the presence of a static current, which separation is also adapted to remove therewith very fine values of gold, which can be subsequently separated by a magnetic treatment alone. A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of magnetic separator, and also of a cleaner-roller adapted to remove the material attracted to the magnetic roller. Another object of the invention is to provide a statically charging moving surface beneath the magnetic rolls, which rolls are inductionally charged from the frame of the machine with a static current in addition to the magnetic current generated therein. Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth, and the novel features thereof defined by the claims.

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

(Specification, 15s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 15933.—30th January, 1903.—JAMES HOLMS, Jun., of Waimahaka, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in coupling-links.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 13, of the 19th February, 1903.]

Extract from Specification. — This invention provides a simple interlocking coupling without springs, which is easily and quickly attached to rings, links, and the like, and which is secure whether the chains or the like attached to it are loose or taut. The peculiar formation of the parts of the coupling and the hooked ends thereof give them a tendency to immediately lock on the links and the like when the strain

is made on the chain, and this tendency also exists when the chain becomes slack slowly or suddenly. The coupling is thus secure in the case of a sudden jerk or a sudden slackening. The hooked pieces forming the coupling are made of such a shape as to be reversible, so that when worn they may be interchanged, thus increasing the durability of the couplings. All points of the couplings are turned inwards, and all external faces are rounded, so that adjacent objects will not be caught by it. There are three modifications of the coupling, which are called by me the "twisted coupling," the "block-hook coupling," and the "tug-hook coupling." The invention consists of the features and combination and arrangement of parts described with reference to the drawings.

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

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

No. 16376.—19th May, 1903.—ALEXANDER PARKER, of Dannevirke, New Zealand. An improved dust and draught excluder for doors.*

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to improved means whereby the crack or opening at the bottom of a door, when the door is closed, may be covered so as to prevent the entrance of dust, draught, or rain beneath the door. The means devised consist of a roller that is freely mounted in a groove formed in the bottom edge of the door and which extends throughout the whole width thereof. This roller is supported by suitable bearings at each end of the groove, and is provided with a flat plate attached to its periphery at a tangent, or radially, and extending throughout its whole length. The edge of this plate is preferably formed of rubber or other resilient material. When the roller is partially revolved in its bearings, this plate will be turned down so that its edge shall engage with the floor. To operate the roller to drop its plate different devices may be employed. In the drawings three distinct arrangements are shown, but I desire it to be understood that I do not confine myself exclusively to the use of all or any one of such, my invention consisting principally in the use of a roller and tangential or radial plate.

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

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

No. 16406.—27th May, 1903.—FRANCIS JOSEPH MAHONEY, of 6, Eaton Place, Christchurch, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller, and CHRISTIAN CASIMIR, of 15, Angus Street, Sydenham, New Zealand, Tutor. An improved vapour-burning incandescent lamp.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 47, of the 11th June, 1903.]

Claims.—(1.) In a vapour-burning lamp, the employment of a tapered cylinder situated between a vaporiser and a reservoir for containing the illuminant, said cylinder containing a granular slag rich in carbon, as specified. (2.) In a vapour-burning lamp, in combination, a reservoir for containing an illuminant, means for conducting said illuminant from the reservoir to a tapering cylinder, a vaporising pipe in connection with the cylinder at one end, its other end being adapted to deliver the gas formed in the vaporiser into a semicircular-shaped tube upon whose other end the lamp-burner is mounted, and carbon in the cylinder, said carbon being contained in a granulated slag, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16661.—18th July, 1903.—JAMES BATES, of Mount Eden Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Stove-maker. Improvements in portable boilers.*

Claims.—(1.) In portable boilers, an outer casing provided with a boiler or copper supported therein, in combination with an annular metallic ring secured to the top edge of the casing and formed with a downwardly and inwardly inclined top surface and with a bulbed enlargement upon its outer periphery, substantially as specified. (2.) In portable boilers, an outer casing provided with a copper or boiler supported therein, a fireplace beneath the copper or boiler, composed of a circular plate supported on the outer casing with a depressed central portion and a hole in the depression, and a grating or fire-bars supported within the depression and covering the hole therein, such grating or fire-bars being approximately on a level with the bottom of a door opening in the outer casing, substantially as specified. (3.) In portable boilers, an outer casing carrying a copper or boiler, a fireplace beneath the copper or boiler, a flue leading from the top of the casing at the rear of the fireplace, a lining of fire-bricks surrounding the inside of the casing above the fireplace, and an inwardly projecting piece upon the lining-bricks at the rear of the fireplace, engaging with the bottom of the copper or boiler, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts comprising my improvements in portable boilers, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 16754.—6th August, 1903.—JOHN BENSON, of Grove Bush, Southland, New Zealand, Labourer. Improved combined collar and hames.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to a combined collar and hames, such being designed in order to provide for a freer action at the top and bottom, and also to provide means whereby the traces may be attached more easily and their pressure on the collar be better regulated than at present. . . . The combined collar and hames are constructed in two halves, as ordinarily constructed, each half being composed of a front portion A of wood or other suitable material, and upon the back of which a pad B is secured. The two halves of the collar are joined together at their bottom ends by means of a strap C passed through holes formed in the adjacent edges of the portions A, while their top ends are adapted to be secured by means of a strap D (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) which passes through links E secured to the outer faces of the portions A near their top ends. The traces F are attached to the front portions A by means of links F^1 that are hooked on to swivel links G pivoted upon plates H secured to the collar by means of pins h passing into holes h^1 formed in the collar. These holes h^1 are made at different heights in the collar, in order that the plates and swivel links may be raised or lowered as desired, thus altering and adjusting the pressure or draw of the traces upon the collar.

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

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

No. 16796.—14th August, 1903.—HERBERT DAVIDSON, Musician, PHŒBE JANE CAUSER, Married Woman, and PETER BRYANT RICHARDS, Machinist, all of Katamatite, Moira, Victoria. An improved wire-strainer.

Claim.—A wire-strainer consisting of the tube A, in combination with the cross-bar B, forming the apparatus described, and illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2 in the sheet of drawings.

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

No. 16816.—19th August, 1903.—FOREIGN MCKENNA PROCESS COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, having its offices at the corner of Milwaukee and Mason Streets, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States of America (assignees of David Holliday Lentz, of Joliet, Will, Illinois, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in charging-machines for rails or other material.

Extract from Specification.—Generally speaking, the invention consists in the provision of a plurality of parallely movable transfer tables which are adapted to receive steel rails, or other bars of iron, and support the same throughout their length. The steel rails upon the transfer tables are conveyed by means of said tables over a plurality of preferably horizontally mounted idlers. When in position over the idlers the transfer tables are simultaneously lowered, thus depositing the steel rails upon said idler-rollers, after which the transfer tables again recede to their former position, the steel rails remaining upon said idlers. Means are then employed to charge the rails deposited upon said idlers, over said idlers, and into a furnace placed at one end of the row of idlers. The means for propelling the steel rails is then returned to its original position, and a new supply of rails is again laid upon the idlers by means of said transfer tables. The second consignment may then also be charged into the furnace. In this manner a continuous operation of the charging-machine is effected. The transfer tables and idler-rollers are preferably movably mounted in one integral structure, the transfer tables preferably moving transversely to the roller-bed. The whole structure is mounted upon suitable wheels, and is adapted to operate upon suitable tracks provided for said wheels, so that the driving-machine is movable bodily in front of a row of furnaces into which rails are to be charged. It is the further object of this invention to facilitate the rapid working of the machine, and to automatically perform operations which had previously to be performed by hand, whereby a new mode of operation and a new technical result are obtained. To this end an operating-table is provided, preferably integrally united with the frame of the machine, upon which all levers and operating mechanism are

placed, so that one attendant may cause the operation and actuation of any part of the charging-machine, thereby saving the expense of additional attendants. A cataract engine is preferably employed to effect the raising and lowering of the transfer tables.

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

(Specification, 14s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 16857.—26th August, 1903.—DAVID DUNN, of Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. An improved utensil for straining milk.

Claims.—(1.) The cone-shaped bottom of the well, with inside cone to catch sediment, &c. (2.) The construction of the metal frame, having feed pipe or tube E in the centre of the well and, in conjunction with cones, causing sediment to lodge therein, and also equalising the upward current of milk. (3.) The method of fastening the receiver I to well A by fastenings K and K_2, as shown by drawings.

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

No. 16934.—9th September, 1903.—FREDERICK SHRIMPTON, of Tiki, Coromandel, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. Improved means of securing the staples of riding-saddles.

Claim.—For the purpose indicated, a saddle-staple having screwed ends, a clamping-bar threaded upon the staple, and nuts upon said screwed ends, as specified.

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

No. 16937.—10th September, 1903.—HARRY HARVEY HILLARD, of Alfred Street, Benheim, New Zealand, Labourer, and AUGUSTUS PRIDDLE, of Alfred Street aforesaid, Saddler. An improved tent.

Claim.—Protection for the two half-sections—*i.e.*, the peculiar shape, combining the roped ridge, terminating in guys, and the floor.

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

No. 16942.—10th September, 1903.—THE REFERENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 108, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Merchants (assignees of Elizabeth Emma Affleck, of 75, York Street, Sydney aforesaid). A cure for consumption, tuberculosis, catarrhal complaints, asthma, diphtheria, and all kindred diseases of the lungs and throat.

Claim.—A cure for consumption, tuberculosis, catarrhal complaints, asthma, diphtheria, and all kindred diseases of the lungs and throat, consisting of a mixture of sulphur, charcoal, saltpetre, eucalyptus-oil, and eucalyptus-leaves in the proportions and applied as specified.

(Specification, 1s.)

No. 16946.—10th September, 1903.—WILLIAM BROWN, of 70, London Street, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Commission Agent (nominee of Michael Raleigh, of 201, Elizabeth Street, Sydney, New South Wales). Improvements in apparatus for heating rooms, &c., by gas.

Claims.—(1.) In a portable gas-heating apparatus, the use of two dished vessels suitably connected so as to leave a free passage for the heated gas to pass from the outside of the lower perforated vessel to the inside of the upper vessel, the lower vessel having a gastight cover to prevent the escapement of unburnt gas into the top chamber, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In a portable gas-heating appliance, the combination of the lower perforated part provided with a gastight cover with the upper inverted dished part, having holes or vents arranged to complete the circulation of the heated air. (3.) In a portable gas-heating appliance, the combination of the upper and lower dished parts with the means of connecting the apparatus with an ordinary gas-bracket, substantially as described and explained.

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

No. 16947.—10th September, 1903.—NORWELL D'ORVILLE WILLIS, of Grey Street, Hamilton, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. An improved collapsible device for attachment to cycles to deflect wind-pressure, or to assist propulsion according to the direction of the wind.

Claims.—(1.) For attachment to and use with a cycle or like machine, a wind and dust deflecting and propelling device, consisting of a cover of textile fabric, a series of metal ribs and stretchers pivotally connected, secured pivotally umbrella-wise to a ring and runner mounted on a stick or rod, such stick when set or secured in position on the machine to project horizontally in front of the machine, such deflector being capable of being collapsed, compactly folded, reversed in position, and placed to lie securely parallel to, under, or at the side of the upper tube-rail of the machine in rear of the rider, as and in manner described, and as illustrated. (2.) As a means for mounting the deflector device as described on a cycle or the like in manner described, the standard A^4, clip A^6, and its thumb-screw, the hollow sleeve or carrier A^3 (*for reception of rod*), *clip* A^1, and its thumb-screw for attachment to a cycle or the like, arranged, applied, and used as and in manner described, and as illustrated. (3.) With a cycle or like machine, the combination and arrangement of the several parts described, and illustrated in the drawings, lettered thereon A, A^1, A^2, A^3, A^4, A^5, A^6, a, a^1, a^2, and b, as and in manner described, and as illustrated.

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

No. 16948.—10th September, 1903.—JAMES CHANNON, of "Pakenham," Hornsby, near Sydney, New South Wales, Baking-powder Manufacturer (assignee of William Thomas Percival, of Bassett Street, Penshurst, near Sydney aforesaid, Engineer). Improvements in seal locks, specially applicable for strap-buckles, as of mail-bags.

Claims.—(1.) In a seal lock, the combination with a hinged leaf or cover having a moving latch bolt, a lever or trigger actuated by movement of said bolt, and an easily destroyable seal adapted to be bulged by said trigger and to recover to normal condition, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In a seal lock of the class set forth, the combination with a chamber such as 12 adapted to receive an easily destroyable seal such as 13 to form its ceiling or top of a bolt such as 15, a pivoted lever-piece or trigger such as 23 adapted to be actuated by movement of said bolt against the force or stiffness of said seal and to shoot and retain by means of said force or stiffness the bolt in its locked position, substantially as described and explained. (3.) A seal lock of the class set forth, consisting of the combination or aggregation together of the mechanical parts or integers, as and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 16967. — 14th September, 1903. — GEORGE EDWIN RICHARDSON, of Port Road, Thebarton, South Australia, Engineer. Improvements in and connected with couplings for railway vehicles.

Claims. — (1.) In improvements in and connected with couplings for railway vehicles, a coupling comprising a vertically arranged hook having a vertically arranged gripping-face, said hook being mounted upon a drawbar of a truck or equivalent thereof, substantially as described. (2.) In improvements in and connected with couplings for railway vehicles, a vertically arranged hook having a vertically arranged gripping-face mounted upon the drawbar of a truck or the equivalent thereof, the centre of the face of such hook being substantially in alignment with the centre of the drawpin. (3.) In improvements in and connected with couplings for railway vehicles, a slot arranged in the body of the vertical coupling, and a link mounted upon and pendent to such coupling and arranged to slide within the slot, for the purposes set forth. (4.) In improvements in and connected with couplings for railway vehicles, comprising a vertically arranged hook having a vertically arranged gripping-face, a thrust-casting mounted upon said hook and provided with a thrust-plate arranged to impinge upon a portion of the coupling, and a thrust-extension capable of being operated upon by a push-bolt or equivalents thereof, substantially as described. (5.) In improvements in and connected with couplings for railway vehicles, comprising a vertically arranged hook having a vertically arranged gripping-face and a thrust-casting provided with a thrust-plate and thrust-extension as described, the application and use of fulcrumed side rods, and a push-bolt or the equivalent thereof for the purpose of deflecting the coupling, substantially as described. (6.) In improvements in and connected with couplings for railway and other vehicles, comprising a vertically arranged hook having a vertically arranged gripping-face, a block arranged to slide vertically against the vertical gripping-face of the coupling, said block having parallel edges or faces for the purpose of effecting close coupling. (7.) The specified improvements in couplings for railway vehicles, substantially as described and as illustrated, as and for the purposes set forth as a combination of parts.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 16970.—10th September, 1903.—Archibald McDonald, of Taieri, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved combined vat-churn.

Claims.—(1.) In churning cream for butter-making, in combination, a vat on slides or wheels connected with mechanical means of any suitable sort for obtaining a backward-and-forward motion, thus converting said vat into a churn, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In churning cream, in combination, a vat A, A^1, on slides or wheels, said vat covered at B and furnished with beaters G, G, fixed by a rod F to a support H, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing. (3.) In churning cream, in combination, a circulating fixed pipe heater or cooler suspended in the cream, with the reciprocating churn-vat moving slowly till the required temperature is obtained, then faster for churning, all substantially as set forth. (4.) In churning cream, in combination, springs for pushing and pulling of any suitable make E, or pulling springs E^1 with the vat-churn A, A^1, worked by any reciprocating motion D, all substantially as set forth. (5.) In churning, the combination of a vat A, A^1, with a rocking platform H, secured as needed at J, substantially as set forth. (6.) In churning-vats A, A^1, rocking from a centre K, substantially as set forth. (7.) In churning, combined coolers or heaters G, G, with same acting as beaters, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 16977.—15th September, 1903.—Christophe Soulas, of Jerusalem, Wanganui, Wellington, New Zealand, Priest. An improved wave motor.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to apparatus employed for utilising the action of the waves as motive power. In my invention I employ a float designed to rise and fall with the waves, to which is connected a piston reciprocating vertically in a cylinder fixed above the float. A rod connects the piston with a rack having two sets of gear-teeth engaging with pinions actuating ratchet wheels fixed upon horizontal shaft from which the power is taken. Each of the pinions is operated independently by one of the sets of teeth in the rack, so that the shaft is revolved by rise and fall of the float. Water is drawn into the cylinder referred to by the reciprocation of the piston and forced into a reservoir at considerable height above the sea-level, so that the water therefrom may be utilised to drive a turbine or other water-motor.

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

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

No. 16988.—17th September, 1903.—George Garibaldi Turri, of Salisbury Building, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (nominee of Thomas Edwards, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, United States of America, Engineer and Metallurgist). Improvements in the working and construction of ore-roasting furnaces.

Claims.—(1.) In the working of an ore-roasting furnace, utilising heat from the gases of combustion from over the hearth by conducting them along said hearth's under-side, as set forth. (2.) In an ore-roasting furnace having its rabbling devices above the hearth, a sub flue or flues beneath said hearth, in contact therewith, communicating with the furnace, from which hot gases are adapted to pass through said sub flue or flues to a chimney or exit, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In an ore-roasting furnace having rabbling devices, a hearth above a sub flue or flues adapted for the passage therethrough of the hot gases of combustion from the furnace, and means (as dampers) to regulate the said passage of the hot gases, or to lead them from the furnace direct to the chimney or exit, substantially as set forth. (4.) In an ore-roasting furnace, the improved rabble foot and stem integrally partitioned, as illustrated, and as above set forth.

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

No. 16994.—17th September, 1903.—James Sanderson, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Architect. An improved guttering-bracket.

Claims.—(1.) A bracket for supporting guttering and the like, having a claw at its outer end adapted to receive and be bent around the bead of the guttering, a step portion, and a projecting flange, substantially as specified. (2.) A guttering-bracket constructed and arranged substantially as specified and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 16995.—18th September, 1903.—Frank Henry Hatherly and George Newington Hughes Johnston, both of Wanganui, New Zealand, Printers. An improved advertising medium.

Claim.—An improved advertising device consisting in substituting the fruit or kernel of a nut or the like by material upon which an advertisement is printed, in the manner substantially as specified.

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

No. 16998.—18th September, 1903.—Frank Lewis Carr, Jun., of the D.I.C., Wellington, New Zealand, Window-decorator. Improvements in and relating to apparatus for producing optical illusions, principally for employment in connection with a magic cave and maze.

Extract from Specification.—A general arrangement of mirrors and screens to form a maze of tortuous passages, some of which are real and some reflected; the combination of a mirror and the half of an arch, or the halves of two arches, springing from said mirror, the other part of the arch or arches being produced in the mirror by reflection. A tapering tunnel, having an inclined mirror at its smaller end, whereby the effect of extreme length is produced, and a mirror at some distance from its larger end which reflects the whole length of said tunnel. An arrangement of two mirrors fixed approximately at right angles to each other, with their corresponding edges bevelled and meeting, the point of juncture being practically invisible. The joined mirrors are arranged behind a plate-glass screen, in front of which are other independent mirrors, the effect being that a person walking towards the joined mirrors appears to be walking away therefrom, and *vice versâ*. A cave, entrance, or arch of comparatively small depth, which has an inclined mirror at its foot, by means of which the appearance of great depth is obtained. A scenic tableau comprising a frame having an opening covered with plate glass, behind which is a screen adapted to conceal an object which is reflected into a mirror placed at an angle of 45° with said opening.

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

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 3s.)

No. 17001.—17th September, 1903.—Harry Reynolds, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Watchmaker. An improved machine for starting races the competitors of which are handicapped on the system of time-allowance.

Claims.—(1.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my machine for starting races, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In a machine of the kind described, a wheel that is revolved at a predetermined rate of speed, a plurality of holes in the wheel-rim that are numbered; a fixed dial and numbered dockets, the dial having means, situated radially from said holes, for securing the numbered dockets thereupon; and an index finger or pointer co-axially situated with the wheel and revolving therewith, but which is capable of being adjusted independently of the wheel when desired, as specified, and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a machine of the kind described, a wheel that is revolved at a predetermined rate of speed, which has holes at regular intervals in its rim wherein pins or pegs may be inserted, an index finger revolving with the wheel, which index ranges over a fixed dial having means for supporting figured dockets, in combination with a trip lever which the pins in the wheel-rim can each in turn engage, and by means of which mechanism is operated to revolve spools carrying an endless band and to ring a gong, as specified, and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In a machine of the kind described, a pair of spools mounted upon parallel spindles that carry a band bearing numerals, a drum upon the upper spindle that is directly actuated from a weight attached to a cord, and a snail cam upon the lower spindle that normally bears against a cross-piece in a slotted rod, and means for raising the rod so as to release the cam and thereby permit the spools to revolve, as specified. (5.) In a machine of the kind described, a pair of spools mounted upon parallel spindles that carry a band bearing numerals, a drum upon the upper spindle that is directly actuated from a weight attached to a cord, and a snail cam upon the lower spindle that normally bears against a cross-piece in a slotted rod, means for raising the rod so as to release the cam and thereby permit the spools to revolve, a stud upon one of the spool-flanges, a bell, an arm spring-mounted so as to be normally in contact with or near to the bell, and a finger in connection with said arm that is engaged by the stud aforesaid and released as the spool revolves, as described and for the purposes set forth. (6.) In a machine of the kind described, escapement mechanism for releasing

the spools and actuating the band *o*, comprising a trip lever against which the pins in the wheel-rim come as the wheel revolves, a connecting-rod that rests upon said lever, the upper end of the rod being bent at right angles and slotted, a bridge-piece as *k* and a snail cam upon one of the spool-spindles, which is normally within the slot and in contact with said bridge-piece, substantially as specified, and operating in the manner described.

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

No. 17003.—17th September, 1903.—WILLIAM EDWARD OAKLEY, of "The Maples," Miles Street, Millbury, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturer. Improvements in electric rail bonds.

Claims.—(1.) An electric rail bond, having a pair of metallic terminals cast around a metallic connecting wire or cable, which is fusible at a lower temperature than the terminals, and having the area of contact increased by the fusion and mechanical agitation of the metal of the connecting wire or cable. (2.) The combination with a pair of cast-metal terminals and a metallic connecting wire or cable fusible at a lower temperature with its ends inserted in said terminals during the process of casting, of a cast sleeve integral with the terminal and enclosing a portion of the connecting wire or cable, as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In an electric rail bond, a metallic terminal having a projection provided with a slightly tapering surface and adapted to be driven into a hole in the rail, said projection having its end recessed to form a narrow annular rim.

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

No. 17023.—23rd September, 1903.—LEAH ROBERTS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Teacher of Dress-cutting. Chart for cutting skirt-patterns.

Claim.—A chart for cutting skirt-patterns of all ordinary shapes and measurements to correspond with the waist-measure of bodices, the hip-measures being designed in proportion to the waist-measures, having an equal number of measures to correspond therewith, three distinct shapes being introduced, and no calculation being necessary, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 17024.—23rd September, 1903.—LEAH ROBERTS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Teacher of Dress-cutting. Improvements in tracers for dress-cutting purposes.

Claims.—(1.) A tracer in which one wheel is mounted on a spindle slidable within a boss and projecting piece to which another non-adjustable wheel is secured, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my improvements in tracers for dress-cutting purposes, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 17026.—18th September, 1903.—HENRY JARRAT GILBERD, of Henderson, Auckland, New Zealand, Boring Contractor. Means or apparatus for treating coal in the holds of ships and other places of storage in order to prevent it from heating therein.

Claim.—The means or apparatus described, and illustrated in the drawings, for preventing the undue heating and the slacking of coal in the holds of ships and in other places of storage—that is to say, perforated pipes fixed above the coal, through which pipes water is forced by means of a suitable pump or pumps, the suction-pipe or suction-pipes of which communicates or communicate with the bilge of the ship, or with a sumph (as the case may be), into which the water drains after it has percolated through the coal, all essentially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

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*.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 13th October, 1903.

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

No. 16956.—10th September, 1903.—JAMES TURNBULL and SAMUEL NICOLSON, both of Gore, New Zealand, Saddlers, &c. Improved bicycle-tires of non-rubber construction.

No. 16961.—12th September, 1903.—WILLIAM WHITE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Agent (nominee of Thomas Harkin, of Auckland aforesaid, Tinsmith). An improved method of fixing bottoms on square or oblong tins for holding tea, lollies, biscuits, &c.

No. 16973.—15th September, 1903.—WALTER GREENSHIELDS, of Cobden Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Bracist. Improvements in tobacco-pipes.

No. 16974.—15th September, 1903.—THOMAS WILLIAM COULTHARD, of Mangapai, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved machine for making the taper in broom-handles.

No. 16986.—11th September, 1903.—CHARLES DANIEL BRENT, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, Dredgeman. Improved hair-pin.

No. 17004.—17th September, 1903.—WILLIAM DUNCAN ROSS MCCURDIE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Road Surveyor. Means for corking bottles to prevent their reuse for their original purpose.

No. 17005.—17th September, 1903.—GEORGE MCINTOSH SCOTT, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Means for giving warning that a railway vehicle is about to pass a signal at "Danger."

No. 17007.—18th September, 1903.—EDMUND RICHARD WHEELER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Photographer. An improved combined scenic booklet and correspondence wallet.

No. 17008.—21st September, 1903.—JAMES STEPHEN JOHN ALPASS, of Masterton, New Zealand, Clerk. Combined invoice and day-book or register of sales, and combined credit-note and day-book or register of purchases.

No. 17010.—18th September, 1903.—EZRA SMITH, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Settler. An improved method of stopping holes under water in a ship's hull.

No. 17011.—22nd September, 1903.—GEORGE HENRY MOSS, Jun., of Hokitika, New Zealand, Printer. An improved manner of constructing the inner tires of bicycles, motor cars, and the like.

No. 17012.—23rd September, 1903.—DOMENICO RICONO, of Fremantle, Western Australia, Engineer. Combined universal level, protractor, and clinometer.

No. 17013.—23rd September, 1903.—ANDREW JAMES FISKE, of 241, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Livery-stable Keeper. An improved means of fastening on horse and cattle rugs.

No. 17014.—23rd September, 1903.—CARL LUDWIG HANSEN, of Te Araroa, Auckland, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved gate-latch.

No. 17015.—23rd September, 1903.—GEORGE FREDERICK CHURCH, of Lauriston, Canterbury, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved knife, specially adapted for gorse- or hedge-cutting machines.

No. 17017.—19th September, 1903.—JOHN GEORGE LEWIS HEWITT, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of Alexander Wilson, of Kaikorai, Dunedin aforesaid, Builder). Improved weather-filling for corrugated-iron roofs near the eaves.

No. 17018.—19th September, 1903.—HENRY UPTON ALCOCK, of 208–212, Russell Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Billiard-table Manufacturer. Improvements in convertible billiard and dining tables.

No. 17019.—24th September, 1903.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of James Barclay Jackson, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Road Overseer). Improved means for forming the water-tables in road-making and other operations.

No. 17020.—25th September, 1903.—OWEN FRANCIS COLVIN, of 47, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Metallurgist. Improvements in the manufacture of mineral wool.

No. 17021.—25th September, 1903.—JAMES MICHAEL AHERN, of "Cymbeline," Adolphus Street, Balmain, Sydney, New South Wales, Mechanical Engineer. A boiler-tube cleaner.

No. 17022.—23rd September, 1903.—EDWARD GEORGE SILK, of Waikaka, New Zealand, Engineer. Means for preventing oil from passing from steam-condensers into steam-boilers.

No. 17025.—24th September, 1903.—ALFRED RICHES, of Ladbrooks, New Zealand, Creamery-manager. Improved means for preventing the accumulation of froth in receptacles containing milk and other like substances.

No. 17028.—26th September, 1903.—CHARLES BRISTOW, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Mechanic. An improved turnip and rape and mangold sower.

No. 17029.—25th September, 1903.—JAMES CARLILE WHITEMAN, Importer, and FRANCIS THEODORE BOYS, Merchant, both of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved label-fastening.

No. 17030.—25th September, 1903.—RALPH DUNNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Picture-framer. Improved stopper for bottles and the like.

No. 17031.—29th September, 1903.—FREDERICK WILLIAM SMITH, of Dannevirke, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved acetylene-gas generator.

No. 17033.—29th September, 1903.—DONALD CHARLES MACDONALD, of Campbelltown, New Zealand, Storeman. A process for the treatment of oats and other grain.

No. 17034.—29th September, 1903.—PETER BAXTER ROSS, of Devon Street West, New Plymouth, New Zealand, Builder. A spring stirrup-iron.

No. 17035.—26th September, 1903.—HUGO CHARLES WHITMORE, of John Street, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller. An improved butter-printer.

No. 17036.—24th September, 1903.—JAMES BAIRD, of Wynyard Street, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An equilibrium opening and self-locking and non-weighted window-gear.

No. 17037.—24th September, 1903.—JOHN D'ESMONDE, of Wellesley Street West, Auckland, New Zealand, Inventor, and WILLIAM BROMFIELD PEEK, of Albert Street, Auckland aforesaid, Licensed Second-hand Dealer. An improved kettle for the rapid boiling of water.

No. 17038.—29th September, 1903.—GEORGE EMIL CHRISTIAN FERDARDANT SANDER, of corner of Gladstone and Peel Streets, Westport, New Zealand. Improvements in latches for gates and the like.

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 1st October to the 13th October, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 15056.—W. L. Luxford, wooden-tramway traction.
No. 15057.—T. G. Russell and A. H. P. Noble, exterminating rabbits.
No. 15144.—F. S. Potter, vehicle-spring.
No. 15413.—United Shoe Machinery Company, assorting nails. (B. F. Mayo.)
No. 15514.—A. and W. J. Malden, agglomerating ore.
No. 15941.—G. G. Turri, rotatable rabble for furnace. (T. Edwards.)
No. 15942.—G. G. Turri, ore-roasting furnace. (T. Edwards.)
No. 16169.—J. T. Hunter, transforming electrical energy. (Cooper-Hewitt Electric Company—P. C. Hewitt.)
No. 16230.—W. E. Hughes, gas-bath for electric current. (Cooper-Hewitt Electric Company—P. C. Hewitt.)
No. 16256.—W. F. Chamberlin and W. H. Stout, cylindrical box-making machine.
No. 16395.—M. Wagner, skeleton bearing.
No. 16451.—G. Holford, animal-trap.
No. 16461.—H. S. Hayling, tip-wagon mechanism. (A. Mansfield.)
No. 16462.—W. E. Hughes, preserving eggs. (A. Pfaff.)
No. 16463.—J. F. Clarke, weighing-machine.
No. 16502.—E. J. Shaw, lamp-pendant.
No. 16503.—E. Waters, jun., crushing-mill. (The Edison Ore-milling Syndicate, Limited—T. A. Edison.)
No. 16504.—C. E. Bernays, combustion of fuel.
No. 16505.—H. L. Sulman and H. F. Kirkpatrick-Picard, recovery of metals.
No. 16506.—H. Baumgarten, acetylene generator and lamp.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 12066.—J. Wright, W. Andrews, and A. W. Beaven, mixing manures. 6th October, 1903.
No. 12078.—A. C. Kley, printing and marking apparatus. 13th October, 1903.
No. 12079.—A. C. Kley, inking-pad. 13th October, 1903.
No. 12092.—W. E. Shaw, lid for cylindrical tins. 5th October, 1903.
No. 12113.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, seeding machine (C. McLeod). 8th October, 1903.
No. 12290.—The British Uralite Company, Limited, fire-resisting material (A. Imschenetzky). 7th October, 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.]

FOREIGN McKenna Process Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, having its place of business at the corner of Milwaukee and Mason Streets, Milwaukee, County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, United States of America. 2nd October, 1903.

No. 11458.—Machinery for renewing old steel rails. [E. W. McKenna.]
No. 11459.—E. W. McKenna, charging railway-rails into furnaces. [D. H. Lentz.]
No. 11460.—E. W. McKenna, sawing and straightening railway-rails. [D. H. Lentz.]

The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Strand, in the City of Westminster, England, Manufacturers. 9th October, 1903.

No. 13453.—W. E. Hughes, system of electrical distribution. [B. G. Lamme.]
No. 13549.—W. E. Hughes, rheostat elements or resistance-boxes. [T. S. Perkins.]
No. 13995.—W. E. Hughes, supporting conductors in conduit system of electric railway. [W. Chapman.]
No. 14283.—W. E. Hughes, windings for electrical machines. [B. G. Lamme.]
No. 14611.—J. T. Hunter, indicating phase relation of two alternating current circuits. [F. Conrad.]
No. 14649.—W. E. Hughes, system of electrical distribution. [B. G. Lamme.]
No. 15070.—J. T. Hunter, single-phase alternating current electric motor. [B. G. Lamme.]
No. 15781.—W. E. Hughes, electric railway. [G. Gibbs.]
No. 15908.—W. E. Hughes, signalling system for electric railway. [G. Gibbs.]
No. 16012.—J. T. Hunter, spring and frictional resistance device. [Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited—G. Westinghouse.]

No. 15692.—Herbert William de Baugh, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Commercial Traveller, washing-copper. [J. Bates and W. G. Trudgeon.] 8th October, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Specification.

NO. 16743.—E. F. W. Wieda, mixing-machine (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 70, of the 3rd September, 1903).

To insert the first two lines of the 3rd claim—viz., "The combination, with a frame, of a vessel for receiving the material to be operated upon, a shaft, a set of agitators."

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 1st October to the 13th October, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 15713.—J. Robb, butter cutting and weighing machine.
No. 15715.—J. C. Bowring, spark-arrester.
No. 15719.—P. E. Sagnol, automatic relief-valve.
No. 15720.—F. Hatton, vehicle-wheel stop.
No. 15721.—C. D. Lightband and F. A. Webster, leather and rubber composite.
No. 15722.—R. McKenzie, edged tools.
No. 15723.—R. W. Ayson, cultivator for broadcast seed-sowing.
No. 15725.—W. Hatton, holding and plumbing target.
No. 15726.—J. Ramsay, gold-saving table.
No. 15729.—J. A. Boyd, knife-cleaner.
No. 15730.—R. S. Haughton, automatic stop-cock.
No. 15733.—W. J. Pallant, brooms and brushes.
No. 15734.—W. J. Pallant, cramping-tool.

No. 15742.—L. Coogan, flax and other drays.
No. 15743.—D. Gascoyne, lamp-wick.
No. 15745.—G. H. Clapham, volatile hydrocarbon-gas.
No. 15747.—A. S. Pike, belt-tightener.
No. 15754.—H. Anstice, fastening tail-board of cart.
No. 15757.—H. Leadbeater, jun., adjustable hair-clipping machine.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 1st October to the 13th October, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 14691.—D. E. Amesbury, castor.
No. 14724.—J. E. Friend, dredge-digger.
No. 14725.—Australian Manufacturing and Importing Company, game (J. Clegg).
No. 14738.—E. H. Grey, road-plough.
No. 14784.—P. Sivertsen, artificial fertilisation.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 1st October to the 13th October, 1903, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 11762.—R. W. Green, race and register for counting sheep.
No. 11763.—L. Hesse, utilising waste products of coffee during roasting.
No. 11765.—A. J. Sterne, igniting gas-lamps.
No. 11766.—E. Waters, jun., closing tins, &c. (A. W. Maconochie and W. Mackie).
No. 11768.—W. A. Shore and J. White, saving gold.
No. 11770.—J. Drummey, dredge.
No. 11778.—J. Lowden, railway-coupling.
No. 11781.—R. W. Manning, sheep shears.
No. 11783.—H. House, A. Loughrey, J. A. Holmes, and R. Tomline, steeping grain.
No. 11788.—F. W. Payne, dredging-appliance.
No. 11795.—T. E. Kiernan, trace-spreader.
No. 11805.—F. Isitt, incandescent mantle.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 8623.—W. S. Williams, mixing liquids for spraying.
No. 8632.—A. Jordan, reducing hard substances.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Design registered.

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

No. 194.—Alcock and Co., of Nos. 208–212, Russell Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Billiard-table Manufacturers. Class 3. 1st October, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 13th October, 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: 4335.

Date: 20th August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

JOSEPH BELL and EDWARD WILLIAM ISAAC COLLINS, trading as "Bell and Co.," of Palmerston North, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Fermented drinks made from roots and herbs, and excluding malt liquors, wines, spirits, and the like.

No. of application: 4341.

Date: 21st August, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow—the distinctive label and the combination of devices; and applicant company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of its name and address.

NAME.

DOUGLAS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 90, Church Street New York, in the United States of America.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: A liquid court plaster.

No. of application: 4351.
Date: 27th August, 1903.

Trade Mark.

TRITON.

Name.

The Triton Supply Company of New Zealand, of Colonial Mutual Buildings, Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand.

No. of class: 1.
Description of goods: Boiler disincrustants.

No. of application: 4394.
Date: 26th September, 1903.

Trade Mark.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and predecessors in respect of the articles mentioned for about fifty-five years.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the brand "Flor de Tobacos" and "De Partagas Y Ca" inside two oval rings; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Habana" is disclaimed.

Name.

Cifuentes Fernandez and Co., of Rue de l'Industrie, No. 160, Havana, Cuba, W.I., Cigar Manufacturers and Merchants.

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

No. of application: 4396.
Date: 28th September, 1903.

Trade Mark.

The words

"GLOBE" SOAP POWDER.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Globe"; and any right to the exclusive use of the words Soap Powder" is disclaimed.

Name.

Neill and Co., Limited, trading as "Chrystall and Co.." of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 4399.
Date: 2nd October, 1903.

Trade Mark.

The words

THE AERIEL.

Name.

Sargood, Son, and Ewen, New Zealand, Warehousemen.

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

No. of application: 4401.
Date: 2nd October, 1903.

Trade Mark.

The words

THE EMPIRE.

Name.

Sargood, Son, and Ewen, New Zealand, Warehousemen.

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

No. of application: 4402.
Date: 3rd October, 1903.

Trade Mark.

The word

"KRESPO."

Name.

Arthur George Kenderdine, of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 2.
Description of goods: All class 2.

[Note.—Class 2 is for "Chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes."]

No. of application: 4404.
Date: 6th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MORGANITE.

NAME.

THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Battersea Works, Battersea, London, England, Crucible-manufacturers.

No. of class: 16.

Description of goods: Crucibles, scorifiers, cupels, and other like goods; porous cells and plates for galvanic batteries.

No. of application: 4405.
Date: 7th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

PALMER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 43, Holborn Viaduct, London, and of Victoria Works, Stratford, London, England, Oil and Tallow Refiners and Candle-manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.

No. of application: 4408.
Date: 7th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The words

CRYSTAL FILTER.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the word "Crystal"; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Filter" is disclaimed.

NAME.

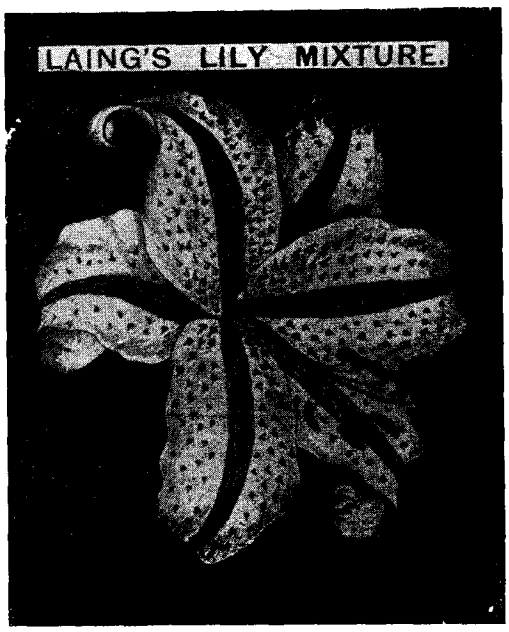
ALFRED MAURICE LEWIS, of Tory Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Cordial-manufacturer.

No. of class: 18.

Description of goods: Filters.

No. of application: 4410.
Date: 8th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

WILLIAM DUTHIE LAING, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Farmer.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Medicinal preparations.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 1st October to the 13th October, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 3324; 4255.—The Executors of the late G. Bonnington; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3325; 4142.—J. Jeffs; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 50, of the 25th June, 1903.)

No. 3326; 4235.—The New York and Brooklyn Tobacco Company, Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 50, of the 25th June, 1903.)

No. 3327; 4264.—W. C. Crump; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3328; 4279.—The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3329; 4280.—The American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3330; 4266.—C. M. Gordon; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3331; 4192.—The Bickmore Gall Cure Company; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3332; 4240.—Hayward Bros. and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3333; 4281.—J. Bell and E. W. I. Collins; Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3334; 4284.—Old's Motor-works; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3335; 4276.—H. J. Turner; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3336; 4245.—J. B. MacEwan and Co.; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3337; 4125.—Jenkins Bros.; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 57, of the 9th July, 1903.)

No. 3338; 4225.—G. M. Scott; Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 47, of the 11th June, 1903.)

No. 3339; 4269. — Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3340; 4270.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3341; 4236.—J. Connell and Co. Proprietary, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)

No. 3342; 4215.—R. A. and E. Dutton; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 47, of the 11th June, 1903.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

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

No. 75/1847.—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s New Zealand Drug Company, Limited, of Wellington, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 76/3196.—Singer Manufacturing Company, of New York, U.S.A. (Two trade marks.) 5th October, 1903.

No. 77/2871. — Singer Manufacturing Company, of New York, U.S.A. 5th October, 1903.

No. 77/1583.—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., of Wellington, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 78/1398.—G. Bonnington, of Christchurch, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 78/4994.—D. Strang, of Invercargill, New Zealand. 7th October, 1903.

No. 79/708.—Sargood, Son, and Ewen, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 8th October, 1903.

No. 79/5391.—Singer Manufacturing Company, of London, England. 5th October, 1903.

No. 80/2640.—T. W. Kempthorne and E. Prosser, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 80/5234.—J. C. Sharland and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. 6th October, 1903.

No. 81/1505.—Singer Manufacturing Company, of New York, U.S.A. (Two trade marks.) 5th October, 1903.

No. 81/1790.—Partridge and Woollams, of Auckland, New Zealand. 6th October, 1903.

No. 81/3977.—A. Frankau and Co., Limited, of London, England. 30th September, 1903.

No. 82/4687.—Kaiapoi Woollen Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Kaiapoi, New Zealand. 7th October, 1903.

No. 83/154.—Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., of London, England. 6th October, 1903.

No. 83/3133.—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s New Zealand Drug Company, Limited, of Wellington, New Zealand. (Three trade marks.) 5th October, 1903.

No. 83/3134.—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s New Zealand Drug Company, Limited, of Wellington, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 84/850.—Skelton, Frostick, and Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 2nd October, 1903.

No. 84/919.—Suckling Bros., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 85/319.—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s New Zealand Drug Company, Limited, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 85/510. — Scott and Bowne, Limited, of London, England. 7th October, 1903.

No. 85/1599.—Irvine and Stevenson, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 7th October, 1903.

No. 85/2765.—Sargood, Son, and Ewen, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 8th October, 1903.

No. 85/3397.—The Patent Borax Company, Limited, of Birmingham, England. (Five trade marks.) 8th October, 1903.

No. 85/4237.—Thomson and Co., of Dunedin, New Zealand. 5th October, 1903.

No. 86/4211.—The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, of Lincoln, England. (Three trade marks.) 8th October, 1903.

No. 87/950.—Veuve, Pommery, Fils, and Co., of Reims, France. (Three trade marks.) 8th October, 1903.

No. 87/952.—Société Menier, of Paris, France. 30th September, 1903.

No. 87/953,—F. J. Curlier, of Paris, France. 30th September, 1903.

No. 87/4229.—Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., of London, England. (Two trade marks.) 6th October, 1903.

No. 88/245.—Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., of London, England. 6th October, 1903.

No. 88/1378.—L. D. Nathan and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. 13th October, 1903.

No. 88/2882.—New Zealand Dairy Association, of Auckland, New Zealand. 12th October, 1903.

No. 88/3302.—Société Menier, of Paris, France. 30th September, 1903.

No. 88/3461.—A. Sandford, of Auckland, New Zealand. 6th October, 1903.

No. 88/3893.—Gear Meat Preserving and Freezing Company of New Zealand, Limited, of Wellington, New Zealand. (Three trade marks.) 5th October, 1903.

No. 89/238.—Canterbury Frozen Meat and Dairy-produce Export Company, Limited, of Christchurch, New Zealand. (Two trade marks.) 12th October, 1903.

No. 89/463.—D. Strang, of Invercargill, New Zealand. 7th October, 1903.

No. 89/1336. — Rollitt and Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 7th October, 1903.

No. 89/1651.—L. D. Nathan and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. 13th October, 1903.

No. 89/1941.—Brown, Barrett, and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. (Seven trade marks.) 10th October, 1903.

No. 89/2477.—Butterworth Bros., New Zealand, Limited, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 8th October, 1903.

No. 89/2608.—A. J. Entrican, of Auckland, New Zealand. 9th October, 1903.

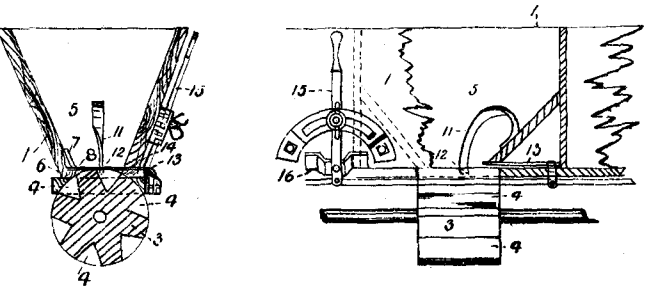
F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

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.

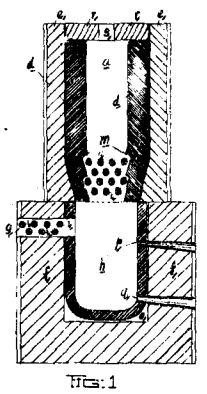


Fig. 1

15661
Galbraith and Stewart.
Ironsand-reducer.

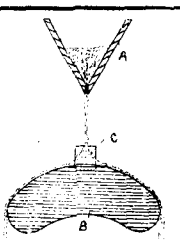
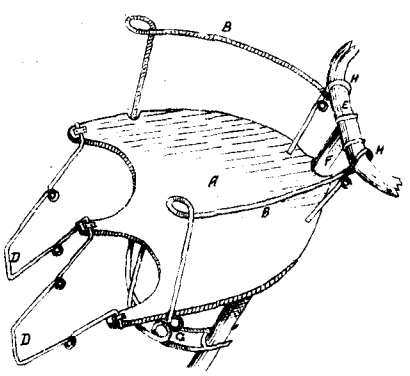


Fig. 3.

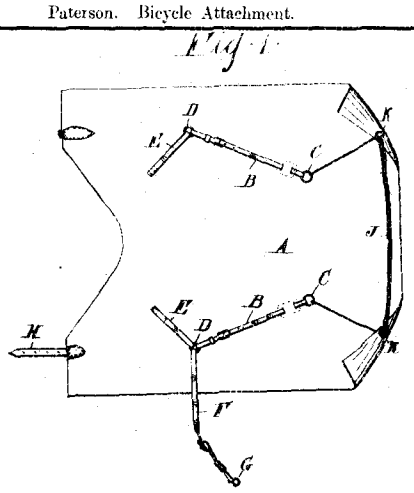
15662
Galbraith and Stewart. Ironsand-reducer.



15788
Paterson. Bicycle Attachment.

FIG. 1.

15933
Holms. Coupling-link.



15811
Ellis. Animal-rug Fastener.

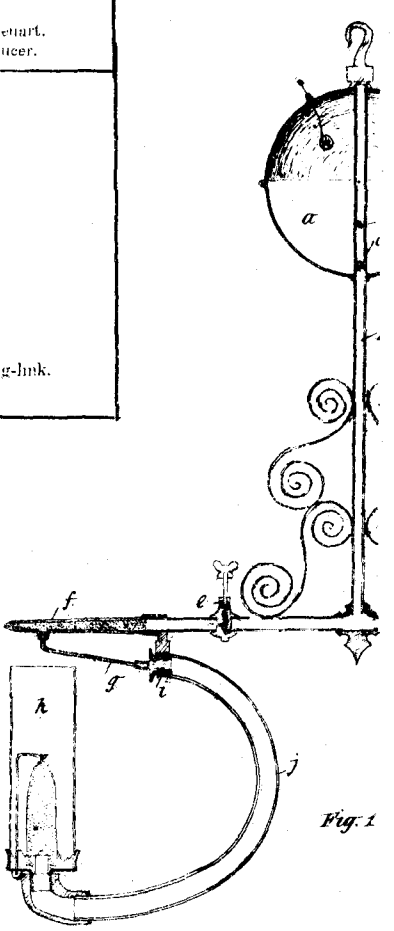


Fig. 1

16406
Mahoney and Casimir. Incandescent Lamp.

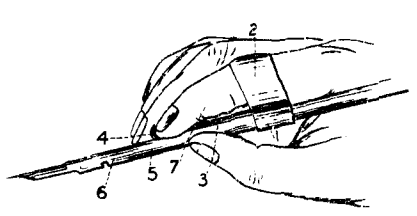
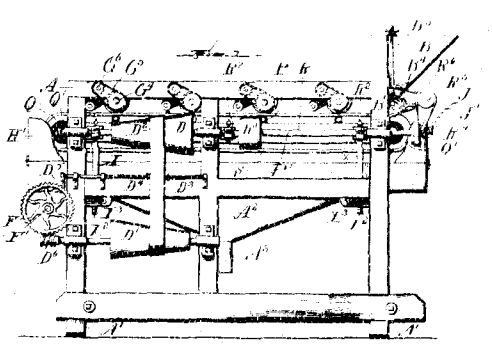
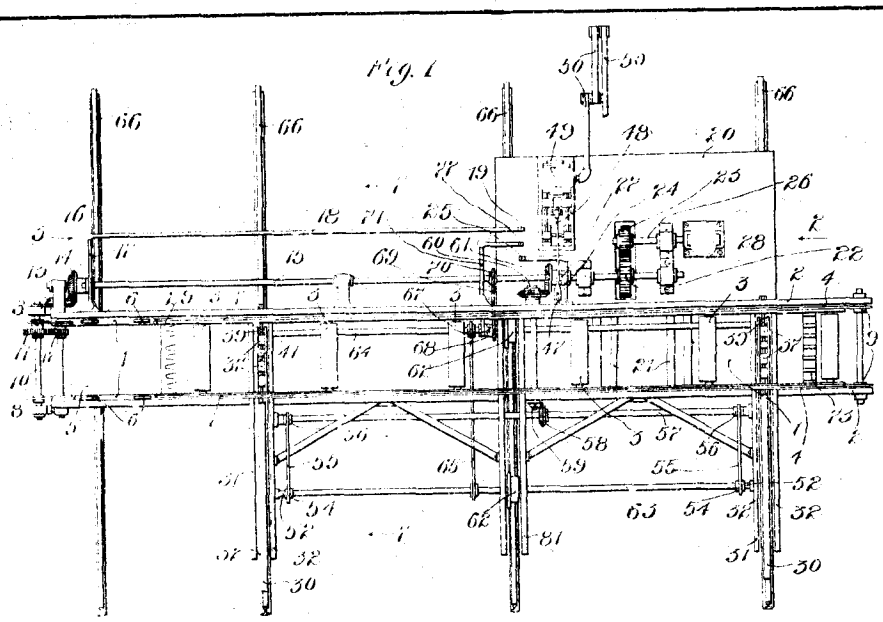


FIG. 4

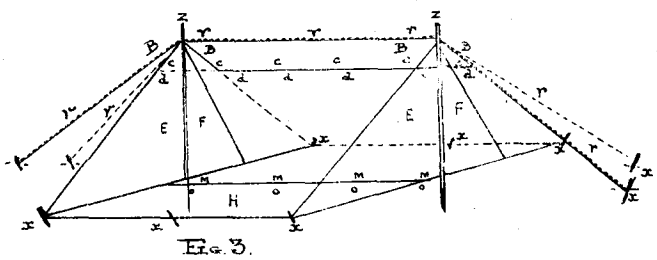
15817
McKenzie. Penholder Finger-guide.



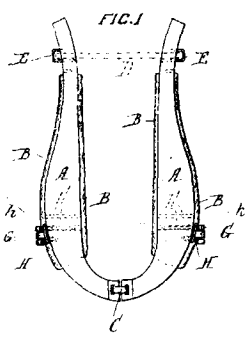
15830
Sutton, Steele, Steele, and Folsetter. Separator.



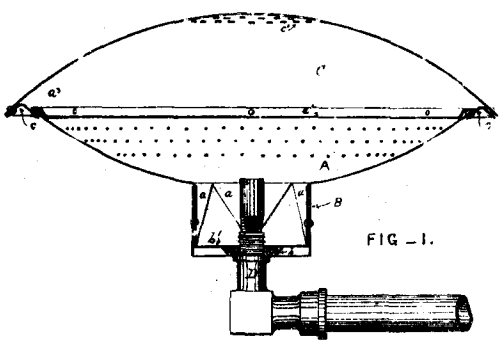
16816
Foreign McKenna Process Company. Rail-charging Machine. (Lentz.)



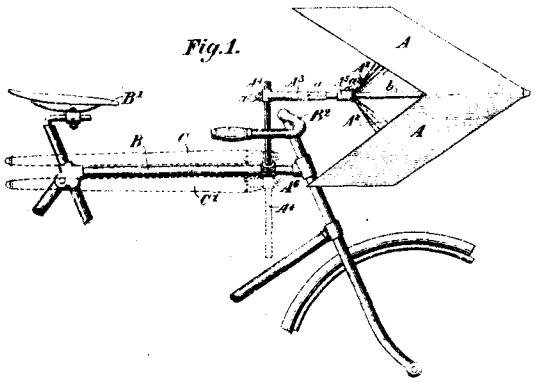
16937
Hilliard and Priddle. Tent.



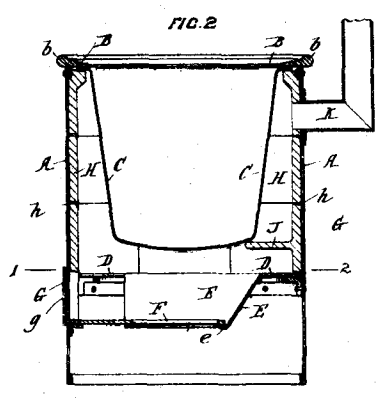
16754
Benson. Combined Collar and Hames.



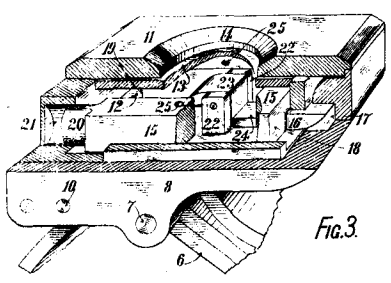
16946
Brown. Room-heating Apparatus. (Raleigh.)



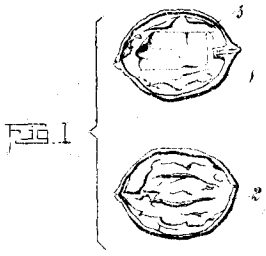
16947
Willis. Cycle Attachment.



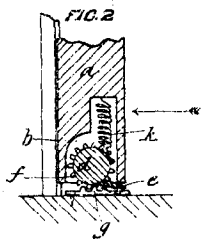
16661
Bates. Boiler.



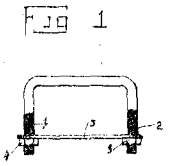
16948
Channon. Mail-bag Lock. (Percival.)



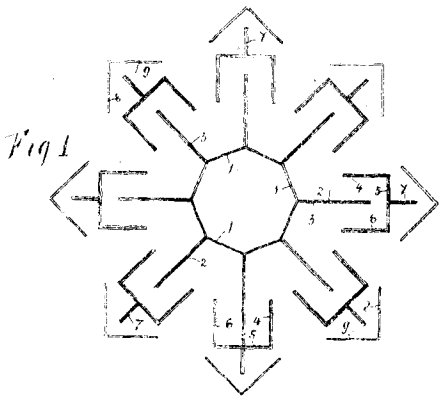
16995
Hatherly and Johnson. Advertising Medium.



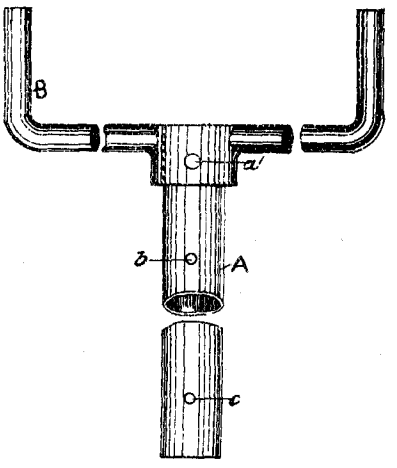
16376
Parker. Dust and Draught Excluder for Door.



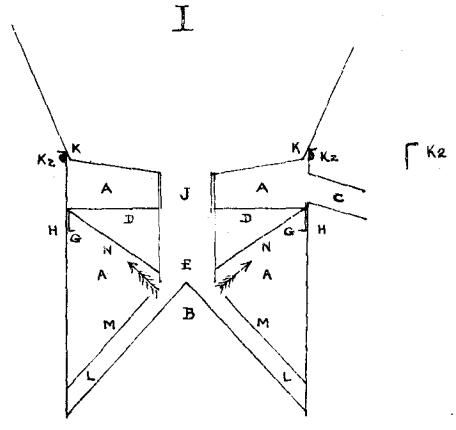
16934
Shrimpton. Saddle-staple Securer.



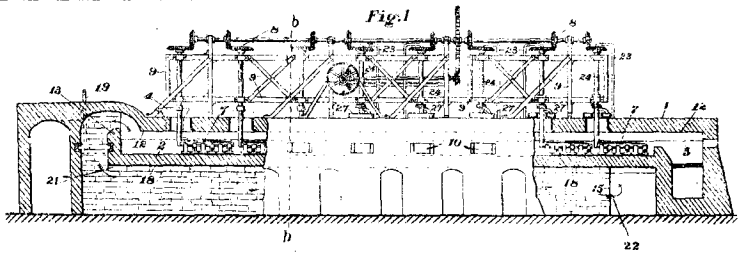
16998
Carr. Optical-illusion Apparatus.



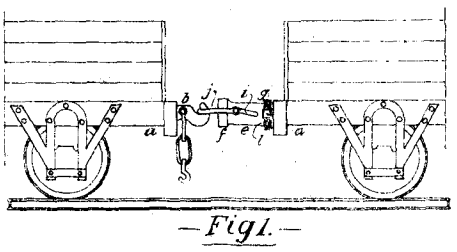
16796
Davidson, Causer, and Richards.
Wire-strainer.



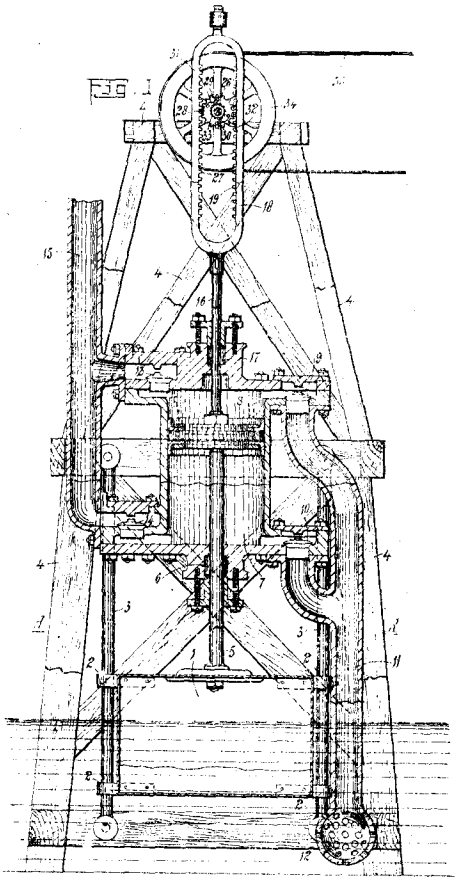
16857
Dunn. Milk-strainer.



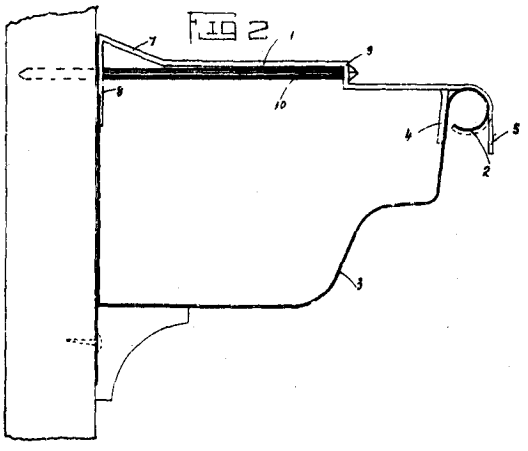
16988
Turri. Ore-furnace. (Edwards.)



16967
Richardson. Railway Coupling.



16977
Soulas. Wave-motor.



16994
Sanderson. Guttering-bracket.

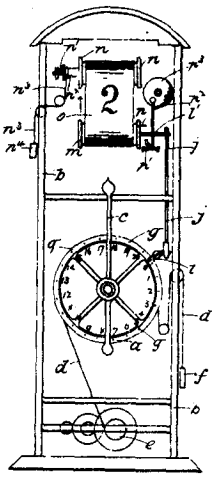
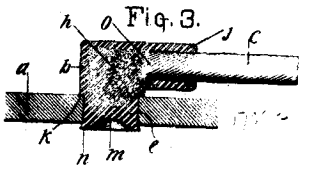
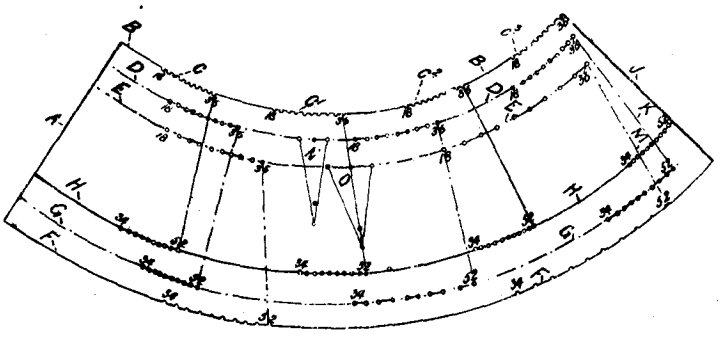


Fig. 2

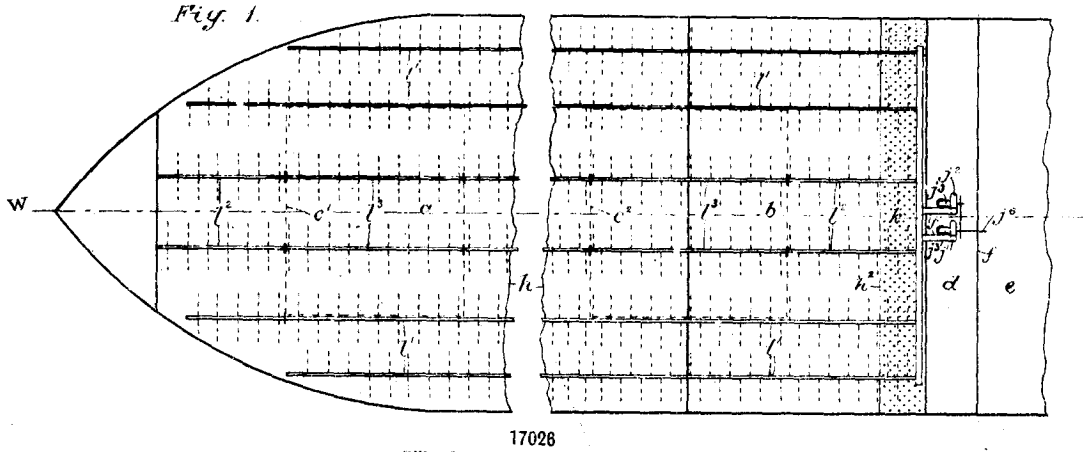
17001
Reynolds. Race-starter.



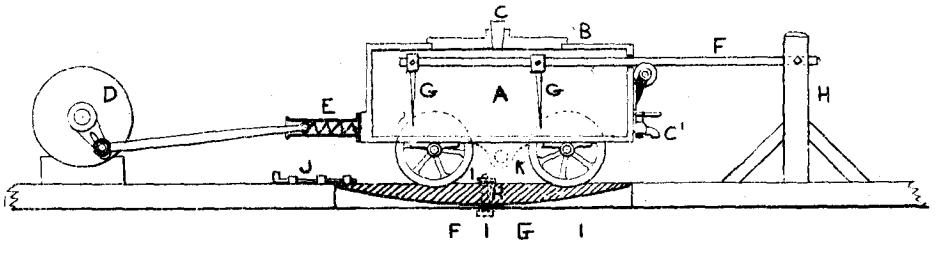
17003
Oakley. Electric-rail Bond.



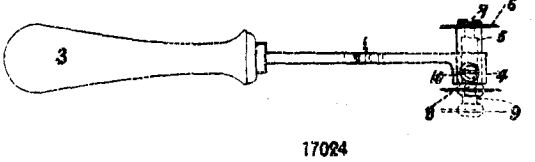
17023
Roberts. Skirt-chart.



17026
Gilberd. Coal-treating Apparatus for Ships' Holds.



16970
McDonald. Vat-churn.



17024
Roberts. Dress-cutting Tracer.