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TO THE  
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*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 11th November, 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. 15791.—16th December, 1902.—ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Sutton, New Zealand, Gold-miner. Improvements in animal-traps.\*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 2, of the 8th January, 1903.]

*Claims.*—(1.) In an animal-trap, rubber rollers mounted eccentrically in jaws without teeth so as to grip tighter when a caught animal pulls, substantially as described. (2.) In an animal-trap, pieces pivotally secured by the pivots on which the jaws turn to which chains are attached, said chains being adapted to meet midway beneath the trap and to be secured by a single chain to a stake, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my improvements in animal-traps, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

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No. 15885.—19th January, 1903.—WILLIAM AGGERS, of Howe Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Upholsterer. Improvements in cushioned furniture and the like.\*

*Claim.*—In furniture, a body or seat portion composed of a number of helical springs placed across the frame in parallel lines and secured at their ends to the sides thereof, such springs being overlaid with upholstery or other material in the usual manner, substantially as specified.

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

No. 15891.—20th January, 1903.—DUNCAN URQUHART, of Islington, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. A machine for printing both sides of sheep-bags and adjusting length of same in one operation.\*

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

*Claims.*—(1.) A machine for printing canvas bags, comprising the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A machine for printing canvas bags, comprising in combination two superposed rollers, one of which carries the printing-type, inking-rollers carried above the type-rollers, and an adjustable winder for winding the material while being printed, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 15901.—21st January, 1903.—ARTHUR WARD, of Waikawa Valley, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. Yoke for pigs.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) Yoke for pigs, consisting of the parts combined, constructed, and operating substantially as described. (2.) Yoke for pigs, consisting of a semicircular portion with legs telescoping into two cheeks for adjustment in depth, a cross-bar at the base of the legs secured thereto adjustable for width, and a forward and upward pointed hook secured to the middle of the semicircular portion, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 15920.—27th January 1903.—THOMAS MORRIS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturer. An improved peg for fixing rabbit-traps, tent-ropes, and the like.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) Improved peg, characterized by the body being made like a corkscrew, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) Improved peg, having a corkscrew body, a looped handle, and a hook near the middle of the handle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 15992.—13th February, 1903.—SAMUEL EDWARD DENNISTON, of Fox Street, Avenal, Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved apparatus for dipping sheep.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In a pen for the purpose described, a back to the pen capable of backwards-and-forwards movement between the sides of the pen, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a pen for the purpose described, in combination, a back to the pen capable of backwards-and-forward movement between the sides of the pen, and a winch having ropes for operating the said back, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In combination, a pen having an inclined floor and fixed sides and front, a back capable of backward-and-forward movement between the sides of the pen, a winch having ropes for operating the said back, and a tank containing a sheep-dipping fluid, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved sheep-pen, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated upon the drawing.

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

No. 16602.—8th July, 1903.—WILLIAM CHARLES BRADDOCK, of Blenheim, Marlborough, New Zealand, Baker. A machine for cleaning and washing currants, sultanas, and other dried fruits.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In means for washing and cleaning dried fruits, a vessel with perforated sides and bottom adapted to hold the fruit, a water-containing vessel in which the perforated vessel fits and is held, and stirrers or beaters mounted within the perforated vessel and provided with means whereby they may be revolved, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for washing and cleaning dried fruits, a water tank or vessel, a fruit-containing vessel provided with perforated sides and bottom and fitting within the water-tank, side arms extending vertically down the outside of the fruit-vessel, grooves or slides extending downwards upon the inside of the water-tank and into which the arms of the fruit-vessel fit, and stirrers or beaters mounted within the fruit-vessel and provided with means whereby they may be revolved, substantially as specified. (3.) In means for washing and cleaning dried fruits, a water tank or vessel, a fruit-containing vessel provided with perforated sides and bottom and fitting within the water-vessel, means whereby the two vessels may be held rigidly together, a vertical spindle mounted centrally within the fruit-vessel, radial stirring-arms or beaters attached to such spindle, and means whereby the spindle and its arms or beaters may be revolved, substantially as set forth. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my machine for cleaning and washing currants, sultanas, and other dried fruits, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16656.—15th July, 1903.—ALFRED ERNEST WARNE, of "Tomorong," Nowra, Shoalhaven, New South Wales, Mining Engineer. Improvements in ore-concentrators.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In an ore-concentrating machine, an endless belt travelling on suitable rollers in combination with an underlying cleaning-brush in constant contact therewith, submerged in a water-tank and rotated in a direction opposite to the travel of the belt. (2.) In an ore-concentrating machine, an endless belt provided with the necessary flanges and covered with a suitable material, such as plush, blanketing, matting, or the like, travelling on rollers so placed as to present an inclined plane on which the ore-material and the necessary water are deposited from overlying distributors, means for altering the grade of the said inclined plane, and a tension-roller and means for adjusting same; all in combination with a cleaning-brush in continual contact with the face of the belt, submerged in a water-tank and rotated in a direction opposite to the travel of the belt. (Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16991.—17th September, 1903.—ROBERT WELLINGTON CURRY, of George Street, Bowen Hills, Brisbane, Queensland, Meat Expert. A process and apparatus for producing pure liquid salt.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a process and apparatus for producing pure liquid salt, the process consisting of the percolation of liquid salt through a body of salt-crystals and filtering-mediums, and finally depositing into a reservoir, as described.

(2.) In a process and apparatus for producing pure liquid salt, the apparatus consisting of a vessel such as A having outlet at bottom, in combination with layer of filtering-medium, and a reservoir such as C covered with a filtering-medium, as described, and illustrated by drawings. (Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17027.—24th September, 1903.—JOHN HENRY PATTERSON, of Aldershot, Hampshire, England, Lieutenant-Colonel, D.S.O. Improved appliances for carrying a rifle or carbine when mounted.

*Claim.*—An appliance for carrying a rifle when mounted, consisting of a spring clip suspended from the saddle and a slot-and-stud connection between the rifle and the rider's belt, such that while in the horizontal position of the rifle the stud may be inserted into the slot, but in the upright position of the rifle the stud locks the rifle to the slot, substantially as described.

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

No. 17080.—2nd October, 1903.—MATTHEW GODFREY BAKER, Engineer, and LOUIS CHRISTIAN ANDERSON, Dredge-master, both of Alexandra South, New Zealand. Improvements in screens for sifting auriferous and stanniferous alluvial gravels.

*Claim.*—Making screens for sifting auriferous and stanniferous alluvial gravels with substantially square-cornered, diamond-shaped, and the like perforations, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 1s.)

No. 17085.—8th October, 1903.—WILLIAM GABRIEL BARGER, of 231, Franklin Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Agricultural-Implement Maker, and HARRY COURTNEY DIX, of 124-126, Queen Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Sub-manager. An improved horse- or bullock-drawn tussock-cutting or general-purpose disc cultivator.

*Claims.*—(1.) In an improved horse- or bullock-drawn tussock-cutting or general-purpose disc cultivator, clod-breakers placed between the discs, the front ends of which extend beneath the gang-shaft and the rear ends are attached by a bolt, a bridge, and a holed distance-piece to a breaker-bar formed of angle-irons and cross-pieces, said breaker-bar supported to droppers or a cross-bar, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In an improved horse- or bullock-drawn tussock-cutting or general-purpose disc cultivator, a bullock draft consisting of a shackle, the rear ends of which are pivoted to the front king-bolt, and the front end of which accommodates a horizontal pole-pin, a draft-pole the rear end of which is forked and accommodates the aforesaid pole-pin, pole-chains the front ends of which are adjustably attached near the rear ends of the pole, and the rear ends of which are attached to a swingletree, said swingletree being pivoted to the front king-bolt, swingletree chains the front ends of which are attached to the rear of the swingletree and the rear ends adjustably attached to the side frames of the framework, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) An improved horse- or bullock-drawn tussock-cutting or general-purpose disc cultivator, consisting of a framework having front and rear cross-bars pivoted near their middles, beneath which are gang shafts, said gang shafts having discs thereon, said discs and cross-bars being partially turned by connecting-rods attached to levers, said levers moving over quadrants and being locked by pawls falling into notches therein, in combination with clod-breakers secured to a clod-breaker-holding bar, said bar being attached to droppers from the cross-bars or to the said cross-bars, and horse draw-bars between the central and the side bars of the framework, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) An improved horse- or bullock-drawn tussock-cutting or general-purpose disc cultivator, consisting of a framework having a central and side bars, a front and rear cross-bar pivoted to said framework, a gang of discs beneath each said cross-bar, each gang being operated by a hand-lever and connecting rods and locked by a quadrant, in combination with clod-breakers secured to a bar held by brackets, a shackle the rear end of which is pivoted to the front king-bolt, and the front end of which contains a horizontal pivot or pole pin, a pole-shaft the rear end of which is forked and accommodates the pole-pin before referred to, pole-chains the front ends of which are adjustably attached near the rear end of said draft-pole and the rear ends attached to a swingletree, said swingletree being pivoted to the front king-bolts, and having near its back ends the front ends of swingletree chains attached, the rear ends of which are adjustably connected to the side bars of the framework, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (Specification, 5s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17100.—15th October, 1903.—JOHN JOSEPH MATTHEWS, of Maldon, Victoria, Plumber. Improvements in acetylene-generator apparatus.

*Claims.*—(1.) In acetylene-generating apparatus, the combination with a water-tank having an overflow, and having two U-shaped tubes (provided with a service-pipe and means for drainage) arranged for purifying, cooling, and delivering acetylene, of an annular floating gas-storage bell, and, jointed within the same, a gas-generating chamber casing having inserted within it from below an annular carbide-chamber having water-inlets, the standpipes being located relatively to said bell and chambers, as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In acetylene-generating apparatus, the combination with an annular gas-bell of a water-tank having a U-shaped tube the limbs of which rise higher than the tank-sides, arranged for delivering cooled gas into the gas-bell and having a valve to prevent its return, and another U-shaped tube the limbs of which also rise higher than the tank-sides, adapted for the purifying and further cooling of the acetylene and for its delivery through a service-pipe, said tank having also a drainage-pipe, all as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In acetylene-generating apparatus, the combination with a chamber *d* having a valve *d*<sup>1</sup>, normally closed, but capable of being opened inwardly, of a carbide-chamber *a* inserted in the chamber *d* through the base thereof and secured by a bayonet joint or the like, the chamber *a* having an internal wall open at the top and bottom, all as and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 5s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17103.—15th October, 1903.—EDMUND JOHNSTONE WILSON, of Jeetho, Victoria, Grazier. Improvements in reversible ploughs.

*Claims.*—(1.) In reversible ploughs, a double body consisting of two mould-boards *A*, *A*<sup>1</sup>, end on to one another, a sole plate *B* extending the whole length of the double body and having a share such as *C*, *C*<sup>1</sup>, at either end, the two parts of said body being arranged at such an angle the one to the other that when the plough is in use the rear half is clear of the ground, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In reversible ploughs, the combination with the beam *K* and handles *J* pivoted on the stud *L* of a turntable *F* having a bridge-piece *G* parallel at all points with the sole plate *B*, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In reversible ploughs, the combination with the beam *K*, handles *J*, and turntable *F*, of the jaws *N*, *N*<sup>1</sup>, clutches *O*, *O*<sup>1</sup>, and screwed rod *V* for operating said clutches, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In reversible ploughs, the combination with a double body as claimed in claim 1 and a beam *K* and handles *J* pivoted on the stud *L* of a turntable *F* having a bridge-piece *G* parallel at all points with the sole plate *B*, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (Specification, 5s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 17118.—16th October, 1903.—CARL GUSTAF PATRIK DE LAVAL, of Kungstradgardsgatan, 2c, Stockholm, Sweden, Doctor of Philosophy and Engineer. Improvements in treating materials by radiated or reflected heat in electric furnaces.

*Claims.*—(1.) In treating materials by radiated or reflected heat in electric furnaces in which the materials in the furnace are in the form of a stack which presents towards the source of heat a slope or inclined surface, on which the desired heating effect takes place, the method of introducing fresh material for treatment into the furnace by feeding said fresh material at the back of the stacked material at approximately the same rate as that at which the material on the slope of the stack is being consumed or removed by the heating action, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In treating materials by radiated or reflected heat in electric furnaces, as specified in the preceding claim, introducing fresh material through a wall of the furnace by mechanical means in a continuous manner at the back of the stacked material so as to push forward the stacked material at approximately the same rate as the material on the front slope of the stack is being consumed or removed by the heating action, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17123.—21st October, 1903.—JOHN RICHARDSON HARDY, of Telopia Street, Redfern, Sydney, New South Wales, Kiln-builder. Improvements in kilns for burning bricks, tiles, pottery, and the like.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a kiln for burning bricks, tiles, pottery, and the like, the combination of the burning-chambers with the draft-chamber between the arches *a*, the steam-flues leading from the burning-chambers to the draft-chamber, the flues *e*, *f*, and *g* connected with the draft-chamber, and the flues *l*, substantially as described and shown on the drawings and for the purpose set forth. (2.) Means for cooling the burned bricks and cooling the surrounding atmosphere, substantially as described and shown on the drawings. (3.) In a kiln for burning bricks, tiles, pottery, and the like, the combination with the draft-chamber *j* of the side flues *l* connected with the burning-chambers by the passages *n* and with the said draft-chamber by means of the openings *m*, said passages being opened and closed by dampers, substantially as described and shown on the drawings and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In a kiln for burning bricks, tiles, pottery, and the like, in combination, the side flues *l*, passages *n*, dampers *o*, draft-chamber *j* between the arches of the burning-chambers, the steam-flues *p* leading from the burning-chambers to the draft-chamber, the flues *e*, *f*, and *g* connected with the draft-chamber, and the draft-stack connected with the draft-chamber, substantially as described and shown on the drawings and for the purpose set forth. (5.) The kiln as a whole, substantially as described and shown on the drawings and for the purpose set forth. (Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17125.—21st October, 1903.—GYSINGE AKTIEBOLAG, a corporation incorporated in Sweden, and residing at Näckströmsgatan, 4, Stockholm, Sweden (assignees of Fredrik Adolf Kjellin, of Gysinge, Gestrikland, Sweden, Engineer). Improvements relating to electric furnaces.

*Claim.*—An improved electric furnace for smelting or heating by means of an electric current induced in the material to be smelted or heated, or in a conductor being in contact with said material, in which furnace the induction-coil is coiled inside the smelting or heating chamber *b* around the central iron core *d*, surrounded by said chamber, instead of being coiled outside the furnace, substantially as described, and illustrated by the drawings. (Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17130.—8th October, 1903.—CHARLES FREDERICK LUNGLEY, of 2, Eville Place, Albert Park, Bourke, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in the treatment of ironsand and iron-ore for the manufacture of iron and steel and alloys of iron and steel.

*Claims.*—(1.) In the treatment of ironsand and iron-ore for the manufacture of iron and steel, the direct method of reducing ferric oxide, ironsand or iron-ores of New Zealand, by means of carbonic-oxide or producer gas, to a metallic state, substantially as described. (2.) In the treatment of ironsand and iron-ore for the manufacture of iron and steel, the system of bringing the ironsand or iron-ore, by means of carbonic-oxide or producer gas, to the required temperature quickly, in order to bring it to the metallic state, substantially as described. (3.) In the treatment of ironsand and iron-ore for the manufacture of iron and steel, the making of malleable castings direct from the furnace in one operation, substantially as described. (4.) In the treatment of ironsand and iron-ore for the manufacture of iron and steel, the combined methods or processes herein described, comprising the thorough cleansing of the iron sand from all deleterious matter, the use of suitable furnaces for the reduction of the iron-sand or ore, and the treatment by carbonic-oxide gas, substantially as described. (Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 17131.—20th October, 1903.—EDWARD SHAW, of Broad Street House, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in the production of extract of coffee, and in apparatus suitable for use therein.

*Claims.*—(1.) The production of an extract of coffee by digesting at a high temperature coffee-berries with water in a closed vessel, removing from the berries the liquid extract so produced, again treating the berries at a lower temperature with water, and blending the two extracts so obtained, substantially as described. (2.) The process of producing an extract of coffee by digesting in a closed vessel for about ten minutes at a temperature of about 370° Fahr. coffee-berries mixed with water in the proportion of 100 parts by weight of berries to 150 parts by weight of water, with or without the addition of a small quantity of salt and burnt or other sugar, cooling the mass in a closed vessel to below 70° Fahr., and separating the berries from the resultant liquid; again boiling at a somewhat lower temperature for about half an

hour the so-digested berries in about twice their original weight of water, separating the berries from the resultant liquid, and heating and concentrating by evaporation the liquid; and then mixing the liquid so produced with the liquid obtained from the berries by the first digesting process, substantially as described. (3.) The production of extract of coffee by digesting green or roasted, or partially roasted, coffee-berries with water at a high temperature in a closed vessel, cooling the digested mass in a closed vessel, and removing the resultant liquid from the berries as by pressure and filtration, substantially as described. (4.) In apparatus for carrying out the process specified in the preceding claims, a digesting-chamber, the inlet to which is controlled by a rotary plug, formed with pockets adapted to receive berries and to deliver them to the digesting-chamber, means for admitting a certain quantity of hot water under pressure into the digesting-chamber and heating the contents of the digesting-chamber to a high temperature, say, about 370° Fahr., a cooling-chamber, a second rotary plug controlling communication between the outlet of the digesting-chamber and the inlet of the cooling-chamber, and means for causing berries delivered to the digesting-chamber to pass there-through and into and through the cooling-chamber, substantially as described. (5.) Apparatus according to the preceding claim wherein the cooling-chamber is provided with a water-jacket that is kept cool by a cold-water coil passing through it, substantially as described. (6.) Apparatus suitable for the production of an extract of coffee, comprising in combination berry digesting and cooling apparatus according to claim 4, a mill or mills into which the contents of the cooling-chamber are discharged and which is adapted to crush the berries and express the liquid therefrom, and a filter or filters into which the liquid is discharged from said mill or mills, substantially as described. (7.) Apparatus of the kind specified in the preceding claim, wherein the mill comprises a roller rotating eccentrically within a casing and adapted to crush the digested berries between it and the casing so as to express the liquid therefrom, a scraper being arranged between the top of said roller and its casing so as to remove the dried refuse from the berries, substantially as described. (8.) In apparatus for use in the production of extract of coffee, digesting and cooling devices constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to and shown in the drawings. (9.) Apparatus for use in the production of extract of coffee, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described with reference to and shown in the drawings.

(Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 17132.—22nd October, 1903.—NIELS BENDIXEN, of 23, Kronprinsensvej, Frederiksberg, Denmark, Chemist. Improvements in and relating to the sterilisation of milk.

*Claims.*—(1.) Method of sterilising milk, characterized by the fact that the preparatory heating with the contingent introductory proceedings, the sterilising proper (viz., the raising of the temperature from 50° C. to 128° C.), and the cooling, with contingent complementary treatment, take place each in its own part of the sterilising apparatus, and that the sterilising-vessel is emptied by the pressure of two or three atmospheres in the sterilising-vessel, and that this pressure is reduced by the cooling arrangement, after which reduction of the pressure the sterilising-vessel is filled with hot milk from the first heater, in which it is preparatorily treated, substantially as described. (2.) In the method claimed in claim 1, the arrangement that the sterilising-vessel is only partly emptied, in order to avoid scorching, substantially as described. (3.) In the method claimed in claim 1, the arrangement that the sterilising-vessel is not shut until the temperature is raised to 100° C., substantially as described. (4.) In apparatus for carrying out the method claimed in claim 1, a steriliser characterized by the fact that the first heater, the sterilising-vessel, and the cooling arrangement constitute independent parts of the whole apparatus and are connected with each other in order to obtain a continual working, substantially as described. (5.) In apparatus of the kind claimed in claim 4, the arrangement that the mouth of the outlet-pipe is arranged at the level to which the stirring movement brings the surface of the quantity of milk necessary to cover the heating-walls in order to avoid a complete emptying of the sterilising-vessel, substantially as described. (6.) In apparatus of the kind claimed in claim 5, an outlet-pipe characterized by the fact that such outlet-pipe is curved, and may be adjusted by turning in such manner that its mouth is brought farther from or nearer to the turning-axis of the milk, substantially as described. (7.) Apparatus for the sterilisation of milk, constructed, combined, and arranged, and having its parts adapted to operate, substantially as described with reference to the drawings and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 17136.—20th October, 1903.—JAMES ALEXANDER POND, of Remuera, near Auckland, New Zealand, Analyst. An improved method of sterilising and drying bones, bone-dust, flesh and blood manures, or other suitable material.

*Claim.*—In the improved method of sterilising and drying bones, bone-dust, flesh and blood manures, or other suitable materials specified, the combination of the tube or tubes having within it or them archimedean screw or screws arranged to rotate within the said tube or tubes on the necessary power being applied to the said screw or screws, and thereby to carry the material being operated upon from the feed end or ends to the discharge end or ends of the said tube or tubes, hopper or hoppers, for feeding the material to be treated into the said tube or tubes, discharge hopper or hoppers for receiving the material discharged from said tube or tubes, outlet pipe or pipes for escape of steam and emanations from said tube or tubes, casing for enclosing said tube or tubes, chamber or flue placed around said casing for heating same and its contents, supports and standards for keeping said tubes and casing in position, furnace for generating and supplying heat to be passed through said chamber or flue, and foundation or base for supporting the aforesaid parts in combination, all for the purpose of setting forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 17141.—26th October, 1903.—JONATHAN TREVEETHICK, of Auckland, New Zealand, Brush-manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of brushes.

*Claim.*—In the manufacture of whitewash and other brushes, a recess formed in the top end or head portion of the handle, in which the double ends of the fibre are placed, in combination with a wedge plate inserted between the doubled ends of the fibre and driven into the recess, and means whereby such plate may be secured therein, as specified.

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

An asterisk (\*) denotes the complete specification of an invention for which a provisional specification has been already lodged.

*NOTE.*—The cost of copying the specification and drawings has been inserted after the notice of each application. An order for a copy or copies should be accompanied by a post-office order or postal note for the cost of copying.

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 11th November, 1903.

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

No. 17016.—19th September, 1903.—JOSEPH FORD, of Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand, Hairdresser. Improvements relating to brushes for lathering, painting, and similar purposes.

No. 17083.—2nd October, 1903.—WALTER ALBERT MARTIN, of Dean Street, Albury, New South Wales, Bootmaker. An improved heel-piece for boots and shoes.

No. 17084.—1st October, 1903.—ARTHUR CURWOOD, of Bluff, New Zealand, Shipwright; JOSEPH HARRISON, of Half-moon Bay, Stewart Island, New Zealand, Fish-merchant. Means for hanging and locking sashes in window-frames.

No. 17086.—8th October, 1903.—PETRUS VAN LANSCHOTT ALKEMADE, of 448A, Flinders Street, Melbourne, Bourke, Victoria, Lime and Cement Merchant. An improved bucket, provided with receptacles for brush and soap, and fitted with castors.

No. 17089.—9th October, 1903.—OSCAR ALBERT JORGENSEN, Cooper, and LEONARD ARTHUR NEEDHAM, Painter, both of Wellington, New Zealand. A new or improved adjustable window-sash.

No. 17090.—9th October, 1903.—SIMON SCOTT, of 127, Cuba Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Confectioner. An improved device for crimping and cutting shortbread.

No. 17092.—10th October, 1903.—JOSEPH STEPHENS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Shipwright. An improved door-lock.

No. 17093.—9th October, 1903.—EDMUND EDWARDS, of 9, Peterborough Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved harness saddle.

No. 17094.—7th October, 1903.—JOHN WILLIAMS, of Hawthorndale, near Invercargill, New Zealand, Labourer. Improvements in drain-ploughs.

No. 17095.—13th October, 1903.—EDWARD ALBERT GEORGE HAMLIN, of 7, Grey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. An improved rain, dust, and draught excluder for attachment to doors and the like.

No. 17096.—13th October, 1903.—EDWARD ALBERT GEORGE HAMLIN, of 7, Grey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. An improved draught, dust, and rain excluder for attachment to doors and the like.

No. 17097.—13th October, 1903.—EDWARD ALBERT GEORGE HAMLIN, of 7, Grey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. An improved dust, rain, and draught excluder for attachment to doors and the like.

No. 17098.—13th October, 1903.—ROBERT BUCHANAN BENNETT, of Eversleigh Road, St. Albans, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Merchant. A pneumatic cushion for billiard-tables and the like.

No. 17099.—10th October, 1903.—ARCHIBALD McDONALD, of Riccarton, New Zealand, Labourer, and SAMUEL RICHARD STEDMAN, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Protrudable and retractable rods for wheels and the like.

No. 17101.—15th October, 1903.—DANIEL MITCHELL BARNETT, of 111, Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, Cabinetmaker. An improved scribing-tool for carpenters, plasterers, stonemasons, and others.

No. 17102.—15th October, 1903.—WILLIAM HENRY BROOKS, of Victoria Square, West Adelaide, South Australia, Agent. Improvements in apparatus for the generation of gas.

No. 17104.—15th October, 1903.—CARL AUGUST BERGERSEN, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved appliance for raising and lowering window-sashes and retaining them in any desired position.

No. 17105.—13th October, 1903.—LATIMER CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Sanitary-pipe Maker. An improved apparatus for flanging or socketing sanitary or other pipes and shaping kindred earthenware articles.

No. 17106.—13th October, 1903.—LATIMER CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Sanitary-pipe Maker. An improved process for glazing sanitary pipes, bricks, and all kindred ware.

No. 17112.—15th October, 1903.—JOHN HUGH ALEXANDER McPHEE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Teacher. Process of and apparatus for reducing pulverised iron-ore.

No. 17113.—15th October, 1903.—CHARLES BRUCE MERCER, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Music-leaf turner.

No. 17114.—15th October, 1903.—THOMAS KILKELLY and MALACHY JOSEPH KILKELLY, both of Grove Bush, Southland, New Zealand, Sawmillers. Improved belt-fastener.

No. 17115.—15th October, 1903.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in agricultural ridging-machines for forming raised drills and the like.

No. 17116.—15th October, 1903.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Chain-drive manure-feed.

No. 17122.—20th October, 1903.—JAMES DUGARD LEACH, of Dargaville, Auckland, New Zealand, Clerk. Spring mechanism for operating venetian-blinds.

No. 17126.—17th October, 1903.—ARTHUR ERNEST OTWAY, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Flax-miller. Improvements in flax-cutters.

No. 17127.—21st October, 1903.—GILBERT HAWKINS FOWLER, of Aylesbury, Canterbury, New Zealand, Farm-assistant. Improved means of repairing the canvas or fabric of the covers of bicycle-tires.

No. 17140.—24th October, 1903.—JAMES HAIR, of Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved plate or shoe for racehorses.

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

[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.]

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 28th October to the 12th November, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 14866.—E. J. Parrott, making bricks.

No. 15110.—A. R. Ayson, handle for receptacles.

No. 15120.—J. Orr, jun., apparatus for holding bag for filling.

No. 15131.—T. J. Steele, treating clay for road-making.

No. 15301.—J. R. Sigley, concrete tank.

No. 15395.—J. P. Vibert and G. Cozens, closet.

No. 15464.—T. W. North, E. Jennings, W. Reece, and H. Forwood, securing hat to head.

No. 15696.—J. H. S. Brown, window lock and fastener.

No. 15716.—H. C. Stortenbeker and S. J. Cowan, horse-  
-race starter.

No. 16054.—H. Hartree, sheep-shears.

No. 16402.—J. H. Thompson, pegless clothes-line.

No. 16455.—W. H. Champion, medicine.

No. 16566.—R. Emmerich, preservation of meat.

No. 16569.—G. A. Lowry, charging fluids with carbonic-acid gas.

No. 16571.—Universal Seal and Stopper Company, bottle-sealing device (E. D. Schmitt).

No. 16572.—Universal Seal and Stopper Company, bottle-sealing device (E. D. Schmitt).

No. 16575.—J. Carlyle, bird-trap.

No. 16601.—A. Brock, explosives.

No. 16630.—The Toledo Glass Company, receptacle for molten glass (M. J. Owens).

No. 16639.—W. Griffiths and B. H. Bedell, system of electric traction.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

#### SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 12129.—C. H. Izard, extraction of gold and silver from ores (J. B. de Alzugaray). 28th October, 1903.

No. 12175.—H. L. Mainland, animal-trap. 5th November, 1903.

No. 12176.—W. G. and E. Munt, pianoforte. 28th October, 1903.

#### THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 8709.—E. M. Smith, fuel for smelting. 4th November, 1903.

No. 8710.—E. M. Smith, smelting ironsand. 4th November, 1903.

No. 8711.—E. M. Smith, utilising ironsand. 4th November, 1903.

No. 8981.—C. de Esteve-Llatas, manufacture of steel. 28th October, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Request for Correction of Clerical Errors in Applications for Letters Patent.

J. Chambers and Son, Limited.—No. 14338, boiler-turbine (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 102, of the 11th December, 1902); No. 14670, oil-separator (*Gazette* No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1903); No. 14671, grate-stoker; No. 14672, grate-stoker (*Gazette* No. 50, of the 27th June, 1902).

To alter the address of Messrs. Babcock and Wilcox, Limited, to "Oriel House, 30, Farringdon Street, London, England."

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 29th October to the 11th November, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 15816.—J. McKinnon, distance-indicator for trains.

No. 15818.—R. L. Suttie, oiling axles.

No. 15825.—W. M. Whishaw and W. E. Chamberlain, cooling cream, &c., by forced air.

No. 15829.—J. H. Husband, letter-stamper.

No. 15832.—J. Ormiston, ships' telegraph.

No. 15833.—P. A. Walker, candlestick.

No. 15838.—J. D. Tripe, securing door.

No. 15841.—J. Duncan, bottom tumbler of dredge.

No. 15849.—J. Thomson, withdrawing auriferous material from sluice-box.

No. 15850.—C. F. Lungley, aluminium alloy.

No. 15860.—J. B. King, filter-bed.

No. 15869.—A. McLeod, rock-drill.

ERRATUM.—No. 15747.—A. S. Pike, belt-tightener, was inadvertently gazetted as "abandoned" in *Gazette* No. 51, of the 15th October last.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 29th October to the 11th November, 1903, inclusive:—

No. 14784.—P. Sivertsen, artificial fertilisation.

No. 14825.—F. Pegler, blackboard-easel.

No. 14826.—F. H. Aussel, securing legs of cows.

No. 14871.—A. H. Cotton, mustard-pot.

No. 14873.—J. H. Grattan, saw stripper and regulator.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

**L**IST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 29th October to the 11th November, 1903, inclusive:—

## THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 11845.—T. H. Patching and R. H. Finch, coupling for air-brake.

No. 11848.—J. Welsby and H. G. Bedell, raising water.

No. 11852.—G. E. Tissington and J. R. Thomson, propelling bicycles.

No. 11853.—T. A. Bromell, wire-strainer.

No. 11855.—W. Burrell and J. W. Story, rabbit-crate.

No. 11856.—G. H. B. Hooper, electric brake.

No. 11858.—J. Hair, wire strainer, key, and cutter.

No. 11860.—E. W. Hall, syringe, &c.

No. 11862.—A. L. Barber, propelling vehicles (F. O. and F. E. Stanley).

No. 11865.—T. Hawke, horse-cover.

No. 11868.—A. Billens, aerating milk.

No. 11870.—P. Lanigan, gold-dredging diving-gear.

No. 11871.—W. Cross, preserving timber.

No. 11872.—T. Smith, bridle.

No. 11873.—A. Maltman, concrete pyritic slime separator.

No. 11879.—W. T. Nuttall, non-refillable bottle.

No. 11881.—J. M. Taylor and H. Oakley, acetylene-generator.

## THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEE.

No. 8691.—T. Clements, horse-collar.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Design registered.*

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

No. 196.—Charles Robson Thomlinson, of Launceston, Tasmania, Manager of *The Examiner* Newspaper and Printing Office. Class 5. 15th October, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 11th November, 1903.

**A** PPLICATIONS 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: 4030.

Date: 17th December, 1902.

TRADE MARK.



"REFLEX CLIPPER"

NAME.

THE CLIPPER PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Alma Street, Coventry, England.

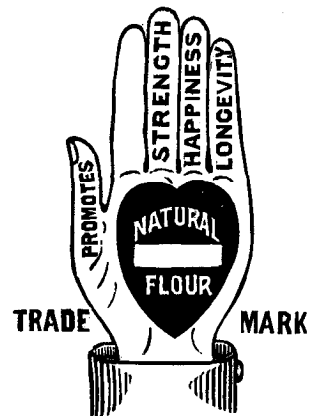
No. of class: 40.

Description of goods: Indiarubber tyres for cycles and other carriages.

No. of application: 4413.

Date: 9th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device of the hand with the heart in centre; and any right to the exclusive use of the wording on the design is disclaimed.

NAME.

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

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Cereals.

No. of application: 4418.

Date: 15th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the word "Tui"; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "Manufactured by" is disclaimed.

NAME.

EDWARD SEARS, of Nelson, New Zealand, Bicycle Engineer and Gunsmith.

No. of class: 22.

Description of goods: Bicycles.

No. of application : 4421.  
Date : 15th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are a design of an oak leaf and stem with the words "Oak leaf" thereon; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "The" and "Brand" is disclaimed.

NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND DAIRY ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, of Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Butter, cheese, milk, and dairy-produce generally.

No. of application : 4429.  
Date : 23rd October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**FERROTONE.**

NAME.

CHARLES FLETCHER, of Nos. 1 and 3, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Pharmacist.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application : 4430.  
Date : 23rd October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**RHEUMATONE.**

NAME.

CHARLES FLETCHER, of Nos. 1 and 3, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Pharmacist.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application : 4431.  
Date : 26th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



TRADE MARK

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device of a peacock with tail displayed and the letters "S.P.R."; and any right to the exclusive use of any added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

WILLIAM W. McRAE PEACOCK, of Swannanoa, in the Colony of New Zealand, Farmer.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Poultry and eggs.

No. of application : 4432.  
Date : 24th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**LETHE.**

NAME.

CHARLES BILLS, of 72, Cumberland Street, and 160, George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Wire-worker.

No. of class : 41.

Description of goods : Mattresses and couches.

No. of application : 4433.  
Date : 28th October, 1903.

The words

NAME.

**SPHINCTER GRIP.**

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessors in business, in respect of the articles mentioned, for fifteen years.

NAME.

F. REDDAWAY AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of Cheltenham Street, Pendleton, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Woven Hose and Machine-belt Manufacturers.

No. of class : 50.  
Description of goods : Armoured hose.

No. of application : 4434.  
Date : 3rd November, 1903.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**ME'DA.**

NAME.

THE ME'DA PROPRIETARY, of Empire Chambers, 20, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

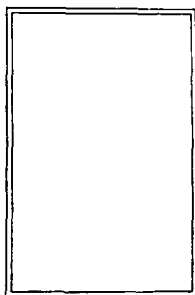
No. of class : 3.  
Description of goods : A patent medicine.

No. of application : 4438.  
Date : 4th November, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



*The Bile Bean*



NAME.

The persons or firm trading under the name or style of "THE BILE BEAN MANUFACTURING Co." of 15, Greek Street, Leeds, England, and elsewhere, Vendors of Proprietary Medicines.

No. of class : 3.  
Description of goods : A medicine for human use.

No. of application : 4439.  
Date : 4th November, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

The persons or firm trading under the name or style of "THE BILE BEAN MANUFACTURING Co.," of 15, Greek Street, Leeds, England, and elsewhere, Vendors of Proprietary Medicines.

No. of class : 3.  
Description of goods : Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

- LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 29th October to the 11th November, 1903, inclusive:—
- No. 3357; 4306.—R. W. Walpole; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3358; 4288.—G. H. Scott; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3359; 4326.—J. Saunders and Co., Limited; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3360; 4327.—Wright, Layman, and Umney, Limited; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3361; 4328.—Wright, Layman, and Umney, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3362; 4329.—Wright, Layman, and Umney, Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3363; 4283.—W. Parker; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3364; 4312.—J. Constable; Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3365; 4319.—Hayward Bros.; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3366; 4325.—Sargood, Son, and Ewen; Class 34. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3367; 3942.—Sharland and Co., Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 78, of the 2nd October, 1902.)
  - No. 3368; 3706.—Weingarten Bros.; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3369; 4275.—W. Gregg and Co., Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)
  - No. 3370; 4282.—W. Gregg and Co., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 60, of the 23rd July, 1903.)
  - No. 3371; 4289.—Jenkins Bros.; Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3372; 4290.—Virgoe, Son, and Chapman; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3373; 4294.—M. Allan; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3374; 4299.—E. Reinemann; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3375; 4301.—A. Levy; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3376; 4302.—A. Levy; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)
  - No. 3377; 4303.—A. Levy; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)



No. 3378; 4304.—A. Levy; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)

No. 3379; 4305.—A. Levy; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th August, 1903.)

No. 3380; 4278.—Read Bros., Limited; Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)

No. 3381; 4324.—Live Stock Ailments Remedies Proprietary, Limited; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)

No. 3382; 4308.—Kenderdine and Kirkup; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 20th August, 1903.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

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*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

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

No. 72/3170.—W. L. Hirst, of Kaiwarra, New Zealand. 3rd November, 1903.

No. 78/4075.—H. Brooks and Co., of London, Sydney, &c. (Three trade marks.) 4th November, 1903.

No. 80/4893.—R. Tretneway, of Wellington, New Zealand. 4th November, 1903.

No. 81/5355.—J. H. Hudson, of Auckland, New Zealand. 10th November, 1903.

No. 82/1266.—E. H. Lindemann, of Cawarra, New South Wales. 28th October, 1903.

No. 82/2469.—Low Moor Company, of Low Moor, England. 4th November, 1903.

No. 82/4054.—H. Brooks and Co., of London, Sydney, &c. 4th November, 1903.

No. 83/5153.—The Fellows Medical Manufacturing Company, Limited, of St. John, New Brunswick. 28th October, 1903.

No. 84/3204.—E. Burgess, of London, England. 4th November, 1903.

No. 85/757.—Simon Bros., of Dunedin, New Zealand. 10th November, 1903.

No. 85/1323.—E. B. Jones, of Invercargill, New Zealand. 29th October, 1903.

No. 85/3847.—R. F. and J. Alexander and Co, Limited, of Glasgow, Scotland. 4th November, 1903.

No. 86/1208.—H. Brooks and Co., of London, Sydney, &c. 4th November, 1903.

No. 86/1439.—A. Yates, of Auckland, New Zealand. 10th November, 1903.

No. 86/3636.—H. Brooks and Co., of London, Sydney, &c. 4th November, 1903.

No. 86/3529.—H. Mace, of Christchurch, New Zealand. 30th October, 1903.

No. 87/423.—H. Brooks and Co., of London, Sydney, &c. 4th November, 1903.

No. 87/2026.—W. and J. Staples, of Wellington, New Zealand. 5th November, 1903.

No. 87/2043.—E. Blakey and Sons, of Leeds, England. 29th October, 1903.

No. 87/3774.—Haddow and Pettit, of Nelson, New Zealand. 7th November, 1903.

No. 88/2355.—The Tidewater Oil Company, of Bayonne, United States of America. 6th November, 1903.

No. 88/2988.—S. Gilbert, of Auckland, New Zealand. 6th November, 1903.

No. 89/2478.—P. Dutton, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 29th October, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

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*Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Mark registered.*

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

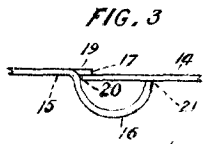
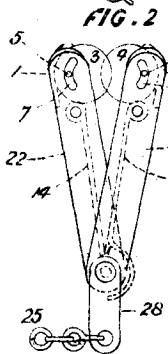
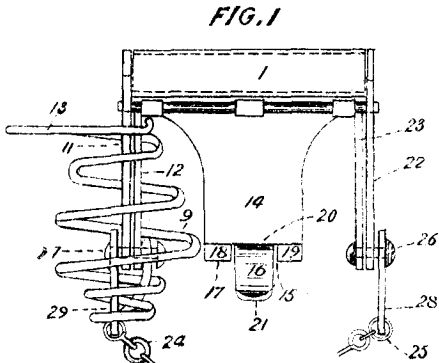
NO. 84/850.—Skelton, Frostick, and Co., Limited, of Christchurch, New Zealand. [Skelton, Frostick, and Co.] 4th November, 1903.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

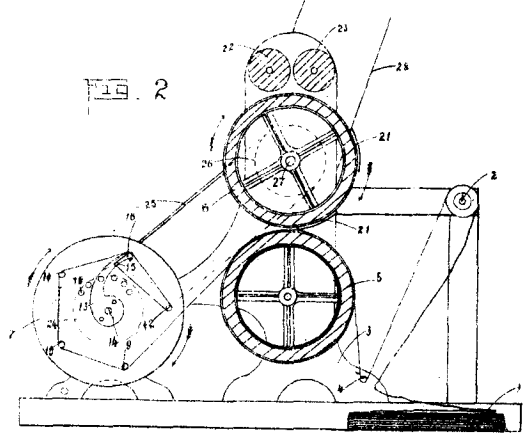


# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

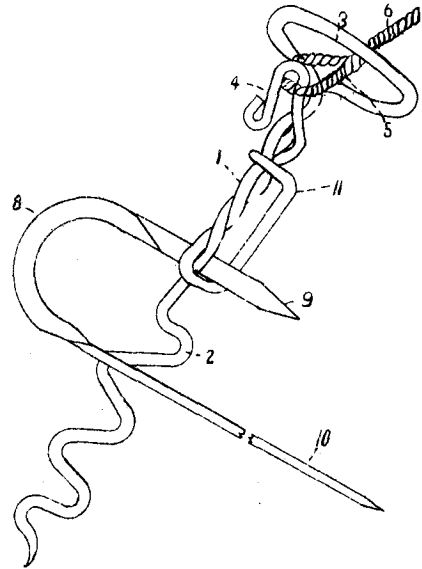
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



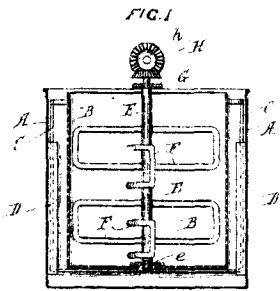
15791  
Campbell. Animal-trap



15891  
Urquhart. Sheep-bag Printing and Adjusting Machine.



15920  
Morris. Peg.



16602  
Braddock. Fruit-cleaning Machine.

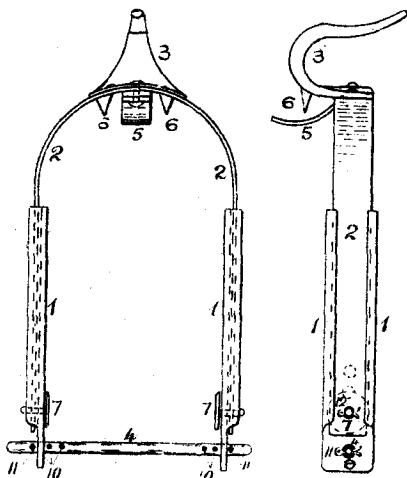
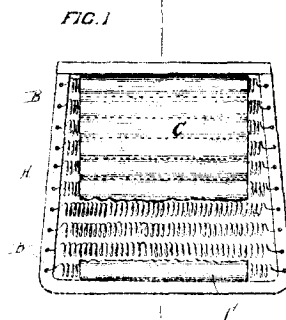
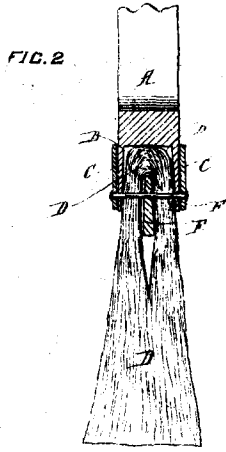


FIG. 1. FIG. 2.

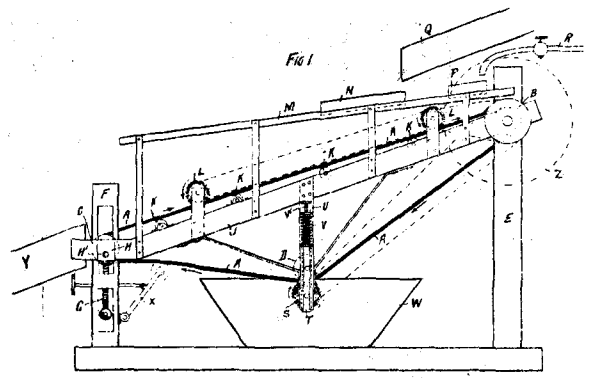
15901  
Ward. Pig-yoke.



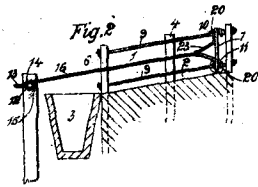
15885  
Aggers. Cushioned Furniture.



17141  
Trevethick. Brush.



16656  
Warne. Concentrator.



15992  
Denniston. Sheep-dip.

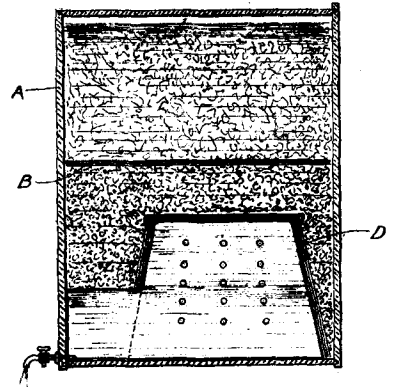
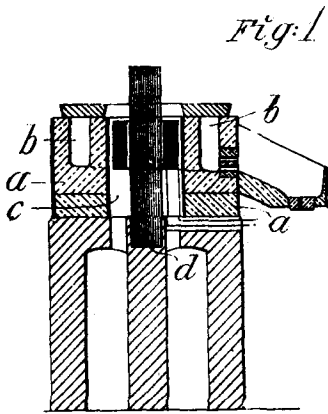
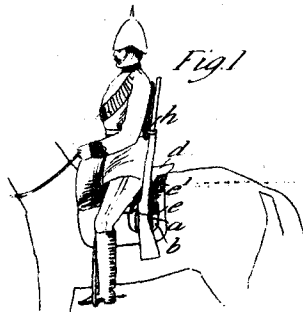


FIG - 3.

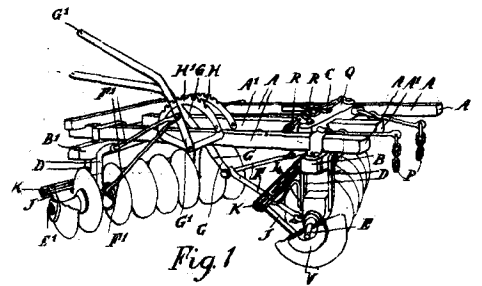
16991  
Curry. Liquid-salt Producer.



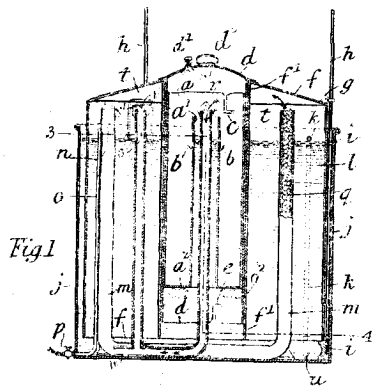
17125  
Gysinge Aktiebolag. electric Furnace. (Kjellin.)



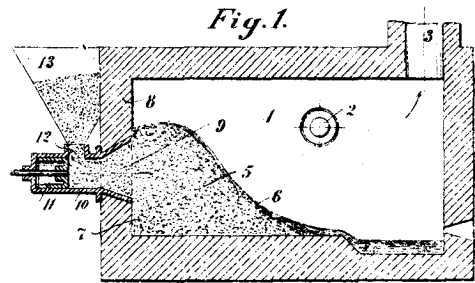
17027  
Patterson. Rifle-carrier.



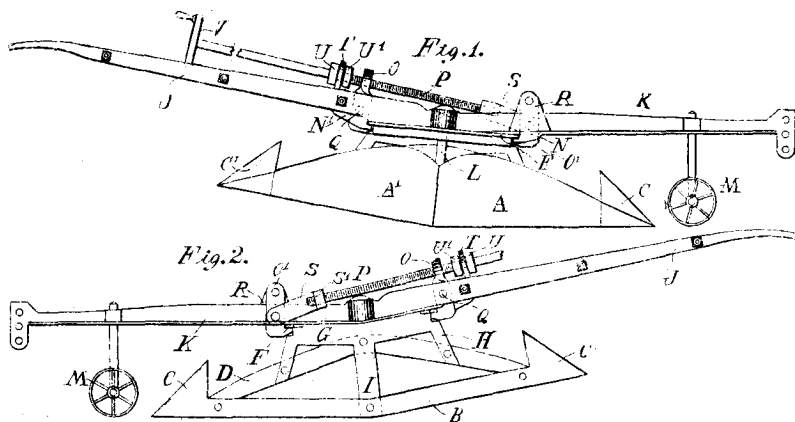
17085  
Barger and Dix. Disc-cultivator.



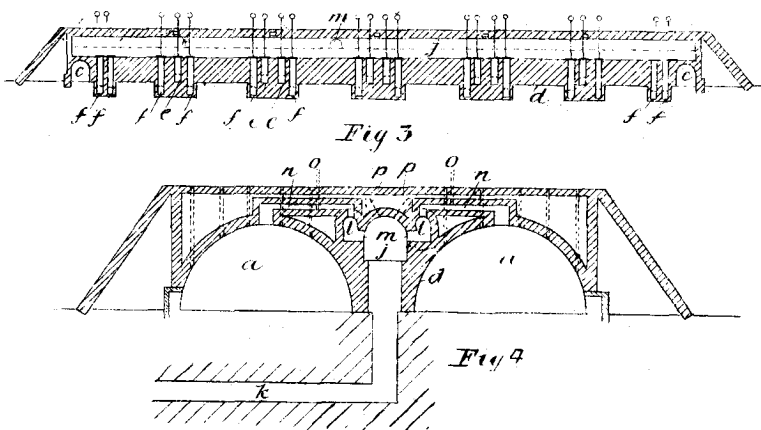
17100  
Matthews. Acetylene-generator



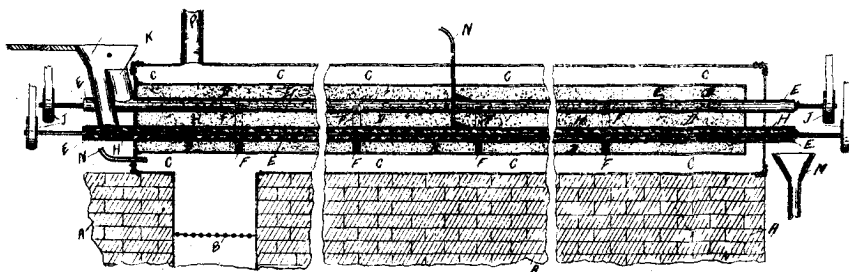
17118  
De Laval. Electric Furnace.



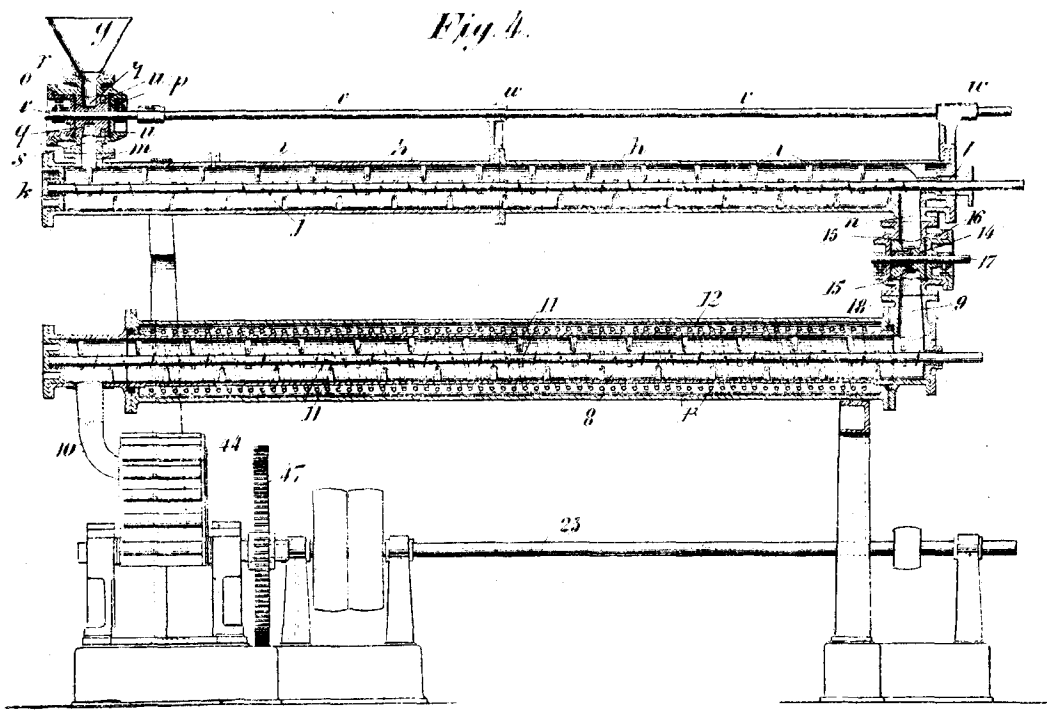
17103  
Wilson. Plough



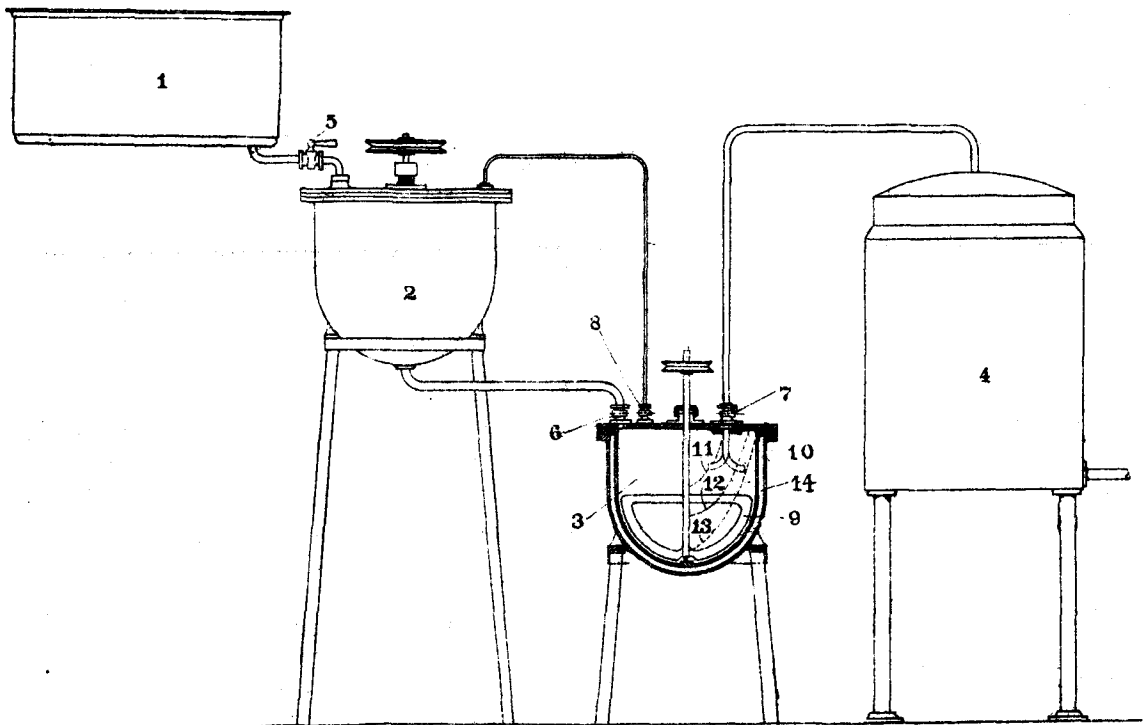
17123  
Hardy. Kiln.



17136  
Pond. Bone, &c., Steriliser.



17131  
Shaw. Coffee-extract Producing Apparatus.



17132  
Bendixen. Milk-steriliser