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*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 3rd February, 1904.

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. 16198.—6th April, 1903.—GEORGE STEVENSON, of Riversdale, Otago, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved candle-extinguisher.\*

*Claim.*—An extinguisher comprising a hollow cone-shaped cap, lugs thereon provided with a spring-actuated prong, a hinged connection between said lugs and a cylindrical bracket, a bell secured to said cylindrical bracket, a crank with a substantially horizontal arm and a substantially vertical arm, a striking-head at the end of the horizontal arm and an inwardly bent pin-point at the end of the

vertical arm, and a hinged connection between said crank and said bracket, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16228.—15th April, 1903.—ALONZO JOHN KINGSBEEER, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Coachbuilder. Improvements in bricks.\*

*Claim.*—A brick or block of concrete, clay, or the like, having a groove at one end and a tongue at the other, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 16237.—16th April, 1903.—CHARLES LEONARD STOKES, of Wellington, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. Improved means for balancing window-sashes.\*

*Claim.*—In windows, toothed racks secured upon or formed in the faces of both sashes adjacent to the parting-beds of the frame and on both sides of the sashes, in combination with pinions mounted upon the window-frame at each side and each gearing with the toothed racks of both sashes on the respective sides, substantially as specified.

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

No. 16582.—29th June, 1903.—GEORGE MCINTOSH SCOTT, of Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Mantelpiece-manufacturer. Sash-hanger and lock.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) A combined sash-hanger and lock comprising a spindle adapted to be mounted in the pulley-style of a window-frame and carrying a pinion and a clock-spring which is wound up by a rack on the edge of a side rail of an adjacent window-sash engaging said pinion, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) Combined sash-hanger and lock consisting of a spindle mounted in a bracket and carrying a clock-spring and a pinion with a circular groove in its side containing holes, adapted to be mounted behind a pulley-style of a window and opposite a rack on an adjacent side rail so that pulling the upper sash down or raising the

lower sash, as the case may be, will wind up the spring, and a spring pin adapted to pass through the inside window-facing and engage in one of said holes so as to lock the sash, substantially as described. (3.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my combined sash-hanger and lock, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) The use in a window-frame of a clock-spring and pinion adapted to be wound up by a rack on an adjacent side rail of a window-sash and to be locked in any desired position with a spring pin engaging said pinion, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 8s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16925.—3rd September, 1903.—ANDREW MCLEOD, of Arch Hill, near Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved burner and heater.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In the improved burner and heater specified, in combination, the tube having its lower end shaped with a lip projection with the pipe coiled around said tube and ends of said tube shaped one to fit into any suitable form of reservoir and the other end to fit into a chamber, said chamber bored to allow the oil or feed to pass from the reservoir through the coiled pipe when ends are fitted to the small hole provided in top of said chamber, with nipple fitted into under-part of said chamber, gland screwed on to said nipple and suitably packed, and rod with disc or wheel on its lower end screwed into inner part of said chamber so that the fine or needle point of said rod can be made to project into and through said small hole or be withdrawn therefrom, all for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In the improved burner and heater specified, the tube having its lower end shaped with a lip projection and fitted centrally to the pipe coiled around said tube, said coiled pipe having its ends connected respectively to a reservoir and the chamber, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In the improved burner and heater specified, the pipe coiled around the tube and having its ends connected respectively to a reservoir and the chamber, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (4.) In the improved burner and heater specified, the chamber bored for the coiled pipe to fit therein on its upper side and bored for the nipple to fit therein on its under-side, with a bore made at right angles to and connecting said two bores, and with said nipple-bore prolonged to a small outlet-hole on the upper side of chamber, the nipple screwed into said bore, the gland centrally packed with asbestos or other suitable packing screwed on to said nipple, the rod having its upper end shaped with a needle or fine point and its lower end mounted with a wheel or disc, said rod screw-threaded to engage and work in reciprocal screw-thread made within said prolonged nipple-bore and to pass through said packed gland and nipple so as to engage and close small outlet-hole or to disengage therefrom so as to leave it the small outlet-hole open, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (5.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of the different parts specified, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

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

*Claims.*—(1.) Our improved process of treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom, consisting in concentrating and separating such ore, subjecting it to the action of heat and then to the reducing action of carbonic-oxide or hydrocarbon gas, and finally passing it without coming in contact with an oxidizing atmosphere into a Siemens or other gas-furnace, where it is fused and "balled up" as wrought iron or converted into steel, substantially as described and explained. (2.) Our improved process of treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom, consisting in concentrating and separating such ore, subjecting it whilst passing through a chamber to the action of heat produced by the combustion of waste carbonic-oxide or hydrocarbon gas issuing from another chamber with air, and subsequently to the progressive reducing action of such gas or gases alone whilst passing through said latter chamber, and finally passing it without coming into contact with an oxidizing atmosphere into a Siemens or other gas-furnace, where it is fused and "balled up" as wrought iron or converted into steel, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In a process of treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel, in which the ore after being heated in one chamber is subjected to the action of hydrocarbon gas in another chamber, conveying a portion of such

gas from the upper portion of such chamber to a Siemens or other gas-furnace for the purpose of heating it, substantially as described and explained. (4.) The combination with a tower A, the upper portion of which constitutes a heating-chamber A<sup>1</sup> and the lower a deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup>, of a Siemens or other gas-furnace H and an inclined passage D connecting the base of such tower with the top of said furnace, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (5.) The combination with the deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup> of air-inlets D<sup>3</sup>, means for regulating the supply of air thereto, pipe E, and valve F, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings. (6.) The combination with the passage G, leading to an opening in the top of the gas-furnace H, of valve I, gaspipe J, and firebrick valve K, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings. (7.) The combination with a vertical deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup>, passage G, and Siemens furnace H, of a revolving cylindrical heating-chamber A<sup>1</sup> set at an angle thereto, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. (8.) The combination of a gas-furnace H, a revolving cylindrical heating-chamber A<sup>1</sup>, a revolving cylindrical deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup>, each chamber being set at an angle, and a vertical chamber R connecting the lower end of the former chamber with the upper end of the latter chamber, said vertical chamber R being provided with air-inlets D<sup>3</sup>, and said chamber A<sup>2</sup> with means such as J for supplying gas thereto, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. (9.) The combination with the deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup> of the means for controlling the supply of ore to such chamber and for withdrawing the surplus gas therefrom, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings.

(Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawing, 4s.)

No. 17328.—5th December, 1903.—JOHN BALD, of 1, Allen Street, Ultimo, near Sydney, New South Wales, Plumber. An improved flushing-cistern.

*Claims.*—(1.) Automatic flushing-apparatus, consisting of the parts combined, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, the combination of a cistern, an air-lock chamber beneath the same, a pipe giving communication between said cistern and said chamber, a bell over said pipe, and a discharge-pipe from the air-lock chamber, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17341.—7th December, 1903.—SAMUEL WHITBURN, of Mercer, Waikato, New Zealand, Bricklayer. An improved splash-protecting cover for frying-pans.

*Claim.*—An improved splash-protecting cover for frying-pans, having a cone shape capable of being increased or decreased in size to fit any size frying-pan, substantially as described.

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

No. 17377.—16th December, 1903.—FREDERICK JOHN JONES, Hume's Buildings, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent. Improved device for supporting hats and similar articles beneath the seats of chairs and the like.

*Claim.*—A device for supporting hats and similar articles beneath the seats of chairs and the like, consisting of a metal frame formed of one piece of wire, having vertical legs and eyes at each end and bent horizontally inwards approximately at right angles to the legs and then rearwardly to form a loop, as set forth.

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

No. 17408.—24th December, 1903.—THE AUCKLAND CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY (LIMITED), a company duly incorporated under the Companies Acts of New Zealand, carrying on business at Auckland, New Zealand, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers (assignees of Herbert Dearsley, of Auckland aforesaid). Improved insole for boots, shoes, and the like.

*Claim.*—In the manufacture of boots, shoes, and the like, the employment of an insole having inclined parallel scores, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 17414.—22nd December, 1903.—Augustus Lotz, of 2424, Gough Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Machinist. Pneumatic carpet-renovator.

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination in a pneumatic cleaner, of a head having a centrally located slit for the discharge of air and a supplemental head having a plurality of suction-channels substantially parallel with and upon each side of the air-blast slit. (2.) The combination in a pneumatic cleaning-apparatus, of a transversely extended head having a centrally located air-blast slot, and air-passages connected therewith, a supplemental head enclosing the first-named head and having a plurality of suction-channels with their mouths located substantially parallel with and upon each side of the air-blast slit, and passages connecting with said channels for the discharge of dust which is drawn into them. (3.) The combination in a pneumatic cleaning-apparatus, of a central air-blast channel having convergent sides at the lower end, plates fixed upon said sides and movable thereon to form an adjustable slit between their contiguous edges. (4.) The combination in a pneumatic cleaning-apparatus, of an elongated head having an adjustable centrally located slot in the bottom and connections whereby an air-blast is delivered therethrough, a plurality of suction-slits on each side of said air-blast passage and adapted to withdraw the dust in outwardly therefrom, the ends of said head being tapered and convergent, whereby the apparatus may be operated in corners. (5.) A pneumatic cleaning-apparatus comprising a head having a substantially central adjustable slot extending from end to end, a vertical tubular stem from which air under pressure is delivered thereto, a supplemental head enclosing the first-named head and having a plurality of channels with open mouths located upon each side of the central slot, and a suction-passage connecting with said surrounding channels, a handle, means for changing the angle of said handle vertically and horizontally with relation to the head without closing the passages, a tortuous passage extending through and around the horizontal joint of the handle, a chamber surrounding the upper part of the air-conducting stem with which said passage connects, and perforations in the stem located within said chamber whereby the air is transmitted to the discharge slit. (6.) The combination in a pneumatic cleaning-apparatus, of a casing or head having its under-periphery flush with the surface to be cleaned, said head provided with a narrow slit in the bottom communicating with a suction discharge-pipe, and an inlet-means through which cleansing-fluid is induced and made to impinge upon the surface passed over by the apparatus. (7.) The combination in a pneumatic cleaning-apparatus, of a casing enclosing a receiving-chamber connected with a suction discharge, said chamber having a contracted portion to form an inlet-slit in its bottom, and having a fluid-supply passage contracted to form a slit opening adjacent to the first-named slit, the wall of the casing forming the partition between said slits and beneath which partition the fluid passes from the supply-passage into the receiver, whereby an impinging and sweeping action of the cleansing-fluid is produced upon and over the surface to be cleaned.

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

No. 17418.—29th December, 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 mechanically-rabbled ore-roasting furnaces.

*Claims.*—(1.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles, which are rotatable upon a hearth, their hearth-areas overlapping both laterally and longitudinally. (2.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles, which are rotatable upon a hearth, their hearth-areas overlapping laterally, diagonally, and longitudinally. (3.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles, adapted as a whole to rabble the ore both along and across a hearth which is substantially wider than the hearth-area of an individual rabble. (4.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a plurality of longitudinal series of narrow elongated roof or arch apertures corresponding in number with the rabbles of the furnace, and for the purposes set forth. (5.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a plurality of longitudinal series of narrow elongated roof or arch apertures corresponding in number with the rabbles of the furnace, and extending laterally as illustrated. (6.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a narrow elongated roof or arch aperture extending laterally and having a lining therein, as and for the purposes set forth. (7.) In an ore-roasting furnace, the combination with the plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles having stems, of means outside the furnace for rotating the said stems, and a plurality of series of apertures through which said stems pass outside the furnace. (8.) In an ore-roasting furnace, a roof or arch supporting line shafts

and gearing adapted to simultaneously rotate the stems of a plurality of series of rabbles, as set forth, each of the said stems passing through a narrow elongated aperture in the roof or arch, through which the rabble can be passed vertically, as described. (9.) In an ore-roasting furnace having a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles having overlapping hearth-areas as set forth, the combination therewith of means to rotate the rabbles of all the series simultaneously at the same speed. (10.) In an ore-roasting-furnace hearth, one or more recesses or receptacles for the storage of hot roasted ore, as set forth. (11.) In an ore-roasting-furnace hearth, one or more closable discharge-holes and one or more closable storage recesses or receptacles for hot roasted ore within the hearth area or areas of a rabble or rabbles, as set forth.

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

No. 17423.—27th January, 1903.—ARTHUR WILLIAM BOON, of 60, Cold Harbour Lane, Brixton, Surrey, England, Solicitor's Clerk. Improvements relating to driving and gearing mechanism for cycles, motor cars, and other machinery.

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

*Claims.*—(1.) A sprocket wheel having a variable circumference and a fixed number of teeth the pitch of which varies with the variation of the circumference of the wheel, said teeth being so mounted that those that are at any time out of pitch with the driving-chain are inoperative, as set forth. (2.) A variable sprocket wheel comprising a drum or disc such as A, a series of blocks such as B mounted in said drum or disc so that they are radially adjustable therein, teeth such as C pivoted directly or indirectly to said blocks, and means for varying the radial positions of said blocks or their equivalents, as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) The improved variable sprocket wheel constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described and illustrated by the drawing.

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

No. 17437.—7th January, 1904.—SODA-STREAM, LIMITED, and WILLIAM HUCKS, JUN., Engineer, both of James Street, Camden Town, London, England. Improvements in apparatus for aerating liquids or charging them with gas.

*Claims.*—(1.) An apparatus for aerating liquids or charging them with gas, the said apparatus consisting of a casing or casting provided with means for connecting it to a cylinder or container of compressed or liquefied gas, and with passages, one of such passages consisting of a tube for the admission of gas into the liquid in the bottle, or the like, this tube passing through another of the passages provided with means for making a joint around the mouth of the bottle, or the like, the third passage being provided with a valve weighted or controlled so as to open at the desired pressure, substantially as described. (2.) An apparatus for aerating liquids or charging them with gas, the said apparatus consisting of a casing or casting provided with means for connecting it to a cylinder or container of compressed or liquefied gas, and with passages, one of such passages consisting of a tube for the admission of gas into the liquid in the bottle, or the like, the said tube passing through another of the passages provided with means for making a joint around the mouth of the bottle, or the like, the third passage being provided with a valve upon which the desired pressure is exerted by a centred cage or guard, substantially as described. (3.) An apparatus for aerating liquids or charging them with gas, the said apparatus consisting of the arrangement and combination of parts substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 17438.—7th January, 1904.—WILLIAM VICKERY, of Sand Street, Milverton, Somersetshire, England, Builder; GEORGE VICKERY, of Mill House, Norton Fitzwarren, Somersetshire aforesaid, Builder; and TOM HARDING, of 2, The Square, Wivelscombe, Somersetshire aforesaid, Ironmonger. Improvements in and relating to fastening and sealing boxes, cases, or the like.

*Claims.*—(1.) The improved sealing-lock for boxes or cases comprising a suitable case or chamber, a latch pivotally supported at its lower end within the chamber and provided at its upper end with a tooth adapted to engage a suitable hasp, a slot in the latch for facilitating the unlocking of the latch by means of a lever implement such as is described, a spring for actuating the latch, a slot in the front plate of the case permitting access to the latch and furnishing a fulcrum upon which the lever turns in unlocking the latch, and an

outer plate in which is formed a recess for retaining a sealing card or tablet and in which are formed openings serving respectively to permit access to the sealing-card and the ready removal of foreign matter, all arranged, constructed, and operating substantially as described, and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) In a sealing-lock, the described method of constructing the front plate by bending it so as to form a cavity in front of the lock adapted to retain a sealing-card. (3.) In a sealing-lock, the described method of forming the ticket-cavity substantially as described with reference to Figs. 10, 11, and 12. (4.) In combination with a lock of the kind specified, the use of a hasp shaped so as to fill the mouth of the lock and prevent midway and sideway movement by the box-lid when locked, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 17449.—8th January, 1904.—THOMAS WALTER BARBER, of 5, Palmer Street, Westminster, London, England, Engineer. Improvement in speed gear.

*Extract from Specification.*—According to the invention the driven shaft or member is situated in axial line with the driving-shaft, and in carrying it into practice a variable-throw eccentric is mounted on or connected with the driving-shaft, and surrounding it is a strap carrying engaging-devices adapted to coact with a disc or member which is mounted on a shaft or otherwise suitably and constitutes the prime member to be driven. Means are provided by which rotation of the strap is prevented, so that the movement imparted to it by the eccentric reciprocates the engaging-devices upon that portion of the driven member with which they are in contact and thus causes them to alternately engage and release the member. In this way continuous movement is imparted to the driven member in one direction, and by varying the throw of the eccentric the amount of movement communicated at each operation of the engaging-devices may be increased or decreased for varying the speed. The direction of rotation of the driven shaft may be reversed by mounting the driven member free on the shaft and interposing gearing between it and a sleeve mounted concentrically with the shaft, so that by means of a suitable clutch the driven shaft may be connected either to the driven member direct or to the sleeve with the gearing interposed. In place of preventing the strap of the eccentric from rotating, a second set of engaging-devices may be provided, operating in the reverse direction to those which engage the driven member and adapted to engage a stationary member, so that the strap is made to rotate in the same direction as the driven member and thus increase the amount of movement imparted thereto. The throw of the eccentric may be adjusted in various ways. According to one, the eccentric is provided with a slot which receives one end of the driving-shaft, and links pivotally connect the eccentric with this end of the shaft. Means are provided for moving the pivotal point axially of the shaft, and the eccentric, being suitably prevented from moving endwise, is thrown out further from, or drawn towards, the centre of the shaft by the connecting-links according to the direction in which the pivot is moved.

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

(Specification, 14s. ; drawings, 3s.)

No. 17451.—11th January, 1904.—CHRISTOPHE SOULAS, of Jerusalem, Wanganui, Wellington, New Zealand, Priest. An improved swing bed for use on board ship.

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, an inner frame with means for supporting a mattress thereon, an outer frame, trunnion-bearings by which said inner frame is mounted in the outer frame, trunnion-bearings by which the outer frame is carried in fixed supports, and a balance-weight dependent from the inner frame, as specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, an inner frame with means for supporting a mattress thereon, an outer frame, trunnion-bearings by which said inner frame is mounted in the outer frame, trunnion-bearings by which the outer frame is carried in fixed supports, pillars extending vertically from the inner frame, a rectangular frame carried thereby, screens composed of slats supported by said rectangular frame and means for raising and lowering said screens, as specified and illustrated. (3.) A swing bed for use on board ship, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 17454.—12th January, 1904.—ARTHUR LIDDON WATKINS, of 5, Cannon Place, Hampstead, London, England, Manufacturer. Improvements in grooving or necking metal tubes for the manufacture of paint-brushes, and for other purposes.

*Claims.*—(1.) The method of grooving or necking metal tubes or ferrules consisting in filling the said tube or ferrule with an elastic material, such as soft wood or bristles, and in then forcing the tube so filled through a die, the bore of which is of the external diameter of the tube and is provided with an internal bead or projection, substantially as described. (2.) The method of attaching the bristles to the handles of brushes by a metal ferrule, in which the bristles are fastened by means of a groove or neck formed in the ferrule by forcing the same through a die having an internal bead or projection, substantially as described. (3.) The method of attaching a ferrule to a handle by forcing the ferrule and handle through a die having an internal bead or projection, substantially as described. (4.) Tubes and ferrules grooved or necked, substantially as described. (5.) Paint and other brushes and similar articles made substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 17455.—12th January, 1904.—WILLIAM LLOYD GALE, of 735, Second Street, Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States of America, Grocerman. Improvements in smoke-conveyers.

*Claims.*—(1.) A smoke-conveyer tube for railway-trains, comprising a series of adjustable sections, each comprising a plurality of telescopic members, springs tending to separate said members, and means for drawing the members together to contract the tube. (2.) A smoke-conductor for railway-trains, comprising a plurality of sections independently pivoted on the roof of each car, each of such sections comprising a plurality of yieldably connected telescopic tubular members. (3.) A smoke-conductor for railway-trains, comprising a reversible pivotally mounted section mounted centrally on each car, independent sections pivotally mounted near the ends of each car, all of such sections being reversible and each comprising a plurality of tubular members having yielding connections. (4.) A smoke-conducting tube having telescopic members, springs tending to separate said members, pins carried by the adjacent ends of said members, and adjusting-levers having links embracing said pins. (5.) In a device of the class specified, a tube section rigidly supported on the engine and in communication with the smokestack, said sections having a top opening, a movable cover for said opening, a telescopic stack member carried by the smokestack and adjustable through the opening, and means for adjusting said telescopic member. (6.) In a device of the class specified, a tube carried by the engine and having an open front end, there being an opening in the top of the tube at a point over the top of the smokestack and an adjustable smokestack connecting with the tube and movable through said opening. (7.) In a device of the class specified, a tube carried by the engine and having an opening above the smokestack, a movable cover for said opening, a stack having a section adjustable through said opening, and a cover-holding catch having a portion arranged in the path of movement of the stack. (8.) In a device of the class specified, a tube carried by the engine and having a flared front and open for the admission of air and provided with a top opening above the smokestack, a hinged cover for said opening, a telescopic smokestack adjustable through the opening, a gravity locking-catch arranged in the path of movement of the smokestack and serving to keep the cover normally in closed position, and means for raising and lowering the movable portion of the smokestack. (9.) In a device of the class specified, a smoke-conducting tube pivotally mounted on top of a car, an end rail arranged on a curved line concentric with the pivotal axis of the tube, and a vertically adjustable supporting-lever carried by and movable on said end rail, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17456.—12th January, 1904.—WILLIAM HENRY BIRD, of Wanganui, Wellington, New Zealand, Boot-manufacturer. An improved artificial foot.

*Claims.*—(1.) An artificial foot consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) An artificial foot comprising in combination toe and rear pieces shaped from wood, with a spring interposed between them ; a metal plate secured to the rear portion, extending over the arch of the foot ; a concave metal plate secured to the back of the rear portion and extending upwardly from the same ; and a

leather cover forming an upper, with means for fastening said upper over the foot of the wearer, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 17469.—12th January, 1904.—WILBUR FENELON YOUNG, of 68, Monmouth Street, Springfield, Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturer. An improved gaslight or other heater.

*Claims.*—(1.) A combined gaslight-globe and air-heater consisting of a metallic casing having an inner wall of dome shape with large central bottom opening and smaller top central opening, and having an outer surrounding annular wall, the upper and lower portions of which are inwardly extended and merged into and joined to said inner wall, creating the enclosed annular air-heating chamber *j*, and said casing having a series of openings through its bottom outside of said bottom central opening, and openings *k* through its top outside of said top central opening, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) The combination with a gaslight burner and the circular surrounding skeleton globe supporting frame, of a metallic casing removably resting on said skeleton frame, which metallic casing has an inner wall of dome shape with large central bottom opening and smaller top opening, and having an outer separated and surrounding annular wall, the upper and lower portions of which are merged into and joined to said inner wall, creating the enclosed annular or heating chamber *j*, and having a series of openings *i* through its bottom outside of said bottom central opening, and top openings *k* through its top outside of said top central openings, substantially as described.

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

No. 17470.—12th January, 1904.—EDWIN PHILLIPS, of 533, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Certified Patent Agent and Engineer (nominee of Louis Sachse, of Oroville, Butte, California, United States of America, Miner). A gold-saving apparatus.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention is carried out by providing for the bringing of the tailings or gold-carrying waters forcibly into contact with amalgamating surfaces, and by employing a body of liquid mercury in an amalgamating-box, together with amalgamating-plates which are arranged above the body of mercury in said box, and are arranged alternately with less and greater passages beneath these respectively, so that the waters will flow both over and under one of the amalgamating-plates and will be forced to flow under a succeeding amalgamating-plate between such plate and the body of mercury, and then over and under another amalgamating-plate, and then preferably under another amalgamating plate, and up over an inclined floor and out of the box through an outlet which is controlled and restricted to correspond with the volume of waters passing through the apparatus so as to cause the water to rise above and flow over the amalgamating-plates as above stated, at considerable depth, to cause the liquid to impinge forcibly on the surface of the mercury. Means may also be provided at the surface of the mercury to break up the current of liquid at that place and cause the same to contact with the mercury and to keep the mercury-surface free and bright. Preferably such means consists in one or more amalgamating-rollers and means to positively rotate the same. The rollers may be held in the mercury at a required depth by suitable means. Provision is also made for precipitating and separating from the flowing waters or tailings and the silica carried thereby all of the iron sands before said waters or tailings reach the amalgamating-box. A further object is to provide means whereby a large volume of tailings or other mineral-carrying waters can be treated satisfactorily by a comparatively small apparatus. Provision is also made for preventing any loss of mercury from the apparatus, and also for keeping the mercury lively. This invention includes the apparatus and the combinations and parts thereof described and claimed, reference being made to the drawings, which illustrate the invention in a form which is deemed most advisable.

(Specification, £1 10s.; drawings, 4s.)

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

No. 17475.—16th January, 1904.—JAMES THOMSON, of Winton, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved implement for thinning turnips and the like.

*Claims.*—(1.) An implement for thinning turnips consisting in the combination of a harrow with a sledge, substantially as and the purpose specified and illustrated. (2.) An

implement for thinning turnips consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.; 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, 3rd February, 1904.

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

No. 17298.—24th November, 1903.—JOHN PETFORD, of Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Plumber. A combined water-tank and cooling-chamber.

No. 17366.—11th December, 1903.—ALICE THURLBY, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Married Woman. An attachment to the handles of bicycles and the like for the purpose of screening the hands.

No. 17388.—17th December, 1903.—THOMAS CHARLES HEMENT, of Hereford Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Plumber. Improved method or process of and apparatus for manufacturing sheet-metal piping.

No. 17400.—21st December, 1903.—THOMAS SMITH, of Kotuku, Greymouth, New Zealand, Borer. Improvements in diamond-drill boring apparatus.

No. 17428.—31st December, 1903.—HAROLD LIGHTBAND, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Warehouse-manager. Improvements in and relating to the outer covers of pneumatic tires.

No. 17433.—6th January, 1904.—FRANCIS JOSEPH GANE, of Cambridge, Auckland, New Zealand, Agent, and JOHN MITCHELL, of Auckland, New Zealand, Architect. Improved protectors for the soles and heels of boots and the like.

No. 17448.—7th January, 1904.—THOMAS URIAH COOPER, of Wales Street, Bishopscourt, Dunedin, New Zealand, Builder. Brake attachment for two-wheeled vehicles.

No. 17452.—11th January, 1904.—RICHARD ARTHUR BRADBURY, of 144, Hereford Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Warehouseman. Improved method of and apparatus for treating material for the manufacture of oil-clothing.

No. 17453.—12th January, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of William Gordon, of Boston aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to buffing-rolls and the like.

No. 17458.—11th January, 1904.—GEORGE CLAYDON, of Buffon Street, Waltham, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved building-construction.

No. 17459.—11th January, 1904.—THOMAS DAVIES, of East Eyreton, New Zealand, Farmer. An attachment to reaping-machines for use in cutting standing crops, such as peas and the like.

No. 17460.—13th January, 1904.—HARRY BRICE, of Kapuni, Taranaki, New Zealand, Settler. An improved game of table-cricket and appliances for use in connection therewith.

No. 17461.—9th January, 1904.—STANLEY FAULKNER CLARE, of Campbelltown, New Zealand, Sheep-farmer. Improvements in fitting handles to axeheads and the like.

No. 17463.—12th January, 1904.—PHILLIP COULL, of North Street, North Belt, Christchurch, New Zealand, Millwright. An automatic fire-igniter.

No. 17465.—13th January, 1904.—BENJAMIN CHARLES BARTON, of Granville Ironworks, Granville Street, Birmingham, Warwick, England, General Metal-worker. Improvements in metallic bedsteads and the like.

No. 17467.—13th January, 1904.—JOHN WILLIAM THOMAS and CHARLES OLIVER McCUTCHEON, both of Christchurch, New Zealand, Well-sinkers. Improvements in the driving-mechanism of apparatus for sinking wells.

No. 17468.—13th January, 1904.—EDWARD SMETHURST, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for retarding the speed of ships.

No. 17471.—12th January, 1904.—JANE KEY, of "Sea-view," Hampton Park, Victoria, Lady. An improved water-heater operated by gas or other fuel.

No. 17472.—12th January, 1904.—JANE KEY, of "Sea-view," Hampton Park, Victoria, Lady. An improved water-heater for use above open domestic fires.

No. 17476.—18th January, 1904.—JOHN HARRIS, of Watts Street, Newcastle, New South Wales, Medical Practitioner. An improved sash-fastener for windows.

No. 17477.—15th January, 1904.—HUGH GLASS WATSON, of 16, Coats Street, Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland, Manager, and JOHN CUMMOCK, Jun., of 109, Sinclair Drive, Langside, Glasgow, Scotland, Chemist. Improvements in the method of and means for manufacturing aerated or carbonated liquids.

No. 17479.—14th January, 1904.—ANTHONY HESSE and WILLIAM BEISSEL, both of Invercargill, New Zealand, Labourers. Improvements in machinery for dressing flax.

No. 17480.—20th January, 1904.—WILLIAM EDWARD SOUTHCOMBE RAMSAY, of Abberley Road, St. Albans, Canterbury, New Zealand, Builder, and SAMUEL MCMURRAY, of 371, South Belt, Christchurch, New Zealand, Merchant. An improved device for suspending pictures and the like.

No. 17481.—20th January, 1904.—CARL OTTO EMIL ANDERSSON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Bridgeman. A machine for cutting rail-grooves in railway-sleepers.

No. 17484.—21st January, 1904.—PERIAM BURROWS HARDY, of 106, Powlett Street, East Melbourne, Victoria, Medical Practitioner. Improved means for applying heat (dry or with desired substances) to the skin and other surfaces.

No. 17485.—21st January, 1904.—HENRY JAMES MARKS, of Russell Street, Toowoomba, Queensland, Architect. An improved window or shutter holder.

No. 17488.—20th January, 1904.—ALEXANDER WILSON, of Timaru, New Zealand, Tailor. An improved mixture for cleaning or renovating clothes, windows, silverware, and the like.

No. 17496.—25th January, 1904.—CHRISTOPHE SOULAS, of Jerusalem, Wanganui, Wellington, New Zealand, Priest. Improvements in and relating to telescopes.

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 21st January, to the 3rd February, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 15368.—D. R. S. Galbraith, food product.  
No. 15419.—T. Stevenson, shaft-bushes for rough machinery.

No. 15429.—J. Whitehouse, spark-arrester.

No. 15461.—W. A. Thomsen, securing hat to head.

No. 15478.—L. Adamson, perambulator.

No. 15486.—J. Anderson, printing-roller.

No. 15506.—G. Adcock, milk-strainer.

No. 15537.—R. P. Gibbons, steam-engine.

No. 15764.—W. Bain, castor.

No. 15780.—W. E. Hughes, treating ores. (E. H. Miller and C. Quennell.)

No. 15830.—H. M. Sutton, W. L. and E. G. Steele, and W. Folsetter, magnetic separator.

No. 15940.—W. A. and A. M. Shely, breaking and cleaning fibrous material.

No. 16139.—P. Magnus, preparing leather.

No. 16258.—The Elspass Roller Quartz-mill and Manufacturing Company, pulverising-mill. (J. H. Elspass.)

No. 16287.—J. R. Hatmaker, drying and preserving milk. (J. A. Just.)

No. 16466.—G. A. Goyder and E. Laughton, separation of minerals.

No. 16512.—S. H. Jacobson, ventilator.

No. 16570.—T. Cairns, preventing engine-driver running past signal at danger.

No. 16608.—P. J. Jackson, advertising.

No. 16816.—Foreign McKenna Process Co., charging-machine. (D. H. Lentz.)

No. 16824.—J. F. W. H. Schadick, valve.

No. 16861.—The Reeves Patent Filters Company, Limited, filter. (W. Reeves.)

No. 16898.—T. Burrell, sole and heel for boots, &c.

No. 16899.—T. D. Merton, furnace.

No. 16904.—R. Norrie, shearing metal.

No. 16909.—The Wolsey Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, and H. Austin, flexible joint.

No. 16912.—N. Borchardt, artificial stone.

No. 16913.—J. Bergan, lighting and extinguishing street-lamps.

No. 16915.—T. A. Dennis, lifting posts out of ground. (T. T. Shaw.)

No. 16929.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, sealing bottles, &c. (W. Weddel—J. Thompson.)

No. 16930.—S. E. Love and W. J. McRae, clamp for handling vessels

No. 16931.—R. Andrew, bucket and suction dredge.

No. 16942.—Reference Company, Limited, cure for consumption. (E. E. Affleck.)

No. 16967.—G. E. Richardson, railway-coupling.

No. 17044.—A. C. F. Dann, variable-speed gear.

No. 17046.—J. J. and J. A. Miller, phonographic and stereoscopic apparatus.

No. 17047.—F. Gale, J. K. Gordon, and T. A. Parks, toy gun.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

(NOTE.—The dates are those of the payments.)

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 12340.—E. McGregor, dredging and excavating apparatus. 25th January, 1904.

No. 12345.—W. F. Pellew and W. McConchie, butter-churn. 27th January, 1904.

No. 12351.—O. Ohlsson, centrifugal separator. 25th January, 1904.

No. 12364.—W. E. Gladstone, hair-pin. 1st February, 1904.

No. 12393.—W. Kingsland, electric traction. 27th January, 1904.

No. 12394.—W. Kingsland, surface-contact stud. 27th January, 1904.

No. 12397.—J. P. Campbell, current-collector for electrical machines. (B. G. Lamme.) 20th January, 1904.

No. 12495.—The Hon. C. A. Parsons, G. G. Stoney, H. P. Fullagar, turbine blades. 28th January, 1904.

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.)

NO. 14089.—Compressed Fodder Company of New South Wales, Limited, whose registered office is at 15, Post-office Chambers, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales. Compressing fodder. [G. S. Cameron—M. K. Westcott.] 1st February, 1904.

No. 14612.—The New Inverted Incandescent Gas-lamp Company, Limited, whose registered office is at 23, Farringdon Avenue, in the City of London, England. Gas-burner. [Inverted Incandescent Gas-lamp Syndicate, Limited—W. W. Hare.] 29th January, 1904.

No. 15664.—The Soluble Tea Syndicate, Limited, having its registered office in Colombo, Ceylon. Process for obtaining soluble extract of tea. [J. Roger and M. K. Bamber.] 29th January, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

LIST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 21st January to the 3rd February, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 16115.—W. Greenshields, braces.

No. 16118.—J. R. Flanagan, rocker for children.

No. 16121.—G. Holford, opening tin or can with wire.

No. 16122.—G. R. Hamilton and Rota te Rangi, saw-setting instrument.

No. 16123.—J. Shepherd, recovering gold from black sand.

No. 16124.—J. Shepherd, driving log-hauling wagon.

No. 16125.—J. B. Daniels, preventing accumulation of explosive matter in mine.

No. 16127.—J. G. Bartlett, rocker.

No. 16128.—J. G. Bartlett, candle extinguisher.

No. 16130.—J. Glossop, hose and the like.

No. 16137.—B. Eldred, process for treating lime.

No. 16144.—E. de N. de Loitte, treating auriferous material in bed of river.



No. 16145.—T. J. Davys and W. J. Wallace, tumbler for dredge-buckets.

No. 16147.—J. Coop, grubber.

No. 16149.—G. Beaumont, locking-nut.

No. 16154.—W. Wilkinson, locking-device for nut of fish-plate.

No. 16155.—D. Matheson, preventing horse from bolting with vehicle.

No. 16156.—M. C. Cossar, cucumber, &c., slicer.

No. 16158.—J. H. Noonan and T. B. O'Connor, billiard-rest.

No. 16160.—W. Brady, horse-shoe.

No. 16162.—G. C. Palmer, cartridge-holder.

No. 16163.—W. H. Bentham, dressing flax.

No. 16165.—L. Le B. Mount, overalls or working-men's trousers.

No. 16170.—E. M. McLauchlan, buckle.

No. 16171.—E. M. McLauchlan, wire staple for use in bookbinding.

No. 16172.—E. M. McLauchlan, rivet.

No. 16175.—G. Beaumont, locking-nuts.

No. 16176.—W. J. Dunstan, signalling-apparatus for cable tramways.

No. 16177.—R. E. Taylor, earth-scoop.

No. 16181.—J. C. Corbett, spinning-top.

No. 16182.—R. Williams, brand for carcass.

No. 16199.—C. A. Lister, pasteboard.

No. 16201.—J. Orbell, washer.

No. 16202.—J. Orbell, fishplate.

No. 16203.—D. Pope, wheel.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from 21st January to the 3rd February, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 15010.—W. T. Michelli, window-fastening.

No. 15024.—R. Holland, elevator-chain.

No. 15030.—F. McLeod, non-refillable bottle.

No. 15163.—R. Scott, attachment to bedstead.

No. 15177.—A. R. Wilkins and J. W. Odering, connecting bicycle with trailed carriage.

No. 15185.—J. Anderson, trusing up surface of flax-stripper drums.

No. 15189.—W. H. Cochrane, yoking horses, &c.

No. 15215.—A. W. Humphreys, cycle-brake.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Application for Letters Patent void.*

APPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which complete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such specification, from the 21st January to the 3rd February, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 15511.—H. E. Wilson, bicycle-frame.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

LIST of Letters Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 21st January to the 3rd January, 1904, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12114.—A. W. Maconochie, tin for preserved food.

No. 12116.—A. Lavery and M. F. Bourke, fencing-dropper.

No. 12120.—A. Stevens and W. S. Penney, vehicle-brake.

No. 12121.—D. M. Seaton, loom.

No. 12123.—S. R. Dresser, pipe-coupling.

No. 12127.—E. Harnett, cycle-spring.

No. 12128.—J. G. Rodgers, manufacture of rubber tires.

No. 12133.—A. E. H. Payne, ready-reckoner.

No. 12135.—J. C. Fraser, recovery of gold.

No. 12137.—A. M. G. Sébillot, dressing zinc-ore.

No. 12139.—F. Coffee, chair.

No. 12146.—D. W. Cotton and J. F. W. H. Schadick, quicksilver-injector.

No. 12147.—D. W. Cotton and J. F. W. H. Schadick, wooden blocks saturated with quicksilver.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 8957.—F. Templer, method of disinfecting.

No. 8960.—R. Elston, needle.

No. 8973.—C. W. H. Göpner and H. L. Diehl, recovery of gold.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Designs registered.*

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

No. 198.—James Hair, of Oamaru, New Zealand. Class 1 16th November, 1903.

Nos. 199, 200, 201.—H. E. Shacklock, Limited, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 1. 28th January, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

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: 3946.

Date: 24th September, 1902.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

W. CAMPBELL, of Manners Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter.

No. of application : 4151.  
Date : 1st April, 1903.

TRADE MARK.  
By Appointment to His Majesty

**"KING EDWARD VII"  
SCOTCH WHISKY**

*James Buchanan & Co.*  
DISTILLERS  
GLASGOW & LONDON

The essential particulars of the trade mark are the distinctive label and fac-simile signature; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

JAMES BUCHANAN, trading as "James Buchanan and Co.," of the Black Swan Distillery, 26, Holborn, London, England, and of 14-16, Bothwell Street, Glasgow, Scotland, Whisky Distiller and Blender.

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

No. of application : 4363.  
Date : 3rd September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

WALTER AUGUST THOMSEN, of Rotorua, New Zealand, Painter.

No. of class : 50.  
Description of goods : Fasteners for hats.

No. of application : 4416.  
Date : 13th October, 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 : 42.

Description of goods : Pickles, sauces, hops, malt confectionery, and all other goods in Class 42, but not including butter, tea, cocoa, spices, fruits, vinegar, edible oils, frozen rabbits, or goods of the same description.

No. of application : 4496.  
Date : 30th December, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

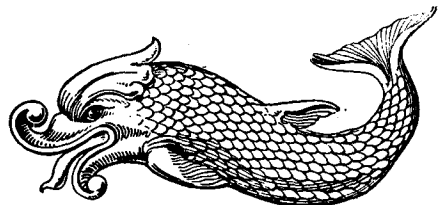
A. G. SPALDING AND BROS., a corporation doing business at No. 15, Beekman Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class : 49.

Description of goods : Apparatus for gymnasiums, baseball, tennis, hockey, croquet, golf, football, polo, fencing, skating, boxing, archery, and all other games and athletic sports.

No. of application : 4520.  
Date : 18th January, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



**DOLPHIN**

NAME.

JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED, of St. Vincent Ironworks, Bristol, in England, Iron Manufacturers and Galvanisers.

No. of class : 5.

Description of goods : Galvanised iron and wire, fencing-wire, sheet iron, plate iron, bar iron, and boiler-plates.



No. of application : 4530.  
Date : 20th January, 1904.

The word TRADE MARK.  
**BONGOLA.**

NAME.  
Sir REGINALD HANSON, Baronet, of 47, Botolph Lane,  
London, England, Wholesale Grocer.

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

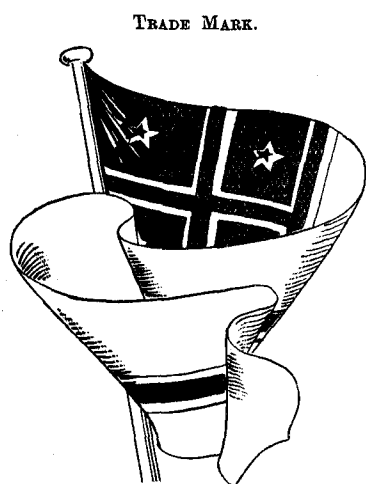
No. of application : 4531.  
Date : 20th January, 1904.

The word TRADE MARK.  
**PEATMOOR.**

NAME.  
Sir REGINALD HANSON, Baronet, of 47, Botolph Lane,  
London, England, Wholesale Grocer.

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

No. of application : 4532.  
Date : 20th January, 1904.



NAME.  
TRENT BROS., of Christchurch, New Zealand, Merchants.

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

B

No. of application : 4533.  
Date : 20th January, 1904.

The word TRADE MARK.  
**CAFÉNEH.**

NAME.  
TRENT BROS., of Christchurch, New Zealand, Coffee and  
Spice Merchants.

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

No. of application : 4534.  
Date : 20th January, 1904.

The word TRADE MARK.  
**DARKIE.**

NAME.  
NEILL AND Co., LIMITED, trading as "Chrystall and Co.,"  
of Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class : 50.  
Description of goods : Stove-polish.

No. of application : 4536.  
Date : 21st January, 1904.



NAME.  
CRAIG AND ROSS, LIMITED, of British Lion Wharf, Bank-  
side, London, England; 85, Cadogan Street, Glasgow; and  
172, Leith Walk, Edinburgh, Scotland, Oil, Colour, and  
Varnish Manufacturers.

No. of class : 1.  
Description of goods : Chemical substances used in manu-  
factures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-  
corrosives.

No. of application : 4543.  
Date : 27th January, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the combination of devices; and proprietors disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name.

## NAME.

RECKITT AND SONS, LIMITED, of 423, Kent Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, and of Hull, in Yorkshire, England (the principal office); also of London, England, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, and of West Broadway, New York, United States of America, Manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 4545.  
Date : 30th January, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**ELITE.**

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark in respect of the goods mentioned for upwards of fifty (50) years past.

## NAME.

JOSEPH RODGERS AND SONS, LIMITED, of No. 6, Norfolk Street, Sheffield, England, Cutlery and Plate Manufacturers.

No. of class : 12.  
Description of goods : Cutlery and edged tools.

No. of application : 4546.  
Date : 30th January, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**ELITE.**

The applicants claim that they and their predecessors in business have used the said trade mark in respect of the goods mentioned for upwards of fifty (50) years past.

## NAME.

JOSEPH RODGERS AND SONS, LIMITED, of No. 6, Norfolk Street, Sheffield, England, Cutlery and Plate Manufacturers.

No. of class : 14.

Description of goods : Goods of precious metals and imitations thereof.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*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. 77/2964.—Wm. Edmonds, jun., and Co., of Liverpool, England (two trade marks). 26th January, 1904.  
No. 86/3911.—Elgin National Watch Company, of Chicago, United States of America. 20th January, 1904.  
No. 88/431.—J. Wilson and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. 21st January, 1904.  
No. 88/2711.—J. and J. Cash, Limited, of Coventry, England (two trade marks). 27th January, 1904.  
No. 89/3351.—Enoch Morgan's Sons' Company, of New York, United States of America (two trade marks). 27th January, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.*

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

- NO. 86/4100.—Peter Stubs, Limited, of Warrington, Lancashire, and Rotherham, Yorkshire, England, Steel File and Tool Manufacturers. (Peter Stubs.) 29th January, 1904.  
No. 87/2043.—Blakey's Boot-protectors, Limited, of Brunswick Works, Brunswick Terrace, Leeds, Yorkshire, England (two trade marks). (J. Blakey.) 1st February, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

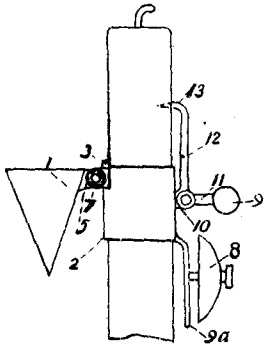
*Trade Marks registered.*

- LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 21st January to the 2nd February, 1904, inclusive:—  
No. 3477; 4202.—H. Molls. Class 34. (*Gazette* No. 63, of the 6th of August, 1903.)  
No. 3478; 4418.—E. Sears. Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 87, of the 12th October, 1903.)  
No. 3479; 4030.—The Clipper Pneumatic Tyre Company, Limited. Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 87, of the 12th November, 1903.)  
No. 3480; 4300.—W. and P. McIntyre. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 17th September, 1903.)  
No. 3481; 4366.—The Phoenix Company, Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 74, of the 17th September, 1903.)  
No. 3482; 4431.—W. W. M. Peacock. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 87, of the 12th November, 1903.)  
No. 3483; 4006.—Sefton Mutual Dairy Produce Association, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 11th December, 1902.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

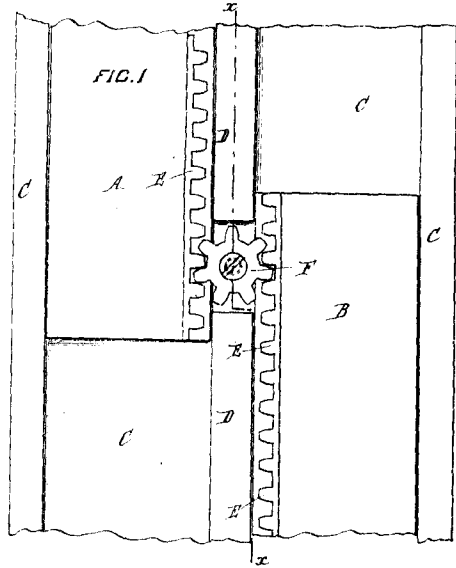
# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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

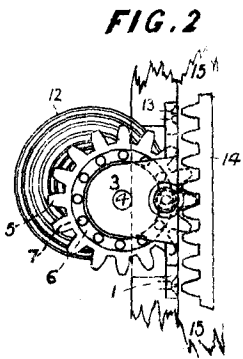


**FIG. 1**

16198  
Stevenson. Candle-extinguisher.

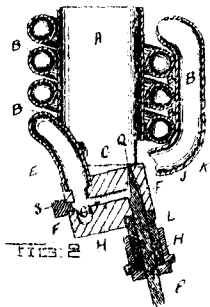


16237  
Stokes. Sash-balance.

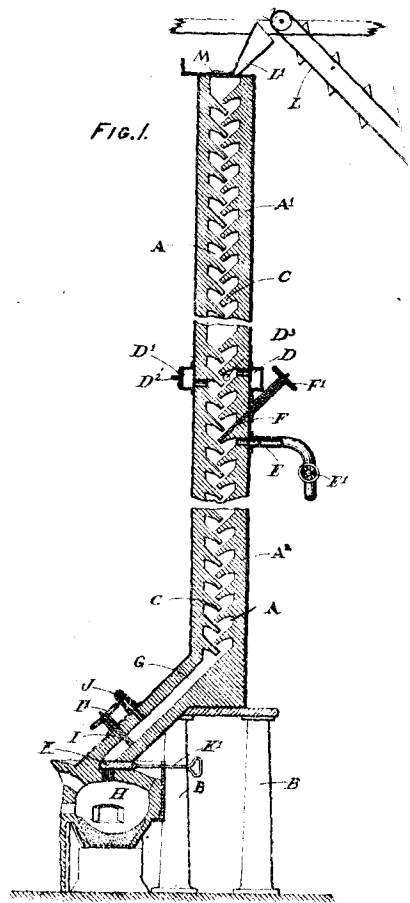


**FIG. 2**

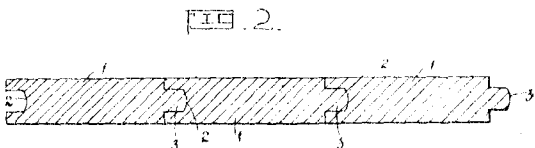
16582  
Scott. Sash Hanger and Lock.



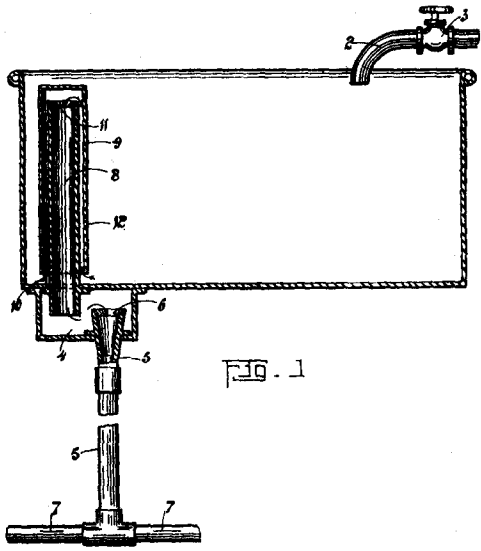
16925  
McLeod. Burner and Heater.



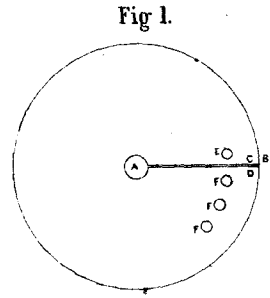
16963  
Moore and Hesketi. Ore-treating Apparatus.



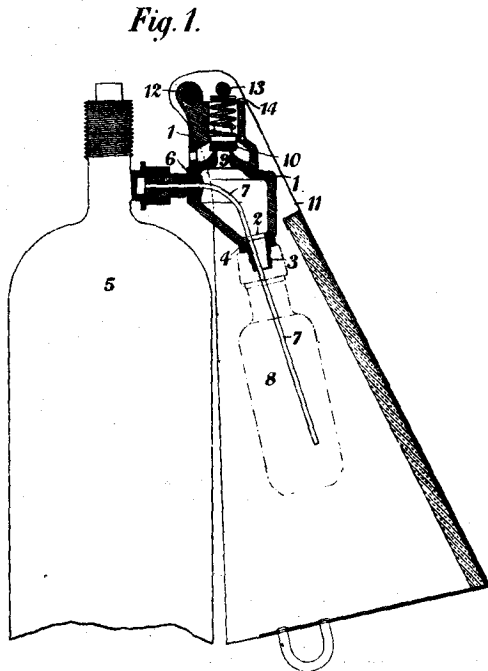
16228  
Kingsbeer. Brick.



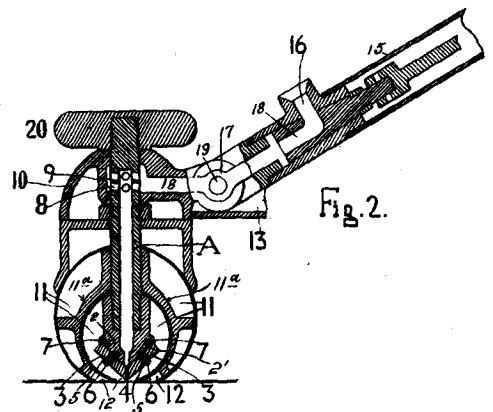
17328  
Bald. Flushing-cistern.



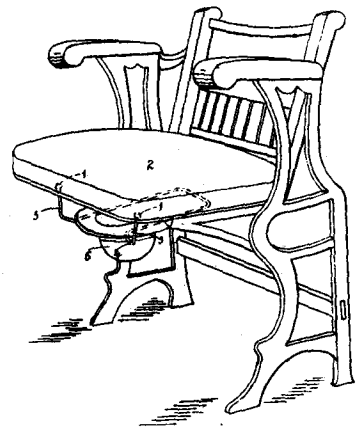
17841  
Whitburn. Frying-pan Cover.



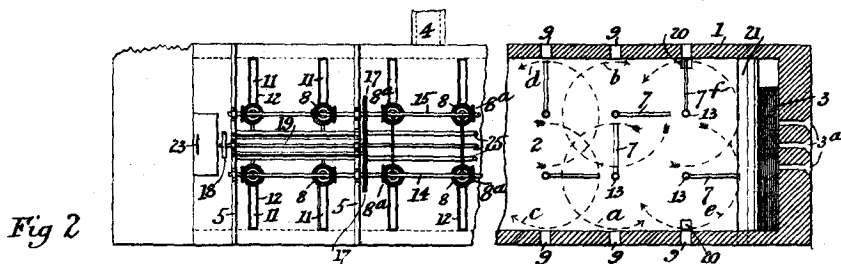
17487  
Soda Stream, Limited, and W. Hucks, jun.  
Liquid-aerator.



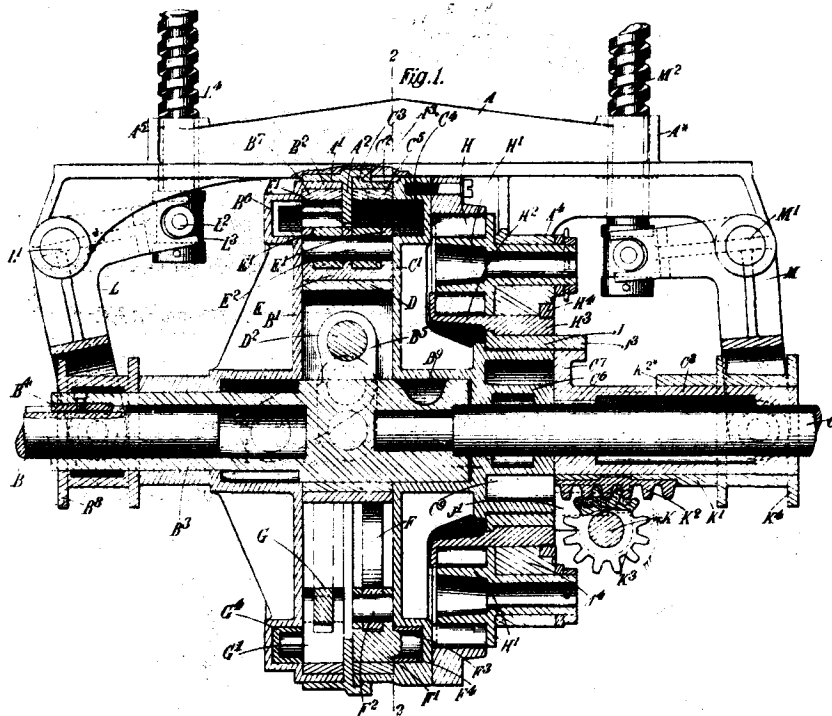
17414  
Lotz. Carpet-renovator.



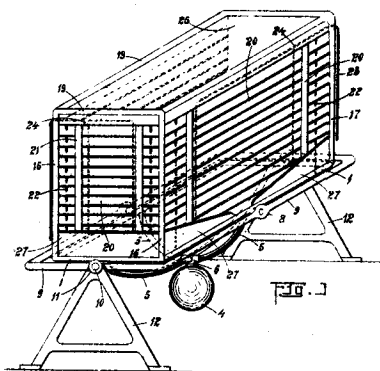
17377  
Jones. Hat-support beneath Chair.



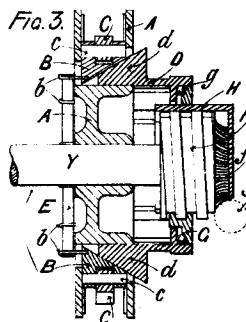
17418  
Turri. Ore-furnace. (Edwards.)



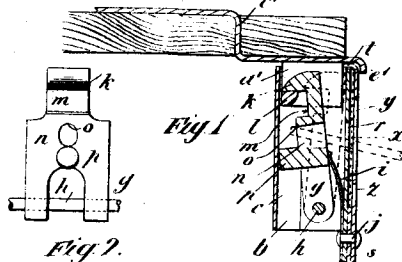
17449  
Barber. Speed-gear.



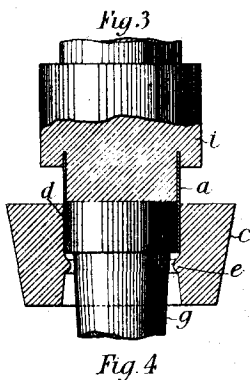
17451  
Soulas. Swing Bed.



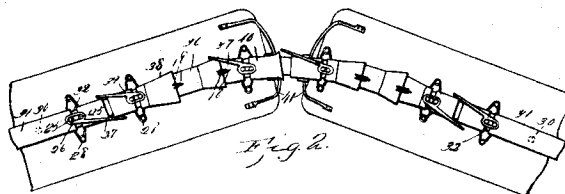
17423  
Boon. Cycle-driving Mechanism.



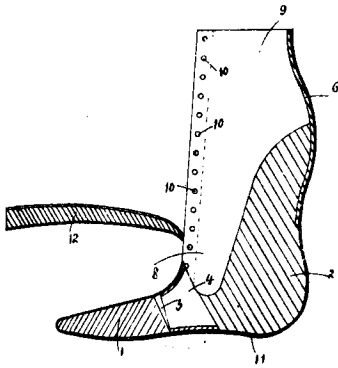
17438  
Vickery, Vickery, and Harding.  
Box-fastener and Seal.



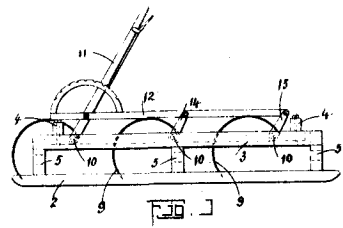
17454  
Watkins. Grooving Metal Tubes.



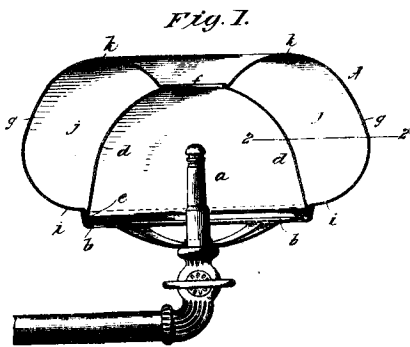
17455  
Gale. Smoke-conveyer.



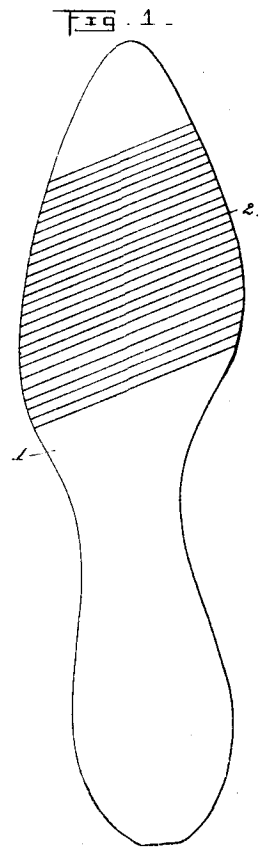
17456  
Bird. Artificial Foot.



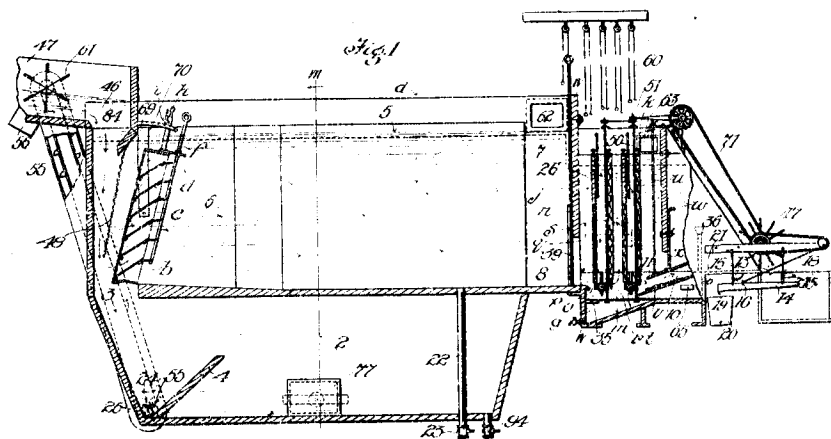
17475  
Thomson. Implement for thinning Turnips.



17469  
Young. Heater.



17408  
The Auckland Co-operative Boot and Shoe Company,  
Limited. Boot-insole. (Dearsley.)



17470  
Philips. Gold-saving Apparatus. (Sachse.)