

SUPPLEMENT

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*Claims.*—(1.) The improved coiler made as specified, having its groove or opening inwardly shaped into five divisions, each division being in itself of an even parallel circumference, with four of the divisions each less in depth than its preceding division, fitted on the improved spindle specified, with 16-gauge brass or copper wire wound round said spindle, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The improved spindle made as specified, having its thick end except a short part thereof made of an even parallel thickness, and its thin end also of an even parallel thickness, with the intermediate or central part tapered from the thickest end to the thinnest end, fitted into the improved coiler specified, with 16-gauge brass or copper wire wound round said spindle, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In combination, the improved coiler specified fitted on the improved spindle specified and the 16-gauge brass or copper wire wound round said improved spindle, all for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (Specification, 4s.; drawing, 1s.)

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 30th March, 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. 16595.—2nd July, 1903.—DAVID MCKENZIE, of Tennyson Street, Grey Lynn, near Auckland, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. Improved coiler and spindle for wire-weaving machines.\*

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

*Claim.*—For the purpose indicated, an implement having a comparatively flat blade with a cutting-edge, and an upwardly projecting flange upon each side, said flanges being sharpened at their outer edges, substantially as specified. (Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

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

**Claims.**—(1.) In apparatus for the generation of gas, the combination with one or more retorts suitably mounted within a furnace, of a series of pipes connected with the said retorts and arranged horizontally within the flue of the furnace, substantially as described. (2.) In apparatus for the generation of gas, the combination with one or more retorts suitably mounted within a furnace, of a series of pipes arranged horizontally within the flue of a furnace, the central pipe or pipes being connected to a condenser which discharges back to the said horizontal pipes arranged upon each side within the flue of the furnace, substantially as described. (3.) In apparatus for the generation of gas, the combination with one or more retorts suitably mounted within a furnace and discharging into a series of horizontal pipes arranged within the flue of the said furnace, of a condenser, a washer, scrubbers, and a gasometer, arranged substantially as described, and as shown in the drawings, comprising a plant substantially as described. (4.) In apparatus for the generation of gas, the combination with one or more retorts suitably mounted within a furnace, of an enricher consisting of a box or receptacle surrounded with a water-jacket and having a cistern for the volatile enriching-oils provided with a branch-pipe having a burner arranged beneath the same for maintaining a uniform temperature, substantially as described. (5.) In apparatus for the generation of gas, the combination with one or more retorts suitably mounted within a furnace and discharging into a series of horizontal pipes arranged within the flue of the said furnace, of a condenser, a washer, scrubbers, a gasometer, and an enricher, all arranged substantially as described, and shown in the drawings, comprising a plant, suitable branch-pipes and cocks being provided for the direction of the gas either direct from the scrubbers or through the enricher as may be required, substantially as described.

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

No. 17279.—19th November, 1903.—MURRAY CONNINGTON, of 40, Wall Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, Attorney. Improvements in fluid-pressure brake mechanism.

**Claims.**—(1.) In a fluid-pressure brake system, the combination with a train-pipe normally charged with pressure, of apparatus on an engine and apparatus on a car capable of operation by a reduction of train-pipe pressure to apply brakes, and means under control of the engineer for alternately holding brakes applied on the engine while releasing brakes on the car, and *vice versa*. (2.) In a fluid-pressure brake system, the combination of mechanism on a car and mechanism on an engine automatically operative to apply brakes on a reduction of pressure in a train-pipe, and mechanism under control of the engineer for, at one time, alternately releasing brakes on the engine while holding brakes applied on the car, and *vice versa*, and, at another time, applying and releasing brakes conjointly on the engine and car. (3.) The combination with a brake-cylinder, an auxiliary reservoir, and a triple valve, on a car, of a brake-cylinder, an auxiliary reservoir, and a valve-device automatically operative to apply brakes, on an engine, and a valve mechanism capable of operation by the engineer for controlling said apparatus on car and engine, and for applying and releasing brakes, at one time alternately and at another time conjointly between engine and car. (4.) In a fluid-pressure brake system, the combination with a triple valve and a brake-cylinder on a car, a valve-device automatically operative to apply brakes and a brake-cylinder on an engine, of means under control of the engineer for alternately releasing the brakes on the engine while the brakes on the car are set, and for holding brakes applied on the engine while releasing on the car. (5.) In a fluid-pressure brake system, the combination with a triple valve and a brake-cylinder on a car, a valve-device automatically operative to apply brakes and a brake-cylinder on an engine, of means capable of control by the engineer for operating said triple and automatic valve-device to application and release or normal positions, and similarly controlled means, independent of the movement of the engine-valve device, for alternately releasing and applying brakes on the engine while the triple on the car is respectively in positions for applying and for releasing brakes. (6.) In a fluid-pressure brake system, the combination with a triple valve on a car and a triple valve on an engine, of means capable of operation by the engineer for moving both triples to application position, and a similarly controlled supplemental valve for releasing brakes on the engine, independently of the movement of either triple, through a passage leading from the cylinder to said valve. (7.) In a fluid-pressure brake system, the combination of an automatic valve-device operative by a reduction of pressure in a brake-pipe to admit pressure into a brake-cylinder, an unobstructed passage leading to said cylinder, which is independent of said automatic valve-

device, and means operated by the engineer for admitting pressure to the cylinder through said passage and for controlling said pressure after its admission independently of the position of said automatic valve-device. (8.) In a fluid-pressure brake system, the combination with a brake-cylinder and a valve-device automatically operative to apply brakes, of a valve-seat, a free and unobstructed passage leading from said valve-seat to said cylinder, and a valve capable of operation by the engineer and independent of the brake-valve proper for controlling the flow of pressure through said passage and at the same time controlling all exits from said cylinder, whereby any desired pressure may at any time be admitted to said cylinder and maintained or increased or decreased at will. (9.) The combination with a valve-device controlling the admission of pressure from an auxiliary reservoir to a brake-cylinder, of means capable of control by the engineer, and including a passage independent of the movement of said valve-device, for admitting pressure to and exhausting it from the cylinder, and an unobstructed passage from said valve-device to the cylinder which may always be opened instantly said valve-device moves to application position. (10.) The combination with a valve-device controlling an admission-passage to and an exhaust-passage from a brake-cylinder, a valve, independent of the brake-valve proper, capable of operation by the engineer for closing said exhaust-passage, a passage controlled by said valve for admitting pressure to said cylinder, and an unobstructed passage from said valve-device to said cylinder, which may always be opened instantly said valve-device moves to application position. (11.) The combination with a valve-device and a brake-cylinder, of a valve-seat, means of communication from the valve-seat to the exhaust-passage of said valve-device and to the brake-cylinder, and a valve, independent of the brake-valve proper, operating on said seat for controlling such communication so that its movement may cause admission of pressure to said cylinder and at the same time close said exhaust-passage. (12.) The combination with a valve-device for applying and releasing brakes and a brake-cylinder, of a valve-seat through which one current of pressure flows to the brake-cylinder and another from the exhaust-passage of said valve-device, and a valve, independent of the brake-valve proper, working on said seat, capable of operation by the engineer, for alternately opening one current and closing the other, and *vice versa*. (13.) The combination with a valve-device, and a brake-cylinder, of a valve-seat through which one current of pressure flows to the brake-cylinder and another from the exhaust-passage of said valve-device, and a valve, independent of the brake-valve proper, working on said seat, capable of operation by the engineer to either of three positions: First, for opening the first of said currents while closing the second; second, for opening the second while closing the first; and, third, for closing both of said currents. (14.) The combination with a valve-device controlling an admission and an exhaust passage to and from a brake-cylinder, a valve-seat and a valve operating thereon and controlling said exhaust-passage leading to said valve-seat, whereby the engineer may govern the release of the brakes independently of the position of the said valve-device and cause the recharging of the auxiliary reservoir either before or after release.

(Specification, £1 8s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 17427.—24th December, 1903.—JAMES WILLIAM FAULKNER, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved expanding and contracting gate or window-guard.

**Claims.**—(1.) In the protection of openings, a screen or gate made to expand over the whole or part of said opening, contract or close up, either sliding flush into a recess in the wall or pivoting round out of the way, all substantially as explained and described, and as shown on the drawing. (2.) In the protecting of openings, a screen composed of main or upright bars in pairs, but brought into one at the top end for compactness, strength, and lightness, kept close or evenly apart by being fastened or pivoted to the centre of crossings of a number of crossed bars, and sliding or rolling on bars that fold to secure the whole when shut, all substantially as set forth. (3.) Screens composed of upright bars in pairs brought together to form one at the upper ends, kept in place, either shut, open, or partly so, by crossed struts or bars, sliding to outer uprights and secured at centre crossings to said intermediate and end uprights, all substantially as set forth, and as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 17526.—5th February, 1904.—WILLIAM HERBERT WATERS, of 414-418, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Patent Agent (nominee of the Window-glass Machine Company, of Farmers' Bank, Pittsburg, Allegheny

County, Pennsylvania, United States of America; the assignees of John Henry Lubbers, of Allegheny County aforesaid, (Glass-worker). Method of and apparatus for drawing glass.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention relates to the formation of glass articles, such as sheets or cylinders, by drawing such articles from a body of molten glass within a suitable furnace or chamber; and it is designed to overcome the numerous difficulties which have heretofore prevented the obtaining of commercial glass sheets or articles in this manner. For this purpose shields are arranged over the body of molten glass to protect the bath at the point at which the sheet is drawn from the surrounding heat; further, the invention consists in providing a chamber into which the sheet passes as it is drawn, and which prevents breakage; mechanism arranged to hold the edges of the sheet as formed and prevent its narrowing in width, this mechanism being preferably arranged to also pull or stretch the glass so as to keep it of the proper width; means for supplying heat to the drawing-chamber; a drawing-chamber arranged to cool the intermediate portion of the glass sheet in advance of the edge portions, so as to prevent warping or bowing; devices for cutting off the lower end of the sheet from the bath after it has been drawn the desired length; and a leer which leads from the drawing-chamber, and in which the glass is gradually annealed and cooled so that it may be saved. And, further, the invention consists in certain combinations and features of construction, and in the method of drawing, as more fully described.

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

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 17567.—25th February, 1904.—FREDERICK DWIGHT JOHNSON, of Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, Middlesex, England, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to pneumatic percussive tools and the like.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention consists in improvements in hand, portable, pneumatic, and like percussive tools, more particularly adapted for rock-drilling, stone-cutting, and like operations, and relates principally to tools of the type in which a distributing-valve (for controlling the admission of fluid pressure to and its exhaust from either end of the hammer-cylinder) works in a valve-chamber or bushing in the bore of the cylinder or in the handle-base. The invention consists principally in providing a reciprocating piston or pistons which during the working of the hammer are actuated by fluid pressure, and thus actuate gearing which rotates the tool-holding sleeve or socket.

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

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 17573.—25th February, 1904.—EDWIN PHILLIPS, of 533, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Certified Patent Agent and Engineer (nominee of Otho Cromwell Duryea and Morris Columbus White, both of 933, Georgia Street, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, Mechanics. High-compression gas or vapour engine.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a free-piston engine, arranging and forming the pistons and cylinders so that the former are capable of entirely filling up the ends of the latter, whereby an extremely high compression of the interposed charge can be obtained on the return movement of the pistons. (2.) In a free-piston engine, an automatic ignition of the charge by means of the high compression of the same, substantially as described. (3.) In a free-piston engine, continuing the compression of the charge after the self-ignition of the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In a free-piston engine, forming a deflector on the back end of the piston and a recess in the cylinder for this deflector to enter on its return stroke, substantially as and for the purpose described. (5.) A free-piston engine with interconnected self-balanced free pistons, the various parts of which engine are arranged and coact substantially as set forth, and as shown in the drawings.

(Specification, £1 2s. 6d.; drawings, 6s.)

No. 17577.—26th February, 1904.—ARCHIBALD JOHN MCPHARLIN, of Whangapoua, Auckland, New Zealand, Kauri-gum Farmer. Improved implement for chipping kauri-gum.

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, an implement constructed and arranged substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a thin steel blade secured between the converging edges

of a metal plate bent to form an eye to receive a handle, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a thin steel blade secured between the converging edges of a metal plate bent to form an eye to receive a handle, an adze-blade secured upon the back of said eye, substantially as specified and illustrated. (4.) For the purpose indicated, a metal plate forming an eye, and an adze-blade integral therewith, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 17586.—29th February, 1904.—FRANCIS WILLIAM BOYNTON, of Fort Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Printers' Furnisher. Improvements in the manufacture of cardboard boxes.

*Claims.*—(1.) In the construction of a box, a sheet of card cut, shaped, and scored to produce a back 19, sides 20 and 21, the parts 22 and 23 which together form the top, the part 22 having the locking-ears 28 and 29, and the part 23 having the slots 24, 25, 26, and 27, which receive said ears and the corners 30 and 31 of the part 22, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) In the construction of a cardboard box, the means for closing the end comprising the flap 38 integral with the side 20, the flap 39 integral with the side 21, the wing 32 having the slots 34 and 35, the cover-piece 40, and the points 41 and 42 produced by the cuts 13 and 14, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) In the construction of a cardboard box, a sheet of card cut, shaped, and scored to produce a back 19, sides 20 and 21, the parts 22 and 23 which together form the top, the locking-ears 28 and 29 upon the part 22, the part 23 having slots 24, 25, 26, and 27, the wings 32 and 33 having respectively the slots 34, 35, and 36, 37, flaps 38, 39, 46, and 47, upon the ends of the sides 20 and 21, the cover-pieces 40 and 43 having respectively the integral points 41, 42, and 44, 45, substantially as specified and illustrated. (4.) The improvement in the manufacture of boxes, consisting of a single sheet of card cut, shaped, scored, and embossed substantially as herein specified and illustrated.

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

No. 17588.—29th February, 1904.—ERNEST ROBERT GODWARD, of Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved filter for water-tanks.

*Claim.*—In water-tanks, a top formed with downwardly and inwardly sloping sides, a chamber formed within the bottom of the depression so formed and provided with a perforated top and bottom, and a filtering-medium enclosed within the chamber, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17590.—29th February, 1904.—FRANCIS WILLIAM BOYNTON, of Fort Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Printers' Furnisher. An improvement in the construction of cardboard boxes.

*Claims.*—(1.) In the construction of cardboard boxes, a sheet of card cut, shaped, and scored to produce a back 7, with integral sides 8 and 9, wings 10 and 11, and a flap 16; a front 12 with sides 13 and 14, and a cover 15 with triangular ears 17 and 18, and a bottom 19 with bottom flaps 20 and 21, substantially as specified. (2.) In the construction of cardboard boxes, the employment of sides integral with the back, and having wings, such as 10 and 11, and a flap 16 the sides of which are cut off to an angle, and a front having integral sides, and a cover having triangular ears 17 and 18, said ears being designed, when the box is being closed, to pass beneath the ends of the flap 16, to secure the cover in position.

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

No. 17594.—27th February, 1904.—FRIEDRICH ALBRECHT, of 379, Swanston Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Metal-worker. Means for coupling pipes or cocks to fluid mains, branches, receptacles, and tanks.

*Claims.*—(1.) Means for coupling pipes or cocks to fluid mains, branches, receptacles, or tanks, comprising two meeting tubular sections each having a foot arranged to extend in opposite directions and having a flange at top, the sections being internally screw-threaded, a metal collar C, a pipe or cock entering the sections, and a nut or like stopper to bear upon the collar and flange to lock the parts in position, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) In means for coupling pipes or cocks to fluid mains, branches, receptacles, or tanks, comprising two meeting tubular sec-

tions each having internal bore screw-threaded, and a foot arranged to extend in opposite directions, and a flange at top, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3.) The combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts for the purposes described, and substantially as illustrated on Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings. (4.) In combination, pipe-sections as H, a pipe-end as K fitting on to the pipe-sections, having spike K1 and head K2, and a pipe with cock or valve connected with the pipe-end, substantially as and for the purposes described. (5.) In combination, pipe-sections as H, pipe-end as K with pipe L, valve at pipe-end comprised of the parts L1, M1 P, substantially as and for the purposes described. (6.) The combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts for the purposes described, and as illustrated on Figs. 5, 6, and 7 of the drawings.

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

No. 17596.—1st March, 1904.—ROBERT RUTHERFORD DOUGLAS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Dredgemaster. Improvements in or relating to the tumblers of dredges.

*Claims.*—(1.) In dredge-tumblers, metal wearing-plates or treads secured to the faces of the tumbler-cheeks and capable of removal therefrom. (2.) In dredge-tumblers, dovetailed projections extending laterally across the cheeks of the tumblers, metal wearing-plates or treads adapted to fit against the faces of the cheeks, and formed with dovetailed grooves in their under-sides into which the projections on the cheeks will pass, so as to hold the plates against the faces of the cheeks, and means whereby the plates may be held from lateral movement on the cheeks, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. (3.) In dredge-tumblers, dovetailed grooves formed in the faces of the cheeks of the tumbler and extending laterally across them, metal wearing-plates or treads adapted to fit against the faces of the cheeks and provided with dovetailed projections on their under-faces adapted to pass into the grooves in the cheeks, so as to hold the plates against the faces thereof, and means whereby the plates may be held from lateral movement on the cheeks, substantially as described, and as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

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

No. 17598.—2nd March, 1904.—WILLIAM EDWARD CARMONA, of "Helmsdale," Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, England. Improvements in road motor vehicles.

*Claims.*—(1.) Constructing a road motor tractor from two motor vehicles, one carrying the steering-wheels, which form the centre wheels, capable of operation from either of the two motor vehicles, substantially as set forth. (2.) In road motor tractors as set forth in claim 1, connecting the engines of each vehicle by a flexible pipe, so that both engines can be worked from the power on one or of both vehicles, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 17601.—2nd March, 1904.—GEORGE HENRY DUNLOP, of 17, Dundas Place, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Civil Engineer. Improved method and machinery for excavating and conveying earth and other materials.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention relates to an improved method and machinery for excavating and conveying earth and other materials. The method consists essentially in hauling a scoop by means of a draught-line from a tractor, and controlling it by means of a controlling-line from an attachment at or upon the rear of the tractor, so that earth and other materials can be filled into the scoop, conveyed in it, and dumped from it. The machinery consists essentially of a tractor, a scoop, and main hauling-line of communication from the tractor to the scoop, and a controlling-line of communication, simple or duplex, from an attachment at or upon the rear of the tractor to the scoop, together with operating mechanism for adjusting the position of the scoop by tilting it forward or backward for the varying positions necessary in the cycle of operations comprising filling, conveying to the dump, dumping, returning the scoop to the place where it is again to be filled, and setting the scoop ready for filling.

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

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

No. 17602.—2nd March, 1904.—FREDERICK LIVINGSTONE, of 36, Mark Lane, London, England, Merchant. Method of and apparatus for preparing a food for cattle and other animals.

*Claims.*—(1.) A food for cattle and other animals, composed of peat in a finely divided state and molasses or similar saccharine liquids, with or without the addition of other substances or liquids, substantially as set forth. (2.) The process for preparing food or fodder for animals, consisting in mixing molasses or other saccharine liquids with peat-products, alone or mixed with other forage or food materials, substantially as set forth. (3.) The process for preparing food or fodder for animals, consisting in mixing molasses or other saccharine liquids with peat-products mixed with yeast or brewers' refuse, dried or desiccated if desired, substantially as set forth. (4.) The process for preparing food or fodder for animals, consisting in mixing molasses or other saccharine liquids with peat-products mixed with yeast or brewers' refuse, dried or desiccated if desired, and also with dried or desiccated separated milk, substantially as set forth. (5.) Apparatus for the manufacture of the food described, comprising a heated storage-tank for the molasses, a heated agitator-vessel, and a heated closed receptacle for the molasses, and a disintegrator and sieve for the peat, means for leading the treated molasses and the treated peat into a mixer-conveyer, wherein the ingredients of the food become thoroughly mixed, substantially as described and shown. (6.) The complete apparatus for manufacture of the food described, as shown on the drawing.

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

No. 17605.—2nd March, 1904.—HARRY SANFORD-BURTON, of 63, St. Giles, Oxford, England. Improved means for copying or duplicating writing, drawing, and printing.

*Claims.*—The improved means for copying or duplicating writing, drawing, and printing, consisting of combining one or more sheets of Japanese or other like absorbent paper with an ordinary absorbent or not-absorbent paper, by pressure, and with or without the aid of a viscous compound, so that they become, so to speak, one sheet, substantially as set forth, the writing, drawing, or printing being effected on the Japanese or like absorbent paper as described.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 17613.—3rd March, 1904.—NICHOLAS PRICE CARVER, of Edgecliffe, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Mechanical Engineer. A mercury-feeder for stamper-batteries, adaptable also for the supplying of liquid and discrete materials in measured quantity at regular intervals and otherwise.

*Claims.*—(1.) A feeder of the class set forth, wherein a feeding-scoop having lifting and measuring compartments, and revolved within a trough, has limited dropping and indrawing movements on its pivot, which is in or on a crank of the actuating-shaft, substantially as described and explained. (2.) A feeder of the class set forth, wherein a revolved feeding-scoop, having limited pivotal movement on a crank of its actuating-shaft, has an approximately peripherally set lifting-compartment, and an approximately radially set measuring-compartment, substantially as described and explained. (3.) A feeder of the class set forth, wherein a feeding-scoop having lifting and measuring compartments is revolved within a trough by a carrier having a pivot-pin, a stop, and an elastic driver on a crank of its actuating-shaft, substantially as described and explained. (4.) A feeder of the class set forth, wherein is a feeding-scoop consisting of the particular combination of mechanical parts as and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 of the drawings. (5.) A feeder of the class set forth, wherein are feeding-scoops consisting of the particular combination of mechanical parts as and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 6, 7, and 8 of the drawings. (6.) The combination with a stamper-battery of a feeder of the class set forth by means of devices and gearing as and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 9 to 12 of the drawings.

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

No. 17645.—10th March, 1904.—WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS, of Boulder County, Colorado, United States of America. Improvements in process of heating cyanid-solutions.

*Claims.*—(1.) The method described of treating cyanid-solutions used in the extraction of precious metals from their ores, which consists in introducing an alkaline hydrate into the solution, and subjecting the mixture to the action of an alternating electric current. (2.) The method described of

treating cyanid-solutions during, or subsequently to, their contact with the ore, which consists in introducing into the solution an alkaline hydrate, then subjecting said solution to such action as will raise the osmotic pressure, thereby dissociating the double salts in the solution, causing precipitation of the hydrates of the base metals, and causing simultaneous regeneration of the cyanid in the solution, and clarifying the latter.

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

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

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

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

#### Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 30th March, 1904.

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

No. 17493.—19th January, 1904.—FREDERICK STUBBS, of King Edward Avenue, Epsom, Auckland, New Zealand, Boilermaker. Improvements for lighting fires and direct heating in coal and wood burning cooking ranges, stoves, and like fire-grates.

No. 17609.—27th February, 1904.—LACENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, having their principal place of business at Manchester, New Hampshire, United States of America (assignees of Elmer Phineas Nichols, of Manchester aforesaid, Shoe-manufacturer). Improvements in machines for evening and grading leather.

No. 17637.—9th March, 1904.—JOSEPH ARTHUR JAGGER, of Parua Bay, Whangarei, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improved exit-doors for theatres and public buildings.

No. 17639.—9th March, 1904.—ALEXANDER GILLES, of Terang, Victoria, Australia, Dairyman. Improvements in pneumatic teat-cups.

No. 17640.—9th March, 1904.—ARTHUR PERCY RICHMOND, of "Kelvin," Enmore Road, Marrickville, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Commercial Traveller. An improved composition of therapeutic apparatus.

No. 17641.—10th March, 1904.—CHARLES JOHN TATTAM, Public Servant, and GILBERT ARCHER, Solicitor, both of Benalla, Victoria, Australia. A machine for the purpose of mechanically adding up figures.

No. 17642.—5th March, 1904.—JOSEPH JAMES MACKY, of Victoria Arcade, Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Agent. Improvements in nut-locks.

No. 17644.—10th March, 1904.—OTTO BÖRS, of Coola, near Trundle, New South Wales, Australia, Grazier. Improvements in sheep-shears.

No. 17647.—10th March, 1904.—NATHANIEL WILSON, Jun., of Warkworth, Auckland, New Zealand, Clerk, and MARY ISABELLA WORSLEY, of Mount Roskill, Auckland, New Zealand, Domestic Duties. An improved seat for chairs.

No. 17649.—11th March, 1904.—NIELS NIELSEN, of Maramaui, Wellington, New Zealand, Builder, and GEORGE ATKINSON, of Wellington aforesaid, Carpenter (nominees of Harmon S. Palmer, of 1401, Binney Street, Washington, United States of America, Inventor). A new or improved construction of stone or blocks for building purposes.

No. 17650.—12th March, 1904.—KATE DAVY, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Married Woman. An improved mechanical toy.

No. 17651.—12th March, 1904.—HARRY DANIEL MANNING, of Paeroa, Auckland, New Zealand, Whitesmith. Improved means for securing the covers of nightsoil and other pans.

No. 17655.—15th March, 1904.—CHARLES VALENTINE JENKINS, of Victoria Street, Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, Builder. Improved means for blindfolding horses.

No. 17656.—15th March, 1904.—FREDERICK WILLIAM SEARS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Survey Draughtsman. A process for imprinting matter upon photographic negatives.

No. 17657.—15th March, 1904.—ALFRED JOHN HILBURY BURT, of Hornby, Canterbury, New Zealand, Fellmonger. Improvements in the treatment of trimmed pieces from sheepskins.

No. 17659.—12th March, 1904.—WILLIAM LEE and CHARLES T. SWANELL, of Kaitangata, New Zealand, Engineers. Improved combination of steam-trap and water-interceptor.

No. 17660.—16th March, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Arthur Bates, of Leicester, England, Machinist). Improvements in or relating to heel-attaching machines.

No. 17661.—16th March, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Frederick Jesse Nash, of Somerville, Middlesex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Manager). Improvements in or relating to machines for splitting leather or like material.

No. 17663.—18th March, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Erastus Edwin Winkley, of Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in or relating to sole-laying, sole-levelling, or other sole-pressing or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes.

No. 17664.—15th March, 1904.—GEORGE THOMAS BOOTH, Manufacturer, and WILLIAM BREW, Engineer, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved wheel-lift for ploughs.

No. 17665.—15th March, 1904.—GEORGE THOMAS BOOTH, Manufacturer, and WILLIAM BREW, Engineer, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. Improvements in or relating to skeith-buckles.

No. 17669.—14th March, 1904.—FREDERICK JOHN FARRELL, of Stokes Road, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Auctioneer. A mechanical telephone attachment for an automatic fire and burglar alarm.

No. 17670.—14th March, 1904.—KARL HIENDELMAYR, of Mount Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Brewer. A means for using the rise and fall of the tides as a power.

No. 17671.—18th March, 1904.—ERNEST HAYES, of Rough Ridge, Central Otago, New Zealand, Millwright. Dead-lock standard jack.

No. 17672.—18th March, 1904.—JOSEPH ARTHUR JAGGER, of Parua Bay, Whangarei, Auckland, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improved exit-doors for theatres and public buildings.

No. 17673.—18th March, 1904.—THOMAS CLARKE JENKINS and WILLIAM THOMAS MACK, trading as "Jenkins and Mack," of Wellington, New Zealand, Plumbers, nominees of William Jardine, of 25, Clerk Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. Improvements in or relating to milking appliances.

No. 17676.—18th March, 1904.—JOHN RAMAGE, of Balclutha, New Zealand, Plumber. Acetylene-gas generator and holder.

No. 17677.—18th March, 1904.—ROBERTSON BROWN, Winchman, and ALEXANDER BLAIR, Engine-driver, both of Greenstone, New Zealand. Spring rings for packing piston-rods and the like.

No. 17680.—21st March, 1904.—WILLIAM HENRY BOWICK, of Hunterville, Wellington, New Zealand, Bootmaker. An improved stove-polish.

No. 17681.—21st March, 1904.—SAMUEL GEORGE ROSEMAN, of Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Brush-manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of brooms or brushes.

No. 17682.—19th March, 1904.—FRED HITCHCOCK, of Kyber Pass Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Plumber. An improved ventilator.

No. 17685.—22nd March, 1904.—FREDERICK WILLIAM SEARS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Survey Draughtsman. An improved process for making half-tone copper, steel, or other plates for use in lithography and as printing-blocks.

No. 17686.—22nd March, 1904.—WALTER COSTER GEE, of 83, Harper Street, Sydenham, Christchurch, New Zealand, Window-blind Manufacturer. Improvements in machines for planing laths for venetian-blinds and the like.

No. 17688.—23rd March, 1904.—CHARLES FREDERICK LUNGLY, of 2, Eville Place, Albert Park, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. Improved apparatus for treating iron-ore in the manufacture of iron and steel.

No. 17691.—15th March, 1904.—JOHN POMEROY, of Don Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Fish-curer. Improvements in combination with axe-heads and axe-handles, and key for fastening axe-handles and the like.

No. 17692.—22nd March, 1904.—ELIAS L. BAGGSTROM, of Parnell, near Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved stair-rod.

No. 17693.—21st March, 1904. —MICHAEL BROWNE, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Labourer. A combined transferable handle and stand for clothes-irons.

NOTE.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted. The date of acceptance of each application is given after the number.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent sealed.*

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 7th to the 30th March, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 15241.—L. Roberts, dress-cutting chart.  
No. 15661.—D. R. S. Galbraith and W. Stewart, reduction of ironsand.  
No. 15662.—D. R. S. Galbraith and W. Stewart, reduction of ironsand.  
No. 15700.—W. V. Hosking, bailing and unbailing cows.  
No. 15760.—W. McKenzie and J. R. Bell, lever lifting-jack attachment.  
No. 15788.—J. Paterson, bicycle attachment.  
No. 15791.—A. Campbell, animal-trap.  
No. 15985.—B. Parker, destroying rabbits, &c.  
No. 16309.—J. A. Beale, oven-shelf.  
No. 16563.—A. V. Challier, pick.  
No. 16602.—W. C. Braddock, cleaning and washing curtains.  
No. 16648.—F. L. Davis, sash-regulator.  
No. 16661.—J. Bates, portable boiler.  
No. 16954.—W. Bennet, heel for boots and shoes.  
No. 17027.—J. H. Patterson, carrying rifle when mounted.  
No. 17042.—J. Whitelaw, non-refillable bottle.  
No. 17049.—J. J. Meyers, C. F. Humphrey, and J. E. Sills, deep-well pump (G. C. Richards).  
No. 17050.—C. E. Dolbear, caustic-soda manufacture.  
No. 17051.—J. D. Wolf, separation of metals from ores.  
No. 17056.—J. L. Ferrell, wood-preserving.  
No. 17057.—J. L. Ferrell, wood-preserving.  
No. 17118.—C. G. P. de Laval, treating materials in electric furnace.  
No. 17234.—B. Parker, destroying rabbits.  
No. 17267.—A. P. Richmond, therapeutic apparatus.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 12376.—S. Oxenham, hopper for spouting. 19th March, 1904.  
No. 12467.—The Sulphides Reduction (New Process), Limited, treatment of ores (F. Ellershausen). 16th March, 1904.  
No. 12484.—J. Scott, bedding, &c., for invalids, &c. 14th March, 1904.  
No. 12486.—W. L. Luxford, A. H. Wylds, and J. H. Hanks, hoist. 21st March, 1904.  
No. 12496.—J. C. Naismith, straw-elevator for threshing-machine. 28th March, 1904.  
No. 12557.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, controller for electric motor (T. S. Perkins). 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12562.—S. G. Brown, telegraphic apparatus. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12602.—E. F. Cassell, hydraulic motor. 16th March, 1904.  
No. 12874.—G. E. T. Tuck, hoisting-gear for boring-tools, &c. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12906.—M. W. Hanks, terminal and support for lamp-glowsers. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12907.—H. N. Potter, ballast resistances for Nernst lamp. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12908.—A. J. Wurts, lighting by Nernst lamps. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12909.—A. J. Wurts, H. N. Potter, and M. W. Hanks, starting-apparatus for Nernst lamp. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12910.—A. J. Wurts and M. W. Hanks, terminal connection for Nernst lamp. 23rd March 1904.  
No. 12911.—A. J. Wurts, H. N. Potter, E. Bennett, and M. C. Beebe, Nernst lamp and heater. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 12912.—P. C. Hewitt, electric lighting. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 19288.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric-brake shoe (F. C. Newell). 16th March, 1904.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 9390.—P. Z. Davis, vehicle-wheel. 23rd March, 1904.  
No. 9397.—Nimmo and Blair, insect-killer (G. H. Hicks). 28th March, 1904.  
No. 9406.—H. E. Partridge, hair-wash (W. T. Trudgeon). 18th March, 1904.  
No. 9641.—C. C. Wakefield, sight-feed lubricator. 23rd March, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietors, &c., of Letters Patent registered.*

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

- NO. 14309.—Potters Sulphide Ore Treatment, Limited, duly incorporated, whose registered office is situated at No. 369, Collins Street, in the City of Melbourne, in the State of Victoria. Separation of metals from sulphide ores. [C. V. Potter.] 16th March, 1904.  
No. 17153.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Strand, in the City of Westminster, in England, Manufacturers. Fluid-pressure turbine. [J. P. Campbell—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited.] 16th March, 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 17th March to the 30th March, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 16380.—J. Wren, screw.  
No. 16382.—G. J. Smith and J. Scott, tin-opener.  
No. 16384.—R. T. Stewart, slate-cleaner.  
No. 16386.—J. A. Boyd, potato-cleaner.  
No. 16387.—G. Renner and W. H. Boyens, gate opener and closer.  
No. 16388.—J. S. Gray, luminous watch-hands.  
No. 16389.—T. Miller and J. Falloon, weed-destroyer.  
No. 16391.—J. T. Kibblewhite and R. W. Short, wheel-barrow.  
No. 16392.—J. T. Kibblewhite and R. W. Short, lifting-device.  
No. 16394.—G. S. Evans, ratchet wrench.  
No. 16398.—E. T. Cox, auger.  
No. 16404.—P. Herbert, car.  
No. 16408.—A. G. French, tanning-bark.  
No. 16411.—J. G. Scoullar, rabbit-crate.  
No. 16412.—J. Worsnap, hose-coupling.  
No. 16419.—J. Hurst, fire-escape.

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 complete specification:—

- No. 15771.—C. W. Thompson, rock-drilling machine.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 17th to the 30th March 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 15412.—J. Carlyle, sheep-trough.  
No. 15434.—G. C. Clarke, gate.  
No. 15445.—T. Ballinger, closet.  
No. 15450.—C. Cross, bushfelling-stage.  
No. 15451.—J. Tyrell, pump.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.



*Letters Patent void.*

**L**ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 17th March to the 30th March, 1904, inclusive:—

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

- No. 12248.—E. L. Anderson, generation of electricity.  
 No. 12249.—E. J. De Courey and R. Crawford, flax-scatcher.  
 No. 12250.—V. Blaker, advertising-device.  
 No. 12251.—W. P. Jones, and H. M. Bates, match.  
 No. 12252.—E. W. Rudd, gear and motor (W. Baines).  
 No. 12253.—E. Burton, and R. B. Echlin, scratching-board.  
 No. 12254.—E. Burton and R. B. Echlin, race judge recorder.  
 No. 12257.—Plano Manufacturing Company, Harvester-knife grinder (W. E. Hughes—J. McPhail).  
 No. 12258.—A. B. Jackson, spur-fastener.  
 No. 12260.—W. Tremain, draught hook.  
 No. 12268.—E. R. Godward, post-hole borer.  
 No. 12271.—C. Bristow, sprocket-wheel chain-fastener.

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

- No. 9132.—The Roller Bearings Company, Limited, roller bearings (W. H. Woodcock).  
 No. 9134.—R. Steinbach, grain-sorter.  
 No. 9160.—M. L. Gibbons, roller slip (N. Gibbons).

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Request for Correction of Clerical Errors in Specification.*

**N**O. 16297.—1st May, 1903.—W. Lowe, seed-sower. (Advertised in supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)

- To strike out the word "counter," line 20, page 2.  
 To strike out the word "is," and insert instead the words "may be," line 19, page 3.  
 To strike out the word "counter," line 7, and the words "and deeper at," line 9, claim 2.  
 To strike out the word "counter," line 2, and the words "and deeper at," line 5, claim 4.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

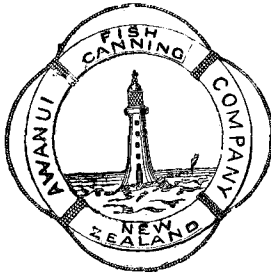
*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 30th March, 1904.

**A**PPPLICATIONS 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: 4391.  
Date: 23rd September, 1903.

## TRADE MARK.



## NAME.

THE AWANUI FISH-CANNING COMPANY, of Awanui, North Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.  
Description of goods: Canned mullet.

No. of application: 4437.  
Date: 4th November, 1903.

## TRADE MARK.

The words

**FIBRO-CIMENT.**

## NAME.

JAMES HARDIE AND Co., of Nos. 581 and 583, Little Collins Street, and 22 and 24, Francis Street, both in the City of Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and at 5, Macquarie Place, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Importers and Agents.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: A composition or manufacture for use for roofing, fireproof linings, partitions, and general building purposes.

No. of application: 4544.  
Date: 28th January, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

## NAME.

Frau ANNA TAESCHNER, of Seydelstr 16, Berlin, Germany.

No. of class: 3.

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

No. of application: 4601.  
Date: 10th March, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.

The words

**ROW'S EMBROICATION.**

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

## NAME.

EDWARD ROW AND Co., of Sydney, New South Wales, Wholesale Druggists.

No. of class: 3.  
Description of goods: Embroication.

No. of application: 4607.  
Date: 14th March, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**REGAL.**

## NAME.

HEATHER, ROBERTON, AND Co., of Auckland, New Zealand,  
Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Canned fish.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**GERSTENA.**

## NAME.

JACOB GRETT, of Princess Street, Woolston, Canterbury,  
New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All foods.

## TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—  
the distinctive label; and applicants disclaim any right to  
the exclusive use of the words "Exiger la Marque et le  
Nom."

## NAME.

MARECHAL RUCHON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, whose head  
office is at 32 and 33, Hamsell Street, London, England,  
Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Tobacco-pipes, and all other articles  
for smokers included in this class.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**CLUB.**

## NAME.

JAMESON, ANDERSON, AND Co., of 183, Hereford Street,  
Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 4617.

Date: 18th March, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**KALODERMA.**

## NAME.

F. WOLFF AND SOHN, of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany,  
Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery, toilet articles, and per-  
fumed soaps.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**DANAË.**

## NAME.

F. WOLFF AND SOHN, of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany,  
Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery, toilet articles, and  
perfumed soaps.

## TRADE MARK.

The word

**DIVINIA.**

## NAME.

F. WOLFF AND SOHN, of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany,  
Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery, toilet articles, and per-  
fumed soaps.

## TRADE MARK.

The words

**KALISTO VIOLACEA.**

## NAME.

F. WOLFF AND SOHN, of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany,  
Manufacturers.

No. of class: 48.

Description of goods: Perfumery, toilet articles, and per-  
fumed soaps.



No. of application : 4623.  
Date : 19th March, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**CLIMAX.**

NAME.

The persons trading as THE GLOBE PACKING COMPANY, of Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Preparations for cleaning cloth and articles of wearing-apparel.

No. of application : 4625.  
Date : 21st March, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**"TYSIN."**

NAME.

THE AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING COMPANY, of Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : A medicated compound.

No. of application : 4627.  
Date : 22nd March, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**VERITAS.**

NAME.

FALK, STADELMANN, AND Co., of 83, 85, and 87, Farringdon Road, London, E.C., England.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Incandescent gas-mantles.

No. of application : 4628.  
Date : 22nd March, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

**SANOSIN.**

NAME.

THE AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING COMPANY, of Wellington, New Zealand.

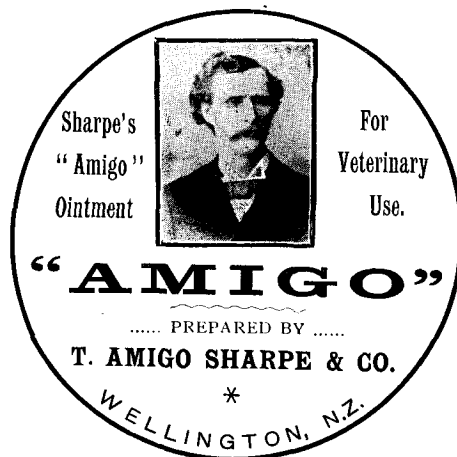
No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : A medicated compound.

B

No. of application : 4629.  
Date : 23rd March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label with the photograph and word "Amigo"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

T. AMIGO SHARPE AND Co., of Wellington, New Zealand, Manufacturers of Proprietary Remedies.

No. of class : 2.

Description of goods : Ointment.

No. of application : 4630.  
Date : 23rd March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label, with the photograph, and word "Amigo"; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

T. AMIGO SHARPE AND Co., of Wellington, New Zealand Manufacturers of Proprietary Remedies.

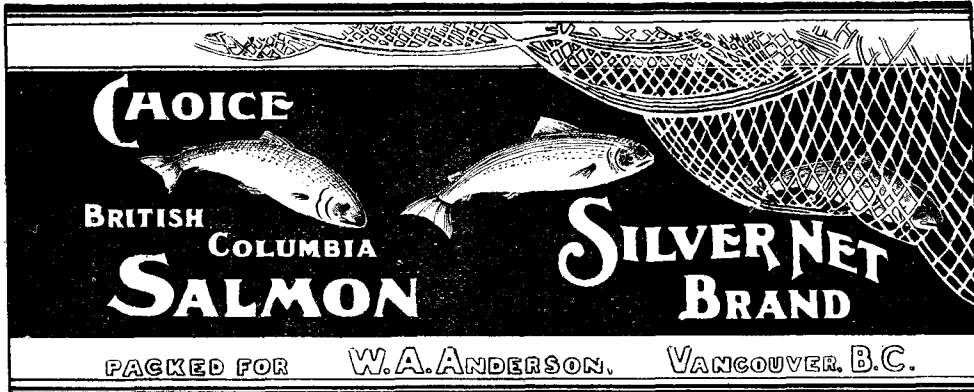
No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Ointment.

No. of application : 4631.

Date : 24th March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "Silver Net," the distinctive device of a silver net, the combination of devices, and the distinctive label; and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except his name and address.

NAME.

W. A. ANDERSON, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, Exporter.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tinned or canned salmon and packed salmon.

No. of application : 4632.

Date : 24th March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**TURPOLINE.**

NAME.

A. BENJAMIN AND COMPANY, of London, England.

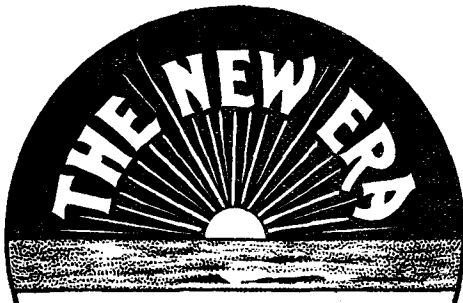
No. of class : 4.

Description of goods : A new kind of turpentine.

No. of application : 4633.

Date : 28th March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

BING, HARRIS, AND Co., having their principal place of business at 7, High Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Importers and Warehousemen.

No. of class : 38.

Description of goods : Articles of clothing.

No. of application : 4635.

Date : 28th March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**SIRDAR.**

NAME.

JAMES MECREDY MACLULISH, of care of the Sirdar Rubber Company, Limited, of Shirland Mews, Paddington, in the County of London, England.

No. of class : 40.

Description of goods : Rubber goods of all kinds.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

**L**IST of Trade Marks registered from the 17th to the 30th March, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 3529; 4460.—F. Wilkinson. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 7th January, 1904.)  
 No. 3530; 4489.—Mackerras and Hazlett. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 7th January, 1904.)  
 No. 3531; 4491.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 2, of the 7th January, 1904.)  
 No. 3532; 4492.—Wooding and Teasdale. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)  
 No. 3533; 4495.—The Denver Chemical Manufacturing Company. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)  
 No. 3534; 4497.—C. S. Dent and Co. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)  
 No. 3535; 4511.—R. Paterson and Sons. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)  
 No. 3536; 4513.—Kress and Owen Co. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)  
 No. 3537; 4462.—I. Brown. Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)  
 No. 3538; 4503.—A. W. Midgley. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)  
 No. 3539; 4517.—H. Atkins. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

**F**EEES paid for the renewal of the registration of the undermentioned Trade Marks.

For Fourteen Years from the 1st January, 1904.

- No. 78/4508.—Phipps, Turnbull, and Co., of Melbourne, Victoria. 16th March, 1904.  
 No. 83/4432.—J. Buchanan, of Auckland, New Zealand. 30th December, 1903.  
 No. 83/1906.—Rumford Chemical Works Company, of Providence, R.I., U.S.A. 30th December, 1903.

No. 86/2639.—Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company, of Jersey City, U.S.A. 16th March, 1904.

No. 89/3097.—E. Muratti and Cie, of Manchester, England, 10th December, 1903.

For Fourteen Years from the Date first mentioned.

No. 20-13.—27th May, 1890.—N. Greening and Sons, Limited, of Warrington, Lancaster, England. 23rd March, 1904.

No. 67-56.—7th July, 1890.—The Christchurch Meat Company, Limited, of Christchurch, New Zealand. 22nd March, 1904.

No. 286-243.—24th August, 1891.—W. Langdown and Son, of Christchurch, New Zealand. 21st March, 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.]

**N**O. 86/2641.—Morris Little and Son, Limited, of Doncaster, in the County of York, England. [Morris Little and Son.] 26th March, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Alteration of Address of Proprietor of Trade Mark on Register.*

**N**OS. 3308/2587, 3751/2921, 4027/3151.—Robert Porter and Co., Limited, of Nos. 39-47, Pancras Road, London, England. Address altered to "Crinan Street, King's Cross, London, N., England."

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.



# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

16595  
McKenzie. Wire-coiler and Spindle.

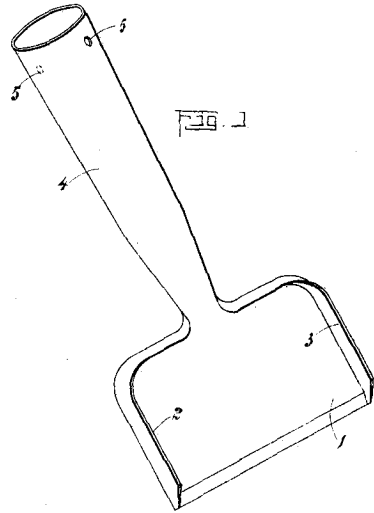


FIG. 1

16928  
McPharlin. Implement for cutting Incisions in Trees.

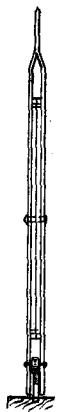


FIG 5

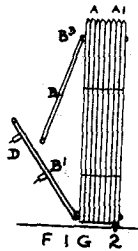


FIG 2

17427  
Faulkner. Gate or Window Guard.

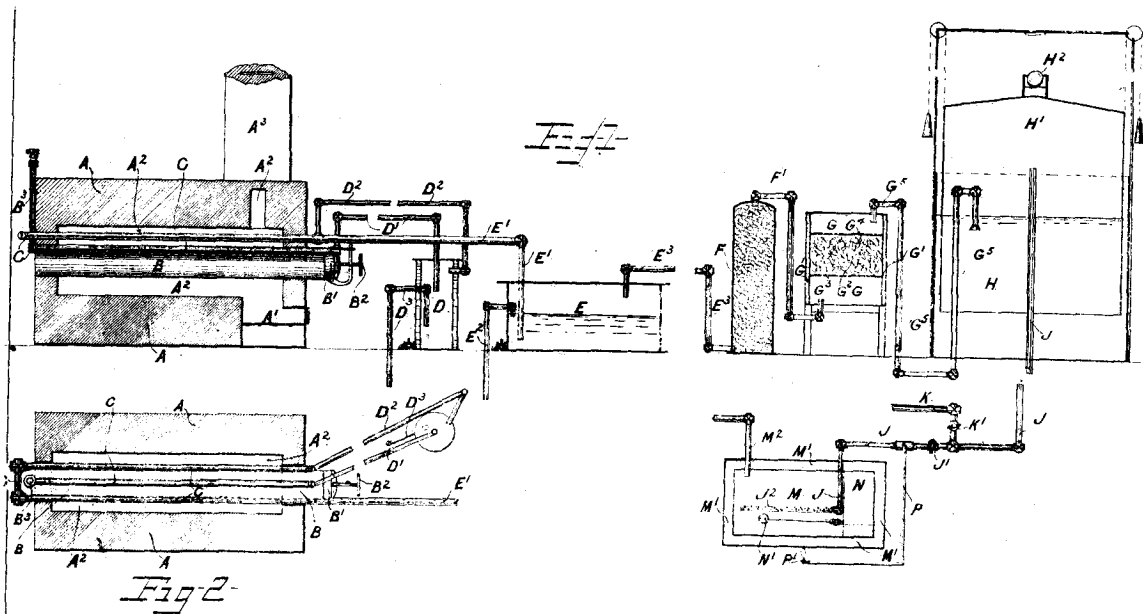
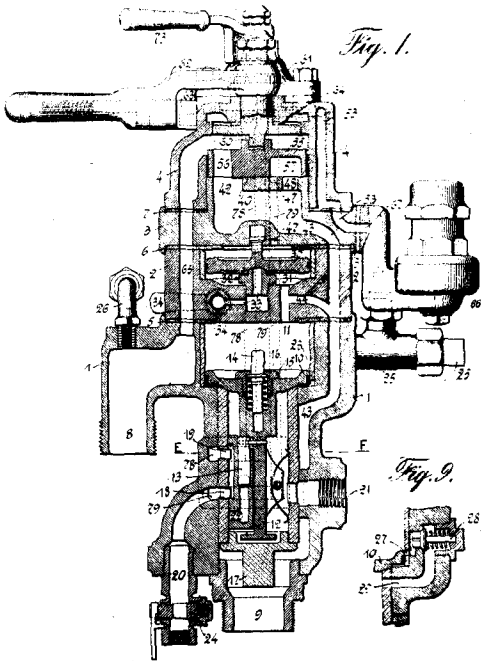
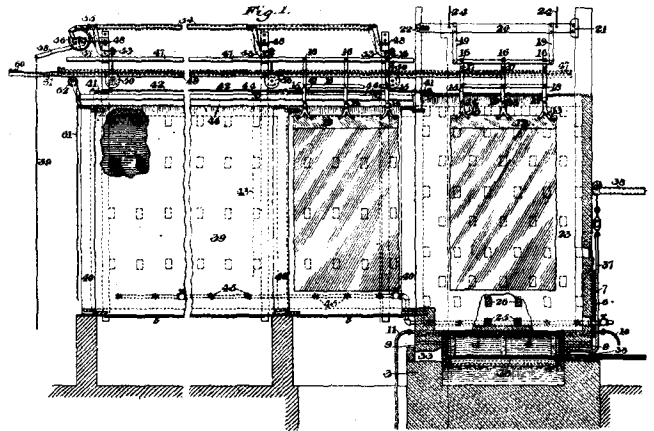


Fig 2

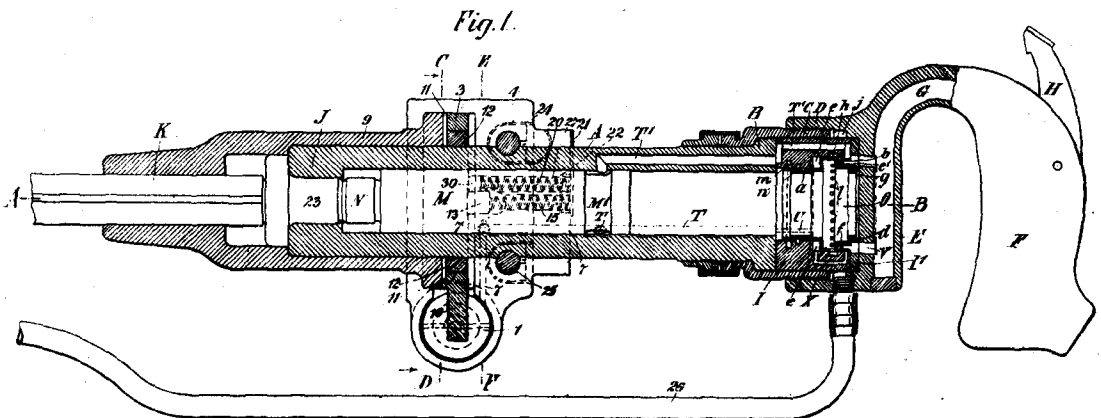
17102  
Brooks. Gas-generator.



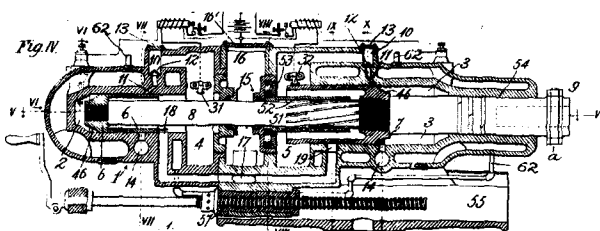
17279  
Corrington. Brake Mechanism.



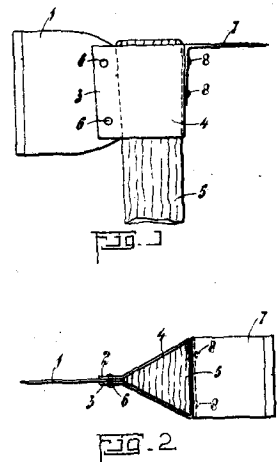
17526  
Waters. Glass-drawing Apparatus.  
(The Window-glass Machine Company.—Lubbers.)



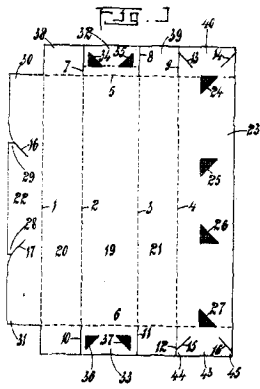
17587  
Johnson. Pneumatic Percussive Tool.



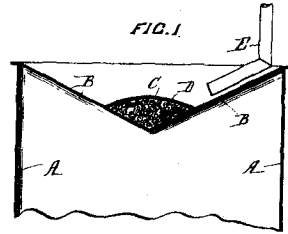
17573  
Phillips. Gas or Vapour Engine.  
(Duryea and White.)



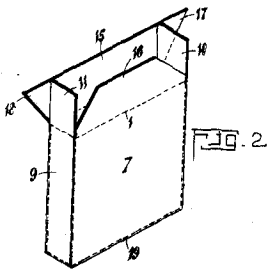
17577  
McPharlin. Implement for chipping Kauri-gum.



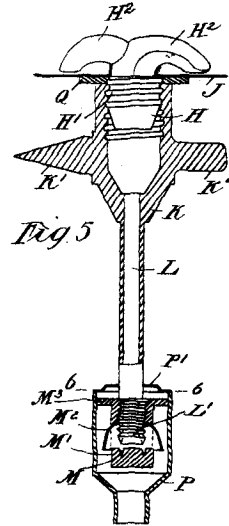
17586  
Boynton. Cardboard Box.



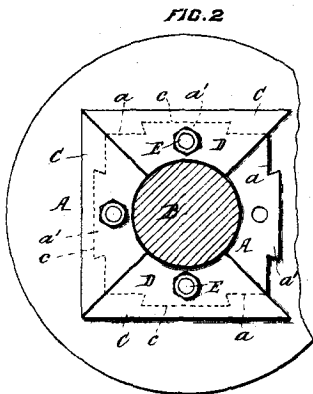
17588  
Godward. Filter.



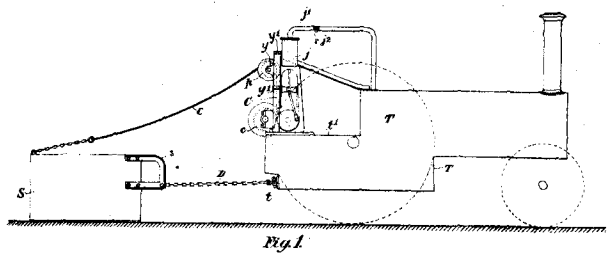
17590  
Boynton. Cardboard Box.



17594  
Albrecht Pipe-coupling.

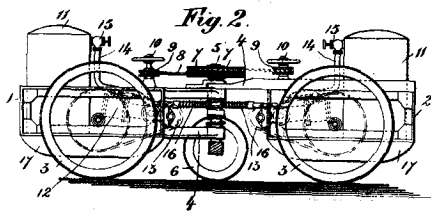


17596  
Douglas. Dredge-tumbler.

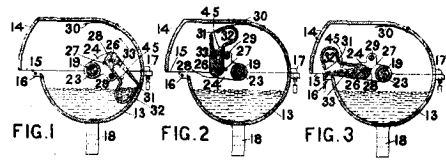


17601  
Dunlop. Excavating-machinery.

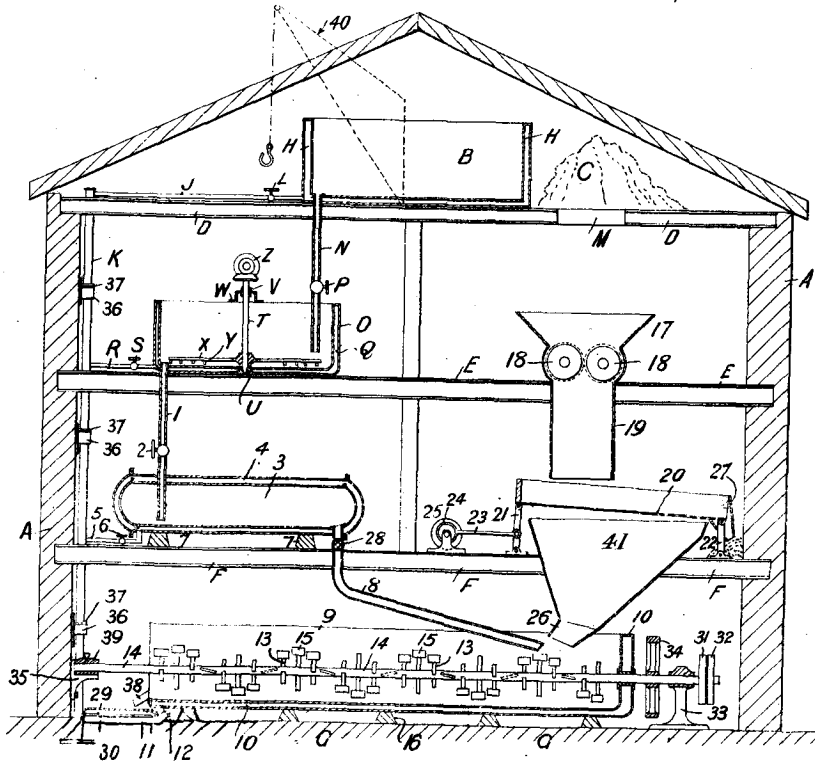




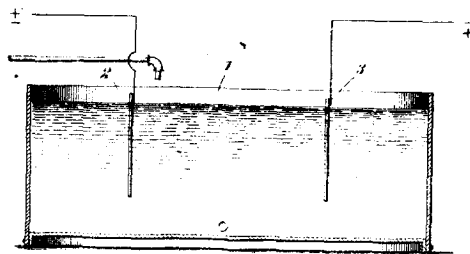
17598  
Carmont. Motor.



17613  
Carver. Mercury-feed for Stamper-battery.



17602  
Livingstone. Apparatus for preparing Cattle-food.



17645  
Davis. Treating Cyanide Solutions.