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CONTENTS.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th April, 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. 16307.—2nd May, 1903.—CHARLES STANLEY SMITH, Printers' Machinist, and CARL OTTO, Manager, both of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand. Improvements in collapsible boxes.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See List of Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 37, of the 14th May, 1903.)]

Claim.—Making a box such as described, with flaps adapted to lie inside the box and against the adjacent sides, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16374.—19th May, 1903.—WILLIAM GEORGE HANCOX, of Queen Street, Petone, New Zealand, Storeman. An improved combined handle and support for tins and cases.*

Claim.—A holder for supporting tins or cases, the same consisting of a metal band adapted to surround the tin or case, a handle hinged to the band, and downwardly depending loops hinged to the band, one on each side of the handle, and adapted to pass beneath the tin or case, substantially as specified.

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

No. 16458.—9th June, 1903.—GEORGE SEATON STEVENSON, of Wendon, New Zealand, Traction-engine Owner. An attachment to the draw-bars of vehicles.*

Claim.—An attachment to the draw-bars of vehicles, the same consisting of a metal bar secured to the under-side thereof and extending across between them, such bar being formed with notches in its under-surface throughout its length adapted to receive a rope attached to the centre of the front axle of the vehicle, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 16508.—15th June, 1903.—HARRY GUNTHORP, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Dentist. Improvements in apparatus for inhaling anæsthetics.*

Claims.—(1.) In an apparatus for inhaling anæsthetics through the nose, an exit-valve substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) A hollow dome-shaped nose-piece, an inlet-pipe provided with a two-way cock secured to said nose-piece for supplying either air or an anæsthetic thereto, an exit-pipe secured to said nose-piece, and an exit-valve in said exit-pipe, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In combination, a hollow dome-shaped nose-piece, an inlet-pipe secured thereto, an exit-pipe to said nose-piece, an exit-valve in said exit-pipe, and a funnel-shaped mouthpiece provided with an exit-valve, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In combination, a hollow dome-shaped nose-piece, an inlet-pipe provided with a two-way cock secured to said nose-piece for supplying either air or an anæsthetic thereto, an exit-pipe secured to said nose-piece, an exit-valve in said exit-pipe, and a funnel-shaped mouthpiece provided with an exit-valve, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16544.—22nd June, 1903.—ALEXANDER HARRISON BROWNLEY, of Queen Street, Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Optician. Improved spring winding apparatus for the suspending-cords of eyeglasses and the like.*

Extract from Specification.—In my invention the cord is wound upon a drum revolvably mounted within a cylindrical casing, and operated upon by a coiled spring, one end of which is fixed to the casing and the other end to the drum, whereby when the cord is drawn out the spring is coiled up and normally tends to rewind the cord. The drum is prevented from revolving, except when required, by a friction-disc mounted upon guides projecting from a sleeve fixed within the casing, the disc being drawn into contact with the face of the drum by a spiral spring threaded and operating upon a spindle, one end of which is secured, by riveting or otherwise, to the disc. When it is desired to release the drum and wind the cord the spindle is pushed in against the pressure of the spring; the friction-disc is thereby moved out of contact with the face of the drum.

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

(Specification, 3s. 9s.; drawings, 1s.)

No. 16562.—25th June, 1903.—GEORGE REYNOLDS OGLE, of "Kenilworth," Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Landowner (assignee of James Henry Mackie, of Mercantile Chambers, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Public Accountant). Improvements relating to draught and dust excluders for attachment to doors.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination with a door, a plate having diagonal slots, screws in the door to engage the slots and attach the plates to the outside of the door, a spiral spring in tension having one end attached to the plate and the other end attached to the door, and a roller in the end attached to the door, and a roller in the end of the plate, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements relating to draught and dust excluders for attachment to doors, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated upon the drawing.

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

No. 16564.—26th June, 1903.—HARRY FITZHERBERT LATTEY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Tea Expert, and WILLIAM GEORGE SOMERVILLE, of Dunedin aforesaid, Director, J. Wilkie and Co., Limited. Improvements in wall and table brackets.*

Claims.—(1.) A bracket shelf consisting of a body portion, a shelf-shaped piece cut therethrough, and a connecting-piece integral with the body portion and the shelf-shaped piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) A bracket shelf consisting of a body portion, a shelf-shaped piece cut therethrough, a connecting-piece integral with the body portion and the shelf-shaped piece, and a support cut through said body portion and integral therewith, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) Making a bracket shelf by forming a suitable blank from flexible sheet material, cutting portion of same through any desired configuration, leaving a piece connecting the cut portion with the blank, and subsequently bending said cut-through portion at said connecting-piece to form a bracket shelf on said blank, substantially as described. (4.) Making a bracket shelf by forming a suitable blank from flexible sheet material, cutting portion of same through in any desired configuration, leaving a piece connecting the cut-through portion with the blank, cutting a second portion through said blank, leaving one end integral therewith, bending said first cut-through portion at said connecting-piece substantially perpendicular to said blank, and bending said second piece to engage said bent-up portion, substantially as described.

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

No. 16573.—30th June, 1903.—JOHN ALGEN BELK, of Feilding, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved candle-extinguisher.*

Claim.—In candle-extinguishers, a collar or band adapted to surround the candle, arms hinged to the top edge of such collar or band at points diametrically opposite each other, such arms being bowed outwards and inwards and formed with vertical extensions on their extremities adapted to engage with each other, and with finger-piece extensions beyond their hinges, and springs surrounding the hinges of the arms and bearing upon the arms so as to keep them normally in engagement with each other, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 16580.—3rd July, 1903.—ROBERT PATERSON of Hillend, Balclutha, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvement in the means for actuating the lever wheels of multi-furrow ploughs.*

Claims.—(1.) In ploughs of the class described, a bracket secured to the side of the frame, and a helical spring, in compression, placed vertically between such bracket and the bottom end of the lever upon which the lever wheel is mounted, substantially as specified. (2.) In ploughs of the class described, a bracket secured to the side of the frame, a vertical rod or rods passing through such bracket and connected at their bottom ends with the lever upon which the lever wheel is mounted, and a helical spring, in compression, surrounding the rod or rods and the ends of which bear respectively against the bracket and the lever, substantially as specified.

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

No. 16581.—3rd July, 1903.—WILLIAM ANDREW HAXTON, of Belvedere, Carterton, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved milk-cooler.*

Claim.—In means for cooling milk, a receptacle into which the milk is poured, provided with a lip at its bottom and with perforations in its side at the top end of the lip, in combination with a water tank or trough formed with a separate chamber at one end into which the lip on the receptacle enters and with pipes extending longitudinally through the tank and connected to the chamber at the end thereof, substantially as described.

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

No. 16587.—1st July, 1903.—GEORGE ROSS, of 79, Welwyn Castle Street, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Engineer. A double circular flue to be attached to register grates of any design.*

Extract from Specification.—In carrying out the invention a flue is carried from the top of the grate down each side of the same, and is then returned upwardly to direct the products of combustion to the chimney. Dampers are provided to regulate the passage of the hot gases through the flue, and a manhole and door are fitted in the top of the flue above the grate for the purpose of sweeping the chimney and allowing the smoke to ascend directly into the chimney until the fire is well alight.

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

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

No. 16879.—28th August, 1903.—ARCHIBALD JOHN MCPHARLIN, of "St. Elmo," Lower Nelson Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Gum-farmer. Apparatus for catching gum flowing from trees which have been tapped.*

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose described, consisting of a receptacle formed of a back, sides, a bottom, a front, a plate having an opening with burred edges and nail-holes, and a roof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose described, consisting of a receptacle formed of a back, sides, a bottom, a front having a lip and capable of being bent outwardly, a plate having an opening with burred edges and nail-holes, and a roof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose described, nails having a diamond-pointed end, a shoulder, and a flattened handle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) Apparatus for the purpose described, consisting of a receptacle formed of a back, sides, a bottom having a downwardly projecting flange, and a plate having an opening with burred edges and nail-holes, and a roof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the apparatus for catching kauri-gum flowing from trees which have been tapped, substantially as set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 17059.—3rd October, 1903.—ARCHIBALD JOHN MCPHARLIN, of "St. Elmo," Lower Nelson Street, Auckland, New Zealand. Improved bag for employment in collecting kauri-gum.*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a frame consisting of tubing and flat bars fitted together with sockets and elbows, and a bag laced to the frame, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a frame consisting of tubing and flat bars fitted together with sockets and elbows, a bag laced to the frame, and a chute attached to one end of the bag and communicating with the interior thereof, substantially as set forth. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a frame consisting of tubing and flat bars fitted together with sockets and elbows, a bag laced to the frame, a lid to the bag, and a shelf attached to the lid, substantially as set forth. (4.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a frame consisting of tubing and flat bars fitted together with sockets and elbows, a bag laced to the frame, a chute attached to one end of the bag and communicating with the interior thereof, a lid to the bag, and a shelf attached to the lid, substantially as set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved bag for employment in collecting kauri-gum, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 17270.—19th November, 1903. — GEORGE PEARSON WALLIS, of Mount Royal, Horsforth, Leeds, England, Engineer, and GEORGE FOX, of 8, Princes Street, London, E.C., England, Engineer. Improvements in the process and manufacture of bricks from sand, lime, and other materials.

Claims.—(1.) In means for the manufacture of sand-and-lime bricks, in combination, a compound horizontal and vertical mixer, a vertical spindle through centre of vertical portion of said compound mixer, horizontal knives or elevators attached to said vertical spindle, a pair of horizontal spindles through centre of the horizontal portion of mixer, horizontal spindles rotating at differential speeds, knives or blades attached to said horizontal spindles, a steam or hot-water jacket surrounding said compound mixer, a chute at the end of said horizontal portion of mixer, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In means for the manufacture of sand-and-lime bricks, in combination, a compound horizontal and vertical mixer, a vertical spindle through centre of vertical portion of said compound mixer, horizontal knives or elevators attached to said vertical spindle, a pair of horizontal spindles through centre of the horizontal portion of mixer, horizontal spindles rotating at differential speeds, knives or blades attached to said horizontal spindles, a steam or hot-water jacket surrounding said compound mixer, an elevator for conveying the material above said mixer, a chute for said elevator delivering said mixer to the bottom of the vertical portion of the compound mixer, an aperture at the junction of said chute with said vertical mixer for the admission of CO_2 gas which impregnates the brick-material as it ascends the vertical mixer, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In means for the manufacture of sand-and-lime bricks, in combination, a compound horizontal and vertical mixer, a vertical spindle through centre of vertical portion of said compound mixer, horizontal knives or elevators attached to said vertical spindle, a pair of horizontal spindles through centre of the horizontal portion of mixer, horizontal spindles rotating at differential speeds, knives or blades attached to said horizontal spindles, a steam or hot-water jacket surrounding said compound mixer, a chute at the end of said horizontal portion of mixer, an elevator for conveying the material above said mixer, a chute for said elevator delivering said mixture to the bottom of the vertical portion of the compound mixer, an aperture at the junction of said chute with said vertical mixer for the admission of CO_2 gas which impregnates the brick-material as it ascends the vertical mixer, hardening-chambers into which bricks are placed, CO_2 gas being then admitted into the hardening-chambers, an air-pump connected to said hardening-chambers for the exhaustion of the air previous to insertion of bricks, substantially as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 17383.—17th December, 1903.—ALBERT SENOR CORONEL, of 87, York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Merchant (assignee of Robert Bright Wells, of Percy Street, Wellington, New South Wales, Carpenter and Builder). Improvements in window-furniture for holding and suspending sliding-sashes.*

Claims.—(1.) Window-furniture for holding and suspending sliding-sashes, consisting of a track or rail in each sash-channel and in the sash-stiles wheels adapted to run on said track and to be enforced thereon by springs so as to firmly hold said sash in any desired position and at the same time allow it to be easily moved along the sash-channels, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In window-furniture of the class set forth, the combination with a roller such as 20 adapted to run upon a track or rail such as 10 of plates such as 18 in guides in or on casing such as 13, and having a cross-pin and distance-piece such as 25, and a spring such as 23 to force said plates such as 18 and said rollers such as 20 outwardly, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In window-furniture of the class set forth, the combination with rollers such as 20 adapted to run upon a track or rail such as 10 of a spring such as 23 whose ends carry spindles such as 21 for said rollers such as 20, and devices for fastening said spring in a mortise in a sash-stile, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) Window-furniture consisting of the combination of mechanical parts as and for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated respectively in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, of the drawings

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

No. 17638.—9th March, 1904.—JOHN ALFRED MERRETT, of Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvement in cylinder drying-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In cylinder drying-machines, a stripping-device characterized by this, that the stripping-knife is adjustably mounted with regard to the surface of the cylinder upon an adjustable back plate which can swing round an axis, substantially as described. (2.) In cylinder drying-machines, a stripping-device of which the back plate carrying the stripping-knife is arranged in adjustable bearings and held in position by bolts connecting it with the machine, the stripping-edge being held against the surface of the cylinder by means of a cover-plate arranged above the said knife, substantially as described. (3.) In cylinder drying-machines, a stripping-knife carried by a pivoted back plate, the said back plate being mounted in bearings adjustable to the exact distance desired from the axis of the cylinder, and being held in working-position by means of screw-bolts freely attached to a fixed bar forming part of the framework of the machine, the stripping-edge of the knife being adjusted and secured in its working-position by set-screws arranged in a cover-plate, which cover-plate is itself secured by the back plate by which the stripping-knife is carried, substantially as described.

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

No. 17683. — 22nd March, 1904. — ALFRED LAUNCELOT JAMES TAIT, of 1, Balmain Street, Richmond, Victoria, Australia, Inventor. Improved machinery and process for washing and dressing fibre and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In improved machinery and process for washing and dressing fibre and the like, the pairs of rollers and the immersed rollers combined with a top and bottom web which holds the fibre during the process of diluting and squeezing, in combination with water-tank and with part 2 of my invention, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) The body marked B1 with a recess combined with the web marked W and its rollers marked W1, W1, connected to the feed-receiver marked 5 and discharger marked 6, and together driven at the same speed, as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) The rollers marked B2, B3, B2, with their parts, in combination with the web marked W2, and with its attachments driven at a faster speed than web marked W, and worked in either direction opposite in combination with rollers and their straining set-screws marked C, and the whole frame combined with water-tank in part 2 of my invention, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 17696.—23rd March, 1904. THOMAS HENRY HERBERT WIDDICOMBE, of Lord's Road, New Town, near Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, Provision-dealer. Improved means for cutting up a large block of butter, or other analogous substance, into smaller blocks of predetermined size.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as described, and operating in the manner set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a pair of flat pieces of any suitable material placed parallel to each other, a cross-bar (either fixed or adapted to act as a roller) supporting said pieces, and wires stretched across the frame so formed, between said pieces, at certain distances from the cross-bar, as set forth and explained. (3.) In means for

dividing a large block of butter or the like into smaller pieces, the use of a cross-bar or roller as described, and operating in the manner specified.

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

No. 17706.—29th March, 1904.—LOUIS B. SCHRAM, of 27, West Seventy-fifth Street, New York, United States of America, Gentleman (assignee of Edward Daniel Schmitt, of 2444, Woodbrook Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America, Constructing Engineer). Improvements in and relating to bottle-sealing devices.

Claims.—(1.) A bottle-seal comprising a securing-member formed with a circumferential rim or flange upturned and substantially semicircular in cross-section, and means for affording engagement with a suitable tool for removing the seal. (2.) A bottle-seal comprising a metallic securing-member having an integral circumferential rim or flange, said rim or flange being upturned and substantially semicircular in cross-section, a sealing-member carried by the securing-member, and means for affording engagement with a suitable tool for removing the seal. (3.) A bottle-seal comprising a securing-member having an upturned circumferential rim or flange and a yielding portion adapted to be engaged by a suitable tool for unsealing purposes, and a sealing-member carried by the securing-member. (4.) In a bottle-seal, the combination with a bottle having a sealing-seat in the neck thereof and a wall inclining upwardly and inwardly from said seat, a securing-member provided with an upturned rim or flange in engagement with said wall, and a sealing-member held in engagement with the sealing-seat by the securing-member, substantially as described. (5.) In a bottle-seal, the combination with a bottle having a sealing-seat in the neck thereof, and a wall above said seat inclining slightly inwardly and upwardly, a metallic securing-member formed with an integral circumferential upturned rim or flange adapted to impinge against said wall in the bottle-neck, a sealing-member held in contact with the sealing-seat by the securing-member, and means for affording engagement with a suitable tool for removing the seal, substantially as described. (6.) In a bottle-seal, the combination with a bottle having a sealing-seat in the neck thereof, and a wall above said seat inclining slightly inwardly and upwardly, a metallic securing-member formed with an integral circumferential elastic rim or flange adapted to impinge against such wall, a sealing-member held in contact with the sealing-seat by the securing-member, substantially as described. (7.) In a bottle-seal, the combination with a bottle having a sealing-seat in the neck thereof, and a wall above said seat inclining slightly inwardly and upwardly, a metallic securing-member formed with an integral circumferential elastic rim or flange adapted to impinge against said wall, a sealing-member held in contact with the sealing-seat by the securing-member, and means for affording engagement with a suitable tool for removing the seal. (8.) In a bottle-seal, the combination with a bottle having a sealing-seat in the neck thereof, and a wall above said seat inclining slightly inwardly and upwardly, a metallic securing-member formed with an integral circumferential rim or flange adapted to impinge against the wall in the bottle-neck, and a yielding portion adapted to be engaged by a suitable tool for unsealing purposes, substantially as described. (9.) In a bottle-seal, the combination with a bottle having a sealing-seat in the neck thereof, and a wall thereabove and overhanging said seat and terminating therein, a securing-member provided with an upturned rim or flange engaging said wall, and a sealing-member held in engagement with the sealing-seat by the securing-member, substantially as described.

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

No. 17713.—25th September, 1903.—HARRY SMITH WAINWRIGHT, of Alfred House, Ashford, Kent, England, Locomotive Engineer. Improved draught-producing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines.

[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.) In draught-producing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines, the combination, with the blast-pipe, of a wall or fence which entirely surrounds it, but does not extend above it, and has holes or openings through it so as to form an intervening chamber through which gases are induced by the steam-blast, whereas cinders are arrested and prevented from entering it, substantially as described. (2.) In draught-inducing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines, the combination of a blast-pipe with surrounding wall or fence and intervening chamber, and a separate blower-ring mounted on said wall or fence and formed with openings for the passage of gases from the intervening chamber on their way to the chimney, substantially as described. (3.) In draught-inducing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines, the combination of a blast-pipe with surrounding wall or fence and intervening chamber, a separate blower-ring and a spark-arrester movably mounted thereon or connected thereto, substantially as described. (4.) In draught-inducing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines, the combination and arrangement of blast-pipe with wall or fence and intervening chamber, live-steam blower-ring with openings for the passage of gases, and a spark-arrester mounted thereon so as to turn about a vertical axis, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 17714.—15th October, 1903.—HARRY SMITH WAINWRIGHT, of Alfred House, Ashford, Kent, England, Locomotive Engineer. Improved draught-producing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines.

[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.) Draft-inducing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines, wherein a steam-blower in the form of an annular tube with steam inlets and outlets, and a wall or fence having holes or openings through it, are so combined as to be readily applicable to a blast-pipe to form around the upper part thereof an intervening chamber through which hot gases from the fire-tubes will be induced to pass by the blast, the entry of cinders being prevented, substantially as described. (2.) Draught-inducing and spark-arresting apparatus for locomotive engines of the kind specified in claim 1, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 17719.—31st March, 1904.—William Hale, of 290, Rathdown Street, North Carlton, Melbourne, Victoria, Engineer. Improvements in single go-carts.

Claims.—(1.) A pair of movable front legs attached to the shortened fixed front legs of single go-carts, and made to pivot at ends of aforesaid fixed front legs so as movable front legs can assume two positions, and said movable front legs to be worked by a handle (or handles) so that by pushing handle (or handles) the movable front legs are elevated from ground, and said movable front legs held in position by a notch in handle fitting on a round bar; then by pulling handle (or handles) the said movable front legs are forced into contact with ground, thereby acting as a brake and preventing go-cart from tilting. The aforesaid movable front legs are again maintained in position by a notch in handle pressed on to round bar. By elevating the front legs it permits gutter-wheels to be raised considerably to clear any obstacle: substantially as described. (2.) A parcel-pocket so constructed that the back portion can be opened out considerably to hold a large quantity of parcels, and when said movable part of parcel-pocket is opened out and folded down it forms a seat for a child, substantially as described. (3.) A movable back attached to fixed back of go-cart to form a sloping back-rest, when child is seated in parcel-pocket converted into a seat, substantially as described.

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

No. 17720.—31st March, 1904.—WILLIAM VALENTINE PALEY, of Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia, Contractor, and THOMAS HENRY BUSSEY, of Charters Towers aforesaid, Accountant. Improvements in egg-beaters, food-mixers, and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In a beating-implement, the arrangement and support of the central or chain beater-device. (2.) In a beating-implement, the arrangement and support of the central or chain beater-device and the circumferential or coil attachment. (3.) In a beating-implement, the combination with beaters of supports comprising curved or equivalent members extending and converging upwardly to form a shank. (4.) In a beating-implement, the combination with a shank of a guard or plate having a breaking or cutting edge, as set forth. (5.) In a beating-implement, the combination of the handle, the shank (with or without the guard or cutter), the supports, and beaters, as set forth.

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

No. 17721.—31st March, 1904.—ARTHUR JOHN LEWIS ECKERSLEY, of 214, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Chemist. An improved apparatus for controlling the contents of high-pressure soda-water or other reservoirs.

Claims.—(1.) In an improved apparatus for controlling the contents of high-pressure soda-water or other reservoirs, a non-return valve attached to the gas-inlet side of a shell threaded to the said reservoir, in combination with gas-inlet and water-outlet pipes protruding into the interior of said reservoir, and a water-discharge valve operating in the said shell, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An improved apparatus for controlling the contents of high-pressure soda-water or other reservoirs, consisting of a reservoir having a threaded hole into which a shank is placed, an eccentric gas-inlet hole passing through the said shank and leading into the reservoir and having a pipe attached thereto, a water-discharging hole through the said shank, a pipe beneath it, a valve-seating above the said discharge-hole threaded to an extension on a seat holding-piece, said holding-piece being lifted by an extension of a threaded spindle operated by a hand-wheel, a water-discharge hole, in combination with a gas-inlet branch upon the said shell having thereon a non-return valve-casing in which a valve is compressed by a spiral spring, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 17723. — 31st March, 1904. — SIDNEY CHURCHILL-OTTON, of Rothschild Chambers, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Commercial Traveller. A sanitary rotating diaphragm for telephones.

Claims.—(1.) The combination and arrangement with a telephone of an attachment comprised of the flanged plate A, removable feed-roller G, tension-rollers L and M, in combination with the continuous roll of paper H, advanced or stretched across into a band diaphragm I, as described and as illustrated in my drawings. (2.) A mechanically operated continuous-band diaghragm attachment for telephones, comprised of the combination of the plate A, having central opening B, slots J and K, and partially flanged sides C and ends D and E, removable feed-roller G with end thumb-screw Q, paper-roll H, tension-rollers L and M, and connecting-chain T, as described, and as illustrated in my drawings.

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

No. 17734.—5th April, 1904.—THOMAS HENRY MAPP, of 381, Riley Street, Surry Hills, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improved means for treating forage preparatory to compressing same.

Claims.—(1.) In means for treating forage preparatory to compressing same, a vertical chute flared towards its upper end, a shaft mounted axially within said chute, said shaft being provided with a series of distributors or arms set at an angle on its upper portion, and a worm or screw on its lower portion, said arms and screw being concave on their undersides and convex on their upper sides, and said chute being jacketed to maintain the material at the required temperature, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In means for treating forage preparatory to compressing same, a combined distributor and conveyor consisting of arms and a worm or screw mounted upon a common shaft, said arms and screw being concave on their under-sides and convex on their upper sides, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In means for treating forage preparatory to compressing same, a combined distributor and conveyor of the character set forth, the distributor arms or blades of said device being arranged at an angle, and so disposed that the upper ones are shorter than those immediately following, which are the largest, whilst the remainder are successively shorter, substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purposes specified. (4.) Improved means for treating forage preparatory to compressing same, consisting of a mixer, a vertical jacketed chute having a flared upper end, a combined distributor and conveyor mounted axially therein, a jacketed weigher situate immediately below said chute, and a pivoted feeder to deliver the weighed charges into the box of the press, all combined and operating substantially as set forth and illustrated.

(Specification, 3s. 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, 27th April, 1904.

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

No. 17587. —8th April, 1904.—CHARLES HOOKE, of Wellington, New Zealand, Storeman. An improved automatic candle-extinguisher.

No. 17610.—3rd March, 1904.—GEORGE JOSEPH CARTWRIGHT, of 41, Bailey Street, New Farm, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Engineer. Burglar-alarm.

No. 17635.—5th March, 1904.—NINIAN HILL, of 70, Grey Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Salesman (assignee of Francis Davis, late of Melbourne, Victoria, Assayer). A wire-mattress holder.

No. 17652.—14th March, 1904.—SYDNEY HAROLD DAY, of Waverley, Barkly, Southland, New Zealand. Improvements in spring handles for buckets, tubs, &c.

No. 17700.—23rd March, 1904.—JOHN MILSON HARDING, of Pitt Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Carpenter and Joiner and Machinist. Water-tube furnaces for steam-boilers.

No. 17710. — 30th March, 1904. — CHARLES EDWARD WARDEN, of 104, Salisbury Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Contractor. Improvement in or relating to hoops, pegs, and the like, used in parlour games.

No. 17712.—31st March, 1904.—HERBERT JAMES WHITELAW, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Saddler. A protector for motor-tires.

No. 17731.—30th March, 1904.—CHARLES RASK, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Boatbuilder, and EWEN ALEXANDER CAMERON, of Spey Street, Invercargill aforesaid, Civil Engineer and Architect. Improvements in travelling-races or alley-ways for delivering sheep or other animals into dipping-tanks or baths, loading or delivering sheep or other animals into ships or into trucks at railway sidings, loading or discharging grain or other produce, and for all other purposes for which travelling-races or alley-ways may be required.

No. 17736.—28th March, 1904.—LEWIS WALLACE ALEXANDER, of Vivien Street, New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand, Settler. An improvement in golf-clubs.

No. 17747.—8th April, 1904.—MARY ANNE EMILY KELLY, of 118, Tinakori Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Employed in Domestic Duties (assignee of John Douglas Kelly, of 118, Tinakori Road aforesaid, Engineer). Improved coin-freed steam cleaning and sterilising apparatus for tobacco-pipes and the like.

No. 17754.—9th April, 1904,—SYDNEY STIDOLPH, of Pitt Street, Wadestown, Wellington, New Zealand, Clerk. An improved foldable cot for attachment to a bed.

No. 17755.—7th April, 1904.—JOHN MEEK, of Elm Row, Dunedin, New Zealand, Carpenter and Builder. Improved safety appliance for vehicles, especially for such as street trams and the like.

No. 17756.—8th April, 1904.—ALEXANDER BURT, of A. and T. Burt, Limited, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Metal-merchants. A machine for making cored cartridges of explosive or other compounds.

No. 17757.—8th April, 1904.—HENRY UPTON ALCOCK, of 208-212, Russell Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Billiard-table Manufacturer. An improved combination cabinet and marking-board for billiards and the like.

No. 17759.—8th April, 1904.—WALTER GEORGE FRASER, of 85, Athol Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. An automatic life-guard for tram-cars, railway locomotives, and other carriages moving on a fixed rail.

No. 17760.—6th April, 1904.—JOHN THOMSON, of Eye Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Draper. An improved tire for vehicle wheels.

No. 17761.—7th April, 1904.—PETER EDWARD CHEAL, of Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Surveyor. A self-fastening buckle.

No. 17765.—12th April, 1904.—FEDOR CHARLES HENRY HAMMERICH, of Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Joiner. Improved means for actuating roundabouts.

No. 17772.—13th April, 1904.—AUGUSTIN GEORGETTI, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved swinging dropper for wire fences.

No. 17775.—12th April, 1904.—BARBARA WALLACE MURDOCK MELTON, of Waimate, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improved means for supporting a catamenial sac or pad.

No. 17780. — 11th April, 1904. — WALTER MADDEN, of Russell Street, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Portmanteau-maker, and HENRY HOVERD, of Ann Street, Devonport aforesaid, Bagmaker. A stay for keeping the lid of travelling-trunks open.

No. 17782.—14th April, 1904.—JOSEPH PATRICK FRENGLEY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. Improved means for distributing sewage over filter-beds.

No. 17783.—15th April, 1904.—JOHN OSWALD WEBBER, of Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. Means for removing broken handles from axe-heads and other implements.

No. 17784.—12th April, 1904.—ALFRED REGINALD HARDY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Accountant. Improvements in grates.

No. 17785.—12th April, 1904.—ALFRED REGINALD HARDY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Accountant. Sash mover, lock, and alarm.

No. 17786.—12th April, 1904.—ROBERT NOBLE ADAMS and ALFRED REGINALD HARDY, both of Dunedin, New Zealand. Sash mover and lock.

No. 17787.—12th April, 1904.—THOMAS MORRIS, of Dalry Street, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Patent-medicine Manufacturer. An improved method for fixing advertisements on shelves.

No. 17788.—12th April, 1904.—THOMAS MORRIS, of Dalry Street, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Patent-medicine Manufacturer. Improved rainproof coat or cape.

No. 17790.—16th April, 1904.—HARRY DUNSTAN ATKINSON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Clerk. Improvements in or relating to ink-wells.

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 14th April to 27th April, 1904, inclusive :—

No. 15817.—D. McKenzie, finger-guide for penholder.
No. 15848.—W. E. Reynolds, plough.
No. 15859.—T. Napier, boot and knife cleaner.
No. 15875.—A. R. Hardy, sconce for candlestick.
No. 15882.—B. Crawford, engine-silencer.
No. 15894.—G. Hutchinson, milking-machine.
No. 15901.—A. Ward, yoke for pigs.
No. 15904.—F. H. Green, kettle-hook.
No. 15911.—T. Foster and T. T. Paul, loose-leaf account-book.
No. 15933.—J. Holms, jun., coupling-links.
No. 16074.—E. Eaton, manufacture of bricks.
No. 16075.—E. Eaton, manufacture of bricks.
No. 16288.—A. M. S. Watts, draw-off tap.
No. 16316.—E. Johanson, non-refill bottle.
No. 16733.—J. Miller, wrapper.
No. 16774.—J. Wright, fencing-batten.
No. 16945.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. (E. E. Winkley and F. L. Alley.)
No. 17091.—J. Miller, envelope.
No. 17158.—G. S. Duncan, slime-filtering apparatus.
No. 17181.—E. A. Ashcroft, production of metals by electrolysis.
No. 17201.—P. R. Sargood and J. B. Holt, steam-box for pressing garments.
No. 17207.—R. White, earth-scoop.
No. 17210.—A. Knox, electrical time-service.
No. 17247.—J. Wright, fencing-standard.
No. 17283.—H. O. Olsen, artificial stone.
No. 17284.—G. F. Holden, compressing chaff, &c., into bales.
No. 17328.—J. Bald, flushing-cistern.
No. 17341.—S. Whitburn, frying-pan cover.
No. 17418.—G. G. Turri, furnace. (T. Edwards.)
No. 17423.—A. W. Boon, cycle gearing and driving mechanism.
No. 17437.—Soda Stream, Limited, and W. Hucks, jun., aerating liquids.
No. 17438.—W. and G. Vickery and T. Harding, box-fastening.
No. 17454.—A. L. Watkins, grooving or necking metal tubes.
No. 17455.—W. L. Gale, smoke-conveyer.
No. 17482.—S. Selby, drying bricks, &c.
No. 17483.—E. Eaton, manufacture of bricks.
No. 17486.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, furnace. (C. W. Speirs.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 12541.—R. Franklin, ventilating ships. 13th April, 1904.
No. 12555.—W. H. Norton, wire-strainer. 14th April, 1904.
No. 12590.—N. Du Brul, cigarette-machine. 14th April, 1904.
No. 12793.—C. J. Kielberg, making cylindrical article. 20th April, 1904.
No. 13289.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric brake. (F. C. Newell.) 13th April, 1904.
No. 13297.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electric brake. (F. C. Newell.) 13th April, 1904.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9445.—H. Higgins, treating "separated" milk. 13th April, 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. 13283.—Everett Fleet Morse, Jacob Dobson Cox, and Francis Fleury Prentiss, trading together as "The Morse Thermo Gage Company," of Trumansburg, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Manufacturers." Gauging high temperatures. [E. Phillips—E. F. Morse.] 27th April, 1904.
No. 15039.—Norddeutscher Lloyd, a corporation organized under the laws of Germany, of Bremen, in the Empire of Germany. Closing and opening bulk-head doors. [P. Hoppe.] 27th April, 1904.
No. 15425.—Charles Hayward Izard, of 43, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor. Cow-leg holder. (*Seventeen and one-half parts and fifty parts of Collins's interest.*) [W. A. Collins.] 27th April, 1904.
No. 17041.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Strand, Westminster, England, Manufacturers. Alternating-current Watt meter. [W. E. Hughes—F. Conrad.] 27th April, 1904.
No. 17404.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Strand, in the City of Westminster, in England, Manufacturers. Electric arc lamp. [J. P. Campbell.] 27th April, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 26th April, 1904.

A REQUEST for leave to amend the specification relating to the undermentioned application for Letters Patent has been received, and is open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time from one month from the date of this *Gazette*, give me notice in writing of opposition to the amendments. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 16909.—4th September, 1903.—Wolseley Sheep-shearing Machine Company, Limited, of Sydney Works, Alma Street, Birmingham, England, Manufacturers, and Herbert Austin, of St. Anne's, Sutton Road, Erdington, Warwick, England, Engineer. Novel or improved flexible joint and casing for use with the vertical flexible shaft which transmits power to a machine for cutting or shearing hair or wool.

The proposed amendments are as follows :—

Page 1, line 19: The insertion of the word "usually" after the word "as."

Page 2, line 7: The insertion of the words "this spindle" in place of the word "which."

Page 2, last line: The insertion of the word "casing" in place of "sleeve."

Page 3, lines 2 and 3: The excision of the words "which forms an important feature of this invention."

Page 3, line 5: The insertion of the words "rigid with the casing and is" after the words "which is."

Page 3, lines 7 to 10: The excision of the words "against the elastic force of which the lower portion of the joint is moved in relation to the upper portion; and the rigid sleeve is rigid with the lower portion of the joint," and the substitution therefor of the words "which is normally in tension and which is stretched or opened out under still greater tension at one side when the lower portion of the joint is moved in relation to the upper portion; and a very important feature of the invention consists of means which insure that, if the lower portion of the joint is turned anglewise to the upper, in any direction, it will turn against the upper portion as a fulcrum at a point some distance from the axis of the shaft, whereby there is always a very definite tendency for the case surrounding the flexible shaft to return to a vertical position and to be maintained in such position."

Page 3, line 19: "The insertion of the words "shown as if" after "shaft being."

Page 3, line 24: The substitution of "a" for the last word "the."

Page 3, line 25: The substitution of the word "casing" for "case."

Page 3, line 27: The substitution of the word "casing" for "case."

Page 4, line 26: The elimination of the word "such."

Page 5, line 16: The substitution of the word "casing" for "case."

Page 5, line 17: The excision of the capital "A" and the insertion after "shaft *f*" of the words "The two sockets are connected together by means of a," and the insertion of the word "which" after "spring G."

Page 5, line 20: The excision of the words "of this spring are."

Page 6, line 12: The insertion after the words "upper socket" of the following: "and thus when the lower socket is turned anglewise to the upper socket it turns on its edge against the edge of the upper socket as a fulcrum, which insures that when released the lower socket will return to a position in which its axis is again in line with that of the upper socket and will be maintained in such position."

Page 6, line 13: The excision of the word "now."

Page 6, line 15: The substitution of "casing" for "case."

Page 6, line 17: The insertion of the words "by the opening out of the coils" after "further tension."

Page 6, line 18: The substitution of "casing" for "case."

Page 6, line 20: The substitution of "casing" for "sleeve."

Page 6, line 23: The substitution of "sleeve" for "casing."

Page 7, lines 10 and 15: The excision of the sentence beginning "The cup-shaped rim *s*" down to the word "upward," and the substitution therefor of the following: "The main purpose of the cup-shaped rim *s* is to prevent the lower socket slipping in relation to the upper socket and preventing the sockets coming properly into line when the lower socket is released after being turned anglewise to the upper socket; and if the cup-shaped rim were required for this purpose only it might, of course, be formed with either the lower or upper socket. As a further precaution against the lower socket slipping in relation to the upper a."

Page 7, line 16: The alteration of "such" to "the," and the insertion after "bottom" of the words "or inner end of the cup-shaped rim."

Page 7, line 18: The excision of the word "lower," and the substitution of "plain ended" for the word "upper."

Page 8, lines 7 to 10: The alteration of that portion of claim 1 so as to read, "and a spiral spring under considerable tension, the ends of which are fixed to such upper and lower portions of the joint and such portions thereby connected together, the said spring being consequently stretched at one side more than at the other when the lower portion of the joint is moved outwards from its vertical position, substantially as described."

Page 8, lines 18 to 22: The alteration of that portion of claim 2 so as to read, "and a spiral spring which is in considerable tension and normally maintains such portions pressing against one another in a manner which insures that if the lower is turned anglewise to the upper, in any direction, it will turn thereagainst as a fulcrum at a point some distance from the axis of the shaft and increase the tension of the opposite side of the spring, substantially as described."

Page 8, last line, and page 9, lines 1 to 4: The alteration of that portion of claim 3 so as to read, "spiral spring which is constantly in tension and tends to hold the sockets pressed together, end to end, and to return them to such position when the one has been moved anglewise to the other, substantially as described."

Page 9, lines 5 to 13: The excision of the whole of claim 4.

Page 9, line 14: The alteration of "5" to "4."

Page 9, lines 19 to 24: The alteration of that portion of the present claim 5 so as to read, "spring which is constantly in tension and tends to hold the sockets together in line and to return them to such position when the one has been moved anglewise to the other, and a cup-shaped rim of one of the sockets which, when the axes of the sockets are in line, surrounds the rim of the other socket, substantially as described."

Page 9, after line 24: The insertion of the following to stand as claims 5 and 6, viz.: "5. The novel or improved joint and casing for use with a vertical flexible shaft which transmits power to a machine for cutting or shearing hair or wool, which comprise an upper socket, a lower socket, a rigid casing which is rigid with the lower socket, a spiral spring which is constantly in tension and tends to hold the sockets together in line and to return them to such position when the one has been moved anglewise to the other, a cup-shaped rim of one of the sockets which, when the sockets are in line, surrounds the rim of the other socket, and a projection running around the bottom or inner end of such cup-shaped rim, which, when the sockets are in line, is surrounded by the edge of the plain-ended socket, substantially as described. 6. The novel or improved joint and casing for use with a vertical flexible shaft which transmits power to a machine for cutting or shearing hair or wool, which comprise an upper socket, a lower socket, a rigid casing which is rigid with the lower socket, a spiral spring connected with the sockets and against the elasticity of which the one is moved anglewise to the other, and a cup-shaped rim around the lower socket to catch any oil which runs down the outside of the upper socket, substantially as described."

Page 9, line 25: The alteration of "6" to "7."

Page 10, line 4: The excision of the word "preferably."

Page 10, after line 5: The insertion of the following to stand as claim 8, viz.: "8. The novel or improved joint and casing for use with the vertical flexible shaft which transmits power to a machine for cutting or shearing hair or wool, constructed and operating substantially as described and shown by the drawings herewith."

The applicants state that their reasons for making these amendments are as follows: To render the description more accurate, and to qualify a portion of the subject-matter claimed.

Request for Correction of Clerical Error in Application for Letters Patent.

NO. 16358.—C. F. Bunz.—Instrument for treatment of disease.* To alter the name "Francis J. Rottman" to "Frederick J. Rottmann"; by inserting after his description the following—"and Herman Geissler, of No. 2, Dorotheenplate, Leipsig, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Proprietor of Cure Establishment"; by altering the following words—"who is" to "who are," and by inserting an "s" after the word "inventor."

* Notice of acceptance of complete specification in Supplement to *Gazette* No. 2, of the 7th 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 14th to the 27th April, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 16496.—C. Anketell, wagon-brake.
No. 16497.—C. Anketell, carriage-lamp.
No. 16498.—C. E. Fisher, J. and R. Firth, and J. Griffiths, locomotive-engine head-light.
No. 16513.—T. Cubbins and W. Preston, amalgamating-apparatus.
No. 16514.—P. V. L. Alkemade, trap.
No. 16515.—J. W. Mulhare, shears.
No. 16517.—R. L. Montagu, recovery of metals.
No. 16518.—L. Gaitt, trap.
No. 16519.—J. Mains, hatch.
No. 16521.—R. N. Adams, castor.
No. 16522.—C. Trillo and W. A. Gaffney, marking-tool.
No. 16523.—R. F. Brown, terrett.
No. 16529.—J. A. Donald, leg-roper and tail-fixer.
No. 16530.—H. Droutlege, gas-light controller.
No. 16531.—A. J. F. Tempest, level sight oil-regulator for engine.
No. 16532.—E. Jones, sleeve-link.
No. 16533.—F. W. Harradence, tires.
No. 16539.—C. Otto, box.
No. 16540.—J. W. Mulhare, pocket-knife.
No. 16541.—A. Parker, sheep and cattle brand.
No. 16543.—H. M. Meinung, tidal motor.
No. 16546.—G. Bish and J. Johnston, mortising, boring &c.
No. 16547.—A. McLeod, burner and heater.
No. 16549.—R. B. Wight, paint and rust remover.
No. 16551.—F. S. Ramson, map-producer.
No. 16552.—E. Walker, ventilator, blind, and screen.
No. 16557.—C. V. Spackman, pipe yoke cover fastening.
No. 16558.—G. A. Pearson, slack-adjuster for brake.
No. 16565.—J. Smaill, steam-generator.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 14th to the 27th April, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 15554.—W. L. Davidson, non-refillable bottle.
No. 15563.—F. J. Foot and C. J. Swann, gold-screen.

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. 16020.—W. I. Aston, feed-water heater for engine.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 14th to the 27th April, 1904, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12313.—G. Webster, gold-extractor.
No. 12321.—H. Pettitt, package-filler.
No. 12324.—H. Braby, steam-generator.
No. 12325.—C. H. Waterman, enamelling.
No. 12326.—J. Vaughan-Sherrin, varnish.
No. 12327.—S. H. Johnson and Co., Limited, extraction of metals. (P. H. Johnson and H. L. Sulman.)
No. 12329.—J. McInnes, flax-dresser.
No. 12332.—R. A. Wilson, grass-seed cleaner.
No. 12333.—E. O. Blackwell, blight-cure.
No. 12334.—W. Burrell and J. W. Story, rabbit-crate.
No. 12338.—E. R. Godward, can-lid.
No. 12339.—E. J. De Courcy and R. Crawford, flax-scutcher.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9209.—R. Langhans, incandescing media.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Designs registered.

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

No. 203.—Collins Bros. and Company, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. Class 5. 5th February, 1904.

No. 204.—James Hair, of Oamaru, in the Colony of New Zealand. Class 1. 18th April, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

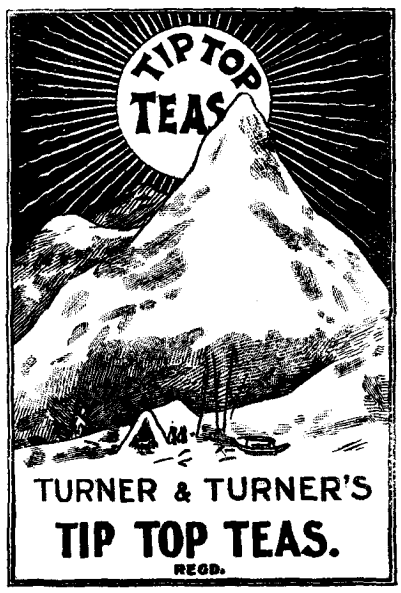
Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th April, 1904.

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: 4199.

Date: 13th May, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the combination of devices; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name.

NAME.

TURNER AND TURNER, Tip Top Tea Dealers, 65, Cuba Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 4386.

Date: 18th September, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

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 thirteen years before the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

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

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Manufactured tobacco.

No. of application: 4398.

Date: 1st October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

This trade mark has been continuously used by said corporation, and those from whom it derived its title, since the 6th day of May, 1881.

The essential particular of the trade mark is the device of a boar's head; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

THE PRESERVALINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation created under and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and doing business at 41 to 45, Warren Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preservatives.

No. of application: 4610.
Date: 16th March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particular of this trade mark is "Deimelin; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except "Dr. Deimel," is disclaimed.

NAME.

THE DEIMEL FABRIC COMPANY, 10, 11, and 12, Bread Street, London, E.C., England.

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

No. of application: 4656.
Date: 6th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

M. MAKOWER AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 241, Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants.

No. of class: 24.
Description of goods: Velveteens.

No. of application: 4657.
Date: 6th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as in preceding notice, No. 4656.)

NAME.

M. MAKOWER AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 241, Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants.

No. of class: 31.
Description of goods: Silk piece-goods.

No. of application: 4663.
Date: 7th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"INVICTA."

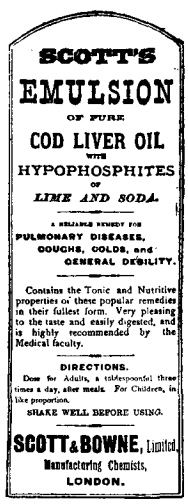
NAME.

WILLIAM WATTS, Waiuku West, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: Embrocation, medicinal oils, and liniment.

No. of application: 4666.
Date: 13th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the device; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except in so far as it consists of their own name.

NAME.

SCOTT AND BOWNE, LIMITED, of 10 and 11, Stonecutter Street, London, England, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: An emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites of lime and soda.

No. of application: 4667.
Date: 13th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"SYNTHETIC."

NAME.

Dr. PEARSON, Montreal Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class: 3.

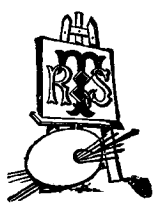
Description of goods: Pain-cure and all goods in Class 3.

[NOTE.—Class 3 is for chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.]

No. of application: 4668.

Date: 14th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned from 18th December, 1880.

NAME.

RAPHAEL TUCK AND SONS, LIMITED, of Raphael House, Moorfields, in the City of London and Kingdom of Great Britain, Fine-art and Book Publishers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Paper (except paperhangings), stationery, and bookbinding.

No. of application: 4669.

Date: 14th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PHOSCA.

NAME.

HENRY HELTON PATTERSON, of George Street, Junee, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, Cordial-manufacturer, and JOHN RICHMOND STEVENSON, of Lorne Street, Junee, in the State of New South Wales aforesaid, Chemist.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Poisonous preparations for animals.

No. of application: 467

Date: 14th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

AESCULAPIUS.

NAME.

AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FÜR FEINMECHANIK VORMALS JETTER AND SCHEERER, of Tuttlingen, Wurtemburg, Germany.

No. of class: 11.

Description of goods: Chirugic or surgical instruments.

No. of application: 4676.

Date: 20th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particulars of the trade mark are as follow: The word "Byrrh," the lion device, and the fac-simile signature; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except his trading name and address.

NAME.

LAMBERT VIOLET, trading as "Violet Frères," at Thuir, Pyrénées Orientales, in France, Merchant.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: An alcoholic drink.

No. of application: 4678.

Date: 21st April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

TRISCUIT

NAME.

THE NATURAL FOOD COMPANY, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, and located and doing business in the City of Niagara Falls, County of Niagara and State of New York, United States of America.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Bread, crackers, biscuits, and the like.

No. of application: 4679.

Date: 21st April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words

BLACK DIAMOND

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for thirty-nine years before the 23rd day of February, 1904.

NAME.

G. AND H. BARNETT COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, located at 21, Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Files and rasps.

No. of application: 4681.
Date: 21st April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the device of a feather; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Marvel" is disclaimed.

NAME.

OATES, LOWRY, AND CO., of 82, Manchester Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 22.
Description of goods: Bicycles.

No. of application: 4683.
Date: 22nd April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KU-KU.

NAME.

HENRY GEORGE BLACKIE, trading as "H. G. Blackie," of Auckland, New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 4686.
Date: 22nd April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

KANDEGAMA.

NAME.

HENRY GEORGE BLACKIE, trading as "H. G. Blackie," of Auckland, New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 4687.
Date: 22nd April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"MOA."

NAME.

WILLIAM SNEDDEN, of Grant Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer.

No. of class: 13.
Description of goods: Lead-headed nails.

No. of application: 4688.
Date: 22nd April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

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

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

No. of application: 4689
Date: 25th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words

WEDDING CAKE.

NAME.

T. C. WILLIAMS COMPANY, of Richmond, Virginia, United States of America, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class: 45.
Description of goods: Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, including cigars and cigarettes.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from 14th to 29th April, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 3542; 3946.—W. Campbell. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3543; 4545.—J. Rodgers and Sons, Limited. Class 12. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3544; 4546.—J. Rodgers and Sons, Limited. Class 14. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3545; 4217.—The Dixson Tobacco Company, Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 50, of the 25th June, 1903.)

No. 3546; 4218.—The Dixson Tobacco Company, Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 50, of the 25th June, 1903.)

No. 3547; 4504.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)

No. 3548; 4505.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 48. *Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)

No. 3549; 4506.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)

No. 3550; 4507.—Lever Bros., Limited. Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)

No. 3551; 4151.—J. Buchanan. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3552; 4363.—W. A. Thomsen. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3553; 4416.—J. Bell and E. W. I. Collins. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.

No. 3554; 4496.—A. G. Spalding and Bros. Class 49. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3555; 4530.—Sir R. Hanson, Bart. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3556; 4531.—Sir R. Hanson, Bart. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3557; 4543.—Reckitt and Sons, Limited. Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3558; 4520.—J. Lysaght, Limited. Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3559; 4534.—Neill and Co., Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3560; 4522.—W. Ross and Son. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)

No. 3561; 4523.—W. Ross and Son. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)

No. 3562; 4554.—Collins Bros. and Co., Limited. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.

No. 3563; 4555.—Levi Strauss and Co. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.

No. 3564; 4556.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)

No. 3565; 4518.—R. Hurst. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 6, of the 21st January, 1904.)

No. 3566; 4548.—Hill, Hartridge, and Co. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)

No. 3567; 4549.—Hill, Hartridge, and Co. Class 19. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.

No. 3568; 4551.—Hill, Hartridge, and Co. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)

No. 3569; 4568.—Hill, Hartridge, and Co. Class 18. (*Gazette* No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the registration of the undermentioned Trade Marks for Fourteen Years from the date first mentioned in each case:—

No. 86/3045.—1st January, 1904.—J. Adams, Sheffield, England. 13th April, 1904.

No. 58/41.—24th June, 1904.—J. C. Ludowici and Son, Limited, Sydney, New South Wales. 20th April, 1904.

No. 61/153.—27th June, 1904.—C. W. Hawkins, Dunedin, New Zealand. 22nd April, 1904.

No. 65/53.—4th July, 1904.—J. Rattray and C. W. Rattray, trading as "J. Rattray and Son," of Dunedin, New Zealand. 20th April, 1904.

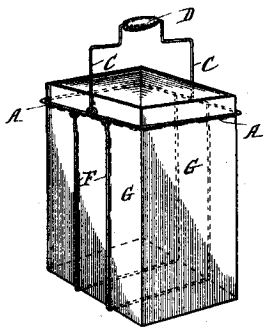
F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

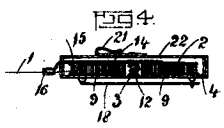
ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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

FIG.2



16374
Hancox. Tin-handle.



16544
Brownley. **Eyeglass-cord Winder.**

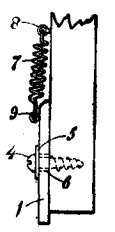
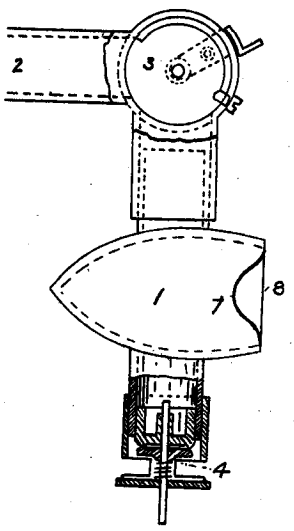


FIG 2.

16562
Ogle. Draught-excluder. (Mackie.)

FIG.2



16508
Gunthorp. Inhaler.

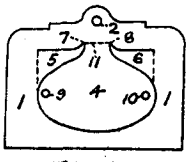
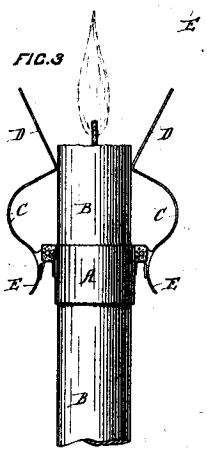


Fig 1

16564
Lattey and Somerville. Bracket.

FIG.3



16573
Belk. Candle-extinguisher.

FIG.1

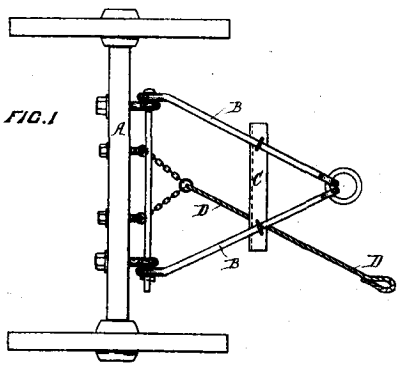
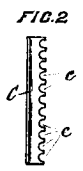
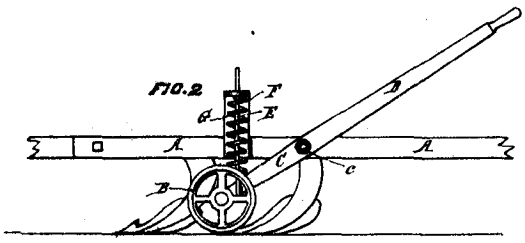


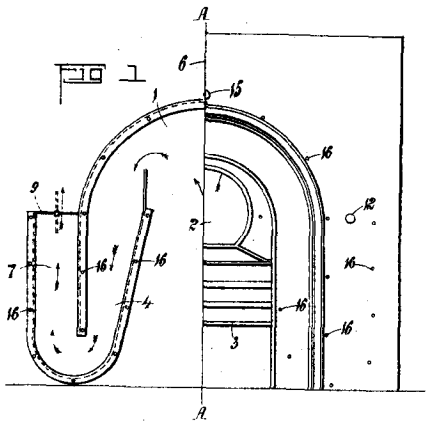
FIG.2



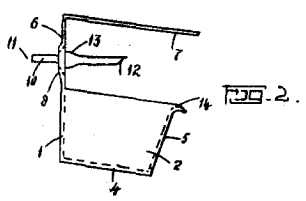
16458
Stevenson. Draw-bar Attachment.



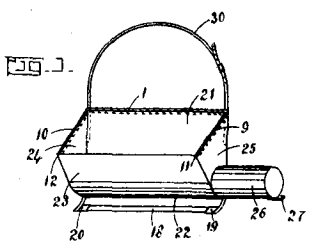
16580
Paterson. Actuating Lever-wheel of Plough.



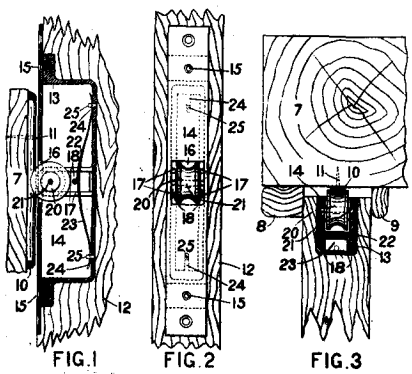
16587
Ross. Register-grate Flue.



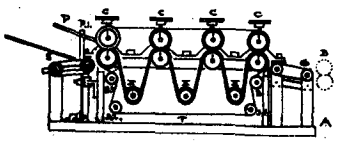
16879
McPharlin. Gum-catching Apparatus.



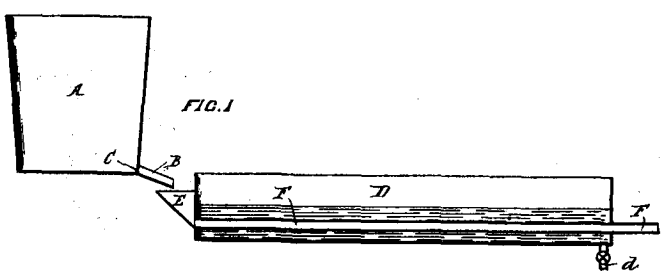
17059
McPharlin. Kauri-gum Bag.



17383
Coronel. Window Furniture. (Wells.)

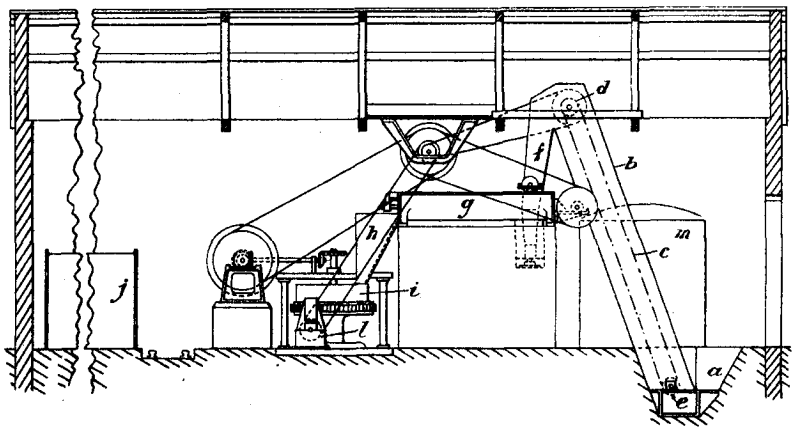


17683
Tait. Fibre-dresser.

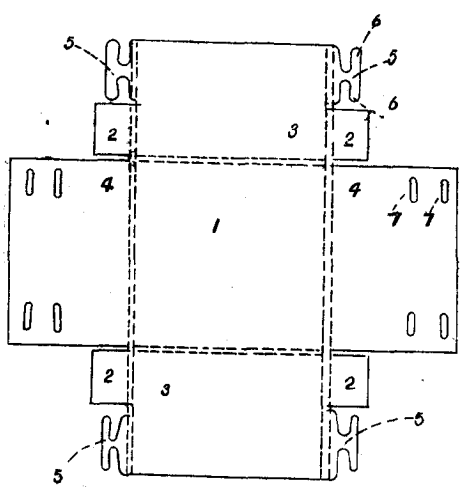


16581
Haxton. Milk-cooler.

Fig:1.



17270
Wallis and Fox. Manufacture of Bricks.



16307
Smith and Otto. Box.

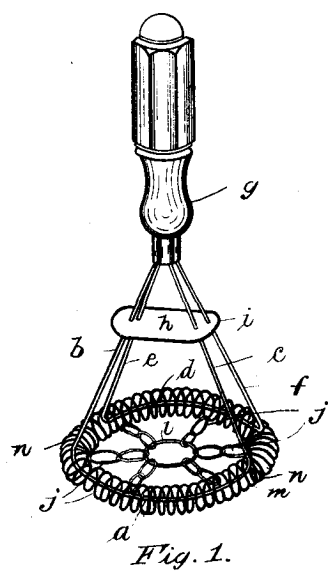
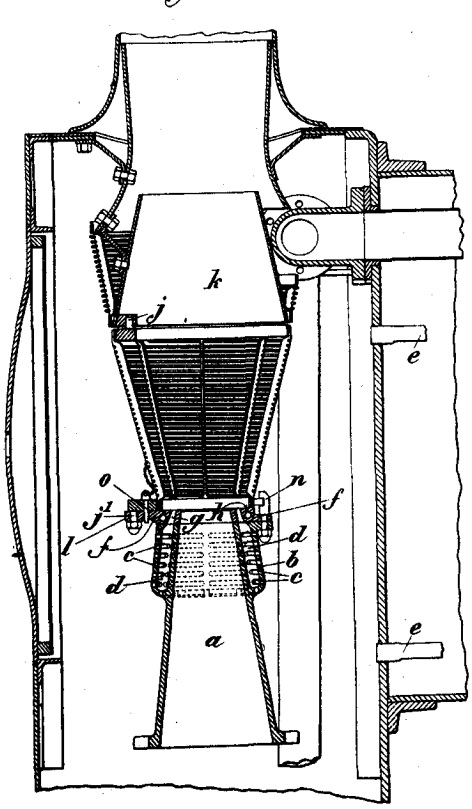


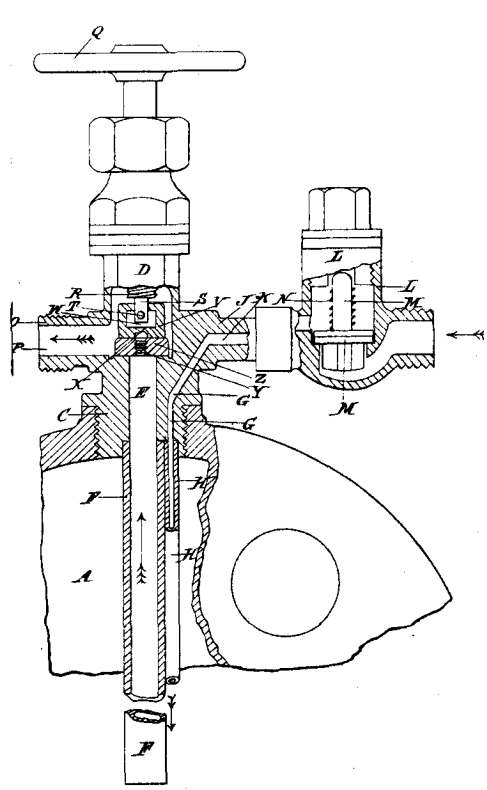
Fig. 1.

17720
Paley and Bussey. Egg-beater.

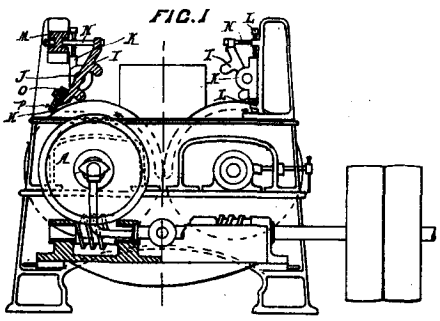
Fig.1.



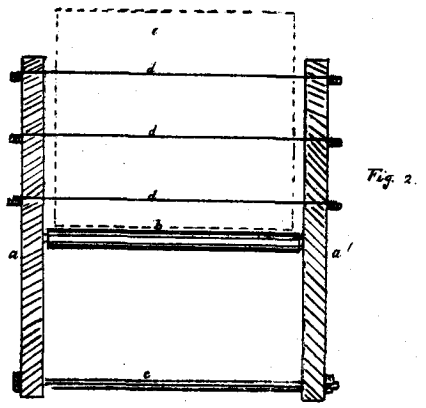
17718
Wainwright. Draught-producer and Spark-arrester.



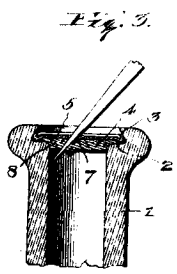
17721
Eckersley. High-pressure Reservoir-controller.



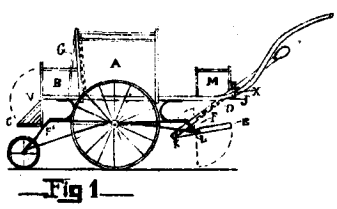
17638
Merrett. Cylinder-dryer.



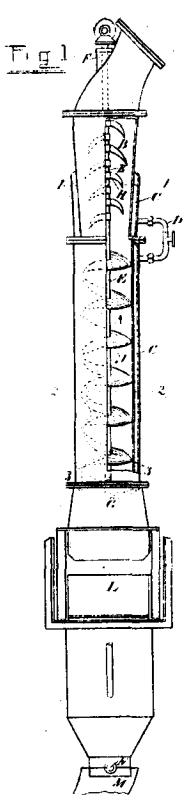
17696
Widdicombe. Butter-cutter.



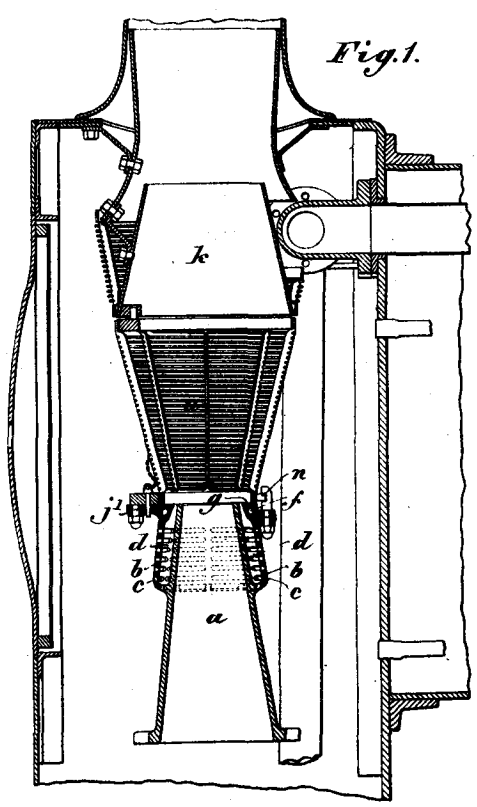
17706
Schram. Bottle-sealing Device. (Schmitt.)



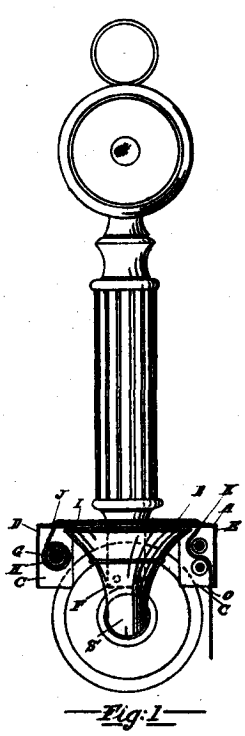
17719
Hale. Go-cart.



17734
Mapp. Treating Forage.



17714
Wainwright. Draught-producer and Spark-arrester.



17723
Churchill-Otton. Telephone Diaphragm