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Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,

Patent Office,
Wellington, 11th May, 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. fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 16291.—29th April, 1903.—James Henderson Cobb, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller (assignee of James Lloyd, of Westport, New Zealand, Engineer). An improved combined tobacco-plug holder and cutter.*

-(1.) In apparatus of the class described, in combination, a case for enclosing a tobacco-plug, a feed-screw longitudinally placed therein, an elevator-plate adapted to move upon the screw, and a knife fulcrummed thereon that operates the feed-screw at the same time that it cuts a slice of tobacco from the plug, substantially as specified and shown. (2.) In apparatus for cutting plug tobacco, in combination, a case for enclosing a tobacco-plug, a feed-screw longitudinally placed therein, an elevator-plate adapted to move upon the screw, a knife upon the same, and a handle upon the knife adapted to be folded thereon, as described and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16545. — 22nd June, 1903. — PATRICK GAVIN, of Matahiia Station, Tuparoa, East Coast, Auckland, New Zealand, Shepherd. An improved window-fastener.*

Claims.—(1.) In the window-fastener specified, in combination, the bolt connected to the inner end of the flat spring by the pin, and bolt and pin working in the slot in the catch-frame, the compression or coiled spring placed around the flat spring, the button or cap fixed to the outer end of the flat spring, said flat spring, the rollers provided for said flat springs to work between them, the plate for resisting the pressure of the compression or coiled spring, said catch-frame with slot therein and the thumb-piece all fixed to a window-sash as specified, and the rack fixed to the window-frame for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

(2.) The construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts specified for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.) Claims. -(1.) In the window-fastener specified, in combi-

No. 16559. – 24th June, 1903.—ROBERT BAXTER, of Milton, New Zealand, Woollen Expert. Improvements in sash-fasteners.*

Claims.—(1.) A sash-fastener comprising a catch consisting of a horizontal portion provided with a bevelled end, and a second lighter portion at an obtuse angle with the first portion, a base, a pivotal connection between the catch and the base near the angle between the portions, and a wedge hinged to the end of said second portion extending from said end to said base, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(2.) A sash-fastener comprising a catch consisting of a horizontal portion provided with a bevelled end, and a second lighter portion at an obtuse angle with the first portion, a

base, a pivotal connection between the catch and the base base, a pivotal connection between the catch and the base near the angle between the portions, a wedge hinged to the end of said second portion extending from said end to said base, and a rack with notches having upwardly and outwardly sloping upper surfaces at an obtuse angle with downwardly and outwardly sloping surfaces, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 16605. — 6th July, 1903. — Paul Kahlenberg, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchant. Improved umbrella-tip retainer.*

Claims.—(1.) An umbrella-tip retainer consisting of an elastic collar, an internally projecting ring thereon, an elastic hood made integral with said collar, and a handle to said umbrella having a groove therein adapted to receive the ring of the collar, substantially as described. (2.) An umbrellatip retainer consisting of an elastic collar and an elastic hood integral with the collar, said hood having a rim at its end formed at right angles to the hood and projecting outwardly when the hood is in use, substantially as described.

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

No. 16619.—8th July, 1903.—Frank Cotton, of Hornsby, New South Wales, Gentleman. Improvements in gas-fur-

Claims.—(1.) A gas-furnace with an inner and outer wall separated by a body of sand or other suitable packing, so constructed that its interior chamber is circular in form, and constructed that its interior chamber is circular in form, and having its outlet and intake adjoining and on the same plane. (2.) In a gas-furnace, the combination of a concaved floor, a domed roof, a circular inner wall, and an outer wall separated therefrom by a mass of suitable packing, with a chimney having the flue thereto adjoining and on the same plane as the gas-intake.

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

No. 17648.—17th February, 1904.—Harold Lightband, of Hereford Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Warehouse-manager. Improvements in and relating to tirecovers for motor cars and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) A tire-cover for motor cars and the like consisting of a leather band designed to cover the tire and secured thereon by laces upon each side passing through lace-holes in the band, V-shaped notches being cut in the edges of the cover to prevent puckering, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A tire-cover comprising a leather band, having V-shaped notches upon its edges, and lace-holes arranged in pairs between said notches, substantially lace-holes arranged in pairs between said notches, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 17717.—31st March, 1904.—JOHANN FRIEDRICE LINKE, of Yellangip, Victoria, Australia, Blacksmith, and MARTIN SAMUEL NOACK, of Hopevale, Victoria aforesaid, Farmer. Improvements in disc ploughs.

Claims.—(1.) In combination, discs set on standards connected with plough-frame, draught-chain connection with standards whereby pull of horses will draw the discs in the ground, substantially as and for the purposes described.

(2.) In combination, pivoted lever E, draught-chain connection with same, swing-bar D linked to E, rod connection of Dar D with frame A, and swing-bar and chain connection of D with disc-standards of plough, substantially as and for the purposes described.

(3.) In combination, tumbler K constructed of metal plate open at back and meeting in front and with bent end, a spindle bearing in frame A carrying tumbler and means for securing tumbler to spindle, substantially as and for the purposes described.

(4.) In combination, a tumbler as K having bent end, a disc-standard as J, means for securing same together comprising plates L¹, L², and bolts L², substantially as described and illustrated.

(5.) In combination, disc-standard J, disc N, means substantially as described, and illustrated on Fig. 3, for securing same together.

(6.) A stop-collar on back-wheel standard, substantially as and for the purposes described.

(7.) The combination and arrangement of parts for raising or lowering the front or back section of the plough-body, substantially as described and illustrated.

(8.) The combination and arrangement of parts constituting the draught mechanism, substantially as described and illustrated. -(1.) In combination, discs set on standards con The combination and arrangement of parts constituting the draught mechanism, substantially as described and illustrated. (9.) The combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts for the purposes described, and substantially as illustrated on the sheets of drawings.

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

No. 17735.—5th April, 1904.—Thomas Henry Mapp, of 381, Riley Street, Surry Hills, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in hydraulic presses.

Claims.—(1.) In hydraulic presses of the character set forth, a top box movable on the head of the press and operated by hydraulic power, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In hydraulic presses of the character set forth, a top box movable on the head of the press, a crosshead secured to a double-acting plunger, and rods connecting said cross-head with the top box, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 17737.—6th April, 1904.—HELEN McClure, of Drummond, Victoria, Australia, Married Woman. Improvements in combination culinary utensils.

Claims.-(1.) In culinary utensils, the combination with a Claims.—(1.) In culinary utensils, the combination with a boiler of one or more series of flanged food-receptacles upon the same, said receptacles having domed bottoms having perforations having raised edges, the receptacles having also side apertures for drainage, and a casing which provides a steam and drainage space around the receptacles and a food-space above them, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In culinary utensils, the combination as a whole of the parts illustrated in Fig. 1, substantially as and for the purposes described, and with any number of series of food-receptacles.

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

No. 17738.—6th April, 1904.—Henry R. Worthington, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having its principal place of business at 114, Liberty Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America (assignees of William Schwan hausser, of Brooklyn, Kings, New York aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in condensers.

Claims.—(1.) A condenser having in the condensing-chamber an air-cooler cooled by the condensing-water and consisting of horizontally arranged casing having an air-inlet on its lower side, an air-outlet, and partitions in the casing dividing the space below the cooled top wall into air-passages connecting the air inlet and outlet. (2.) A condenser having in the condensing-chamber an air-cooler cooled by the condensing-water and consisting of a horizontally arranged casing having an air-inlet on its lower side, an air-outlet, partitions in the casing dividing the space within its top and side walls into air-passages connecting the air inlet and outlet, and passages for applying cooling-water on the inner walls of the air-passages. (3.) In a condenser having the condensing-chamber A and the condensing-water pipe C, the air-cooler H having air-inlet 12, air-outlet 19, air-passages 18 connecting the inlet and outlet, and a condensing-water passage through the air-cooler from which the water is sprayed over the air-cooler. (4.) In a condenser having the condensing-chamber A and the condensing-water pipe C, the air-cooler H having air-inlet 12, air-outlet 19, air-passages 18 connecting the inlet and outlet, and water-passages through the air-cooler arranged to apply condensing-water to the inner walls of the air-passages 18, and means for spraying the condensing-water over the air-cooler. (5.) In a condenser having the condensing-chamber A and the condensing-water pipe C extending upward centrally of the chamber, the air-cooler H mounted on the condensing-water pipe and having air-inlet 12, air-outlet 19, and air-passages 18 connecting the inlet and outlet, condensing-water passage 13 through the air-cooler, means for spraying water over the air-cooler, means for spraying water over the air-cooler, Claims .- (1.) A condenser having in the condensingair-inlet 12, air-outlet 19, and air-passages 18 connecting the inlet and outlet, condensing-water passage 13 through the air-cooler, means for spraying water over the air-cooler, means for adjusting the amount of water passing through the passage 13, and water-passages through the air-cooler for applying condensing-water to the inner walls of the air-passages, and arranged to permit the passage of water to the spraying-devices when the passage 13 is closed. (6.) An air-cooler for condensers consisting of a casing adapted to be mounted centrally on a condensing-water pipe and provided with partitions dividing the space within the top and side walls of the casing into tortuous air-passages connecting an air inlet and outlet, and a central water-passage through the cooler, the top of the cooler being formed to provide a spray-pipe. (7.) The air-cooler, substantially as shown and described in connection with the drawings. (Specification, 6s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 17739.—6th April, 1904.—Henry R. Worthington, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having its principal place of business at 114, Liberty Street, City, County, and State of

elevators.

New York, United States of America (assigners of Frederick Ray, of East Orange, Essex, New Jersey aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in multi-stage centrifugal and similar pumps.

Claims.—(1.) A centrifugal, turbine, or like pump having a plurality of impellers arranged in series, in which the impellers are provided with separate suctions and means for opening and closing the suctions of the different impellers to take the suction on the first or subsequent impeller according to the discharge-pressure required. (2.) A multistage centrifugal, turbine, or like pump, substantially as shown and described in connection with the drawings. (Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17740.—6th April, 1904.—HENRY R. WORTHINGTON, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having its principal place of business at 114, Liberty Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America (assignees of Frederick Ray, of East Orange, Essex, New Jersey aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in centrifugal and similar number similar pumps.

Claims.—(1.) A centrifugal or similar pump having its suction at the hub on one side of the rotary impeller, openings at the impeller-hub for admitting fluid to the back of the impeller, a running joint on the back of the impeller outside said openings, a chamber on the back of the impeller running in said chamber. (2.) A centrifugal or similar pump having its suction at the hub on one side of the rotary impeller, openings at the impeller-hub for admitting fluid to the back of the impeller, a running joint on the back of the impeller outside said openings, a chamber on the back of the impeller outside said ioint, a joint on the back of the impeller outside said openings, a chamber on the back of the impeller outside said joint, a chamber on the opposite side of the impeller, and vanes carried by the impeller running in said chambers. (3.) A centrifugal or similar pump, substantially as shown and described in connection with the drawings. (Specification, 3s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17741.—6th April, 1904.—Jens Gabriel Fredrik Lund, of Bjorn Farmands Gade 2, Christiania, Norway, Engineer. Improvements in floorings and the like formed of interlocking blocks.

Claim.—A flooring or a roofing formed of interlocking blocks each of which has a groove and a tongue and which blocks are so arranged in rows extending from one wall or buttress to another that the blocks in the adjacent rows break joint one with another, and that the blocks of each row present to those of the adjacent row on one side a continuous present and to the row on the other side a continuous groove and to the row on the other side a continuous tongue, the whole being characterized by the wedge-shaped formation of the tongues, which latter fit into wedge-shaped grooves, the sides of which are of equal inclination, in the adjacent rows in such manner that neither the edges of the blocks above and below the tongues and grooves touch one another, nor do the end faces of the tongues touch the bases of the grooves, in order that the neighbouring rows may be strongly bound together without the use of any binding material, sub-stantially as described.

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

No. 17743.—6th April, 1904.—John Biggar Waters, of Crawford Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchant; William Andrews, Engineer, and Arthur Ward Beaven, Engineer, both of South Belt, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. An improved apparatus for cleaning rye-grass seeds.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination with apparatus for removing goose-grass seeds and large impurities from rye-grass seeds, a conveyer and elevator for carrying the rye-grass seeds and small impurities to sieves fixed at an angle of about 12° in trays oscillated by a crank of short throw, and having meshes of long holes which permit rye-grass seeds and small impurities to pass through but retain dock-seeds, and having brushes for clearing the meshes of the sieves, and combined with sieves having meshes which retain rye-grass seeds but allow hair-grass and small impuriretain rye-grass seeds but allow hair-grass and small impuri-ties to pass through, substantially as set forth. (2.) In com-bination with apparatus for the purpose indicated, sieves fixed in trays oscillated by a crank of short throw, and having a mesh of long holes and set at an angle at about 12° whereby dock-seeds are retained but rye-grass and small impurities are allowed to pass through the sieves, substantially as set

forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved apparatus for cleaning rye-grass seeds, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and illustrated on the drawings.

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

No. 17746.—8th April, 1904.—Alfred Weaver, of Riverslea, Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Wool-scourer and Fellmonger. Improvements in wool-scouring apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) In wool-scouring apparatus, in combination, a crate consisting of wooden battens and iron straps and having its ends removable, struts fitting between the straps, means for raising the crate, a bracket supporting the crate and its connections, and a box for holding "scour" and for receiving the crate, as set forth. (2.) In wool-scouring apparatus, in combination, a crate consisting of wooden battens and iron straps and having its end removable, struts fitting between the straps, a bow-shaped bracket supported by the roof of the building, a wheel running on the bracket, chains, blocks, and tackle depending from the wheel and supporting the crate, and a "scour" box divided into two compartments for receiving crates, as set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in wool-scouring apparatus, substantially as and provements in wool-scouring apparatus, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing. (Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17749 .- 8th April, 1904 .- James Salinger, of Auckland, New Zealand, Electrician. An automatic alarm for

Claims.—(1.) In elevators, metallic strips secured down each side of the well and connected to the respective poles of an electric battery, contact-pieces secured upon each side of the elevator-cage and engaging with the respective strips upon the sides of the well, and an electric bell secured upon the elevator-cage to the respective terminals of which the contact pieces are connected, substantially as specified contact-pieces are connected, substantially as specified.

(2.) In elevators, metallic strips secured down each side of the well and connected to the respective poles of an electric battery, contact-pieces secured upon each side of the elevator-cage and engaging with the respective strips upon the sides of the well, an electric bell secured upon the elevator-cage to the respective terminals of which the contact-pieces cage to the respective terminals of which the contact-pieces are connected, and means whereby the engagement of the contact-pieces on the cage with the strips upon the well may be broken at desired points, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17752.—6th April, 1904. — Société des Produits CHEMIQUES ET D'EXPLOSIFS BERGES CORBIN ET CIE, of 2, Place du Lycée, Grenoble, France, Explosives-manufacturers (assignees of Ernest August George Street, of 56, Rue de Londres, Paris, France, Engineer). Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of explosives and explosive sub-

Claims.—(1.) Process of manufacturing chlorated explosives consisting in dissolving in a vegetable or animal oil, with heat, a nitro- or an azo-compound (in such proportion that when this oil-mixture is cooled it crystallizes and becomes solid or of pasty consistency), then mixing this solution with one or more finely pulverised alkaline chlorates or perchlorates with or without addition of a carbonated or hydrocarbonated substance, heat being employed to maintain the fluidity of the oily mixture during the whole time of mixing, substantially as described. (2.) The process of manufacturing chlorated explosives in which nitro- or azo-compounds which are little soluble when heated in oils are employed consisting in combining the little soluble substance employed consisting in combining the little soluble substance employed consisting in combining the interestions substance (nitro- or azo-compound) with a nitro-compound or with an azo-compound to form a combination soluble in oil when heated, and in dissolving this binary combination, with heat, in a vegetable or animal oil (in such proportions that when it is cooled the oil-mixture becomes by crystallization solid or of pasty consistency), and in mixing this solution with one or more finely pulverised alkaline chlorates or perchlorates with or without the addition of a carbonated or hydrocarbonated substance, heat being employed to maintain hydrocarbonated substance, heat being employed to maintain the fluidity of the oily mixture during the whole operation of mixing, substantially as described. (3.) In the process of manufacturing chlorated explosives, the employment of azocompounds soluble when heated in mineral oil as azobenzol, oxyazobenzol, substantially as described. (4.) The process of manufacturing chlorated explosives consisting in (a) simply permeating with animal, vegetable, or mineral oil, when heated explosives consisting the context of the relief of of when heated, either nitro- or azo-compounds, or a combina-tion of nitro-compounds or of azo-compounds, or of one nitro-and one azo-compound; (b) mixing the paste thus obtained with one or more finely pulverised alkaline chlorates with or

without addition of a carbonated or hydrocarbonated substance, substantially as described. (5.) The explosive substances substantially as described. (6.) An explosive the combustible element of which is constituted by an azo-compound, or a combination of two nitro-compounds, or of two azo-compounds, or of one nitro-compound and of one azo-compound, substantially as described. (7.) An explosive substance formed of a solution of a nitro- or azo-compound or compound, substantially as described. (1.) An explosive substance formed of a solution of a nitro- or azo-compound or a binary compound thereof in oil, 10 to 20 per cent.; alkaline chlorate, 80 to 65 per cent.; fecula, starch, or carbon, 10 to 15 per cent.; prepared substantially as described. (8.) An explosive substance formed of a solution of a nitro- or azo-compound or a binary compound thereof in oil, 20 to 30 per cent.; alkaline chlorate, 80 to 70 per cent.; prepared substantially as described. (9.) An explosive substance formed of chlorate of potash, 3,000 parts; oil solution of nitronaphthaline (in equal parts), 400 parts; starch, 600 parts; prepared substantially as described. (10.) An explosive substance formed of chlorate of soda, 800 parts; oil solution of picronitronaphthaline (in equal parts), 200 parts; prepared substantially as described. (11.) An explosive substance formed of chlorate of soda, 750 parts; oil solution of picronitronaphthaline (in equal parts), 200 parts; starch, 50 parts; prepared substantially as described. (12.) An explosive substance formed of chlorate of soda, 300 parts; azobenzol, 70 parts; castor-oil, 30 parts; with or without the addition of starch; prepared substantially as described. (13.) An explosive substance formed of chlorate of potash, 400 parts; picroazobenzol, 60 parts; castor-oil, 40 parts; with or without the addition of starch; prepared substants ports of the parts; with or without the addition of starch; prepared substants parts of the parts; with or without the addition of starch; prepared substants. 400 parts; picroazobenzol, 60 parts; castor-oil, 40 parts; with or without the addition of starch; prepared substantially as described. (Specification, 13s.)

No. 17758. — 8th April, 1904. — James Dickason, Apollo Bay, Polworth, Victoria, Australia, Blacksmith. improved driving-gear for cycles or other mechanism.

-(1.) In an improved driving-gear for cycles or other mechanism, a ring having on the periphery thereof external sprockets or teeth and on the interior of the same internal teeth, said teeth being double-shrouded, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.
(2.) In an improved driving-gear for cycles or other mechanism, a three-legged frame within an internal toothed ring, said frame by studs supporting two pinions and an intermediate wheel, a third pinion being attached to the axle or hub to be driven, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In an improved driving-gear for cycles or other mechanism, a three-legged frame having a central stud to accommodate an intermediate wheel, two studs at the outer ends of arms on the said frame, said studs being capable of a radial adjustment and a hole in the third arm to accommodate a hub or axle, clips or straps for attaching said frame to the or axle, clips or straps for attaching said frame to the back stay of a cycle or other machine, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) An improved driving-gear for cycles or other mechanism consisting of a ring having on its periphery external sprockets or teeth, on its interior internal teeth, said teeth being double-shrouded in combination with three said teeth being double-shrouded in combination with three pinions the teeth of which pass between the shrouds before referred to and engage with the teeth of the ring, an intermediate wheel between the said pinions, one of the pinions being secured to the hub or axle to be driven, a three-legged frame having a central stud to accommodate the intermediate wheel, and two studs at the outer ends of arms to accommodate pinions, a hole through the outer ends of one of the arms for the passage of the hub or axle, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings

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

No. 17763.—11th April, 1904.—Louis Marks, of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand, Tailor. An improved stiffener for the bottoms of the legs of trousers.

Claims.-(1.) A stiffener for the bottoms of the legs of courses.—[1.] A stillener for the bottoms of the legs of trousers, constructed and operating substantially as specified. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a piece of stiffening-fabric of arc shape and bound around its curved edge, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 17764.—11th April, 1904.—George Powell, of Flemington, Wanganui, New Zealand, Farm-hand. An improved hanger or dropper for wire fencing.

Claims.—(1.) A fencing-dropper constructed, arranged, and operating as specified and illustrated. (2.) A fencing-dropper formed of wire having single-coil loops, one for each

fence-wire, and having hooks at each end adapted to fit over the top and bottom wires of the fence, the ends of the wire beyond the hooks being adapted to be coiled around the fence-wires, substantially as specified and illustrated. (Specification, 2s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17771.—13th April, 1904.—NIELS HJELTE CLAUSSEN, No. 17771.—15th April, 1904.—NIELS HIBERTE CHAUSEN, of 40, Rahbeks Allee, Copenhagen, Denmark, Laboratory Superintendent. Improvements in and connected with the manufacture of English beers or malt-liquors and in the production of pure yeast for use therein.

Claims.—(1.) In the manufacturing of English beers such as ale, stout, and porter, the employment of cultures of the described Brettanomyces in order to produce the peculiar flavour and condition of English beers, substantially as set forth. (2.) In the manufacturing of English beers such as allowed the produce t ale, stout, and porter, the proceeding of effecting the primary fermentation of the wort by means of a mixture of yeast and cultures of Brettanomyces, as set forth. (3.) In the manufacturing of English beers such as ale, stout, and porter, the proceeding to add at any stage of cellar-management cultures of Brettanomyces to beer, being primarily fermented in any suitable way as set forth. (4.) In the manufacturing of English beers such as ale, stout, and porter, the process of pasteurising the beer at any stage of manufacturing and then adding cultures of Brettanomyces, substantially as set forth. (5.) As an article of manufacture, culture in wort or other suitable nutritive substrata of the described Brettanomyces. (Specification, 6s. 6d.)

No. 17776.—14th April, 1904.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, of Battersea Works, Battersea, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of James Charles Fox, of Battersea Works aforesaid, Clerk). Improvements in

Claims.—(1.) In a muffle, the arrangement of air passages extending all along the wall thereof and communicating with the atmosphere, the walls of the said passages being per-forated in such a manner that the air which enters them will be distributed uniformly throughout the length of the muffle, substantially as described. (2.) In a muffle, perforated air-passages arranged upon the wall of the said muffle, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawing. (3.) The combination with a muffle provided with air-passages upon its wall of a front having apertures or recesses in it corresponding with such air-passages and designed to receive place for controlling the designed to receive the designed to receive place for controlling the designed designed to receive plugs for controlling the admission of air into and through the said passages, substantially as de-

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

No. 17777.—14th April, 1904.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, of Battersea Works, Battersea, London, England, Manufacturers (assignees of James Charles Fox, of Battersea Works aforesaid, Clerk). Improvements in the manufacture of cupels.

Claim.—A cupel, the base or under-side of which is for the greater part of its area hollowed out or recessed so as to be out of contact with the surface or floor upon which it stands, thereby causing the litharge which penetrates the mass, and which with a flat-bottomed cupel would enter the said floor, to flow in a lateral direction, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

No. 17778.—14th April, 1904.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of George Westinghouse, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer). Improvements in fluid-pressure turbines.

-(1.) A parallel-flow fluid-pressure Claims.—(1.) A parallel-flow fluid-pressure turbine in which the rotary member is provided with fluid-passages the effective sectional area of which gradually decreases from the entrance to a throat and increases from the throat to the exit so that the propelling fluid gives up a portion of its energy, first by impact, then, on being deflected, by impulse, and finally, after reduction of pressure and increase of speed, by reaction, substantially as described. (2.) A fluid-pressure turbine in which the rotary member is provided with fluid-passages the walls of which gradually converge from the entrance to a throat and diverge from the tbroat to the exit. entrance to a throat and diverge from the throat to the exit, the said throat being arranged well behind the centre of de-flection so that no expansion can take place until after the fluid has been reversed in direction and all the reactive effect due to expansion is caused to act in the direction of

rotation of the wheel. (3.) A fluid-pressure turbine in which the rotary member is provided with rotary bucket nozzles, the rotary member is provided with rotary bucket nozzles, and the casing with fixed vanes having intervening passages of constant area, substantially as described. (4.) A fluid-pressure turbine in which channels or passages (29) are provided, by means of which leakage steam is directed into the nozzles or working-passages of the turbine so that its energy may be utilised, substantially as described. (5.) A fluid-pressure turbine having its rotary members provided with bucket nozzles, constructed and operated substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 3, or to Figs. 4 and 5, or to Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings. (Specification, 7s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17779.—14th April, 1904.—HENRY HELTON PATTERSON, of George Street, Junee, New South Wales, Australia, Cordial-manufacturer, and John Richmond Stevenson, of Lorne Street, Junee aforesaid, Chemist. Improvements in poisonous compounds for the destruction of rabbits and like vermin.

Claims.—(1.) In vermin-destruction compounds, the use as ingredients, in combination, of bisulphide of carbon, phosas ingredients, in combination, of distipline of carbon, phosphorus, and treacle or the like in approximately the proportions particularised. (2.) In vermin-destruction compounds, the use as ingredients, in combination, of a proportion of bisulphide of carbon with a relatively much larger proportion of phosphorus, and a proportion of treacle or the like relatively much in excess of the proportion of phosphorus, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 17781.—14th April, 1904.—WILLIAM JAMES GRUSS, of Boulder Road, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Australia, Amalgamator. A rotary vaginal syringe.

Claims.—In a rotary vaginal syringe, an outer casing or pipe having a number of slots and fitted at the upper end with a pivot bearing, and also fitted at the lower end with an inlet-pipe constructed to admit of the attachment of a rubber tube, and having a central hole and shouldered to act as a bottom bearing for the central revolving pipe, and having openings by which the fluid may escape; also a central hollow pipe perforated tangentially, one end being coned and closed to pivot in the upper adjustable bearing, and the other recessed to pivot in the lower bearing, and to admit the fluid entering through the inlet-pipe into the hollow cylinder, the whole forming a rotary syringe as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

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

No. 17799.—18th April, 1904.—AH PAT, of Foxton, New Zealand, Storekeeper. An appliance for handling nails and other like goods.

Claims.—An appliance for handling nails and other similar goods, such appliance consisting of two pairs of bowed arms, those of each pair being hinged together and formed with handle extensions beyond their hinges, and the framework of fingers or tines bowed in a similar manner to the arms, substantially as specified. (Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17803.—15th April, 1904.—Franz Oscar Richard Jagusch, of Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Wickerware-manufacturer. An improved carpet and upholstery

Claim.—In a carpet and upholstery beater of the kind specified, in combination, the diagonal winding of strands made of cane round a straight piece of cane centrally set thereto with the projection of two of the strands interlaced into a suitable broad flat device and returned into the handle, and the binding of the strands of cane to the centrally set straight cane with split cane, the binding of the central straight cane to the interlaced strands, and the projection of one of the strands to form a loop at the end of the handle for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 17808.—21st April, 1904.—WILLIAM GREEN, of Brisbane Street, Tamworth, New South Wales, Bookseller. An improved adjustable drawing-board.

Claim.—An adjustable drawing-board consisting of a sheet of strawboard or other suitable material provided with a

folding-joint in the middle thereof and a pair of jointed footpieces for the purpose set forth, and as fully described, and as illustrated in the drawing.
(Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17817.—20th April, 1904.—William Webster, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Marine Engineer. Improved candle

Claims.—(1.) In candle holders and savers, in combination with a body of the usual shape, a flexible or spring socket capable of being made to fit any candlestick, with wires bent upwards and slightly outwards at their top ends, said wires enclosed in a sliding and tightening ring and being nicked to retain ring in the desired position for securing a candle. (2.) In candle holders and savers, in combination with the saucer-shaped body, wires bent to touch the candle and then bent away slightly, that portion being nicked so that a candle can be tightened by pushing an enclosing ring up the wires which presses them against the candle, one wire being longer and looped to retain the ring with an expanding and contracting socket, all substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In candle holders and savers, in combination with the body, a spike and projecting rim to hold the base of a candle, and the wires and ring to hold same higher up to secure it rigidly whilst burning, all substantially as set forth. (Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17828.—25th April, 1904.—CHARLES JAMES RUSHER, of 61, Long Street, Cape Town, Cape Colony, Civil Engineer, and George William Baudinet, of 35, Lytton Street, Observatory, Cape Colony, Mining Manager. A new or improved explosive.

Extract from Specification.-It has been discovered that Extract from Specification.—It has been discovered that certain advantages will be obtained by the addition of carbonated ammonia, or any other ingredient that will give off free ammonia, to a mixture or compound of dinitro-benzol, or nitro-naphthaline and nitrate of ammonia, or nitrate of sodium, or sulphate of ammonia, or all or any of these ingredients, or to any of the Sprengel explosives or compounds, but preferably by impregnating one or more of the component parts with ammonia-gas.

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

(Specification, 2s. 9d.)

No. 17829. — 25th April, 1904. — HERBERT TOLFREE HARDING and AUBREY FIELD BILLING (trading as "Harding and Billing"), of Auckland, New Zealand, Advertising Experts. An improved puzzle for advertising purposes.

Extract from Specification.—The slip before it is folded is of oblong shape, consequently has two surfaces (back and front) and four edges (top and bottom and right and left). When folded and its ends connected the paper must present only one surface and one edge.

Claim.—A puzzle for advertising purposes consisting of a slip of paper folded in the manner indicated to produce one

continuous edge and one continuous surface. (Specification, 1s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17832.—27th April, 1904.—George McMullen, of Sampson's Buildings, Barrack Street, Perth, Western Australia. An improved collapsible shutter or blind.

Claims.—(1.) A blind or shutter composed of slats which are held, guided, and controlled at both ends by links pivoted at their centres to said slats and attached at their extremities to the ends of each adjacent slat and which slats turn about studs formed on their ends, said studs being adapted to slide up and down in the grooved bars, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) A blind or shutter composed of slats which are held at both ends in caps or sockets, guided and controlled by links pivoted at their centres to such caps or sockets and attached at their extremities to the ends of each adjacent cap or socket, and turning about studs formed on the ends of such caps or sockets, said studs being adapted to slide up and down in the sockets, said studs being adapted to slide up and down in the grooved bars, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

(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 postoffice 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.

Wellington, 11th May, 1904.

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

Provisional Specifications.

No. 17509. — 3rd February, 1904. — WILLIAM PERCY SIMMONDS, of Flaxmore, Moutere, Nelson, New Zealand, Labourer. An instrument to familiarise sight and sound

No. 17762.—6th April, 1904.—James Macalister, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. A combined oilengine tractor and chaff cutter and bagger.

No. 17774.—13th April, 1904.—Leonard Brownlow Horrocks, of Wellington, New Zealand, Settler. Improved

HORROCKS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Settler. Improved means for sustaining window-sashes at any desired height and for preventing the rattling thereof.

No. 17792.—14th April, 1904.—WILLIAM BEAMISH, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, Occupied in the Dredging Industry. Fastener for boots and the like.

No. 17793.—14th April, 1904.—WILLIAM BEAMISH, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, Occupied in the Dredging Industry. Improved button-holes for collars and the like.

the like. No. 17794.-

the like.

No. 17794.—14th April, 1904.—WILLIAM BEAMISH, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, Engaged in the Dredging Industry. Improved shackle.

No. 17797.—18th April, 1904.—John Buchanan Hay and Albert John Daniel, both of Petone, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineers. Improved means for treating the offal of animal carcases

No. 17798.—18th April, 1904.—AH PAT, of Foxton, New ealand, Storekeeper. Improved driving-mechanism for Zealand, Storekeeper.

No. 17804.--19th April, 1904.-ALFRED OWEN GRUNDY, of Queen Street, Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improvement in thimbles.

An improvement in thimbles.

No. 17805.—19th April, 1904.—Samuel Smith, of Princes Street, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Merchant Tailor. Improved measuring-apparatus for tailors' use.

No. 17806.—19th April, 1904.—Adam Werner, William George Breach, and John Fussell (trading as A. Werner and Co.), all of Doyleston, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineers. Improved apparatus for regulating the tension of the belts of elevators and the like.

No. 17809.—21st April 1904.—Arthur Southey Baker.

No. 17809.—21st April, 1904.—ARTHUR SOUTHEY BAKER, of Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor. An improved boot-

No. 17811.—21st April, 1904.—George Arthur Grace, of 279, Victoria Street, Ballarat East, Victoria, Australia, Ac-

279, Victoria Street, Ballarat East, Victoria, Australia, Accountant. Means for obtaining address slips for envelopes, newspapers, circulars, and the like.

No. 17812.—21st April, 1904.—Alfred Little, of 54, Oriental Bay, Wellington, New Zealand, Company-manager (nominee of C. Greatrex and Son., Limited, of Walsall, England, Wholesale Saddlers). Improvements in and relative to prosumetic riding saddles.

ing to pneumatic riding-saddles.

No. 17813—21st April, 1904.—ROBERT LESLIE STEWART, of Swanson Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturing Stationer. Improved attachment to pen-nibs for retaining

Stationer. Improved attachment to pen-nibs for retaining the ink therein.

No. 17816.—21st April, 1904.—GILBERT HAWKINS FOWLER, of Aylesbury, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved trap for catching birds.

No. 17818.—20th April, 1904.—John William Rooney, of Smith Street, Caversham, New Zealand, Painter, &c. Improved trolly-poles for electric tramcars.

No. 17819.—20th April, 1904.—Herman Seiffert, of Wallacetown, Invercargill, New Zealand, Flax-miller. An improved water-scutching attachment.

No. 17821.—21st April, 1904.—Thomas Kendrick, of Argyle Street, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Coachbuilder. Improved spring hand-truck.

No. 17822.—21st April, 1904.—Robert Wales, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in franking-machines.

No. 17823.—25th April, 1904.—Colin Kennedy, of Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in the manufacture of cases, boxes, or other receptacles intended to contain fruit or other perishable goods.

No. 17825.—25th April, 1904.—Frank Henry Waldmar Cowper, of Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand (nominee of Fred Broad, of 80, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Company-manager). An improved device for suspending coats and the like.

No. 17826.—25th April, 1904.—Thomas Alexander Nash, of Lower High Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Grocer. Improved device for preventing the guttering of candles.

No. 17827.—25th April, 1904.—Susan Mintrom, of Monsell Street, Woolston, near Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Employed in Domestic Duties. Improved device for cleaning dried fruits, such as currants, raisins, and the

No. 17831.—25th April, 1904.—Thomas Mark Dean, Carpenter, and John Harris, Plasterer, both of Purau, Canterbury, New Zealand. An improved flooring-cramp.

No. 17833.—27th April, 1904.—John King, of Ashhurst, Wellington, New Zealand, Railway Servant. Improvements in non-rafillable bottles.

in non-refillable bottles.

No. 17834.—27th April, 1904.—RICHARD ORWIN, Plumber, and Andrews Jack, Brass-finisher, both of 14, Majoribanks Street, Wellington, New Zealand. Improved combined ball

Street, Wellington, New Zealand. Improved combined ball cock and stop valve.

No. 17835.—27th April, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Warren Frasier, of Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to sole-laying, sole-levelling, or other sole-pressing or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes. like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes.

No. 17837.—27th April, 1904.—Sidney Churchill-Otton, of 362, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Commercial Traveller, and Maxwell Pollak Dunlop, of Thanet Street, Malvern, Victoria, Accountant. A new and improved game of table cricket.

of table cricket.

No. 17839.—27th April, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Benjamin Franklin Mayo, of Salem, Essex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to sole-laying, sole-levelling, or other solepressing or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes. or shoes

No. 17840.—27th April, 1904.—United Shoe Machinery Company, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of John Benjamin Hadaway, of Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to skiving-machines used in the manufacture

No. 17841.—27th April, 1904.—United Shoe Machinery NO. 17841.—27th April, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of William Gordon, of Boston aforesaid, Inventor, and Laurence Elmer Topham, of Somerville, Middley, Massachusetts, foresaid, Darktsman, Laurence Middlesex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Draftsman). Improve ments in stamping-machines.

No. 17854.—25th April, 1904.—CHARLES ROBERT HUBBARD, of Waipori, Otago, New Zealand, Dredge engineer. Improved matting for saving gold, tin, and the like.

No. 17855.—26th April, 1904.—John Pomerov, of Don Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Fish-curer. Improve-ments in menstruction appliances.

No. 17856.—27th April, 1904.—James Paterson, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved toasting-An improved toasting-

No. 17860.—26th April, 1904.—Robert Wales, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements relating to coin-actuated franking-machines.

No. 17862.—29th April, 1904.—Ernest Moss, of Christ-church, New Zealand, Mechanic. An improved attachment to coin-freed operated machines for gauging the coins.

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Letters Patent sealed.

IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 28th April to the 11th May, 1904, inclusive:-

> F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12599.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, dynamo electric machine. [B. G. Lamme.] 27th April, 1904.

No. 12607.—G. McCaul, chimney-top. 4th May, 1904.

No. 12722.—The New Taite Howard Pneumatic Tool Company, Limited, pneumatic hammer. [J. Boyer.] 6th May, 1904.

No. 12790.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pulling-over machine. [R. F. McFeely.] 27th April 1904.

No. 12791.—United Shoe Machinery Company, lasting-machine. [S. W. Ladd.] 27th April, 1904.

No. 12837.—United Shoe Machinery Company, boot or shoe fastening. [L. A. Casgrain.] 27th April, 1904.

Third-term Fee.

THIRD-TERM FEE.

No. 9512.-J. Davidson and C. G. Hepburn, refining fats and oils. 6th May, 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.]

The date is that of registration.]

No. 11229.—John Edward Cooper, of Phoenix Villa, No. 9, Chatsworth Road, Stratford, in the County of Essex, in England, Engineer. Auto-motor vehicle. [W. J. Brewer and J. E. Cooper.] 10th May, 1904.

No. 12844.—William Langland Scott, Electrician, and George Bowron, Merchant, both of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand. Reducing wheat to flour. [C. L. Wheeler.] 5th May, 1904.

No. 15061.—Andrew Gray, of Woolcombe Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Company-manager. (Registered as Proprietor of one equal fourth part or share of and in the invention.) Supplying steam and air to furnace. [G. Claydon.] 5th May, 1904.

No. 17320.—Martin Ekenbergs Aktiebolag, of Birger, Jarlsgatan 93, Stockholm, Sweden. Concentrating and evaporating liquids. [M. Ekenberg.] 5th May, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,

F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

IST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 28th April to the 11th May, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 16576.—E. Townshend, cream-cooler. No. 16577.—F. Lambert, tension-bridge. No. 16578.—F. Lambert, ship-canal for river-bar. No. 16579.—Ah Pat, bicycle driving mechanism.

No. 16583.—J. C. Clancy, extraction of metals.
No. 16585.—E. A. Allan, cake-tin.
No. 16586.—D. McKenzie, slate-pencil sharpener.
No. 16593.—W. Moore and R. A. McCulloch, toasting-fork and grid

nd grid.

No. 16596.—J. Grove, fastening sash-cord to sash.

No. 16597.—R. H. Mason, soldering-tool.

No. 16603.—H. A. Scott, deep sinking and prospecting.

No. 16607.—C. Hanning, gate.

No. 16609.—H. W. de Baugh, washing-boiler.

No. 16610.—H. Walsh, plate-attachment.

No. 16612.—G. Renner and W. H. Boyens, block system of solders signalling. railway signalling.

No. 16613.—W. R. Bawden, clinostat for deep boring.

No. 16613.—W. K. Bawden, elmostat for deep boring.
No. 16615.—J. Girven, cutting up soap.
No. 16616.—H. A. Scott, sash-fastener.
No. 16617.—S. R. Stedman, drill-cultivator.
No. 16618.—A. W. A. Barnard, recording shot pattern.
No. 16622.—J. Bates, trace-fastening.
No. 16623.—W. Sloan, jun., hanging sashes.

No. 16624.—J. J. Macky, steam engine. No. 16625.—G. A. Haydon, siphon trap and plug. No. 16627.—C. Rash and E. Alexander, travelling race for No. 16627.— O. R. Millar, wave-motor.
No. 16645.— R. Millar, wave-motor.
No. 16646.—R. Millar, wave-motor.
No. 16647.—G. Bolton, ventilator.
F. WALDEGRAVE,
Regis

Registrar.

Application for Letters Patent void.

PPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which com-plete specification has been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specification:-

No. 15965.—P. Ferguson, stirring auriferous material.

F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

IST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 28th April to the 11th May, 1904, inclusive :-

No. 15590.—C. E. Hayward, jun., wire-tightener.

No. 15591.—C. E. Hayward, Jun., wire-tightener.
No. 15591.—H. Mayr, safety sash.
No. 15594.—N., J. S., J. F., and M. Jepsen and J.
Bomford, attaching broom-handle.
No. 15606.—W. R. Hyde, acetylene generator.

F. WALDEGRAVE. Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 28th April to the 11th May, 1904, inclusive :-

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12348.—Maponite, Limited, treatment of gelatine

No. 12348.—Maponite, Limited, treatment of genature (W. E. Hughes—C. Ives).

No. 12349.—W. E. Hughes, ore-roasting furnace (W. A. Koneman and W. H. Hartley).

No. 12350.—H. E. Gresham, brake-actuating mechanism.

No. 12356.—F. W. Braun, cupel compressing-machine (A. C. Calkins).

No. 12370.—W. H. Goodwin, chart blank.

No. 12373.—W. J. Davy and C. W. Milne, electric arclamp.

lamp.

No. 12374.—E. N. Moyer, chart-drawing instrument. No. 12375.—J. Grant and A. Storrie, drag-point for grain-

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9245.—S. P. Blackmore, R. O. G. Drummond, and E. J. Way, rock-drill, No. 9254.—G. Westinghouse, rotary steam-engine (C. A.

Bäckström).

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Design registered.

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

No. 205.—H. E. Shacklock, Limited, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand. Class 1. 29th April, 1904. F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,

Patent Office,
Wellington, 11th May, 1904.
A PPLICATIONS for registration of the following trade
marks have been received. Notice of opposition to
the registration of any of these applications may be lodged
at this office within two months of the date of this Gazette.
Such notice must be in duplicate, and accompanied by a fee
of £1.

No. of application: 4415. Date: 13th October, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

Gavin, Gibson, and Co., of Melbourne, Victoria, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 4515. Date: 13th January, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The above trade mark consists of or contains the following essential particulars: The device of a hand upholding the basket of a centrifugal, and this device within a rectangular border; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except as regards his name.

Name.

JULES MÉLOTTE, Manufacturer, residing at Remicourt, in the Kingdom of Belgium.

No. of class: 7.

Description of goods: Cream-separators and their parts.

No. of application: 4640. Date: 31st March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

BONITA.

NAME.

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE AND STEEL COMPANY, of Mission and Fremont Streets, San Francisco, United States of America, Exporters, &c.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Sewing-machines and typewriters.

No. of application: 4691. Date: 25th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned for some years prior to the 1st January, 1890.

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.

No. of application: 4692. Date: 26th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"IMPERIAL."

NAME.

Joseph Nathan and Co., Limited, of Wellington, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Fencing-wires, galvanised iron (both corrugated and flat).

No. of application: 4696. Date: 27th April, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

NATIONAL

Name.

THE NEW HOME SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, of Orange, Massachusetts, United States of America.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Sewing-machines and accessories.

No. of application: 4697. Date: 28th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PERIODIC.

The applicant claims that the said trade mark has been in use by him and his predecessor in business in respect of the articles mentioned for twenty-five years.

NAME.

Thomas Russell, of Upper Symonds Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Pills.

No. of application: 4701. Date: 27th April, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

CROWN.

Nam

Andrew M. Nelson, of Lothian Road, Maori Hill, Dunedin, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Leather-polish.

No. of application: 4703. Date: 3rd May, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

DRESDINA.

Name

MARSHALL'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Furniture and piano polish.

No. of application: 4704. Date: 4th May, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

"IMPERIAL."

NAME

JOSEPH NATHAN AND Co., LIMITED, of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Roofing-felts.

No. of application: 4705. Date: 4th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MARIGOLD.

NAME.

ROBERT KILPATRICK, of 61a, Manners Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Storekeeper.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter.

No. of application: 4706. Date: 4th May, 1904.

The words

TRADE MARK.

"GOLDEN VALLEY."

NAME.

FREDERICK NATHANIEL ROBERTON MEADOWS, of Johnston Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Butter and cheese.

No. of application: 4707. Date: 4th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

MARSHALLS CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturing Chemists.

No. of class: 3.

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

No. of application: 4710. Date: 6th May, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

GALAK

THE DRIED MILK COMPANY, LIMITED, of 18, Leadenhall Street, London, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Dried milk and like products for

No. of application: 4713. Date: 6th May, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

I. AND R. MORLEY, of 18, Wood Street, London, E.C., England, Warehousemen.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Articles of clothing.

No. of application: 4714. Date: 10th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

MORNING.

A. S. Paterson and Co. (trading as "The South British Packing Company"), Merchants, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All articles in Class 42.

Note.—Class 42 is for substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application: 4715. Date: 10th May, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

RECORD.

NAME.

A. S. Paterson and Co. (trading as "The South British Packing Company"), Merchants, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All articles in Class 42, excepting pickles, sauces, vinegar, condiments, butter and cheese, and articles of the same description as pickles, sauces, vinegar, condiments, butter and cheese.

No. of application: 4716. Date: 10th May, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

TRIUMPH.

NAME.

A. S. Paterson and Co. (trading as "The South British Packing Company"), Merchants, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All goods in Class 42, excepting cheese, food preservatives, and articles of the same description as cheese and food-preservatives.

No. of application: 4717. Date: 10th May, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

VIGOR.

NAME.

A. S. Paterson and Co. (trading as "The South British Packing Company"), Merchants, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: All articles in Class 42.

Note.—Class 42 is for substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

IST of Trade Marks registered from the 28th April to the 11th March, 1904, inclusive:

No. 3570; 4182.—F. H. Cotton. Class 22. (Gazette No. 37, of the 14th May, 1903.)

No. 3571; 4532.—Trent Bros. Class 42. (Gazette No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3572; 4533.—Trent Bros. Class 42. (Gazette No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)

No. 3572; 4533.—Trens Blos.
of the 4th February, 1904.)
No. 3573; 4563.—McLeod Bros., Limited. Class 47.
(Gazette No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)
F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks Renewal Fees paid.

HEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks for Fourteen Years from the date first mentioned in each case :-

tioned in each case:

No. 71/46.—10th July, 1904.—Henry Clay and Bock and Co., Limited, of London, England. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 72/47.—10th July, 1904.—L. Carvajal and Co., of Havana, Cuba. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 73/48.—10th July, 1904.—Henry Clay and Bock and Co., Limited, of London, England. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 74/49.—10th July, 1904.—Henry Clay and Bock and Co., Limited, of London, England. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 93/78.—14th August, 1904.—A. W. Faber, of Stein, Bavaria. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 94/79.—14th August, 1904.—A. W. Faber, of Stein, Bavaria. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 95/80.—14th August, 1904.—A. W. Faber, of Stein, Bavaria. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 95/80.—14th August, 1904.—A. W. Faber, of Stein, Bavaria. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 99/73.—25th August, 1904.—Curtis's and Harvey, -Curtis's and Harvey,

No. 99/73.—25th August, 1904.—Curtis's and Harvey, Limited, of London, England. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 100/74.—25th August, 1904.—Curtis's and Harvey, Limited, of London, England. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 101/75.—25th August, 1904.—I. and R. Morley, of London, England. 3rd May, 1904.

No. 102/76.—25th August, 1904.—I. and R. Morley, of London, England. 3rd May, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE

Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.

The name of the former proprietor is given in INOTE .-

brackets. The date is that of registration.]

No. 82/823 (six trade marks).—Baldwin's, Limited, a company having its registered offices at Wilden, near Stourport, in the County of Worcester, England. [Blackball Galvanised Iron Company, Limited.] 6th May, 1904.

No. 88/245.—Benjamin Thomas Fairchild, Samuel William Fairchild, and Macomb George Foster, only partners in the corporation trading in the name of Fairchild Bros. and Foster, of Fairchild Buildings, Washington and Laight Streets, New York, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists. [Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co.] 28th April, 1904.

No. 88/2882—The New York

1904.

No. 88/2882. — The New Zealand Dairy Association, Limited, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand. [New Zealand Dairy Association.] 28th April, 1904.

No. 255/203.—John Exshaw and Co. (comprising John Henry Exshaw, Yorick Exshaw, and Ralph Shaw), of 67, Alleés de Boutant, Bordeaux, France, Brandy Shippers. [J. Exshaw and Co.] 5th May, 1904.

No. 630/530. — The New Zealand Dairy Association, Limited, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand. [Reynolds and Co., Limited.] 28th April, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

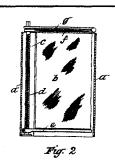
Registrar.

By Authority John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.

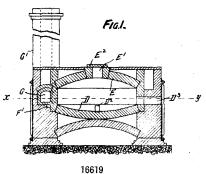
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ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

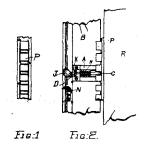
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



16291 Cobb. Tobacco-plug Holder and Cutter. (Lloyd.)

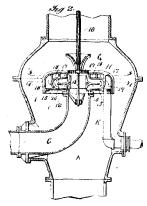


16619 Cotton, Gas-furnace.

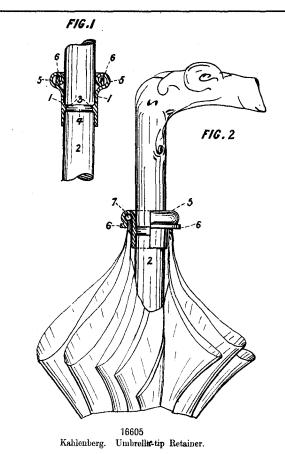


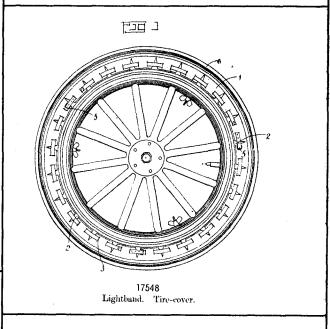
Tra:3 Fra:4. Fra:5. Frab.

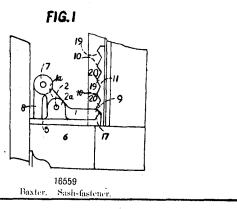
16545 Gavin. Window-fastener.



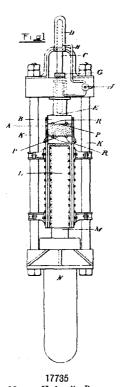
17738
Henry R. Worthington. Condenser. (Schwanhausser.)



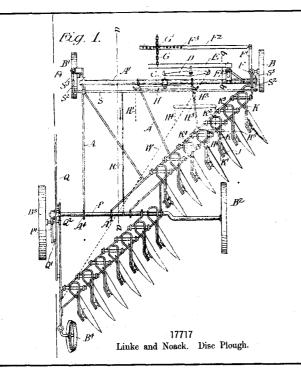


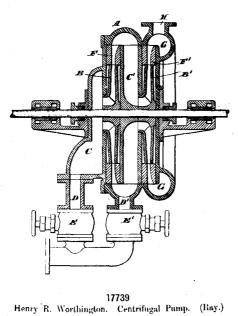


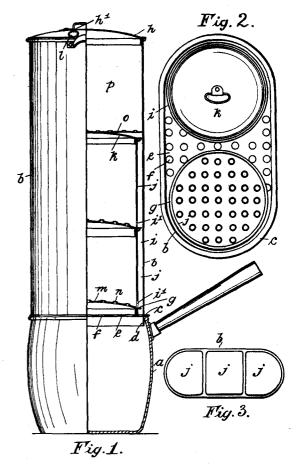
THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.



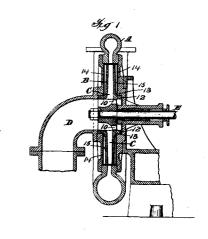
17735 Mapp. Hydraulic Press.



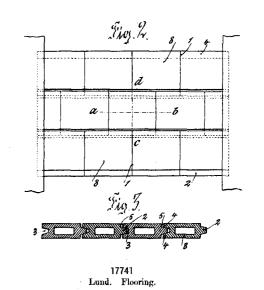


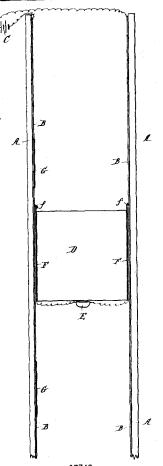


17737 McClure. Culinary Utensil.

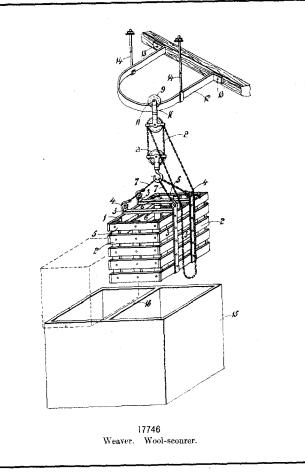


Henry R. Worthington. Centrifugal Pump. (Ray.)



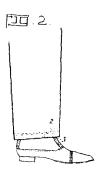


17749 Salinger. Elevator Aların.

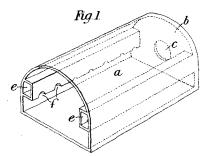


26 19 20 16 22 27 21 30 24 25 20 29

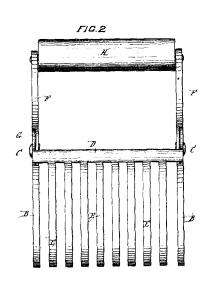
17743
Waters, Andrews, and Beaven. Grass-seed Cleaner.



17763 Marks. Trouser-stiffener.



17776
The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. Muffle. (Fox.)

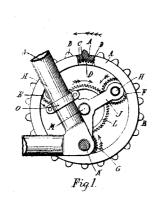


17799 Ah Pat. Nail-bandler.

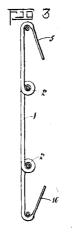




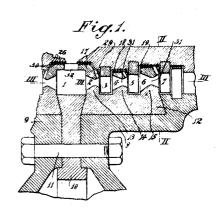
THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.



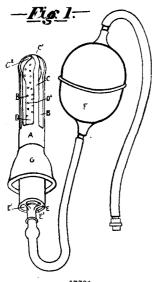
17758
Dickason. Cycle Driving-gear.

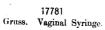


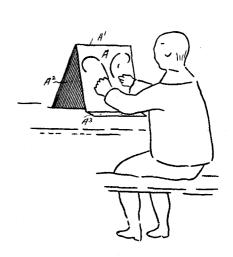
Powell. Fencing-dropper.



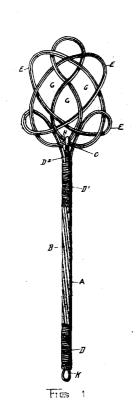
17778
Hughes. Fluid-pressure Turbine. (Westinghouse.)



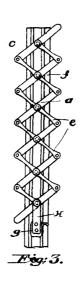




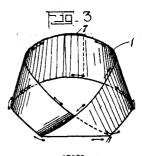
17808 Green. Drawing-board.



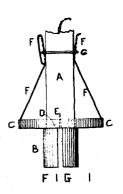
17803 Jagusch, Carpet-beater.



17832 McMullen. Shutter.



17829 Harding and Billing. Puzzle.



17817 Webster, Candle-holder.