

# SUPPLEMENT

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Patent Agent registered.

Patent Office, Wellington, 8th June, 1904.

T is hereby notified that

JAMES THOMAS HUNTER,

of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, has been registered as a Patent Agent.

F. WALDEGRAVE.

Registrar.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office. Wellington, 8th June, 1904. Wellington, 8th June, 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 few of log is payable thereon. fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 16303.—1st May, 1903.—Alfred George Baker, Mechanical Engineer, Charles Croxford, Plumber, and George Croxford, Plumber, and James McQueen, Hairdresser, all of Dunedin, New Zealand. Shot-making machine.\*

Claims.—(1.) Shot-making machine comprising a coneshaped stationary base piece having a centrally mounted
vertical spindle, a piece revolvable with a yielding vertical
motion round said spindle and having its under-surface at
an adjustable distance from the upper surface of the coneshaped stationary base piece, means for feeding cubes of
lead to the upper surface of the base piece, and means for
rotating said revolvable piece, substantially as described.
(2.) Shot-making machine comprising a cone-shaped stationary base piece having a centrally mounted vertical
spindle, a piece revolvable round said spindle and having its
under-surface at an adjustable distance from the upper
surface of the cone-shaped stationary base piece, coiled
springs placed round the spindle to allow a yielding vertical
motion to said revolvable piece, a receptacle for cubes of lead
in the head of the revolvable piece, channels therein to lead
said cubes from said receptacle to the upper surface of the
base piece, and means for rotating the said revolvable piece,
substantially as described. (3.) In a machine such as
described, making two-thirds of the upper surface of the
stationary conical base piece from the spindle downwards
flatter than the remaining third, said two-thirds of the
upper surface being also slightly milled, substantially as and
for the purposes set forth. (4.) Improved shot-making
machine constructed, arranged, and operating substantially
as described.
(Specification, 4s.; drawing, 1s.) as described.

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

No. 16494.—15th June, 1903.—James Benjamin Poynter, of Wellington, New Zealand, Civil Servant. Improved means for fastening together papers, books, packages, and the like.\*

cours.—Ine improved device for securing the ends of cords, the same consisting of a disc or button provided with three holes pierced therein about its centre, in one of which one end of the cord or band is secured, and through the other two of which such cord or band is adapted to be looped after passing around the packet to be tied, substantially as specified.

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

No. 16528.—19th June, 1903.—James Gray, of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand. Agricultural-implement Maker and Importer. Improvements in seed sowers.\*

Claims.—(1.) In seed-sowers, in combination, a hollow cylinder having circumferential grooves and rows of holes, a seed-case having an outlet near its bottom, horns upon the seed-case extending partially around the cylinder, a wing upon the seed-case, a segmental plate having a gap at its upper edge and attached to the said wing and projecting into the cylinder, and a side shute attached to the segmental plate, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a seed-sower, a side shute attached to a segmental plate for plate, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a seed-sower, a side shute attached to a segmental plate for delivering seed from the interior of the hollow cylinder to the side of the same, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in seed-sowers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated upon the drawing drawing.

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

No. 16611.—10th July, 1903.—Henry James Manson, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in or relating to the doors of tramway and railway cars and other vehicles.\*

Claim.—The improved manner of suspending the doors of claim.—Ine improved manner of suspending the doors of railway and tramway cars consisting in the arrangement of the running and supporting wheels with their axes in a line inclined to the horizontal and with the supporting bars arranged at a corresponding incline, substantially as speci-

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

No. 16694.—28th July, 1903.—WILLIAM ISAAC WILSHIRE, of 112, Adelaide Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Stationer. Improvements relating to the construction of buildings.\*

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, an arch constructed of superposed layers of tiles, said tiles being laid flat and disposed and arranged to break joint laterally and longitudinally, as specified. (2.) For the purpose indicated, an arch constructed of tiles laid upon edge and disposed to break joint longitudinally, as specified. (3.) For the purpose indicated, a hollow brick of rectanguar section, as specified. specified.

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

No. 16719.—31st July, 1903.—WILLIAM ERREST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Nurnberger Motor-Fahrzenge-Fabrik "Union" G.m.b.H of 42-46 Regensburger Strasse, Nuremberg, German Empire, Manufacturers; the assignees of Ludwig Maurer, of 42-46 Regensburger Strasse aforesaid, Manufacturer). Improvements in friction-gearing.\*

Claim.—A means for throwing into gear the friction driving mechanism of motor-cars and the like, consisting in the motor shaft b being mounted not only revolubly but also in such manner as to be axially adjustable, within small limits, and carrying at one end a friction-disc c, whilst at the other end a lever e engages with it for throwing it into action, in such a way that when the latter is drawn forward the motor shaft is axially displaced, and thereby the friction-disc pressed against a friction-wheel d arranged in front of it. (Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.) (Specification, 1s. 9d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16720.—31st July, 1903.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Nurnberger Motor-Fahrzenge-Fabrik "Union" G.m.b.H of 42-46 Regensburger Strasse, Nuremberg, German Empire, Manufacturers; the assignees of Ludwig Maurer, of 42-46 Regensburger Strasse aforesaid, Manufacturer). Improvements in friction-gearing.\*

Claim.—A friction-gear with two flat discs facing one another and friction-wheels situated between them, specially adapted for use upon motor-cars, comprising one flat disc fixed on the motor shaft, one friction-wheel mounted non-revolubly but longitudinally displaceably on the shaft which is to be driven, another friction-wheel mounted revolubly but not displaceably on the same shaft, and a second flat disc revolubly mounted opposite the first flat disc and in contact with both of said friction-wheels, whereby the adjustable friction-wheel is driven by the driving flat disc directly on one side, and on the other side indirectly by the other flat disc driven by the loose friction-wheel, so that the said adjustable friction-wheel imparts the rotation of the

driving flat disc to the friction-wheel shaft with a variablegear ratio according to its position on the face of said flat disc, substantially as described.

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

No. 16736.—31st July, 1903.—WALTER SEAVILL, of Waingaro, Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. An improved castor for furniture. \*

Extract from Specification .- The invention consists of a circular controller fitted to a socket, and controlling and guiding ball-bearing shot resting between the bottom of the socket and on and in contact with a large roller-castor ball which is kept in contact with the ball-bearing shot by a cup or cap screwed on to the lower end of the socket.

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

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

No. 16755.—6th August, 1903.—RICHARD JAMES, of Ashhurst, New Zealand, Builder. Improved cooking-appliance.\*

Claims.—(1.) An improved roasting-appliance consisting of the parts arranged and operating substantially as described and as illustrated in drawing. (2.) An improved roasting-appliance consisting of a carrier capable of being revolved horizontally over a baking-pan or other vessel and loosely pivoted to two crossbars provided with grips at their ends to catch edge of baking-dish, substantially as described and as illustrated in drawing. illustrated in drawing. (Specification, 1s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16781.—11th August, 1903.—George Symons Budge, of Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Gentleman. An improved music-leaf turner.\*

[Note.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list of provisional specifications, Gazette No. 70, of the 3rd September, 1903.)]

Extract from Specification.—The appliances employed in carrying out the invention's purpose consist of a number of arms loosely mounted one above the other upon a common spindle secured within a frame. The free ends of these arms are provided with clips, by means of which the sheets of music may be attached thereto. The arms are connected to springs, the tendency of which is to keep them normally turned over to the left. Catches are provided to the right of the arm-spindle by means of which the arms may be held. Means are provided whereby the arms may be released and their springs allowed to draw them and the sheets to which they have been attached over one by one as desired by the player.

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

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

No. 16797.—14th August, 1903.—HIRAM JONES, of 99, South Street, Ascot Vale, Bourke, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. An improved machine for crushing, and, if necessary, amalgamating, metalliferous ores.

Claims.—(1.) For the reduction of metalliferous ores, the use of rollers crushing by dead weight, supplemented when necessary by auxiliary pressure, and operating in an annular trough, which trough is suitably placed in relation to a hopper or other means of feeding in the ore to be crushed, and has means of egress for the same when reduced to the required degree of fineness, together with means, when desirable, according to the nature of the ore to be crushed, for amalgamating the same, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings. (2.) The combination of parts constituting the whole machine, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

(Specification, 7s.; drawings, 2s.) Claims.—(1.) For the reduction of metalliferous ores, the

(Specification, 7s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 16813.—14th August, 1903.—CHARLES COWAN KIDD, of Spring Hills, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer, and Patrick Kilkelly, of Grove Bush, Southland aforesaid, Flax-miller. Improvements in ditch-ploughs.\*

Claims.—(1.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing our improvements in ditch-ploughs, all substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) In a ditch-plough of the class described, cutting-blades with a backward slope from the top thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) In a ditch-plough of the class described, a series of different-sized U-shaped connecting pieces such as 5 substantially as and for the connecting - pieces such as 5, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In a ditch-plough of the class described, overlapping intermediate socks placed close together one on each cutting-blade, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 3s.; drawing, 1s.)

7th August, 1903.—ADAM LAPPAN, of Annan-ney, New South Wales, Saddler. Improve-g-saddles.\* dale. ments in re-

Claims.—(1.) A riding-saddle wherein the leather body is supported by a webbed and packed tree composed of a wooden pommel-piece, metal-reinforced and perforated metal stringer, and cantel-pieces curved to form and riveted together, and carrying-pads moulded and packed whilst in the moulds to secure rigidity of form, substantially as described. (2.) In trees for riding-saddles, the combination with a metal-double-reinforced wooden pommel of two perforated metal stringers riveted thereto and a cantle formed of two perforated curled metal bars riveted to the stringers, substantially as described. (3.) The combination with a wooden yoke D of metal reinforcements F and G, perforated curled cantle-pieces of iron A and B, and two perforated stringer-plates C riveted to the yoke and cantle-pieces, substantially as described. (4.) For riding-saddles, moulded pads lined with felt and tightly packed with leather pieces impregnated with a binding material, substantially as described. (Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

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

No. 17015.—23rd September, 1903.—George Frederick Church, of Lauriston, Canterbury, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved knife specially adapted for gorse- or hedgecutting machines.

Claim. - A circular cutting blade or knife attached to the revolving arm of a gorse- or hedge-cutting machine, substantially as set forth and described.

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

No. 17286.—25th November, 1903.—ROBERT WILLIAM WALFOLE, of Opua, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. An improved beverage.\*

Claim.—An improved wine tonic prepared from New Zealand ti-tree and other ingredients mentioned, prepared in the manner and in the proportions approximately as set forth.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 17304.—26th November, 1903.—OSCAR PETERSEN, of 168, South Belt, Christchurch, New Zealand, Foreman Clicker. An improved sandal.\*

Claims.—(1.) A sandal formed of a single piece of material cut to the shape shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. (2.) A sandal produced from a single piece of material cut and shaped to form a sole-piece, a toe-cap, toe side pieces, instep-flaps, inner heel side pieces, a heel-portion, outer rear side pieces, and ankle-straps. (3.) A sandal consisting of one piece of material and having a toe-cap folded below and supported by toe side pieces whereto it is connected by a lace, and having instep pieces and ankle-straps provided with and having instep pieces and ankle-straps provided with holes through which the lace is passed to secure the sandal upon the foot of the wearer. (4.) A sandal comprising a sole-piece, a toe-cap, toe side pieces, instep-flaps, inner heel side pieces, a heel-portion, outer rear side pieces, and ankle-

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

No. 17528.—9th February, 1904.—THE HYGIENIC SOAP NO. 1/028.—9th February, 1904.—THE HYGIENIC SOAP GRANULATOR COMPANY, LIMITED, of 171, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England (assignees of Ralph Waggett Cavenaugh, of 66, Broadway, New York City, United States of America, Manufacturer). Hygienic apparatus for granulating soap, and for moulding an improved cake of soap used in the same in the same.

Claims.—(1.) A soap-granulator consisting of a receptacle for containing the soap having secured to its bottom a ring free to revolve with serrated spokes supporting a spindle passing through the soap, the said spindle being provided with a screwed disc prevented from revolving by a feather which forces the soap held by the feather equably against the serrated spokes as these are revolved, substantially as described. (2.) In an apparatus for moulding soap having a discharge nozzle, a "moulder" consisting of a plate with an opening having a bevelled wall and fitted against the discharge-nozzle, a core supported by the plate and deflected into line with the opening, and means for securing said plate to the end of the discharge-nozzle, substantially as described. (3.) A moulder for shaping soap consisting of a

plate with an opening having a bevelled wall, and a core supported by the plate and deflected into line with the opensupported by the plate and deflected into line with the opening, substantially as described. (4.) A moulder for shaping soap consisting of a plate with an opening having a bevelled wall provided with a projection and a core supported in line with the centre of the opening, substantially as described. (5.) A cake of soap having a longitudinal perforation and a groove, substantially as described. (Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 17599.—2nd March, 1904.—WILLIAM ERREST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Westminster, England, Manufacturers, the assignees of Paul Martyn Lincoln, of 6830, Thomas Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in systems of electrical distribution. distribution.

Claims.—(1.) A system of electrical distribution having a direct-current controller and an alternating-current controller, and translating-devices adapted to be operated by either direct currents or alternating currents, together with a switching-device which automatically operates to cut either of the two controllers out of circuit and the other controller into circuit, according to the kind of current supplied. (2) A switching device provided with two extracting plied. (2.) A switching-device provided with two actuating-magnets, one of which has a greater reactance than the other, and a condenser in series with the magnet having the lesser degree of reactance, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (3.) Systems of electrical distribution arranged and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 17618.—2nd March, 1904.—Alfred George Baker, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Machine for cutting material into strips and blocks.

Claims.—(1.) Machine for cutting material into strips and blocks, consisting of feed-roller and disc strip-cutting mechanism, oscillating shearing-mechanism to cut the strips blocks, consisting of feed-roller and disc strip-cutting mechanism, oscillating shearing-mechanism to cut the strips into blocks, mechanism for periodically rotating the feed-roller and disc strip-cutting mechanism, and driving-mechanism, substantially as described. (2.) In combination, a guiding-roller, a disc cutter-roller, a roller co-operating with said disc cutter-roller, a directing-plate for said disc cutter-roller, a supporting frame for said rollers and plate, a vertical lower knife fixed on said frame at the outer edge of said directing-plate, a shearing-knife co-operating with said lower knife, mechanism for periodically rotating said rollers, and mechanism for oscillating said shearing knife and driving-mechanism, substantially as described. (3.) In a machine such as described, a milled notched roller co-operating with a disc cutter-roller of slightly less total diameter, and a bevelled serrated directing-plate for said disc cutter-roller, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In a machine such as described, a disc cutter-roller built up of a series of washers and sharp cutting-edged annular knives placed side by side alternately on a spindle, the diameter of the disc-knives exceeding the diameter of the disc-knives exceeding the diameter of the disc-knives exceeding the diameter of the sheet to be cut, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17728.—5th April, 1904.—Francis John Stewart Hutchinson, of Towers and Boundary Streets, Charters Towers, Queensland, Veterinary Practitioner. A new or improved cleansing-fluid.

Extract from Specification. — My invention consists of caustic soda, bicarbonate of soda, borax, and water.

[Note.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in ace of the claims.] (Specification, 1s.)

No. 17824. — 25th April, 1904. — Antonio Battaglia-Guerrieri, of 18, Vicolo del Boccaccio, Rome, Italy, Professor. Improvements in or relating to the method of transmitting printing telegraphic messages over long lines, and to the apparatus therefor.

Extract from Specification. — I send, according to my present invention, an electric impulse over the line previous to printing each character or group of characters, and in the opposite direction to that of the impulses by which said characters are printed, so that the line is prepared for each printing-impulse before said impulse is sent. According to one form of my process I cause not only each impulse by

which a character or group of characters is printed to be preceded, but also followed, by an impulse in the opposite direction, so that when, for example, two characters or groups of characters are printed consecutively two printing impulses in one direction and four impulses in the opposite direction are sent over the line, the injurious effect of the electrostatic capacity being thus suppressed, and the line well prepared for the printing-impulses. In carrying out my improved process I use a type printing telegraph—for example, Hughes's apparatus—which I modify by providing a second sleeve on the spindle of the sliding carriage. Said second sleeve is moved during the rotation of the spindle by a second rider, in a similar manner to that in which the sleeve commonly used in such apparatus is operated. This second sleeve is thus caused to act on a contact-device, so that, in combination with the usual sleeve, contact device, so that, in combination with the usual sleeve, positive and negative electric impulses can be sent over the line exactly at the desired points of time. When, as in many line exactly at the desired points of time. When, as in many cases, it is not necessary for each printing-impulse to be followed by an impulse in the opposite direction, but it is sufficient for each printing-impulse to be preceded by an oppositely directed impulse, I make the second rider smaller than the usual one. In this case, therefore, a short impulse in one direction is followed by a relatively long printing-impulse in the opposite direction. In addition to the abovementioned improvements, my invention comprises the following auxiliary devices: For sending out the electric impulses I use a comparatively small condenser in combination with a strong battery, in order to obtain effective and very short impulses, whilst for the reception I employ larger condensers. Further, I combine galvanometers—for example, short impulses, whilst for the reception I employ larger condensers. Further, I combine galvanometers—for example, mirror-galvanometers—with condensers in such a manner that the discharge of one condenser, after each print, takes place over the galvanometer to the ground, so that the former is caused to return with certainty into its position of rest before each print. By means of a special switch-device I enable the operator at the receiving station to send signs to the transmitter station in the intervals in which no print is effected. Moreover, I cause the resilient tongues or contacteffected. Moreover, I cause the resilient tongues or contact-pins of the Hughes apparatus, or the like, to return into the position of rest by two rolls arranged at right angles to each

 ${\tt [Note.-The\ above\ extract\ from\ the\ specification\ is\ inserted\ in\ place\ of\ the\ claims.]}$ 

(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawings, 4s.)

-8th June, 1903 .- WILLIAM EDWARD MARTIN, of 62, St. Martin's, Stamford Baron, Northamptonshire, England, Agricultural Engineer. Improvements in machines for turning hay, corn, clover, and similar crops.

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

Extract from Specification.—The object of the present invention is to construct a swath-turner which is light, easy-running, silent, very efficient in use, and will not damage the crop by knocking out the seed or by knocking the leaf off, as is the case with other swath-turners, the turning-mechanism being preferably placed at an angle to the line of draught, and the teeth of which are always in a hanging or vertical position; therefore each rake, after turning its portion of the swath, leaves the same gently, and has no tendency to carry any of it round or allow it to fall back again. Although only one rake at a time is actually engaged in the turning operation, the action is continuous, because directly one rake has picked up its portion of the swath the next rake commences on the next portion, and so on, therefore the whole swath is turned over completely on to fresh ground.

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

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 17867.—3rd May, 1904.—Norbert Ceiper, of 33, Währingerstrasse, Vienna IX., Austria, Chemical Engineer. Explosive compounds of high shattering-power.

Claims.—(1.) An explosive compound of high shattering-power consisting of a mixture of ammonium-nitrate and aniline-nitrate, substantially as described and in the proportions specified. (2.) In an explosive compound according to claim 1, the addition of potassic-nitrate for the purpose of allowing of the storing of the explosive compound in a dry state, substantially as and in the proportions described. (3.) In an explosive compound according to claim 2, for the purpose of increasing its shattering-energy and safety against purpose of increasing its shattering-energy and safety against the ignition of inflammable gases, the addition to the described compound of picric acid, substantially as and in the proportions specified.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 17868.—3rd May, 1904.—Robert Wright Todd, of Waikiwi, Southland, New Zealand, Sanitary-pipe Manufacturer. Improved means for use in the manufacture of concrete pipes

Claim.—(1.) In means for the manufacture of concrete pipes, a moulding cylinder, a core fitting within such cylinder so as to leave an annular space between, and inclined blades secured to the upper portion of the periphery of the core and extending across the annular space, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for the manufacture of concrete pipes, a cylinder constructed of two semicircular halves removably secured together, a core fitting within such cylinder so as to leave an annular space between, inclined blades secured to the upper portion of the periphery of the core and extending across the annular space, and means whereby such core may be revolved, substantially as set forth. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for use in the manufacture of concrete pipes, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 17869.—29th April, 1904.—Leo Nelken, of 32, William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Inventor. Electric hygienic heel-pad.

Claims. - (1.) Electric hygienic heel-pads: In combina-Claims. — (1.) Electric hygienic heel-pads: In combina-tion, a copper plate as A, zinc plate as C, an insertion of pulverised woollen material as D placed between such plates, and a steel plate as F, substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) Electric hygienic heel-pads: In combina-tion, a copper plate as A, zinc plate as C, pulverised woollen material as D placed between such plates, a slot as E, and a steel plate as F, the whole being secured by eyelets H, which also act as ventilators, substantially as and for the purposes described. described.

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

No. 17872.—4th May, 1904.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, 2, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, England, Manufacturers, the assignees of Harve Reed Stuart, of 524, Wallace Avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improved apparatus for varying the voltage of alternating currents.

Claims .- (1.) In apparatus for obtaining a gradual variacomprising a main transformer with spaced leads terminating in contacts, and an auxiliary transformer connected between the main transformer and the work-circuit, an arrangement whereby the coil of the auxiliary transformer can be moved in engagement with the main-transformer contacts be moved in engagement with the main-transformer contacts in uninterrupted succession, so as to vary the active length of the secondary winding of the auxiliary transformer.

(2.) In apparatus of the kind described, the connection of one end of the secondary winding of the auxiliary transformer through a discontinuous collector-ring provided with brushes represtively intend through resistances to one conductor of respectively joined through resistances to one conductor of respectively joined inforgin resistances to one conductor of the consumption-circuit for the purpose specified. (3.) Ap-paratus for obtaining a gradual variation in the voltage of an alternating-current work-circuit, constructed and operat-ing substantially as described with reference to the draw-

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

No. 17875.—5th May, 1904.—James Palmer Campbell, of 15, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of Frank Conrad, of 1301, Walnut Street, Edgewood Park, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in prepayment electrical measuring-instruments.

Claims.—(1.) For an electrical measuring-instrument in Claims.—(1.) For an electrical measuring-instrument in which the main-circuit connection is controlled by an electro magnet or magnets, a prepayment coin-operated mechanism which, by the insertion at any time of one or more of a predetermined number of coins, is arranged to be moved in one direction a distance proportionate to the number of coins inserted, and to be moved the same distance in the opposite direction by the counting-train of the instrument, whereby on the insertion of the first coin the electromagnet is energized to close the main circuit, and said circuit is maintained closed until an amount of electrical energy corresponding to the total number of coins inserted has been supplied. (2.) For an electrical measuring-instrument in

which the main-circuit connection is controlled by an electro magnet or magnets, a prepayment coin-operated mechanism comprising a switch arranged in circuit with the controlling comprising a switch arranged in circuit with the controlling electro magnet or magnets, an idler-pinion in gear both with a coin-actuated wheel and with a co-axial rotating member of the counting-train of the instrument, and arranged to revolve round its own axis and also that of the coin-actuated wheel, and to control the operation of said switch so that the said pinion will revolve in one direction about the axis of the coin-actuated wheel to an extent proportionate to the number of coins inserted to close and maintain closed the circuit of the controlling electro-magnet, and will be restored to its normal position by the counting-train of the instrument to open said circuit, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) An electrical measuring-instrument having a prepayment mechanism constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (Specification, 9s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 17880.—3rd May, 1904.—John Jamison, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in automatic doors and life-saving apparatus in connection

Claims.—(1.) In doors to lifts being worked automatically by the cage ascending or descending and light platforms arranged to be left near each floor as the said cage moves up or down, in combination, a usual cage D provided with a wheel DI for engaging the door-mechanism G, H, J, for extensional contractions of the said cage. wheel D<sup>1</sup> for engaging the door-mechanism G, H, J, for automatically opening and closing each door as required, with the platforms E, E, E, E<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>3</sup>, arranged to work substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In combination, in a lift-well, mechanism partly connected to a cage D, D<sup>1</sup>, and partly connected with each door G, H, J, for automatically opening and closing each door C, C<sup>1</sup>, all substantially as set forth and as illustrated in the drawing. (Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17886.—9th May, 1904.—Cecilla Wheeler, of 158, Adelaide Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Married Woman. An improved hose-suspender.

Claims.—(1.) A stocking-suspender consisting of elastic webbing or other suitable substance furnished at each end with tabs having button-holes engaging with buttons respecwith table having button-noise engaging with buttons respec-tively attached to stocking and corset, waistbelt, or other article from which the stocking is to be suspended, sub-stantially as described. (2.) In combination with a stock-ing-suspender such as described, of a button on head formed on the stocking in the manner indicated. (Specification, 1s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17888.—7th May, 1904.—WILLIAM TARRANT, of Est-court, Natal, South Africa, Mining Engineer. Improve-ments in and connected with shoes for horses and other animals having similarly shaped hoofs.

Claims.—(1.) The improvements described in and connected with shoes for horses and other animals having similarly shaped hoofs, which improvements consist essentially in the combination with a shoe of ordinary shape, having a plain upper surface for contact with the hoof, of a retaining rim-band secured round its outer edge by means of screws passed through holes in the said band and engaged with tapped holes in the front and sides of the shoe, the length and configuration of which band are such that when length and configuration of which band are such that when the shoe is secured on the hoof the said band extends around and bears against the whole of the outer face of the lower part of the hoof from edge to edge of the heel-cleft, as described and illustrated in the drawing and for the purpose described. (2.) For combination with a shoe for horses and other animals having similarly shaped hoofs, a retaining rim-band shaped and adapted for connection to the shoe, as described with reference to and illustrated in the drawing. (Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17890.—10th May, 1904.—John Stuart, of 34, Leadenhall Street, London, England, Master Mariner. Improved means for releasing and lowering ships' boats.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose described, comprising, in combination, chocks having straps, eccentrics upon which the straps are mounted, a shaft carrying the eccentrics, pedestals in which the shaft is journalled and having horizontal notches, pins upon the chocks, a lever fixed to the shaft, means for securing the lever to the deck of the ship, a

jaw fixed to the shaft and having slots, brackets secured to the said deck, a bolt slidable in the brackets, pins upon the bolt engaging the slots of the jaws, grips passing over the boat, a ring attached to one end of the grip passing into a slot in the brackets, means for securing the other end of the grip to the deck of the ship, blocks and tackle for suspending the boat, davits from which the boat may be suspended, a winch having two drums of equal diameters, means for guiding the line of the tackle from the davits to the winch, and a rachet-wheel, pawl, and brake upon the winch, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved means for releasing and lowering ships' boats, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated on the drawings.

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

No. 17895.—11th May, 1904.—John Henry King, of 90, Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Accountant (nominee of Joseph Carter Oakman, of Sydney aforesaid, temporarily residing at 456, Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, United States of America, Merchant, assignee of Lambert Synder, of Rochelle Park, Bergen, New Jersey, United States of America). Improved massage or vibratile apparatus

claims.—(1.) In an apparatus for creating massage-vibrations the combination with a main staff of a travelling vibrator-head fitting loosely thereon having diagonally opposite staff-contact points, the said head being thereby adapted to travel along the staff by a step-by-step movement, and an arm projecting from the said head whereby pressure may be applied to it, substantially as described. (2.) In an apparatus for creating massage-vibrations, the combination, with a main staff having a contact-member for application to the body, of a vibrator-head mounted to travel on said staff and having diagonally opposite staff-contact points for giving to the vibrator-head a step-by-step movement along said staff, substantially as described. (3.) In an apparatus for creating massage-vibrations, the combination, with a main staff having a contact-member for application to the body, of a vibrator-head having an opening loosely surrounding said staff, and an arm projecting from one side of said head whereby when pressure is applied to the said arm the head comes in contact with said staff at the upper and lower opposite edges of said opening, substantially as described.

(4.) In an apparatus for creating massage-vibrations, the combination with a main staff of a travelling rigid vibrator-head having diagonally opposite contact-points whereby the vibrator-head is adapted to move along the said staff with a step-by-step movement when pressure is applied to said head, substantially as described.

(5.) In an apparatus for creating massage-vibrations, the combination, with a main staff and a body-contact member thereon, of a rigid vibrator-head having an opening for the passage of the staff, said opening being larger than the staff and provided with diagonally opposite staff-contact points, and an arm projecting outward from one side of said head whereby when pressure is applied to said arm the head is forced into contact with the staff at the upper and lower opposite edges of said opening, substantially as described.

(6.) In upper and lower opposite edges of said opening, substantially as described. (6.) In an apparatus for creating massage-vibrations, the combination, with a main staff, a body-contact member thereon, and a keeper at one end of the said contact memoer thereon, and a keeper at one end of the said staff, of a rigid vibrator-head having an opening for the passage of the staff, the said opening being larger than the staff and having diagonally opposite staff-contact points, and an arm projecting outward from one side of said head whereby when pressure is applied to said arm the head is forced into contact with the staff at the upper and lower opposite contact-points or edges of said opening, substantially as described. described.

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

No. 17897.—11th May, 1904.—N. GUTHRIDGE, LIMITED, of 486, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Merchants (assignees of William Legrand Card and Frank Smith Card, both of Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Mechanical Engineers). Improvements in shaking-table are concentrators table ore-concentrators.

Extract from Specification .- Our invention relates gene-Extract from Specification.—Our invention relates generally to that class of reciprocating concentrator-tables whose concentrating surfaces are composed of a series of longitudinally disposed channels and interposed plane surfaces, which tables are inclined transversely to their line of reciprocation, and with which a supply of dressing-water is employed to effect the separation of the values from the gangue by the operation of gravity and the flow of the water. As is well understood by those skilled in the art, the efficiency of a concentrator of this class is determined by the saving of values, cleinliness of products, and capacity, and these results depend on the configuration of the table, the charac-

ter of the concentrating-surface, the lateral or transverse inclination of the table, the character of the reciprocating movement of the table, and the manner of feeding the pulp and dressing-water to the table. The several objects, therefore, of our present invention are, first, to facilitate the stratification of the pulp-constituents according to their specific gravities, and to cause the rapid settling of the finer values at the feed end of the table, as well as to relieve the table of a greater part of the load of dressing-water at that point; and to accomplish this we cause the concentrating. point; and to accomplish this we cause the concentrating-channels to deepen and widen from the heel of the table towards the toe of the table, preferably for a distance equal to, if not greater than, the extent of the feed of the pulp thereon, and such a construction embodies one feature of our invention. A second object of our invention is to cause the gradual approach of the concentrates or values to the plane gradual approach of the concentrates or values to the plane of the table in their movement towards the toe of the table, so that the channels are kept filled and present a plane surface for the separation of the gangue by the action of the dressing-water; and to accomplish this we cause the concentrating-channels to shallow and narrow from a point corresponding substantially with the zone of pulp-feed towards the toe or front end of the table, and such a construction embodies another feature of our invention. A further object we have in view is to increase the capacity of further object we have in view is to increase the capacity of the table by reducing the amount of "middlings," or admixture of coarser particles of gangue, lighter particles of mineral, &c., which come over the forward end of the table at the lower corner thereof; and this we accomplish by deflecting or breaking up the flow of dressing-water by a deflecting or breaking up the flow of dressing-water by a series of baffle-buttons arranged between the channels at the lower forward end of the table, and preferably on diagonal lines corresponding with the zone of the "middlings," whereby the lighter minerals will be deposited in the channels and the coarser gangue deflected towards the tailings side of the table, and such a construction embodies a further feature of our invention. There are other features of our invention involving the relative depth, length, and arrangement of the channels of the concentrating-surface, and the construction and arrangement of the mechanism and the construction and arrangement of the mechanism for adjusting the lateral inclination of the table, all as will be more fully pointed out, and finally summed up in the claims.

 ${\tt [Note,-The\ above\ extract\ from\ the\ specification\ is\ inserted\ in\ place\ of\ the\ claims.]}$ 

(Specification, 18s.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 17898.—11th May, 1904.—N. GUTHRIDGE, LIMITED, of 486, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Merchants (assignees of William Legrand Card and Frank Smith Card, both of Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Mechanical Engineers). Improvements in mechanical movements particularly applicable for actuating shaking-table ore-concentrators.

Extract from Specification.—Our invention relates generally to a mechanical movement for producing a variable reciprocating motion, but has been especially devised as a means for actuating concentrator tables where accurate adjustment of the acceleration and length of the stroke of the forward and rearward travel of the table is desired. this end the main feature of our invention, generally stated, embraces the combination in a mechanical movement of a revolving crank and an oscillating crank adapted to have a quadrant travel arc, with intermediate pitman connection for imparting the desired character or acceleration to the stroke, and in combination therewith a vibrating adjustable member for regulating the length of the stroke, whereby the length of the stroke may be varied without affecting the character of the same. A secondary feature of our invention embraces in a mechanical movement of the character indicated, the combination, with a revolving crank and an oscillating crank adapted to have a quadrant travel-arc, of an intermediate adjustable pitman, and a vibratory member whereby the character of the stroke may be varied without varying the length of the stroke.

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

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

No. 17902.—9th May, 1904.—WILLIAM SASSE, of Cardrona, New Zealand, Dredgeman. Improvements in conveying water under pressure on to a gold-dredge for motive purposes

Claims.—(1.) In dredging with water under pressure conveyed to a floating dredge, the combination of pipes provided with universal, swivel, or pivot joints, with rods or ropes

suspending same from any convenient part of a dredge, or from trestles placed where needed where such parts of a dredge are not convenient for the suspension of the pipes. (2.) In dredging with high pressure water conveyed from the shore to a floating dredge as motive power for dredging, the combination of pipes arranged to bend at their ends by joints, with means of suspending said pipes while still allowing them to move at their joints, all substantially as set forth and as described and explained. (Specification, 2s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17905.—9th May, 1904.—HERBERT SPENCER STARK, of Johannesburg, Transvaal, Mining Engineer. A new process for the extraction of gold from pyritic auriferous ores, particularly applicable to the recovery of gold from the residues resulting from the treatment of such ores by ordinary cyanide-solutions.

Extract from Specification.—My method consists, briefly, in treating the previously crushed ore with a solution of sulphocyanide of an alkali metal in the presence of an oxidizing agent. This latter, assisted by the inherent acidity of the ore, brings about a slow decomposition of a portion of the sulphocyanide, resulting in the production, in close proximity to the gold-particles, of nascent cyanogen and hydrocyanic acid. Both of these substances are, as is well known, powerful gold-solvents and thus upon their formaknown, powerful gold-solvents, and thus, upon their formation, dissolve out any adjacent metallic gold, which is thereupon carried into the sulphocyanide-solution. This solution is subsequently leached out of the ore and its contained gold separated from it by any suitable means.

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

(Specification, 7s.)

No. 17907.—14th May, 1904.—Scott Symington, of 55, Salisbury Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Draughtsman. Improvements in trolly-wheels of electric

Claims.-(1.) For the purpose indicated, a wheel having a hollow interior for containing a lubricant, as set forth.

(2.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, in combination, a wheel having a hollow interior for containing a lubricant, a bush fixed in the centre of the wheel and having a hole fitting the axle of the wheel, the bush being apertured to allow the lubricant to flow from the interior of the wheel to allow the lubricant to flow from the interior of the wheel to the axle, as set forth. (3.) For the purpose indicated, a wheel having a hollow interior for containing a lubricant and radial ribs in the interior of the wheel, as set forth. (4.) For the purpose indicated, a wheel having a hollow interior for containing a lubricant, radial ribs in the interior of the wheel, a bush fixed in the centre of the wheel and having a hole fitting the axle of the wheel, the bush being apertured to allow the lubricant to flow from the interior of the wheel to the axle, as set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improvements in trolly-wheels of electric cars, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and illustrated on the drawing. (Specification, 1s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

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

No. 17918.—12th May, 1904.—John Shorte Larke, of the Exchange, Bridge Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Government Representative. A clip or holder for books or blocks of leaves, and for attaching these to removable covers.

Claims.—(1.) A clip or holder for books or blocks of leaves, and for attaching these to removable covers, consisting of two and for attaching these to removable covers, consisting of two gripping strips or leaves having a spring hinge at their junction or bend and a spring catch at their free ends, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In clips or holders of the class set forth, the combination, with two gripping-leaves such as 8 and 9 joined by or having a spring such as 10 at one end and a spring catch such as 11 at the other end, of flanges 14, 15, and 16, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In clips or holders of the class set forth, the combination, with two gripping-leaves such as 8 and 9 joined by or having a spring such as 10 at one end and a spring catch such as 11 at the other end, of serrations or teeth such as 17 on one or other of said leaves, substantially as described and explained. (4.) An improved clip or holder for books or blocks of leaves, and for attaching these to removable covers, constructed substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. the drawing.
(Specification, 3s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17919.—18th May, 1904.—John Taylor Peddie, of 15, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W., England, Manager of a Company. Improvements in connection with sights, and fittings for use therewith, for small-arms.

Claims.—(1.) In a rifle or like sight having a carrier for the hinged leaf adapted to be moved in transverse grooves for windage-allowance under the action of a screw, arranging such sorew in its bearing so that it may be lifted out for cleaning purposes. (2.) In a rifle or like sight, a sliding cross-bar provided with an open top and semicirsliding cross-bar provided with an open top and semicircular or like recesses for defining the figures denoting any determined range, such cross-bars being adapted to be locked to teeth or serrations on the edges of the leaf, substantially as and for the purposes described. (3) In a rifle or like sight, a sliding cross-bar adapted to be locked to teeth or serrations on the edges of the leaf, constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated in Figs. 7 to 12 of the drawings. (4.) In a sliding cross-bar for a rifle-sight as claimed in claim 3, a cover-plate such as r, arranged substantially as and for the purposes described. (5.) In a rifle or like sight having a sliding cross-bar adapted to be locked to teeth or serrations on the edges of the leaf, the arrangement of ratchet-bars such as m, n, having buttons directly connected thereto or solid therewith, and springs within annular recesses in such buttons, substantially as within annular recesses in such buttons, substantially as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in Figs. 9 to 12 of the drawings. (6.) An improved rifle and like sight substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawings. ings.

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

No. 17925. — 19th May, 1904.—ERIC JOHANSON and CHARLES JOHANSON, both of Dillmanstown, Kumara, Westland, New Zealand, Miners. Improvements in bearings of

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a wheel-hub having its ends bored conically, an axle passing into the hub, a socket having a race and fitting the axle and engaging a portion square in section of the axle, another socket having a race and fitting the end of the axle, being screwed thereon and retained in position thereon by a nut, washers upon the sockets, balls within the races, rims on the sockets, and washers for retaining the balls in the races, and nuts for retaining the washers on the sockets as set forth nuts for retaining the washers on the sockets, as set forth.
(2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a wheel-hub (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a wheel-hub having its ends bored conically, an axle passing into the hub, a socket having a race and fitting the axle and engaging a portion square in section of the axle, a socket having a race and fitting the end of the axle, being screwed thereon and retained in position thereon by a nut, square bosses upon the sockets, other sockets having races and having holes engaging the bosses, washers upon the sockets, balls within the races, rims upon the sockets, balls within the balls in the races, and nuts for retaining the washers on the sockets, as set forth. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a wheel-hub having its ends recessed, sockets fitting the recesses, an axle passing into the hub, rollers around the axle, and a nut for retaining the hub on the axle, as set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangements of parts comprising the improvements in the bearings of vehicles, substantially as set forth, and illustrated on the drawing. drawing

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

No. 17928.—17th May, 1904.—THE LAMP-MANUFACTURING COMPANY (LIMITED), of 10, 12, and 14, Leonard Street, City Road, London, England (assignees of William Henry Isaac Welch, of 33, Lichfield Road, Bow, London aforesaid, Gas Engineer). Improvements in lamps or lanterns for giving visible signals by day or night.

Claims.—(1.) The construction of a lamp for giving signals by day or night, provided with a compartment extending therefrom into which the light passes through an opening, one side of such compartment being provided with indicating-marks adapted to be easily distinguished by day and, when illuminated, by night, and another side or sides suitably inclined to the former and to the source of illumination, and formed with a reflecting surface, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) A head-lamp for motor-cars or cycles, constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings. (3.) A tail-lamp for motor-cars or cycles, constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. (4.) A signal-lantern for

giving visible signals by night, constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings.

(Specification, 3s. 3d.; drawings, 2s.)

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, 8th June, 1904.

Wellington, 8th June, 1904.

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

No. 17678.—18th March, 1904.—Robert Wilson Harvey, of 60, Ayr Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Contractor. Method of preserving timber.

No. 17751.—8th April, 1904.—Paul Boll, of 39, View Street, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer. An electro-magnetic appliance for curative purposes. purposes

purposes.
No. 17767.—9th April, 1904.—Aethur Southey Baker, of Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor. An improved airtight bottle, jar, or other receptacle for liquids or solids.
No. 17857.—26th April, 1904.—Thomas Henry Wootton, of Mailer Street, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Salesman. An improved combined electric belt and generator.
No. 17883.—6th May, 1904.—James Penrose and William Osborn, both of Christchurch, New Zealand, Mechanics.
An improved sash-lift for windows.
No. 17884.—7th May, 1904.—John King and Thomas Wilson, both of Ashhurst, New Zealand. Improvements in a washer to prevent nuts from working loose.

WILSON, both of Ashhurst, New Zealand. Improvements in a washer to prevent nuts from working loose.

No. 17887.—9th May, 1904.—George Cheverton, of Collins Street, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, and John Tasman Johnson, of Bath Street, Battery Point, Tasmania aforesaid, Contractors. An improved export package or case. No. 17921.—19th May, 1904.—Ellen Dugan, of 11, Portland Place, South Yarra, Victoria, Australia, Gentlewoman (assignee of Frederick John Corbett, of 11, Portland Place aforesaid, Gentleman). Improved mechanism for the transmission of power.

aforesaid, Gentlemanj. Improved mechanism to the mission of power.

No. 17922.—19th May, 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 (assigness of George Goddu. of Winchester, Middle-America (assignees of George Goddu, of Winchester, Middle-sex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in

Sex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to machines for making and inserting protectors. No. 17923.—19th May, 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 Frederick Lyman Alley, of 83, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Australasian Manager of the said Company). Improvements in or relating to skiving-machines.

No. 17926.—19th May, 1904.—Arthur Murehead Bauckham, of Ashhurst, Wellington, New Zealand, Settler. Improved suspender for securing clothes upon clothes-lines.

No. 17927.—17th May, 1904.—Frank Dovalosky, of Leet Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Coal-miner. Improved hairpin.

No. 17929.—16th May, 1904.—JAMES WILLIAM FAULKNER, JAMES SYDNEY FAULKNER, and WILLIAM HENRY FAULKNER, all of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineers and Metal-workers.

all of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineers and Metal-workers. An improved life-saving attachment especially for tram-cars. No. 17931.—17th May, 1904.—DAVID MCKENZIE, of Tennyson Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker. A convex woven wire mattress.

No. 17933.—17th May, 1904.—ANDREW VOKINS PHILIP, of Ellerslie, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler, and HENRY HOVERD, of Ann Street, Devonport, Auckland aforesaid, Bagmaker. A leather cover for rubber tires on wheels of any description of vehicle.

No. 17934.—18th May, 1904.—ALFRED MCKENZIE NOR-MANBY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improved protector. ladies'

No. 17935.—20th May, 1904.—WILLIAM SNEDDEN, of Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand, Flax-miller. Improved combined plough and harrow.

No. 17936.—18th May, 1904.—Thomas McDonald, Lumsden, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in Improvements in revolving skim coulters.

No. 17938.—21st May, 1904.—Peter Baxter Ross, of Devon Street West, New Plymouth, New Zealand, Builder. A spring stirrup-iron.

No. 17939.—21st May, 1904.—Herbert Harrison, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Mechanic. An attachment to a jig-saw machine for cutting pockets in the pulley-styles of windows.

No. 17940.—23rd May, 1904.—John Anderson Gilbuth, of Tinakori Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Veterinary Surgeon. A new or improved apparatus for the production of pure lactic fermentation.

No. 17941.—21st May, 1904.—Frank Cooper, of Christ-church, New Zealand, Agricultural-implement Maker. An improved tip-wagon for traction haulage.

No. 17942.—21st May, 1904.—Frank Cooper, of Christ-church, New Zealand, Agricultural-implement Maker. An improved means of loading high-sided road-trucks with metal and the like.

No. 17944.—19th May, 1904.—Thomas William May, of Hackett Street, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Builder's Foreman. Improved flusher for water-closets, urinals, and

the like.

No. 17954.—25th May, 1904.— John Faher, of 70,
Terry Street, Balmain, near Sydney, New South Wales,
Australia, Contractor. An improved explosive compound.

No. 17955.—25th May, 1904.— ALEXANDER PARKER, of
Dannevirke, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved window-

lock.

No. 17956.—25th May, 1904.—ALEXANDER PARKER, of Dannevirke, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for preventing the entry of draughts and dust between window-

No. 17958.—26th May, 1904.—Enoch Richardson, of Creswick Street, Hawthorn, Bourke, Victoria, Australia, Ingineer. A new self-controlled regulating and release exhaust-valve for steam and other motive engines.

No. 17959.—26th May, 1904.—John Ross, of 75, Ghuznee Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Machinist. An improved automatic puller and automatic traps for liberating pigeons, all ombined.

No. 17960.—26th May, 1904.—WILLIAM STOKES, jun., of Manchester Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Cycle Engineer. An improved petrol-carburetter.

No. 17962 .- 20th May, 1904. - STANLEY FAWKNER CLARE, formerly of Campbelltown, now of Gisborne, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in axes.

No. 17965.—26th May, 1904.—Alfred George Bakes, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Improved lock for doors and the like.

No. 17966. — 26th May, 1904. — WILLIAM TRAINOR, of 20, McCracken Street, Kensington, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Inventor, and Charles Frederic Rupert Pincott, of 120, Queen Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Solicitor. Improved sprocket driving-gear, principally applicable to

No. 17967.—23rd May, 1904.—RALPH DUNNE, of George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Picture-framer. Non-re-fillable bottle.

No. 17969.—30th May, 1904.—WILLIAM ALEXANDER JUSTICE DUTCH, of Wellington, New Zealand, Brassfounder. Improvements in or relating to milk-pasteurisers.

No. 17970.—30th May, 1904.—Tr AABUTAUA, of Hawera, New Zealand, Horse-trainer. Improved means for controlling restive or vicious horses.

No. 17971.—30th May, 1904.—CHARLES FREDERICK FOX ALLAN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Rangemaker. A portable bakers' oven.

No. 17973.—27th May, 1904.—Charles Edward Easter-BROOK Smith, of Wakefield Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Contractor. A machine for automatically catching, washing, and scraping flax (Phormium tenax).

No. 17974.—31st May, 1904.—George Henry Wallace, of Brunswick Street, New Farm, Queensland, Electrician, and William Henry Lowthen, of Noble Estate, Clayfield, Queensland, Mechanician. Improvement in totalisators.

No. 17976.—31st May, 1904.—Thomas Garland, of Wellington, New Zealand, Tinsmith (nominee of Hampden L. Mence, of Wellington aforesaid, Shop Manager). A boot and shoe display bracket.

No. 17978.—31st May, 1904.—James Thomas Hunter, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer (nominee of John William Hardley and Samuel Hardley, both

of Hamilton, Waikato, New Zealand, Plumbers). Improved means for securing the covers of nightsoil and other pans in

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.

IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 26th May to the IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 26th May to the 8th June, 1904, inclusive:—
No. 15922.—R. L. Lockerbie, sash-hanger.
No. 15991.—R. W. England, jun., artificial stone.
No. 16007.—W. Staples, boot.
No. 16008.—R. W. England, jun., artificial stone.
No. 16019.—J. H. Fairhurst, scaffolding-bracket.
No. 16033.—H. G. Escher, fire escape.
No. 16035.—E. T. Horne and G. L. Jones, artificial

manure

No. 16140.—P. Magnus, tire.

No. 16143.—T. Shine, parlour game.

No. 16306.—C. N. Scurr, mitre-cutter. (R. Wales.) No. 16418.—A. F. W. Lorie, sash-fastener. No. 16442.—D. Thomson, dividing liquid substances from bulk.

16509. -United - Xpedite Finishing Company, heel-No. 16509.—United - Apedite Finishing Company, neef-finishing machine. (C. Pease.) No. 16510.—United - Xpedite Finishing Company, heel-finishing machine. (R. W. Thomson.) No. 16783.—J. Vorbach, screw-cutting stocks and dies. No. 16868.—J. G. Lodge, removable sash. (G. Barnes.) No. 16990.—H. McNeill and F. W. Grant, water-lift.

No. 16990.—H. McNeill and F. W. Grant, water-lift.
No. 17302.—J. Tonge, jun., drill.
No. 17334.—P. du Buit, explosive.
No. 17357.—M. D. Synnot, rabbit-trap. (M. Murphy.)
No. 17399.—N. Lombard, governor.
No. 17414.—A Lotz, pneumatic carpet-renovator.
No. 17449.—T. W. Barber, speed gear.
No. 17469.—W. F. Young, gas-light heater.
No. 17470.—E. Phillips, gold - saving apparatus.
achse.)

Sachse.) No. 17490 .- J. M. Bawden and E. H. Catterall, coupling-

No. 17497.—J. T. Blackett, boring-machine.

No. 17491.—J. R. Biackett, boring-machine.
No. 17508.—J. R. Thomson, heat-circulator attachment.
No. 17560.—W. E. Hughes, air brake. (G. Westinghouse.)
No. 17569.—F. W. Boynton, cardboard box.
No. 17572.—C. Wiley, knife-cleaner.
F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12642.—C. Suttie, roller grinding-mill. 25th May, No. 12653.—A. Kitson, vapour-burning lamp. 30th May,

1904. No. 12654.-A. Kitson, vapour-burning lamp. 30th May,

1904.

No. 12655.—G. C. Smith, window-grip. 25th May, 1904 No. 12659.—R. A. McLeod, hauling and lowering winch.

No. 12759.—R. A. McLeod, nauling and lowering winch.
28th May, 1904.
No. 12725.—E. Waters, jun., acetylene-generator. [A. Husson and E. W. Lancaster.] 25th May, 1904.
No. 12744.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manu-

facturing Company, Limited, governing internal combustion engine. [E. Ruud.] 25th May, 1904.
No. 12748.—E. A. Ransom, horse-cover fastener. 6th

June, 1904.

No. 12753.-L. C. Nielson, oil-lamp burner. 31st May, 1904.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietor of Letters Patent registered.

[Note.-The name of the patentee is given in brackets. The date is that of registration.]

O. 15061.—William Wood, of the City of Christchurch, in New Zealand. Merchant in New Zealand, Merchant. (Registered as proprietor of one equal undivided half-share or interest.) Supplying steam and air to furnace. [G. Claydon.] 28th May, 1904. F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Requests for Correction of Clerical Errors in Applications for Letters Patent.

O. 16619.—F. Cotton, gas furnace. (Advertised in Supplement to New Zealand Gazette, No. 42, of the 12th May, 1904.)

To add the following words—viz., "A domed roof, a circular inner wall, and an outer wall"—after the word "floor," line 1, claim 2, in the specification.

No. 17461.—S. F. Clare, fitting handle in axe. (Advertised in Supplement to New Zealand Gazette, No. 45, of the 26th May, 1904.)

To alter the second name of the applicant from "Faul

. To alter the second name of the applicant from "Faulkener" to "Fawkner,"

F. WALDEGRAVE. Registrar.

#### Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

IST of applications for Letters Patent, with which pro-IST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 26th May to the 8th June, 1904, inclusive:

No. 16699.—J. Gallagher, temperature indicator.
No. 16701.—F. P. Castledine, parlour game.
No. 16705.—T. H. Reid, distributing and collecting fares.
No. 16706.—H. Daniels, potato-harvester.
No. 16708.—B. Blick, boot-cleaner.
No. 16709.—R. J. W. Grasset, governor.
No. 16710.—H. M. Meinung, utilising tidal water.
No. 16711.—J. F. Wilson and E. H. Whitmore, securing umbrella-ribs.

umbrella-ribs.

mbrella-ribs.

No. 16715.—A. Hare, lamp-lighter.

No. 16716.—A. C. Baird, silencer for oil-engine.

No. 16718.—C. Wheeler, hose-suspender.

No. 16722.—B. A. A. Pearce, wire-strainer.

No. 16723.—J. Smaill, fluid-level indicator.

No. 16724.—J. Smaill, fishplates.

No. 16725.—J. Marshall, saddle and collar.

No. 16727.—R. H. Mason, sleeve-fastener.

No. 16729.—H. Buckland, table-stand for newspapers.

No. 16730.—R. Wales, mitre-cutter.

No. 16731.—H. Hunt, S. A. M. Rose, and J. G. Howard, nilk and cream separator. No. 16731.—H. Hunt, S. A. M. Rose, and J. G. Howard, milk and cream separator.

No. 16732.—J. Shepherd, surf-boat.

No. 16734.—F. W. Harradence, steering-head for cycles.

No. 16735.—J. B. Hay and A. J. Daniel, treating offal.

No. 16738.—J. Wright, fencing-standard.

No. 16741.—E. C. McAlpine, poultry-nest.

No. 16745.—A. E. Johnstone, liquid-fuel burner.

No. 16746.—F. Early, piano-mute.

No. 16748.—F. L. Carr, artificial flowers.

No. 16749.—T. Morris, waterproof.

No. 16750.—T. S. Millsom, cure for deafness.

No. 16752.—R. Aitken and W. Cobley, gas-generator.

No. 16756.—J. F. Wilson and E. H. Whitmore, umbrellarib holder.

rib holder.

rib holder.

No. 16757.—J. F. Wilson and E. H. Whitmore, umbrella. No. 16758.—J. F. Wilson and E. H. Whitmore, device to prevent theft of watch, &c.

No. 16759.—W. H. Lambert, knife-cleaner.

No. 16760.—A. S. Tily, tap.

No. 16763.—M. Browne, hairpin.

No. 16763.—M. Browne, hairpin.

No. 16764.—R. W. Greenwood, printer's quoin.

No. 16766.—T. Carkeek, rifle sighting-bar.

No. 16767.—W. J. Vowless, cycle-driving mechanism.

No. 16769.—G. T. Stewart, tire-protector.

No. 16770.—B. F. Dunn, dredge.

No. 16787.—R. M. McLennan, calendar.

No. 16788.—R. D. Polson, sheep-shears.

No. 16789.—C. L. Watt, coach.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

## Application for Letters Patent void.

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

No. 16039.—C. M. Newson and M. Coulson, jointing material for paving-blocks.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar. Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

IST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent I not being sealed, from the 26th May to the 8th June, 1904, inclusive:-

No. 15708.—R. E. Robertson, adjusting railway brakes. No. 15710.—A. E. Reeves, scutching-machine.

F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

#### Letters Patent void.

ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 26th May to the 8th June, 1904, inclu-

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12424.—W. J. Muir, bucket-support.
No. 12425.—A. G. Glark, treating zinc-ores (B. Sadtler).
No. 12426.—A. G. Clark, ore-reducing retort (B. Sadtler).
No. 12427.—A. G. Clark, manufacturing retorts (B. Sadtler).

No. 12429.—A. Tropenas, manufacture of steel.
No. 12429.—A. Tropenas, manufacture of steel.
No. 12431.—K. Miller, rendering ores friable.
No. 12432.—T. W. Coulthard, spring chair.
No. 12441.—J. A. P. Philp, bicycle-guard.
No. 12445.—H. A. Buck, steam-generator.
No. 13064.—J. Darling, railway-car window.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9308.—T. Holliday, production of acetylene gas.
No. 9311.—F. Leslie and M. Bromet, cutting cloth, &c.
No. 9315.—R. Hornsby and Sons, Limited, plough (J.
Hornsby, J. Money, and W. Grice).
No. 9332.—M. Scott, water-filter.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

## Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 8th June, 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: 4090 Date: 14th February, 1903.

#### TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the design or distinctive device or arrangement of the combination of the words "Rend Rock" in the radiating form or varying size of letters as shown; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "Rend Rock" is disclaimed.

#### NAME.

N. GUTHRIDGE, LIMITED, a company duly incorporated in Australia, and carrying on business in New Zealand and elsewhere as Mining Agents and Manufacturers and Importers of Mining and other Explosives and Machinery.

No. of class: 20.

Description of goods: Explosives.

No. of application: 4262. Date: 25th June, 1903.



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

Tobias Miller, of Queen Street, Masterton, New Zealand, Medical Herbalist.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: A cough-mixture.

No. of application: 4457. Date: 26th November, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

GAVIN, GIBSON, AND Co., of Melbourne, Victoria, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 4535. Date: 21st January, 1904.



The essential particular of the trade mark is as follows—the distinctive label; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

#### NAME.

ROBERT HARPER AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of 390-394, Little Flinders Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Spices, cordials (non-alcoholic), orange phosphate, preserved meats, fish, vegetables, fruit, farinaceous foods, cereal foods, culinary essences, food essences, condiments, dairy produce, jams, jellies, preserves, coffee and its essences and compounds, chicory, cocoa, cooking-powders, carraways, ginger, sugar, table oils, desiccated cocoanut, honey, hops, condensed milk, dried herbs, ginger-beer powders, table-jelly crystals, fruit-juices, tea, biscuits, confectionery, gelatine, and isinglass.

No. of application: 4611. Date: 16th March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

COCKER'S

WHITE

STAR

TEA

ON



T O P.

The essential particulars of this trade mark are the words "White Star," together with the device of a top; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

#### NAME.

HERBERT COCKER, of Currie Street, New Plymouth, New Zealand, Tea-dealer.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 4614. Date: 18th March, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the combination of devices and the words "Black Prince"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except as regards their name.

#### NAME.

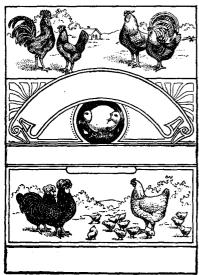
S. T. MIDGLEY AND SONS, LIMITED, of Crown Works, Hare-hills Lane, Leeds, England, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots, shoes, and slippers.

No. of application: 4693. Date: 27th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



#### NAME.

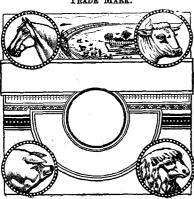
Marion Willis Savage, of Exposition Building, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, United States of America, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Cattle-medicines, poultry-medicines, and chemical substances used for veterinary purposes.

No. of application: 4694. Date: 27th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



Marion Willis Savage, of Exposition Building, Minne-apolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, United States of America, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 2.

Description of goods: Cattle-medicines, poultry-medicines, and chemical substances used for veterinary purposes.

No. of application: 4695. Date: 27th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned since the 24th May, 1851.

#### NAME.

THOMAS GRAILY HEWITT and GEORGE SOUTHBY HEWITT, trading as "Day, Son, and Hewitt," of 22, Dorset Street, Baker Street, in the County of London, England, Animalmedicine Manufacturers.

Description of goods: Horse, cattle, sheep, pig, and dog

No. of application: 4698. Date: 28th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



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

### NAME.

THE STEWART TIMBER, GLASS, AND HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED, of Courtenay Place, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 5.

Description of goods: Plain sheet or corrugated iron, black or galvanised.

No. of application: 4699. Date: 28th April, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



#### NAME.

THE STEWART TIMBER, GLASS, AND HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Courtenay Place, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 41.

Description of goods: Scrims, hessians, and the like.

No. of application: 4725. Date: 19th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are the distinctive device and the copy of the written signature of the applicant firm; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

#### NAME.

THE NATIONAL CATTLE FOOD COMPANY, a firm having offices at 9, Queen Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Foods and condiments for cattle and poultry.

No. of application: 4727. Date: 20th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and word "Maddema"; and any right to the exclusive use of "Brand Ceylon Tea" is disclaimed.

#### Name.

SETH LUTHER PIERFOINT RIMMER, of Wellesley Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 4731.

Date: 25th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



#### "STOUT BUFF" COPYING PAPER.

The applicants claim that the above trade mark has been used by them and their predecessor in respect of said goods since upwards of one year prior to the 13th August, 1875.

#### NAME

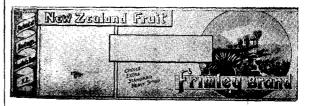
James R. Crompton and Brothers, Limited, of Elton Papermills, near Bury, Lancashire, England, Paper-makers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Copying-paper.

No of application: 4735. Date: 25th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label and word "Frimley"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

#### NAME.

FRIMLEY CANNING - FACTORY, of Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved fruit.

No. of application: 4736. Date: 25th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label and word "Frimley"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

#### Name.

FRIMLEY CANNING FACTORY, of Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tomatoes.

No. of application: 4737. Date: 25th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label and word "Frimley"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

FRIMLEY CANNING - FACTORY, of Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved fruit.

No. of application: 4738. Date: 25th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label and word "Frimley"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

#### NAME.

FRIMLEY CANNING - FACTORY, of Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved fruit.

No. of application: 4739. Date: 25th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the distinctive label and word "Frimley"; and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

Frimtey Canning - factory, of Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Preserved fruit.

No. of application: 4742. Date: 26th May, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

## KANDIKOOSIE.

NAME.

A. S. PATERSON AND Co. (trading under the style of "The South British Packing Company"), of Wellington, New Zealand, Merchants.

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: 4743. Date: 26th May, 1904.

The word

TIPPIWATTE.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

A. S. PATERSON AND Co. (trading under the style of "The South British Packing Company"), of Wellington, New Zealand, Merchants.

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: 4744. Date: 30th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



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

Mercer and Mitchell, of 14, Bond Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Commission Agents.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 4748. Date: 4th June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

# HYLOPLATE.

NAME.

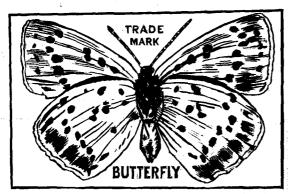
ELIAS JOHN FORBES, of 8, Spring Street, Sydney, New South Wales, and King's Chambers, Harbour Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Importer and Bookseller.

No. of class: 8.

Description of goods: Blackboards.

No. of application: 4755. Date: 7th June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

Fredk. Whitlock and Sons, of Aramoho, Wanganui, New Zealand, Sauce and Pickle Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Baking-powder, egg-powder, custard powder.

> F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

#### Trade Marks registered.

IST of Trade Marks registered from the 26th May to the 8th June, 1904, inclusive:—
No. 3604; 4498.—Goodwin and Phelan. Class 22. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3605; 4514.—Kress and Owen Company. Class 11. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3606; 4553.—W. and J. Staples and Co. Class 38. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3607; 4573.—J. Pascall, Limited. Class 42. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3608; 4591.—Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company, Limited. Class 2. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)

1904.)
No. 3609; 4592.—Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company,
Limited. Class 3. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March,

Limited. Class 5. (Gazette No. 26, 62 221) 1904.)
No. 3610; 4594.—T. C. Williams Company, Incorporated. Class 45. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3611; 4595.—T. C. Williams Company, Incorporated. Class 45. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3612; 4596.—Kynoch, Limited. Class 19. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3618. 4597.—Kynoch. Limited. Class 20. (Gazette

No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3613; 4597.—Kynoch, Limited. Class 20. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3614; 4598.—Howison and Co. Class 40. (Gazette No. 25, of the 18th March, 1904.)
No. 3615; 4342.—L. Roberts. Class 39. (Gazette No. 70, of the 3rd September, 1903.)
No. 3616; 4432.—C. Bills. Class 41. (Gazette No. 87, of the 12th November, 1903.)
No. 3617. 4561.—Zohrab and Co. Class 42. (Gazette

No. 3617; 4561.—Zohrab and Co. Class 42. (Gazette No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)
No. 3618; 4147.—J. Neil. Class 48. (Gazette No. 25, of the 2nd April, 1903.)
No. 3619; 4178.—Union Oil, Soap, and Candle Company, Limited. Class 47. (Gazette No. 37, of the 14th May, 1909.)

1903.)
No. 3620; 4612.—Marechal Ruchon and Co., Limited. Class 50. (Gazette No. 28, of the 31st March, 1904.)
No. 3621; 4629.—T. Amigo Sharpe and Co. Class 2. (Gazette No. 28, of the 31st March, 1904.)
No. 3622; 4630.—T. Amigo Sharpe and Co. Class 3. (Gazette No. 28, of the 31st March, 1904.)
No. 3623; 4632.—A. Benjamin and Co. Class 4. (Gazette No. 28, of the 31st March, 1904.)
No. 3624; 4635.—J. M. MacLulish. Class 40. (Gazette No. 28, of the 31st March, 1904.)
F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Registrar.

### Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks for fourteen years from the date first men-

No. 69/63 (two trade marks).—7th July, 1904.—Sharland and Co., Limited, of Auckland and Wellington, New Zealand. 26th May, 1904.

No. 68/64 (two trade marks).—7th July, 1904.—Sharland and Co., Limited, of Auckland and Wellington, New Zealand. 26th May, 1904.

No. 109/107.—9th September, 1904.—H. Schweitzer and Co., Limited, of London, England. 1st June, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Mark registered.

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

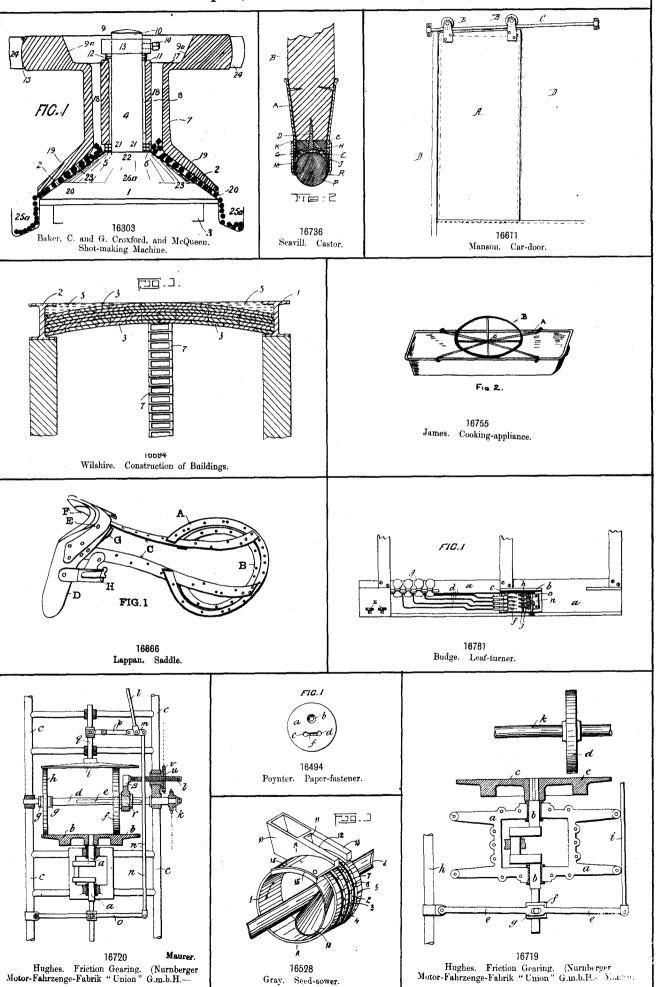
No. 82/4583.—Thom and Cameron, Limited, of No. 93. Cheapside Street, Glasgow, Scotland. [Thom and Cameron] 25th May, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

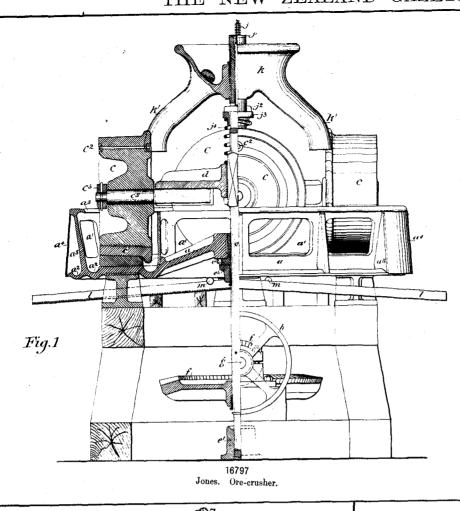
By Authority JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

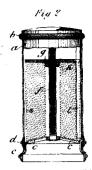
# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

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

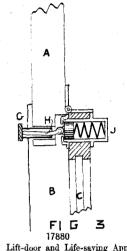


# THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.



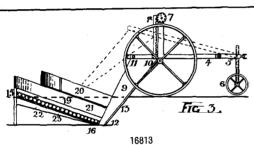


Limited. 17528 The Hygienic Soap Granulator Company, Soap Granulator and Mould. (Cavenaug



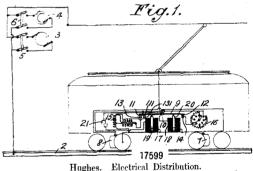
Lift-door and Life-saving Apparatus.

Jamison.

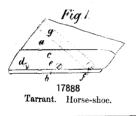


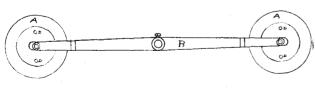
16813

Kidd and Kilkelly. Ditch-plough.

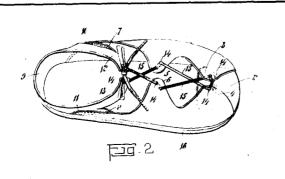


Hughes. Electrical Distribution.
(The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited.—Lincoln.)

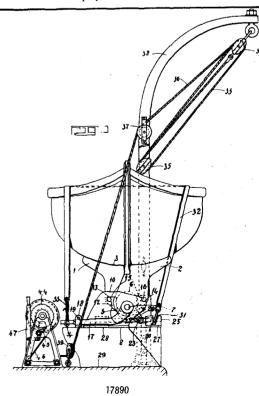




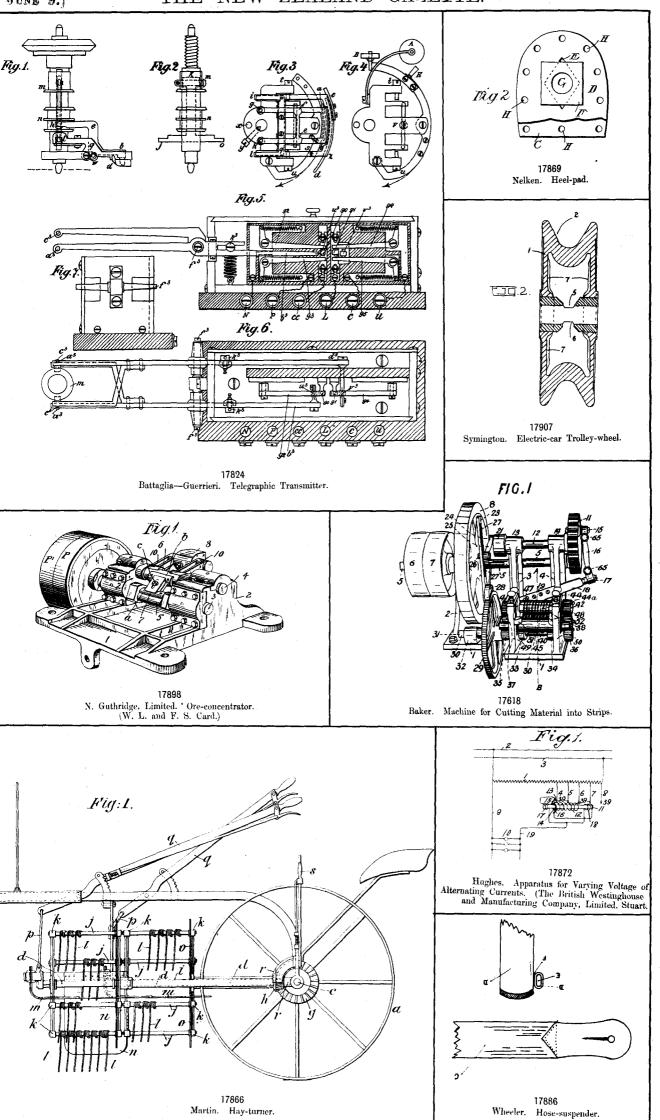
17015 Church. Hedge-cutter Knife.



17304 Petersen. Sandal.



Stuart. Ships' Boat Releasing Apparatus.



## THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

