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Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 6th July, 1904.

COMPLETE specifications relating to the undermentioned applications for Letters Patent have been accepted, and are open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, give me notice in writing of opposition to the grant of any such patent. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 16183. — 4th April, 1903. — MARRIANNE EWING McLEOD, of Barkly Street, Sale, Tanjil, Victoria, Dress-maker. Improvements in charts to be used in the cutting of patterns for ladies' and children's garments.\*

*Description.*—Consists of a number of charts representing respectively—1, centre back piece; 2, side back form; 3, under-arm piece for bodice; 4, front form for bodice; 5, lady's sleeve; 6, collars; 7, front form; 8, back in one piece; 9, skirt, front width; 10, child's sleeve; 11, skirt, side form; 12, skirt back; 13, circular skirt chart; 14, boys' knickerbockers.

[NOTE.—The above description is inserted in place of the claims.]  
(Specification, 18s. 6d.; drawing, 6s.)

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No. 16651.—17th July, 1903.—JOHN LINDSAY, of Opoho, Dunedin, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved dust, draught, and rain excluder attachment for doors.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In dust, draught, and rain excluders for doors, a casing or hood secured against the face of the bottom of the door, and a roller composed either in one or of a number of short lengths mounted longitudinally within such casing and extending across the width of the door, such roller projecting below the bottom of the door and having its periphery adapted to engage with the floor, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved dust, draught, and rain excluder attachment for doors, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.  
(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16810.—14th August, 1903.—THOMAS KILKELLY and MALACHY JOSEPH KILKELLY, both of Grove Bush, Southland, New Zealand, Sawmillers. Belt-fastener.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) A belt-fastener consisting of a concave piece with turned-in ends, strengthening cross-ribs on the outside thereof, a rib triangular in cross-section with curved sides on the inside thereof, with its base resting thereon, and two pins round which ends of the belt are passed and adapted to be placed inside said concave piece, substantially as described. (2.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing our belt-fastener, all substantially as and for the purposes described.  
(Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16833. — 21st August, 1903. — ALGERNON SIMPSON DEWHIRST, of Horoeka, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Woolclasser. An improved brooch-pin.\*

*Claim.*—In brooches and other jewellery, a pin having its middle portion twisted so as to form helices, substantially as specified.  
(Specification, 1s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16865.—27th August, 1903.—JAMES PALMER CAMPBELL, of Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, Westminster, England, Manufacturers). Improvements in apparatus for regulating and controlling the voltage of alternating-current circuits.

*Claims.*—(1.) A transformer having a plurality of windings, each of which comprises electrically connected but physically separated coils, the electrical connections being such that the outer coils constitute the inner portions of the circuit, substantially as described. (2.) A voltage-regulator comprising a transformer having a primary winding and two secondary windings, the latter of which are provided with spaced leads connected to a switching-device by means of which the active lengths of said secondary windings may be varied and alternately connected in circuit. (3.) A voltage-regulator constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to the drawings.  
(Specification, 7s. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16953.—11th September, 1903.—DUGALD MACDONALD ROBERTSON, of 277, South Belt, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Storeman. An improved totalisator.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved totalisator consisting of the mechanical parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, ticket-carrying frames journaled upon a spindle, and means whereby when any one of said frames is operated for removal of a ticket therefrom the said spindle is rocked and gear is actuated to release a ball which works indicating-mechanism, substantially as specified. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, the ball-releasing apparatus, comprising a vertical tube, an inclined tube conducting balls thereto, a spring-returned plunger within said vertical tube having a recess to receive a ball, and means for operating said plunger to deliver a ball therefrom to the operating-wheel, substantially as specified. (4.) For the purpose indicated, the combination of parts comprising the apparatus for operating the units-indicating drum, comprising the operating-wheel with the circumferential recess having ten divisions, the escapement tooth-wheel, the pivoted detent, the shute conveying balls to the operating-wheel, the arm projecting from the detent into said shute, and means for maintaining a ball in the recess for a period, substantially as specified. (5.) For the purpose indicated, the combination of parts comprising the apparatus for operating the tens drum, consisting of a counterpoised pivoted trough, a tube conveying balls thereto, a pivoted tray, a lever pivotally connected thereto, studs projecting laterally from the tens drum engaged by said lever for the purpose of operating said drum when the tray is deflected by the weight of the balls, and means for stopping the revolution of the drum, substantially as specified. (6.) For the purpose indicated, the combination of parts comprising the apparatus for operating the hundreds drum from the tens drum, comprising a bar pivoted upon the tens drum and studs projecting from the hundreds drum engaged by the end of said bar, and means for operating said bar whereby it engages with each of said studs in succession and causes the hundreds drum to revolve with the tens drum through one-tenth part of a revolution, substantially as specified. (7.) For the purpose indicated, the combination and arrangement of parts comprising the apparatus for operating the thousands and subsequent drums from a preceding drum, substantially as specified.  
(Specification, 9s. ; drawing, 3s.)

No. 16985.—11th September, 1903.—JAMES ROBERTSON, of Waitati, Otago, New Zealand, Farm-labourer. Tail-grip for cattle, horses, and the like animals.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my tail-grip for cattle, horses, and the like animals, all substantially as and for the purposes described. (2.) Tail-grip comprising two handles kept normally separate by a coiled spring mounted between them and provided with a curved serrated jaw adapted to lie within an opposing serrated flanged jaw, said jaws being kept normally closed by said spring in conjunction with pivoted forked pieces, one on each handle, the serrations being made to point towards the handles, substantially as described.  
(Specification, 2s. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 16986.—11th September, 1903.—CHARLES DANIEL BRENT, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, Dredge-man. Improved hairpin.\*

*Claim.*—A hairpin consisting of two legs joined at one end and open at the other, an equal-sided triangular dent on one leg a short distance from the junction of the legs, entering the space between the legs, and a second similar dent on the other leg at a distance from the first-mentioned dent substantially equal to the distance that said first-mentioned dent is from the junction of the legs, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.  
(Specification, 2s. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17010.—18th September, 1903.—EZRA SMITH, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Settler. An improved means for stopping holes under water in a ship's hull.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a shield of concave shape having a flange upon its outer edge, a cross-bar, a bolt passing through said shield, and a nut upon said bolt by which the shield is clamped against the side of the ship, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawings.  
(Specification, 2s. 3d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17019.—24th September, 1903.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of James Barclay Jackson, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Road-overseer). Improved means for forming the water-tables in roadmaking and other operations.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In means for forming water-tables in roadmaking and other operations, a frame mounted on running-wheels, a concave plate secured to the front of such frame and extending transversely across it, and a cutting-edge upon the lower edge of such plate, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for forming water-tables in roadmaking and other operations, a frame mounted on running-wheels and provided with a vertical pillar at its front end, a concave plate secured to such pillar and extending transversely across the frame, a cutting-edge upon the lower edge of such plate, and means whereby the front of the frame may be raised and lowered, substantially as set forth. (3.) In means for forming water-tables in roadmaking and other operations, a frame mounted on running-wheels and provided with a draught bar and beam, and means whereby such bar may be regulated in height from the ground, in combination with a concave plate secured in the front of and extending transversely across the frame, and provided with a sharpened lower edge, and chains connecting the ends of such plate with the respective ends of the draught beam, substantially as specified. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for forming the water-tables in roadmaking and other operations as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.  
(Specification, 3s. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17104.—15th October, 1903.—CARL AUGUST BERGERSEN, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved appliance for raising and lowering window-sashes and retaining them in any desired position.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention consists in apparatus enabling window-sashes to be operated by means of worms mounted in the window-frame engaging with racks fixed to the sash. Means are also provided for readily inserting the sash after the rack is fixed. By my invention sash-weights are dispensed with.

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

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

No. 17695.—22nd March, 1904.—ALEXANDER ADIASSEWICH, of 6, Camden Gardens, Shepherds Bush, London, England. New method of treating shale-oil and similar substances.

*Claim.*—A method of treating shale-oil and the like, consisting in heating it under pressure, first with dilute sulphuric acid, then with caustic-alkali solution, and finally with aluminium-chloride, substantially as described.  
(Specification, 4s. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17924.—19th May, 1904.—THE WANGANUI BRUSH-FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Wanganui, New Zealand (assignees of Ernest David Reid, of Wanganui aforesaid, Company-manager). An improved bottle-brush.

*Claim.*—The bottle-brush having its bristles cut into the configuration of a cone, thereby enabling the reversal of the bristles after they have been passed through the narrow neck of a bottle.

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

No. 17989.—1st June, 1904.—THOMAS GARE, of Bramble Beach, Warren Drive, New Brighton, Chester, Great Britain, Engineer. Improvements in wheels for vehicles and pulleys.

*Claims.*—In a vehicle-wheel or disc pulley, segmental sections or spokes fitted together with inner ends tangentially to the bore of the wheel, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a vehicle-wheel having segmental sections fitted together tangentially to the bore of the wheel, such as specified in claim 1, vulcanised rubber or other resilient material inserted between the said sections, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In a vehicle-wheel having segmental sections fitted together tangentially to the bore of the wheel, such as specified in claim 1, a boss in the latter having flanges or a plate, and rivets through the said flanges or plate and segmental sections, securing the same together, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) In a vehicle-wheel having segmental sections fitted together tangentially to the bore of the wheel, such as specified in claim 1, so shaping the outer ends of the said sections as to provide a zigzag or undulated circumference forming recesses, wedge-like pieces fitted into the latter, and vulcanised rubber or other resilient material inserted between the said zigzag or undulated circumference and the said wedge-shaped pieces, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (5.) In a vehicle-wheel having segmental sections fitted together tangentially to the bore of the wheel and shaped to provide a zigzag or undulated circumference forming recesses, wedge like pieces fitted into the latter, such as specified in claim 4, a boss in the bore of the wheel having flanges, rings at each side of the wheel, and rivets passing through the said segmental sections and wedge-shaped pieces, flanges, and rings respectively, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (6.) In a spoke vehicle-wheel such as specified in claim 1, spokes having wedge-like inner ends fitted against each other tangentially to the hub or boss of the wheel, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (7.) In a spoke vehicle-wheel, such as specified in claim 1, a circularly divided felloe with adjoining end relatively displaced, and spokes with tenons passing through the inner-felloe part only, and bearing against the continuity of the outer-felloe part, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 17990.—1st June, 1904.—LOUIS PEARCE, of Manning's Buildings, South Terrace, Fremantle, Western Australia, Architect. Rapid-release sash-fastener.

*Claims.*—(1.) A sash-fastener constituted by a pivoted or drop pawl formed with a retention or heel piece and with an operative button-piece, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) A sash-fastener provided with a ratchet of a curved or serrated form by which the above-claimed drop-pawl and window is held as desired, substantially as set forth, and illustrated in the drawings. (3.) A sash-fastener having a casing or container frame formed with a cup and with a trunnion on which the drop-pawl hangs and works, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) A vertical sash-fastener consisting of a drop-pawl formed with a heel and button-piece, and held and pivoted in a casing secured to the window, said pawl being in operative engagement and combination with a ratchet whereby the window is retained in any position, substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 17992.—1st June, 1904.—EMIL BERGMANN, of Suhl in Thuringen, Germany, Engineer. An improved friction-gearing for motor-cars and similar vehicles.

*Claims.*—(1.) A friction-gearing for motor-cars, arranged in such a way that the impelling force of the driving-wheels acts directly on the axle and thus varies the adherent pressure between the friction-discs, this gearing being characterized by the back axle being movable in the direction of the axis of the car, and thus tending to displace by suitable means the axle of the driven disc in the direction of the driving disc, with the object of accommodating the adherent pressure of the friction-gearing at every instant to the force necessary to propel the vehicle, substantially as set forth. (2.) A device for releasing the friction-gearing, allowing the lever or pedal which produces the separation of the driven disc from the driving disc to operate at the same time the check which prevents the spontaneous displacement of the driven disc, this releasing device being characterized by a spindle set in the frame parallel to the axle of the driven disc, and capable of being rotated by a pedal which also carries the levers which serve to draw back the axle of the driven disc, the check-lever which when at rest prevents the rotation of the ratchet wheel connected

by suitable means with the driven friction disc in such a way that an axial displacement of the latter is only possible when the ratchet-wheel is revolved at the same time, substantially as set forth and as shown. (3.) Friction-gearing according to claims 1 and 2, in which the pedal brings about, in addition to the control of the devices mentioned in claim 2, the tightening of the brake, substantially as set forth above and illustrated in the drawings. (4.) A form of the friction wheel or disc claimed in claim 1 having one or more drums adapted to be rotated so as to wind or tighten up the leather or other friction-band on the periphery of said disc, said drum being provided with a ratchet-wheel with which a spring-actuated pawl is normally in engagement, all for the purposes and substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 17997.—1st June, 1904.—DAVID CARLAW, Sen., DAVID CARLAW, Jun., ALEXANDER LYLE CARLAW, and JAMES WHITE CARLAW, all of 11, Finnieston Street, Glasgow, Scotland, Engineers. Improvements in printing and numbering machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) A hollow numbering or numbering and printing cylinder having the numbering-wheels arranged within the cylinder and adapted to revolve in a plane at right angles to the plane of revolution of the cylinder, substantially as described. (2.) A hollow numbering or numbering and printing cylinder having the numbering-wheels arranged within the cylinder and adapted to revolve in a plane at right angles to the plane of revolution of the cylinder, said cylinder having the body and ends made in one piece, and provided with a cross-bridge and side pieces, which latter are removably fastened to the body and bridge in order that the numbering-wheels can readily be removed or changed whenever desired, substantially as described. (3.) In combination, a hollow rotary numbering or numbering and printing cylinder, numbering-wheels arranged within the cylinder and adapted to revolve in a plane at right angles to the plane of revolution of the cylinder, and means for automatically revolving the wheels, substantially as described. (4.) The mechanism for automatically revolving the numbering-wheels comprising a cam, a rocking-bar, a cam thereon, a slide actuated by the cam, a swinging arm operated by said slide, and pawl-and-ratchet gear, all substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (5.) In combination, a hollow numbering or numbering and printing cylinder made in parts removably fastened together, numbering-wheels within the cylinder and adapted to revolve in a plane at right angles to the plane of revolution of the cylinder, a case for the numbering-wheels carried by a bar, means for adjusting the case upon the bar, and means for automatically revolving the numbering-wheels, all substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (6.) The automatically acting sheet or leaf folding mechanism comprising, in combination, a folding-knife having cuts or recesses for the travelling tapes, a cam for reciprocating the knife, mechanism for operating the cam, and a double arrangement of tapes running on rollers for receiving, pressing, and delivering the folded paper, substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (7.) The revolving hopper or collecting-wheel for collecting the checks, sheets, and the like in sequential order and in certain numbers, constructed and operated substantially as described with reference to the drawings. (8.) In combination, rotary cylinders for numbering and [or] printing paper divided or to be divided into sheets, numbering-wheels arranged within the cylinders and adapted to revolve in a plane at right angles to the plane of revolution of the cylinders, mechanism for automatically revolving the numbering-wheels so that they may number the sheets of paper in proper sequential order, mechanism for automatically folding the sheets of paper, and mechanism for collecting the folded sheets in bunches or piles ready to be bound up into books, substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 17998.—2nd June, 1904.—HUGH LAING MAINLAND, of Burke's, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. Gold-dredging appliance for cleaning up crevices and rocky bottoms.

*Claims.*—(1.) In gold-dredging, especially in cleaning up crevices in bottom, in combination, a reciprocating or rolling grating with a row of hydraulic or high-pressure nozzles delivering water between the bars of said grating, said grating being placed outside and the said row of nozzles being placed inside the mouth of a suction-pipe having a strong upward flow, all substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In dredging, especially in cleaning up in rough, faulty, or uneven bottom

or crevices, the combination of a number of nozzles placed within a suction-pipe, said nozzles delivering water under pressure, with a suction-pipe surrounding the said nozzles, and a moving grating for keeping said suction-pipe-mouth clear of stones, &c., of undue size, said suction-pipe-mouth ending in finger-like projections for clearing grating and boxing in and enclosing the flushing and suction action, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing.

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18000.—7th June, 1904.—ANGUS SVENSON, of Morrison's Bush, Wairarapa, New Zealand, Labourer. Apparatus for playing a new game.

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, apparatus comprising a plurality of superposed shelves arranged one behind the other, blocks adapted to fit upon said shelves, each block being printed with a name or device, removable tickets each printed to correspond with the printing upon one of the blocks, and means for attaching one of said tickets to each block, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) Apparatus for playing the described game comprising the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified.

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

No. 18001.—7th June, 1904.—HUGH HAWTHORN MONTGOMERY, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Furniture Dealer, and ALFRED MASTERS, of Invercargill aforesaid, Mercer. Preparation for destroying white-pine grub.

*Claims.*—(1.) A preparation for destroying white-pine grub in polished or varnished wood, consisting of a mixture of camphor, raw linseed-oil, methylated spirits of wine, and acetic acid, in the relative proportions substantially as specified. (2.) A preparation for destroying white-pine grub in plain wood, consisting of a mixture of camphor, methylated spirits of wine, and creosote, in the proportions substantially as specified.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 18006.—4th June, 1904.—GEORGE ARMSTRONG PETERS, of 102, College Street, Toronto, York, Ontario, Canada, Physician. Certain new and useful improvements in self-registering electrically operated sectional targets.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention consists of a target made of a single plate of metal, divided on the back surface by radial grooves into a central circle and a series of arc-shaped concentrically arranged potential sections corresponding to the individual units of the operating mechanism at the back of the target-plate; a rocking-frame consisting of rocking-shafts journaled in bearings on the main frame to which shafts are attached; at each end rocking-arms pivotally connected at their front ends to the top and bottom corners of the target-plate and connecting together by vertical connecting-rods at their rear extremities; of hammers pivotally supported in suitable bearings on a supporting-plate at the back of the target-plate, designed to rest with their front ends against the back of the target-plate, so as to divide it potentially into sections, the division of the target-plate into the aforesaid sections being set up by the impact of the bullet upon any particular area responding to any particular hammer; of corresponding contact-fingers for the hammers, suitably insulated from the supporting-plate of the hammers; of an annunciator, and electrical connections between such contact-fingers and the several registering sections of the annunciator corresponding to the potential sections of the target; and of a lever connected to the rocking-frame, and means for adjusting such lever so as to vary the position of the target-plate and consequently the angular relation of the hammers to the same and to the contact-fingers while maintaining the hammers in the same relative position at their points of rest on the potential sections, as more particularly explained.

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

(Specification, 11s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 18007.—4th June, 1904.—ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, of Farquhar Street, Junction, near Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in machines for sizing and printing butter-pats and like purposes.

*Extract from Specification.*—A butter-pat sizing and printing machine constructed according to this invention has the following main parts: A hopper with feeding-dolly, a compression-tube, and a printing cavity or mould, a discharge-door and a discharging-plunger working in unison. The

hopper tapers downwardly to the top of the compression-tube. Above said hopper is a lever connected to the feeding-dolly by a universal joint or flexible support or suspension, so that such dolly may reach to any point on the sides of the hopper and be pressed downwardly just into the top of the compression-tube, which it loosely fills. The compression-tube is preferably oblong in section and slightly tapered downwardly, and it is of some length compared with the larger diameter of the tube; but this proportion, as well as the extent of the taper, is determinable by the amount of compression required to be imparted to the butter, and is determinable only by experiment to this end. Below the lower and smaller orifice of the compression-tube is the printing cavity or mould, also preferably oblong, but it may be cylindrical, though essentially it should be of larger size than said orifice in order to provide for an expansion of the butter and so causing any air-cavities that might remain in butter brought down to be removed during expansion and recompression. At the top of this mould are small vents for the discharge of this air. One end of the mould has a door (which may have a carved reverse print or design on its inner face if desired), which is actuated by levers to remove it from the end of the mould. This door has a spring catch to lock it firmly on the end of the mould during compression, which catch is automatically released to allow of the lifting of said door out of the way of the discharging pat of butter. Opposite this door is the end of the discharging-plunger, having, if desired, a removable carved face likewise. This plunger has a link or rod the extent of whose backward movement is adjustable by a set-screw (so as to regulate the size of the mould to be filled), and this link or rod is actuated by a lever having a forwardly giving motion at the back end of its travel. The levers of the door and of the plunger have their other end connected to levers whose other ends run in cam-grooves in the faces of a cam on a cross-shaft or in the faces of two cams on said shaft, which shaft is actuated by a hand-wheel or a crank-handle. These cam grooves are so arranged that as the discharge-door is lifted from the end of the mould and the discharge-plunger then moves across said mould, shearing off the column of butter in a direct line at the orifice of the compression-tube, and carrying the resultant printed pat of butter to a receiving board, or shelf, or receptacle. The link or rod of the discharge-plunger can be quickly disengaged from its lever when the backwardly giving joint consists of a pin in an L-shaped slot, and the plunger may then be drawn backwardly or forwardly in its bed free of the machine, so that the whole may be easily washed or otherwise cleansed.

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

(Specification, 8s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 18009.—8th June, 1904.—HERMANN ALDENHOVEN, of Rundle Street, Kent Town, South Australia, Australia, Agent, and SOLOMON ROSENGARTEN, of Rundle Street, Adelaide, South Australia aforesaid, Pawnbroker. Improvements relating to hydraulic rams.

*Claims.*—(1.) A device for attachment to a hydraulic ram, comprising a concentrating-chamber such as A, an outlet-pipe such as B, and a float such as C, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (2.) The combination with a hydraulic ram of a concentrating-chamber of substantially the shape shown, having an outlet-pipe connected to the supply-pipe of the ram, said chamber being secured with its mouth up-stream, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (3.) An improved tail-valve for a hydraulic ram, comprising a simple valve and one or more adjusting-weights removably attached thereto, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. (4.) The combination with the tail-valve of a hydraulic ram of one or more adjustable weights whereby the raising of the valve is delayed until the flowing water has attained a greater velocity, substantially as described. (5.) A hydraulic ram the supply to which is received through a concentrating-chamber such as A, and the tail-valve of which is provided with one or more adjusting-weights such as N, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 18010.—9th June, 1904.—FRANK STAINES, of 290, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Manager. Improved portable draining-tray for domestic purposes.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved portable draining-tray for domestic purposes consisting of a plurality of approximately parallel and adjacent bars suitably mounted in a frame, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) An improved portable draining-tray for domestic purposes consist-

ing of a plurality of approximately parallel and adjacent bars mounted in side pieces of a frame near the upper edge thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18015.—9th June, 1904.—JAMES THOMAS HUNTER, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of Karl Fredrik Elers, of Forbes Street and Shady Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in current-collecting devices for electric generators and motors.

*Claims.*—(1.) A device for supporting the brushes of an electrical machine in which the brush-holders are directly mounted upon collector-rings to which they are respectively electrically connected. (2.) A device for supporting the brushes of an electrical machine in which the brush-holders and their respective collector-rings are in direct electrical connection and are secured to but insulated from an annular supporting plate, and in which means are provided for locking said plate, when adjusted, in an invariable position for operation. (3.) An arrangement for supporting the brushes of an electrical machine substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 18016.—9th June, 1904.—JAMES PALMER CAMPBELL, of 15, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of Robert Siegfried, of 315, Oxford Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, and Chester Bennett Mills, of 1141, South Avenue, Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania aforesaid, Electrical Engineers). Improvements in brush-holders for electrical machines.

*Claims.*—(1.) A brush-holder for electrical machines in which the brush is rigidly secured to a bracket mechanically and electrically connected by a plurality of flexible resilient bars to a bracket supported by the rocking-gear, so as to obtain substantially parallel motion for the brush, and in which the brush or its supporting bracket is subjected to the pressure of a spring attached to the rocking-gear bracket, substantially as described. (2.) A brush-holder for electrical machines constructed substantially as described with reference to any of the forms shown in the drawings.

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

No. 18018.—9th June, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Arthur Bates, of Leicester, England, Machinist). Improvements in or relating to pulling-over machines.

*Extract from Specification.*—According to this invention a side-gripper has combined therewith devices which will automatically cause the gripper to move in such a direction in relation to the last as to impart, for the purpose of dealing with the "spring," foredraw and updraw simultaneously to a part or to certain parts of the upper. Where two or more side-grippers are employed it is part of the present invention to combine therewith either hand-operated or power-operated mechanism which moves, either manually or automatically, different grippers simultaneously in like or in different degrees to impart, for the purpose described, like or different degrees of foredraw movement, prior to or at the same time as or subsequently to the updraw, to certain parts of the upper. The extent of the foredraw movement imparted to the side-gripper or side-grippers in relation to the last according to this invention may be variable. The means for obtaining the foredraw may also include a yielding device which will yield under excessive stress and prevent any damage being done to the work being operated upon. To enable that part of the mechanism which affects the foredraw to be put into or out of operation when desired, a control-device may be combined with the mechanism and operated by means such, for example, as a hand-lever, or pedal, or otherwise. The present invention comprises, also, the combination in a pulling-over or like machine, with a last, a side-gripper, and means by which the relative position of the last and gripper is changed to effect the updraw, of a sliding or other guiding device which, while the updraw is taking place, constrains the gripper to have a positive motion in the direction of the length of the last. The said sliding or guiding device imparts a foredraw movement, which is additional to and simultaneous with the updraw movement, to the part of the upper gripped by the gripper, for the purpose of so pulling upon a portion of the excessive slack upper material thrown by the spring formation into the waist of the last that it is removed and carried forward towards the toe, thus

securing a better distribution of the material and a cleaner and better fit of the upper to the last. The sliding or guiding device may be so fixed relatively to the gripper that only one range of movement lengthwise of the last is obtained for a given amount of updraw movement thereof, or it may be in adjustable connection with the gripper, by which means the extent of movement of the gripper lengthwise of the last in relation to the extent of the updraw may be varied as desired, or even reduced to zero, in which latter instance the sliding or guiding device will be out of action or neutralised so as not to produce any foredraw. Another convenient form of mechanism, according to this invention, for effecting the foredraw movement of the side-gripper for the purpose hereinbefore described may consist of a frame or support reciprocated upon bearings in the main frame of the machine and connected by a link with a side-gripper. To operate the side-gripper to effect the foredraw movement this frame or support is reciprocated automatically or by hand, its link conveying the motion of the side-gripper whereby the upper is given foredraw, as before described. The gripper will be moved in the direction of the length of the last by the reciprocation of the frame or support, and it can be arranged to act either subsequently to, or simultaneously with, or prior to the updrawing according to the timing of the oscillations of the reciprocating frame relatively to the timing of the operations of the parts of the machine by which the updraw is effected. In a pulling-over machine in which, as heretofore, an adjusting mechanism is employed for adjusting the upper upon the last in or approximately in the plane of the sole thereof, which mechanism is usually termed the "tip-straightening" mechanism, and whereby one of the side-grippers can be moved in one direction while the other side-gripper is moved in the opposite direction, a movement can be advantageously given to the support carrying the said mechanism, which movement will so operate the side-grippers that they will be moved in a direction lengthwise of the last to impart the foredraw to certain parts of the upper, as hereinbefore described, this foredraw device being arranged to act yieldingly when so desired in order to avoid damage to the work being operated upon. In such a combined tip-straightening and foredraw mechanism the reciprocating frame or support may, for example, carry a shaft or member capable of being partially rotated thereon by hand. The shaft or member has connected to it, at opposite sides of its axis of rotation, links extending from and connected with the side-grippers, so that by rotating the shaft or member the side-grippers will be moved in opposite directions to effect the usual tip-straightening adjustment of the upper upon the last. In such a tip-straightening and foredraw mechanism that part thereof by which the foredraw is effected can be put into or out of operation, and can also have the extent of its foredrawing movement varied by a control-device, such, for instance, as is described with reference to Figs. 8, 9, and 10.

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

(Specification, 18s.; drawings, 4s.)

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 drawing 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, 6th July, 1904.

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

No. 18005.—2nd June, 1904.—ROBERT MCGILLIVRAY, Jun., of Oamaru, New Zealand, Builder. Improvements in fencing-standards.

No. 18032.—11th June, 1904.—FRANK HENRY TEMPLAR, of Devonport, near Auckland, New Zealand, Company's Secretary (nominee of Henry Arnold Talbot-Tubbs, of Auckland aforesaid, Professor of Classics). An improved method of treating felt and suchlike thereby making it non-inflammable, antiseptic, damp-resisting, and insulating.

No. 18051.—16th June, 1904.—JOHN ECKERSLEY, of Somerset House, 8, Kent Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand, Engi-

neer, and WILLIAM CABLE, of Lion Foundry, Wellington aforesaid, Engineer. An improved fire-bridge for steam-boilers and the like.

No. 18053.—15th June, 1904.—ROBERT WESTON, of 110, Huxley Street, Sydenham, New Zealand, Pattern-cutter. Leather bicycle-pedal strap.

No. 18054.—15th June, 1904.—ROBERT WESTON, of 110, Huxley Street, Sydenham, New Zealand, Pattern-cutter. Leather bicycle-pedal strap.

No. 18055.—17th June, 1904.—EDWARD HENRY FEATON, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Draughtsman. An improved method of defensive armour for torpedo-boats and for other purposes.

No. 18057.—18th June, 1904.—ALFRED JOSHUA LINDSAY, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved apparatus for flanging earthenware and similar pipes.

No. 18058.—18th June, 1904.—JAMES DAVIES, of Vermont Street, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. Improved method of and apparatus for putting down concrete and the like beneath water.

No. 18059.—18th June, 1904.—THOMAS SUMMERS SKEATES, of Calliope Road, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Saddler. Motor carriage leather tire-cover.

No. 18067.—21st June, 1904.—JOHN MORGAN, of Commercial Stables, Tees Street, Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand, Groom. Improved means for attaching the ends of traces to whippetrees.

No. 18068.—18th June, 1904.—FREDERICK WILLIAM RODGERS, of 61, Castle Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Billiard-marker. Improved ladies' protector.

No. 18069.—20th June, 1904.—WILLIAM HENRY CLEMENT, of Ealing, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved plough for forming or clearing water-races.

No. 18070.—20th June, 1904.—ERNEST MOSS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Mechanic. Coin-freed apparatus for stamping or franking letters.

No. 18071.—22nd June, 1904.—WILLIAM JOSEPH ROEBUCK, of Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved apparatus for steaming food for animals.

No. 18073.—17th June, 1904.—JAMES MACALISTER, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. A combined engine tractor, and chaff cutter and bagger.

No. 18075.—23rd June, 1904.—FRANK LAWRENCE, of 6, Latrobe Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Acetylenist, and RICHARD IRVING, of 25, Grattan Street, Carlton, Melbourne aforesaid, Eucalyptus-oil Distiller. Improvements in acetylene-gas generators.

No. 18076.—23rd June, 1904.—HENRY LAWRENCE READ, of 1, Brookman Street, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Mining Agent. An improved process for the purification of slimes obtained from the precipitation of gold, silver, and other metals in the cyanide process.

No. 18077.—23rd June, 1904.—HENRY LAWRENCE READ, of 1, Brookman Street, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Mining Agent. An improved process for separating gold, silver, and other metals from cyanide and other precipitates containing these metals.

No. 18079.—23rd June, 1904.—THOMAS JAMES ROSS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Gum-digger. An improved ship's raft.

No. 18080.—23rd June, 1904.—WILLIAM HINCHEY, of Waiiau, Southland, New Zealand, Miner. An improved hair-curler.

No. 18081.—24th June, 1904.—JOSEPH PATRICK FRENGLEY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. Improved means for the treatment of house and other sewage.

No. 18082.—24th June, 1904.—ROBERT JOHN McDONALD, of Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Bootmaker. Improvement in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

No. 18083.—24th June, 1904.—ARTHUR WILLIAM GILLIES, of Georgetown, Otago, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved shifting spanner.

No. 18085.—22nd June, 1904.—GEORGE MORGAN, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Asphalter. Device for holding and supporting books or the like.

No. 18086.—23rd June, 1904.—JAMES PATERSON, of Thames, New Zealand, Plumber, and EDWARD JOHNS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Storeman. Improvements in nightsoil and refuse pans, milk-pails, and suchlike utensils.

No. 18088.—27th June, 1904.—ALICE MARY McDONALD, of 1, Watson Street, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved appliance for the prevention of stopping in tobacco and other pipes.

No. 18089.—27th June, 1904.—GEORGE GRIMMER, of Farnham Street, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand. An improved spark-arrester.

No. 18092.—28th June, 1904.—JAMES PETRIE, of Timaru, New Zealand, Carpenter. Improved means for balancing and operating window-sashes.

No. 18093.—28th June, 1904.—THOMAS WILLIAM SOPER, of Titiroa, Southland, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements in seed-sowers and ridgers.

No. 18095.—24th June, 1904.—PATRICK JOSEPH DEVINE, of Bowden Street, Yarragon, Victoria, Australia, Farmer. An improved pig-trough.

No. 18096.—24th June, 1904.—HENRY SHALLARD ANDERSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Tinsmith. Improved hand-scoop.

No. 18097.—29th June, 1904.—WILLIAM BARY, of Taihape, New Zealand, Labourer. An improved envelope.

No. 18098.—30th June, 1904.—EBENEZER VEREY, of 4, Lydiard Street, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, Commission Agent. Improvements in the construction of name and sign plates, also applicable for monumental work and architectural ornamentation.

No. 18103.—28th June, 1904.—GEORGE MCINTOSH SCOTT, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements in venetian-blinds.

No. 18104.—27th June, 1904.—VILHELM ALBERT LANGEVAD, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. Portable holder for books, documents, and similar articles.

No. 18105.—28th June, 1904.—FRANK DOVALOSKY, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Coal-miner. Improved hairpin.

NOTE.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent sealed.*

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 18th June to the 6th July, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 16069.—P. Eskesen, boot.  
No. 16126.—J. H. Gattsche, boiler-pan.  
No. 16148.—W. Wickens, improving rivers for navigation.  
No. 16363.—W. Beaumont, milk strainer and aerator.  
No. 16434.—H. Coe, nail-holding appliance.  
No. 16524.—B. and W. Trewbella, operating pawl of lever-jack.  
No. 16548.—A. McLeod, brand.  
No. 17013.—A. J. Fiske, rug-fastening.  
No. 17279.—M. Corrington, brake mechanism.  
No. 17348.—G. W. Basley, manifolding account-book. (National Cash Register Company—B. A. Baxter.)  
No. 17349.—G. W. Basley, manifolding account-book. (National Cash Register Company—B. A. Baxter and U. G. Daugherty.)  
No. 17424.—W. E. Hughes, turbine. (The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited—C. Regenbogen.)  
No. 17526.—W. H. Waters, drawing-glass. (The Window-glass Machine Company—J. H. Lubbers.)  
No. 17584.—C. P. Elieson, electric-accumulator plate.  
No. 17594.—F. Albrecht, coupling pipes to fluid-mains.  
No. 17611.—A. S. Patterson, cultivator and seeder. (L. M. Jones, B. H. Verity, and A. Johnston.)  
No. 17623.—W. L. R. Hall, grip-driving appliance for ore-feeder of stamp-battery.  
No. 17643.—S. W. Thackeray, keyboard and system of musical notation.  
No. 17658.—O. M. Scholer, displaying signs, advertisements, &c.  
No. 17684.—J. Irvine, fastening for packing-case.  
No. 17687.—The Hon. C. A. Parsons, turbine.  
No. 17689.—H. Briggs, heel-nailing machine.  
No. 17697.—W. T. Thompson, bit for preventing cows sucking themselves.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- NO. 12726.—G. J. and C. H. Hoskins, closing locking-bars on joints of metal pipes. 22nd June, 1904.  
No. 12727.—G. and C. Hoskins, "buffing" edges of metal plates. [G. J. Hoskins.] 22nd June, 1904.  
No. 12764.—J. D. Tripe, securing window-sashes. 29th June, 1904.  
No. 12771.—D. C. Kee, kerosene-tin-bucket frame. 4th July, 1904.  
No. 12947.—United Shoe Machinery Company, machine for forming screw-threaded wire. 30th June, 1904.  
No. 13142.—W. L. Corson, exhaust mechanism for explosive engine. 30th June, 1904.



THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9844.—J. H. Rosenthal, feed-water purifier for steam-generator. 22nd June, 1904.

No. 9854.—Consolidated and McKay Lasting-machine Company, lasting-machine. [S. W. Ladd and R. F. McFelly.] 30th June, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.*

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

No. 15688.—The Natural Food Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having its domicile and place of business at Niagara Falls, in said county and State. Biscuit-making machine. [H. D. Perky.] 1st July, 1904.

No. 15856.—Joseph Nathan and Co., Limited, having its registered office at 17, Fenchurch Street, in the City of London, England. Manufacture of sheet-metal cans or boxes. [F. W. Feaver]. 25th June, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Request to amend Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 7th July, 1904.

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

No. 11222.—14th November, 1898.—DONALD DONALD, of Masterton, New Zealand, Sheep-farmer. Improvements in wire-strainers.

The proposed amendments are as follows:—

(1.) To strike out all the present description—*i.e.*, all the matter between the words “statement” and “Having now,” and to insert in place thereof the following: “This invention relates to improvements in wire-strainers by means of which fencing-wires may be strained and held while being secured in the strained condition. In describing the invention reference will be made to the accompanying drawing, which represents, in elevation, a straining-appliance constructed according to my invention. A is a lever in one end of which three holes, about 1 in. apart, are bored, and through these holes are passed the steel spring wires B, B<sup>1</sup>, B<sup>2</sup>. These wires are doubled over and their free ends brought towards each other so as thus to give them an outward springy tendency. The wire B<sup>2</sup> threaded through the centre hole extends outwards upon one side of the lever, while the wires B and B<sup>1</sup> threaded through the other two holes extend outwards upon the other side of the lever. To the ends of these wires are pivoted respectively the steel grippers C, D, E. These grippers are of any approved form, and are so arranged that the inherent inward tendency of their respective springs will serve to keep them in a closed condition. The form of gripper shown in the drawings, however, consists of a pair of metal links K, K<sup>1</sup>, that are pivoted together at one end and placed one above the other. The free ends of these links are pivoted to the respective ends of the spring wires B, B<sup>1</sup>, B<sup>2</sup>. Upon the top face of the lower link K<sup>1</sup> is pivoted a cam L, formed preferably with a serrated edge. The adjacent face (k) of the top link K is also preferably serrated. The wire is placed in between the cam L and the face (k) of the top link, when the springy tendency of the arms B will cause such wire to be caught and held in the gripper. When a pull in one direction is exerted upon the gripper the cam will be caused to tightly bite upon the wire, but when the motion is reversed the cam will lose its grip, and will thus allow the gripper to move freely along the wire, such gripper then being kept on such wire by means of the spring arms alone. One end of the wire to be strained is held in the gripper E; and the other end is passed through the grippers C and D, and is held in place by the tension of their respective springs B, B<sup>1</sup>. To take up the slack wire the lever A is pressed towards the gripper D (turning on the wire B<sup>2</sup> as a pivot), which slides along the wire, then held by the gripper C. This gripper, by reason of the movement of the lever A, is caused to travel in the opposite direction to D, so as thus to draw the wire up towards that held by the gripper E. The lever is then reversed, when the gripper D will draw up the wire, while the gripper C will slide back and obtain a fresh hold. The process is repeated until the wire is sufficiently tight; it is then

spliced to the end held by the gripper E. The lever A may be cut off at the dotted line F, and a slot made in the lever at G, and in place of the lever-handle shown a file H may be used to serve the double purpose of a lever and to cut the wires, such file-handle being made readily removable from and replacement upon the lever. To the end of the file a claw-hammer-head I, with the hole J bored for keying wires, may be riveted, thereby consolidating the whole apparatus necessary for repairing wire fences.”

(2.) To strike out all the words after “I claim is” on page 3 of specification, and to insert instead the following: “(1.) In wire-strainers, in combination, a lever, three double spring arms articulated to one end of such lever at points equidistant apart, the centre one of such arms extending outwards upon one side of the lever, while those on each side of it extend outwards upon the other side of the lever, and grippers pivoted to the free ends of each of such arms, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified. (2.) In wire-straining appliances of the class herein described, a detachable lever-handle provided with file-faces and with a claw-hammer-head on its free end and an eye passing through the head, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.”

The patentee states: “My reasons for making this amendment are to more particularly explain the nature, construction, and working of the invention, and to limit the scope of the claims to the novel features thereof.”

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Request for Correction of Clerical Error.*

**N**O. 16889.—A. Thompson, animal-cover (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 54, of the 23rd June, 1904). To alter the word “cord,” in line 1 of claim 2, page 2 of specification, to “cover.”

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

**L**IST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (*i.e.*, complete specifications not lodged) from the 23rd June to the 6th July, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 16849.—J. H. E. Hellier, fly-catcher.
- No. 16850.—A. M. Legge, bicycle-lock.
- No. 16852.—J. S. and W. Ockleston, H. Clark, and A. Dorricott, clay pipes.
- No. 16855.—J. S. Reed, milk-cooler.
- No. 16856.—R. M. Speirs, H. L. Wilson, and A. Rountree, socket for broom handle.
- No. 16858.—M. Kimbel, non-refillable bottle.
- No. 16860.—P. Castle and R. Dawson, burner (S. A. Rosenthal).
- No. 16867.—J. B. Mack, toy (T. Incrocchi).
- No. 16872.—C. P. Pratt, threshing-machine.
- No. 16875.—A. C. Baird, engine-silencer.
- No. 16876.—J. H. Fuller, writing-desk, &c.
- No. 16877.—R. Jenkinson, flower-pot.
- No. 16880.—M. Kimbel, venetian-blind.
- No. 16881.—A. Campbell, dustproof attachment for watches.
- No. 16882.—K. Nunneley, bedstead.
- No. 16883.—G. Dempster, envelope-fastener.
- No. 16884.—E. F. H. Gaye, cuff-fastener.
- No. 16890.—J. R. Park, stencil-plate (A. J. Park).
- No. 16891.—J. F. Gray, lighting fires.
- No. 16894.—R. W. de Montalk, treating sewage.
- No. 16901.—G. W. Grimmer, spark-arrester.
- No. 16902.—W. Jacobsen, music-leaf turner.
- No. 16903.—J. Lockhead, gripping-device.
- No. 16905.—A. Ashcroft and S. Clark, tramway-seat.
- No. 16906.—J. Baird, window-gear.
- No. 16908.—G. Seymour, subsoiling attachment to plough.
- No. 16910.—C. Hanlon, milking-apparatus.
- No. 16911.—T. H. Longshaw and W. J. Adams, latch-lock for door.
- No. 16914.—A. H. Krause, cement and cement bricks.
- No. 16917.—F. G. Semb and W. Kilgour, self-regulating windmill.
- No. 16918.—A. Dale, spreader for trace-chain.
- No. 16919.—S. C. Parlour and J. M. Clifford, flax-drum.
- No. 16920.—T. Dawes, bath-salt.
- No. 16922.—W. McLeod, spreader for leading-chain.

No. 16923.—J. McKenney, ploughing, sowing, and harrowing implement.

No. 16940.—J. F. Harper, collar-stud.

No. 16941.—W. H. Lambert, knife-cleaner.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent void.*

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 23rd June to the 6th July, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 16150.—F. W. Taylor, extracting iron from ironsand.

No. 16159.—E. Marshall, stoppering bottles.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 23rd June to the 6th July, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 15712.—D. L. Cochrane, dray-scoop.

No. 15812.—H. Dixon, rat-trap.

No. 15813.—H. Dixon, rat-trap.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 23rd June to the 6th July, 1904, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12482.—H. H. Henning, pump for tired wheels.

No. 12485.—R. H. Goldsworthy, hoe-blade holder.

No. 12490.—M. Koeck, woven fabric.

No. 12491.—G. T. Temple and J. McRae, bottle (T. E. Lane and G. T. Temple).

No. 12508.—E. Bassian, emptying tubs, &c.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9376.—A. Hart and G. E. Andrew, rabbit-crate.

No. 9377.—W. J. Rawling, kerosene-pump.

No. 9386.—C. P. F. Clerc and A. G. Pingault, electric propulsion.

No. 9388.—E. M. Fox, rendering wood unflammable.

No. 9399.—T. Danks, closet.

No. 9402.—A. Etard, treating gold.

No. 9405.—A. H. Brownley, gate (H. Withey).

No. 9479.—H. Hill, fish-plate.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Designs registered.*

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

No. 210.—Patrick Byrne, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Physical Culture and Fencing Instructor. Class 3. 23rd June, 1904.

No. 211.—Harding and Billing, of Auckland, New Zealand, and Sydney, New South Wales, Fine Art Publishers. Class 5. 25th June, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 6th July, 1904.

APPLICATIONS for registration of the following trade marks have been received. Notice of opposition to the registration of any of these applications may be lodged at this office within two months of the date of this *Gazette*. Such notice must be in duplicate, and accompanied by a fee of £1.

No. of application: 4480.

Date: 14th December, 1903.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

BARCLAY, PERKINS, AND CO., LIMITED, of Anchor Brewery, Park Street, Southwark, London, S.E., England, Brewers.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Beer.

No. of application: 4713.

Date: 6th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CLUZEL.

NAME.

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

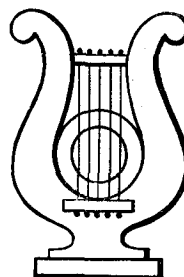
No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Articles of clothing.

No. of application: 4723.

Date: 20th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.





NAME.

SUTTONS PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Nos. 290-292, Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia, Music-sellers and Importers of Pianofortes, Organs, Music, and Musical Goods.

No. of class: 9.

Description of goods: Pianofortes, cabinet organs, harmoniums, violins, flutes, cornets, and other musical instruments.

No. of application: 4746.

Date: 2nd June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

**KING  
BRAND**

NAME.

JOHN HALL AND Co., LIMITED, of 104, Manchester Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Baking-powder and cocoa, and all substances used as food or ingredients in food, excepting coffee and tea or articles of the same description as coffee and tea.

No. of application: 4761.

Date: 9th June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**FLORALINE.**

NAME.

THE UNION OIL, SOAP, AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Lower Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Soap.

No. of application: 4769.

Date: 15th June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

FRANK WESTON WHITCHER, of 14, Albany Street, in the City of Boston, County of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, United States of America, Merchant.

No. of class: 40.

Description of goods: Rubber heels and soles for boots and shoes.

No. of application: 4777.

Date: 21st June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**RADIUM.**

NAME.

THE UNION OIL, SOAP, AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Lower Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Candles.

No. of application: 4778.

Date: 21st June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**STANDARD.**

NAME.

JOSEPH JAMES CRAIG, of the City of Auckland, New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7—such as steam-engines, boilers, pneumatic machines, hydraulic machines, locomotives, sewing-machines, weighing-machines, machine tools, mining machinery, fire-engines, typewriters, oil-engines, and gas-engines.

No. of application: 4783.

Date: 22nd June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**CLIPPER.**

NAME.

PERCY CLAUDE PRICE, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Cycle-importer.

No. of class: 22.

Description of goods: Bicycles.

No. of application: 4784.  
Date: 23rd June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the trade mark are (1) the whole as a distinctive brand, label, or ticket; (2) the invented word "Exo-Val": and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

THOMAS McKIE, of 69, Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Commissioner of the Salvation Army.

No. of class: 38.  
Description of goods: Articles of clothing.

No. of application: 4785.  
Date: 23rd June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**TOSCA.**

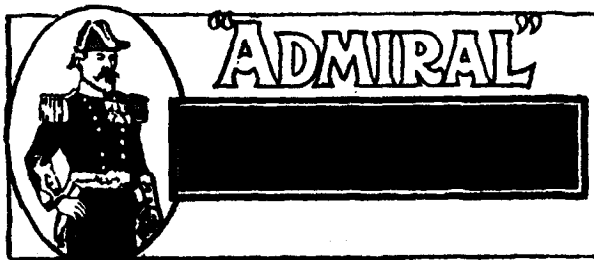
NAME.

FREDERICK BROWN, of 61, Tasman Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 39.  
Description of goods: Photographs and photo-enlargements.

No. of application: 4786.  
Date: 23rd June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

NEILL AND Co., LIMITED, trading as "Chrystall and Co.," of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: Blue, common soap, soap-powders, candles, matches, starch, washing-soda, detergents, oil for illuminating, heating, and lubricating purposes.

No. of application: 4787.  
Date: 23rd June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

NEILL AND Co., LIMITED, trading as "Chrystall and Co.," of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 50.  
Description of goods: Stove-polish, polishing-extract, polishing-paste, blacking, and similar compounds and materials for polishing furniture, cutlery, china, glass, earthenware, metal, buildings, paint, &c.

No. of application: 4789.  
Date: 27th June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**REGAL.**

NAME.

D. BENJAMIN AND Co., of Dowling Street, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, General Merchants.

No. of class: 45.  
Description of goods: Tobacco, dark and aromatic, manufactured or unmanufactured, plug and cut, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff.

No. of application: 4791.  
Date: 30th June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words

**KIA ORA.**

NAME.

BYCROFT AND Co., of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Cycle-engineers.

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

No. of application: 4792.  
Date: 30th June, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words

**THE ARAB.**

NAME.

BYCROFT AND Co., of Palmerston North, New Zealand,  
Cycle-engineers.

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

No. of application: 4799.  
Date: 1st July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**PURIRI.**

NAME.

MICHAEL FRANCIS BOURKE, of Napier, New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: Common soap.

No. of application: 4800.  
Date: 1st July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**TOITOI.**

NAME.

MICHAEL FRANCIS BOURKE, of Napier, New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: Common soap.

No. of application: 4808.  
Date: 4th July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the word "Daffodil" and design; and any right to the exclusive use of the word "Brand" is disclaimed.

NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND DAIRY ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, of Wellesley Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Butter Merchants and Manufacturers.

No. of class: 42.  
Description of goods: Butter, cheese, and milk.

No. of application: 4802.  
Date: 1st July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**STANDARD.**

NAME.

JOSEPH JAMES CRAIG, of the City of Auckland, New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class: 7.  
Description of goods: Agricultural and horticultural machinery, and parts of machinery, such as ploughs, drilling-machines, reaping-machines, threshing-machines, churns, cider-presses, and chaff-cutters.

No. of application: 4803.  
Date: 4th July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**ARAWA.**

NAME.

WARNOCK BROS., of Durham Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: Candles, soap, detergents, illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils, matches, starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes, such as washing-powders, benzine.

No. of application: 4804.  
Date: 4th July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words

**BLUE BELL.**

NAME.

WARNOCK BROS., of Durham Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: Candles, soap, detergents, illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils, matches, starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes, such as washing-powders, benzine.

No. of application: 4809

Date: 5th July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**VANISH.**

NAME.

JOHN KING, of Ashhurst, New Zealand, Railway-servant.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Liquid mixture for removing grease spots, stains, &c., from cloth.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

**L**IST of Trade Marks registered from the 23rd June to the 5th July, 1904, inclusive:—  
 No. 3635; 4536.—Craig and Rose, Limited. Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)  
 No. 3636; 4642.—W. J. Harvey. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)  
 No. 3637; 4658.—Gallaher, Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)  
 No. 3638; 4659.—Gallaher, Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)

No. 3639; 4660.—Gallaher, Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)

No. 3640; 4661.—Gallaher, Limited. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)

No. 3641; 4550.—Hill, Hartridge, and Co. Class 49. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)

No. 3642; 4639.—J. Prunier and Co. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)

No. 3643; 4576.—W. J. Mason. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 14th April, 1904.)

No. 3644; 4577.—A. G. Kenderdine. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 20, of the 3rd March, 1904.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

**F**EEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks for fourteen years from the date first mentioned:—

No. 75/55.—14th July, 1904.—A. Clark and Sons, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. 4th July, 1904.

No. 88/57.—9th August, 1904.—Roger and Gallet, of Paris, France. 30th June, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.*

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

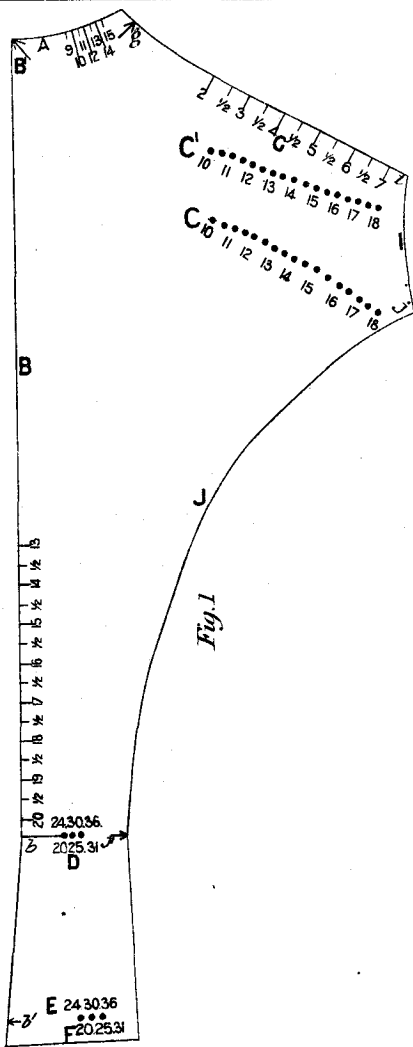
**N**O. 87/3774.—Robert David Sweetapple, of Napier, in New Zealand. [Haddow and Pettit.] 4th July, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

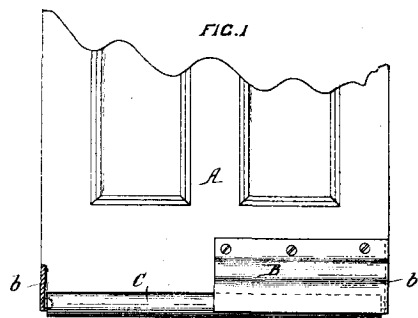
By Authority, JOHN MACKAY Government Printer, Wellington

# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

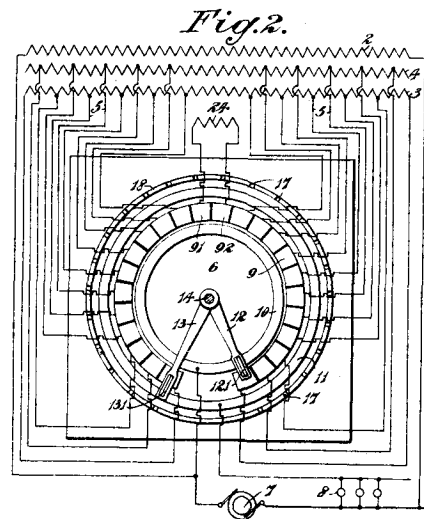
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



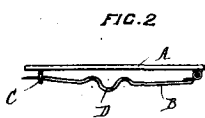
16183  
McLeod. Pattern Chart.



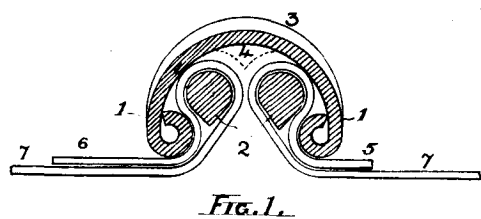
16651  
Lindsay. Draught-excluder.



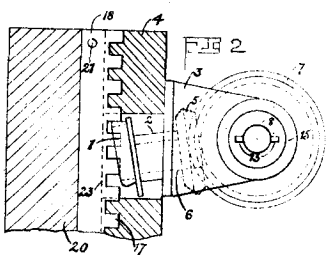
16865  
Campbell. Voltage Regulator and Controller.  
(The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited.)



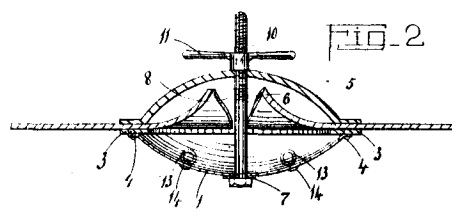
16833  
Dewhirst. Brooch-pin.



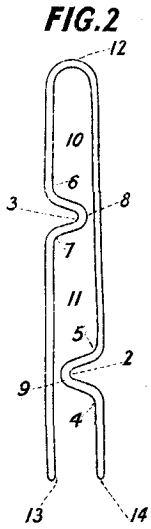
16810  
T. and M. J. Kilkelly. Belt-fastener.



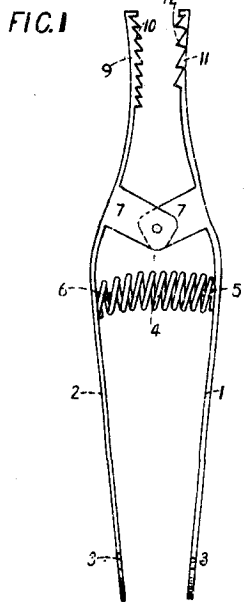
17104  
Bergersen. Sash Raiser and Retainer.



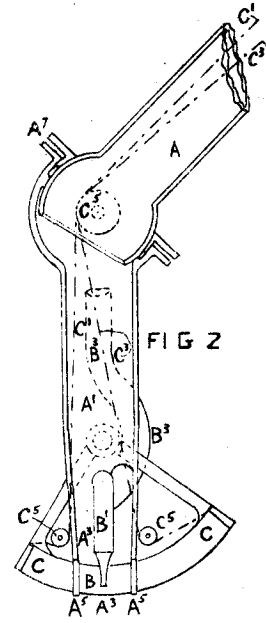
17010  
Smith. Stopping Holes in Ships.



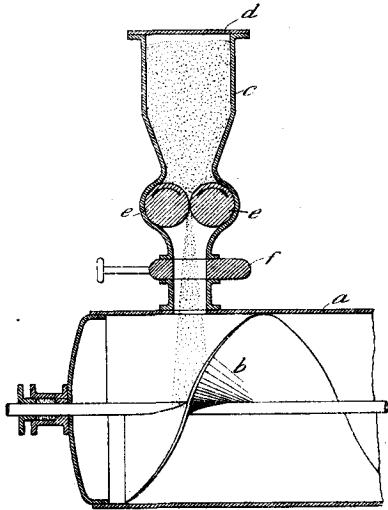
16986  
Brent. Hairpin.



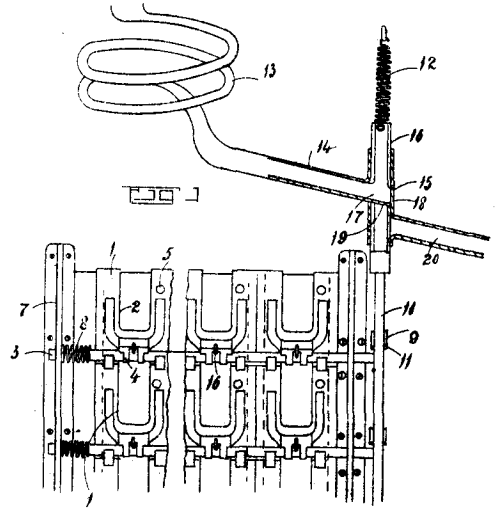
16985  
Robertson. Tail-grip.



17998  
Mainland. Gold-dredging Appliance.



17695  
Adiassewich. Treatment of Shale-oil.



16958  
Robertson. Totalisator.

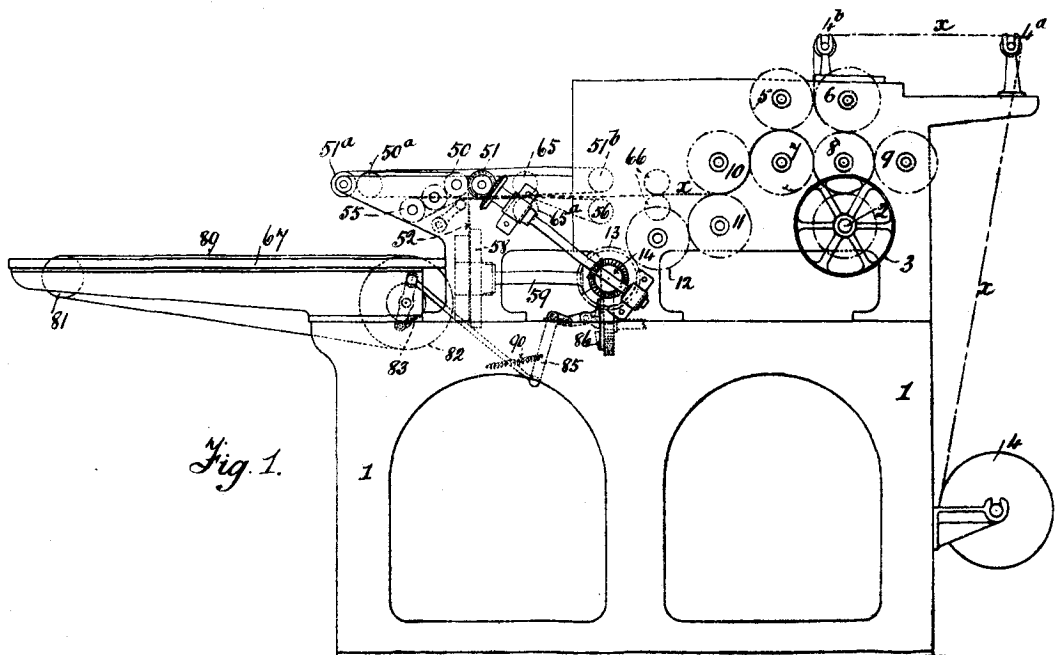
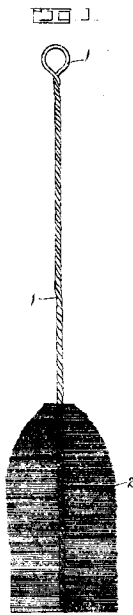


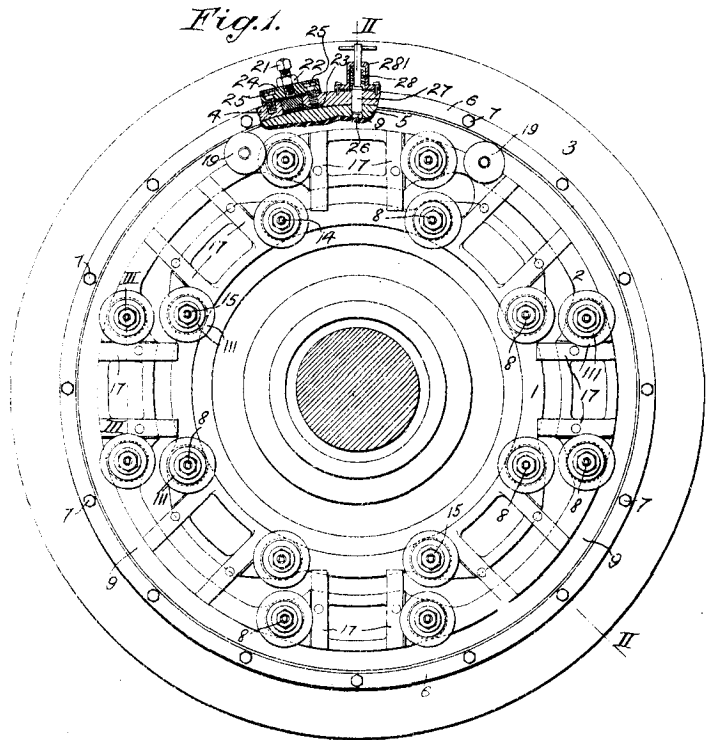
Fig. 1.

17997  
D. D. A. L., and J. W. Carlaw. Printing and Numbering Machine.

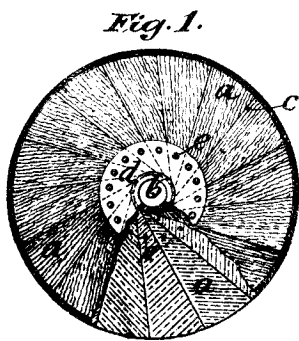




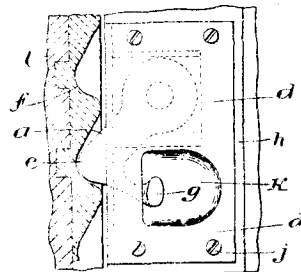
17924  
The Wanganui Brush Factory Company, Limited.  
Bottle-brush. (Reid.)



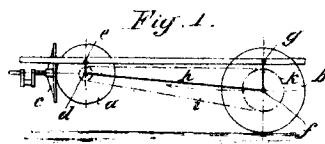
18015  
Hunter. Electric-current Collector. (Elers.)



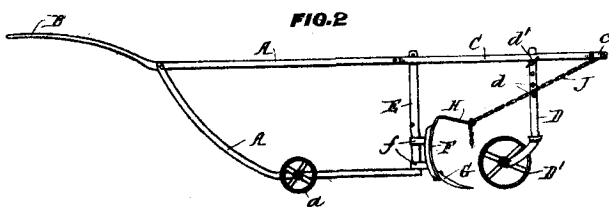
17989  
Gare. Wheel.



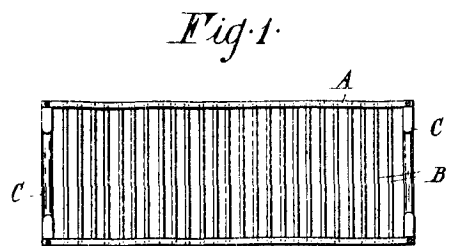
17990  
Pearce. Sash-fastener.



17992  
Bergmann. Friction Gear.



17619  
Hughes. Water-table Former. (Blackburn.)



18010  
Staines. Draining-tray.

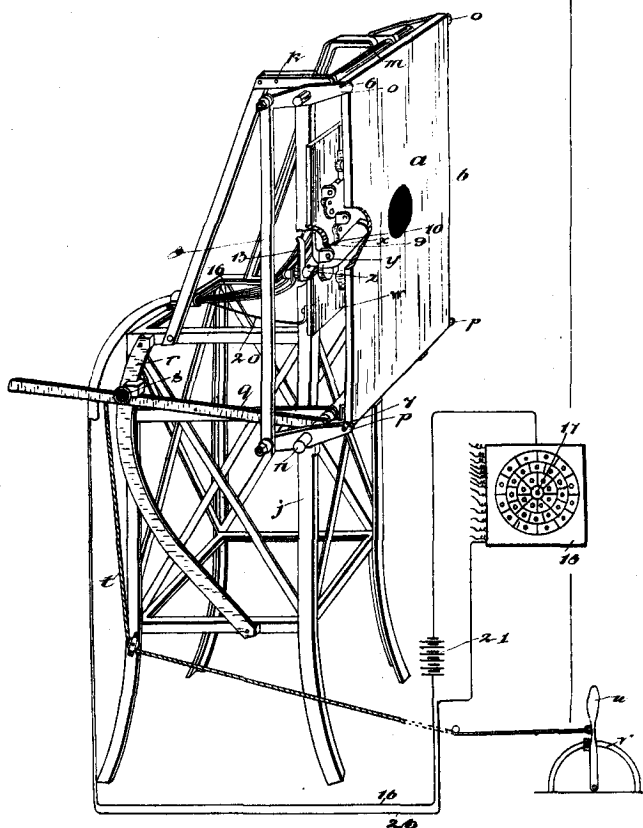
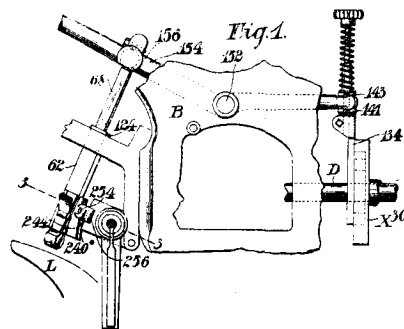


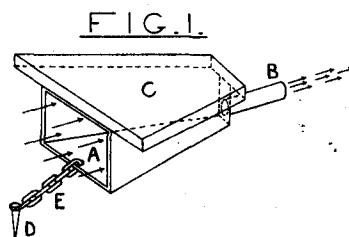
Fig. 1.

18006  
Peters. Target.



18018

United Shoe Machinery Company. Pulling-over Machine. (Bates.)



18009

Aldenhoven and Rosengarten. Hydraulic Ram.

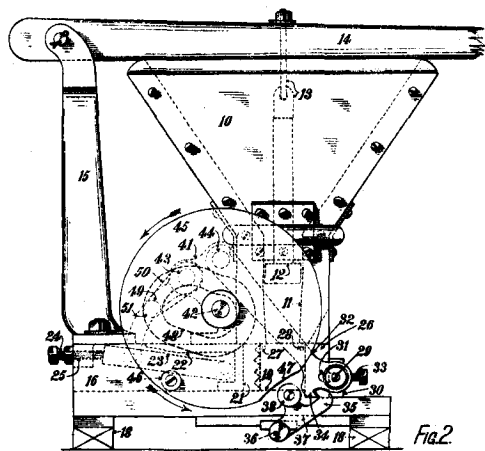
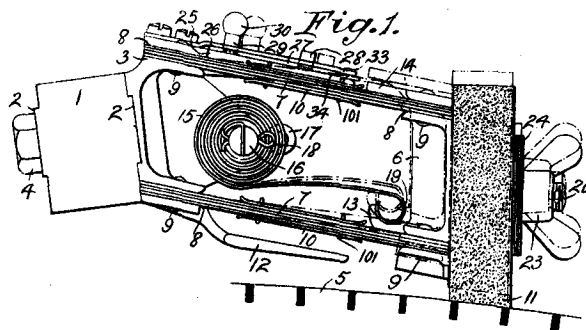


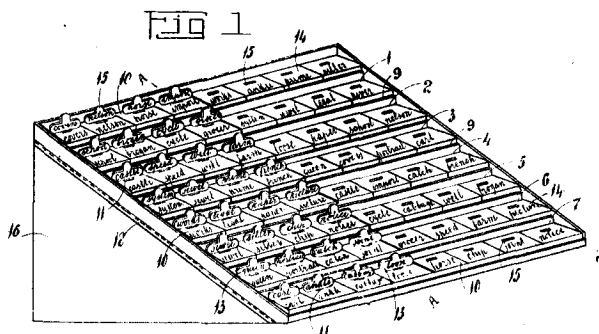
Fig. 2.

18007  
Christie Butter-printer.



18016

Campbell. Electrical-brush Holder. (Siegfried and Mills.)



18000  
Svenson. Game-apparatus.