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*Official Notices.*

LIBRARY.

THE library attached to the Patent Office is open free to the public during office hours. It contains, amongst others, the following publications:—

*United Kingdom.*

- \* Specifications and drawings of inventions.\*
- Classified abridgment of inventions to 1900.
- Illustrated Official Journal to August, 1904.
- Trade Marks Journal to May, 1904.

*Canada.*

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions) to February, 1904.†

*Australian Commonwealth.*

The Official Gazette, containing lists of applications for letters patent, &c.  
The Gazettes of the various States, containing lists of trade marks applied for, &c.

\* These are sent out at short intervals, and are usually on the shelves of the office from three to six months after publication.  
† These may be seen at the public libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.

*United States.*

The Official Gazette (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to August, 1904.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications may be obtained from the Government Printer, Wellington:—

Printed specifications to the end of the year 1879.  
Annual lists of letters patents and letters of registration applied for, and particulars of applications lapsed, and patents lapsed, from 1880 to 1888 inclusive.

Annual reports of the Registrar, containing alphabetical lists of applicants for letters patent and of inventions patented from 1889 to 1903 inclusive.

The Patents Supplement to Gazette (containing notifications, applications for letters patent, abridged descriptions and drawings of inventions, &c.), published fortnightly.

LOCAL PATENT OFFICES.

Local patent offices for the reception of applications for letters patent without extra payment have been appointed at the following places: Ashburton, Auckland, Blenheim, Christchurch, Dunedin, Gisborne, Greymouth, Hokitika, Invercargill, Napier, Nelson, New Plymouth, Oamaru, Queenstown, Thames, Timaru, Wanganui, Westport. These are situated in the Supreme Court Buildings and S.M. Courthouses.

FORMS.

Forms of application and specification for letters patent, with sheet of information concerning fees and procedure, are obtainable without payment at the Patent Office, any local patent office or money-order office.

PATENT AGENTS.

A list of registered patent agents may be obtained on application.

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 14th September, 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. 17106.—13th October, 1903.—LATIMER CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Sanitary-pipe Maker. An improved process for glazing sanitary pipes, bricks, and all kindred ware.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The improved process for glazing sanitary pipes, bricks, and all kindred ware, the same consisting in coating the clay as it is forced through the forming-dies with a coating of a suitable glazing solution or preparation, and then burning the articles in the ordinary manner, substantially as described. (2.) The improved process for glazing sanitary pipes, bricks, and all kindred ware, consisting in the employment of a chamber or chambers surrounding the opening in the forming-die, such chambers being provided with apertures opening on to the die-opening, and being adapted to contain a glazing solution or preparation, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17140.—24th October, 1903.—JAMES HAIR, of Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved plate or shoe for racehorses.\*

*Claim.*—In plates or shoes for racehorses, a sharpened angle-piece projecting downwards from the bottom face of the plate or shoe, and extending around the toe portion thereof, the front face of such piece being made uniform with the front of the plate or shoe, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 17172.—27th October, 1903.—WILLIAM JAMES O'HARA, of Papaitoi, Auckland, New Zealand, Coachbuilder. Improvements in wagons.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The extension gear comprising, in combination, two poles on which is attached the turntable, brake, and body, or load-bearers, substantially as described. (2.) The extension gear comprising, in combination, two bars connecting the hind axle and brake at either side, so that the brake and hind axle can be telescoped on the poles by the one motion, substantially as described. (3.) The equalising of the draught, comprising, in combination, four irons in the form of the letter V which can be the drawing of a pin be swung in or out so as to shorten or lengthen the centre of draught on the double or main tree to suit animals of different strength, substantially as described.

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

No. 17217.—10th November, 1903.—ARTHUR MUREHEAD BAUCKHAM, of Ashhurst, New Zealand, Builder. Improved means for retaining and locking window-sashes at any desired height.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In windows, toothed racks secured along the vertical edges of the sashes, in combination with spring plates secured to the adjacent faces of the stiles of the frame, and each provided with a tooth projection adapted to engage with the teeth of the respective racks, and a recess in the stiles behind each of the spring plates, substantially as specified. (2.) In windows, toothed racks secured along the vertical edges of the sashes, spring plates secured to the adjacent faces of the stiles, and each provided with a tooth projection adapted to engage with the teeth of the respective racks, a recess in the stiles behind each spring plate, and pins passing through the window-frame adapted to bear against the backs of the spring plates, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17252.—17th November, 1903.—ARTHUR HULL, of Kaihu, Northern Wairoa, New Zealand, Watchmaker. Improved means for repairing leaks in metal vessels.\*

*Claim.*—In means for repairing leaks in metal vessels, a rivet formed with a hollow stem of soft metal adapted to pass through the hole to be closed and to be beaten out against the surface of the vessel so as to jam the edge of the hole between the rivet-head and the beaten-out portion, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17280.—23rd November, 1903.—ALEXANDER STORRIE, of Dee Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Implement-manufacturer. Improvements in and relating to apparatus for thinning turnips and similar root-crops.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) For the purpose indicated, the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) For the purpose indicated, the combination with a "ridger" or the like of revolvably mounted disc rings carrying hoes as and for the purpose specified and illustrated. (3.) For the purpose indicated, a triangular-shaped frame secured at its forward end to a frame, such as that of a "ridger," carried upon travelling-wheels, a seat upon said triangular frame and a revolvably mounted trailing-wheel, disc rings provided with hoes fixed upon levers fulcrumed upon a bar in said frame, stirrups upon the end of said levers, and tension-springs operating upon said levers tending to raise the discs from the ground, substantially as specified, and as illustrated in the drawing. (4.) For the purpose indicated, apparatus comprising, in combination, a frame carried upon travelling-wheels, a seat upon said frame, disc rings provided with hoes fixed upon levers fulcrumed in said frame, stirrups upon said levers by which they may be operated by a person sitting upon said seat, and springs tending to raise said discs from the ground, substantially as specified. (5.) In a machine for thinning turnips and the like, the employment of the rearwardly extending levers, to which the disc rings carrying the hoes are revolvably secured, said levers having stirrups upon their ends whereby they may be operated by the feet of a person driving the implement, substantially as specified.

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

No. 17308.—28th November, 1903.—FREDERICK JAMES SHELTON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Importer. Improved means for heating kitchen-ranges and other furnaces.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In means for heating kitchen-ranges and the like, a burner composed of a trough formed with a cone-shaped bottom and supported in the bottom of the fire-space, a pipe-nozzle passing upwards through and projecting a short distance above the top of the cone, a pipe connection between the nozzle and an oil-containing vessel, and means whereby air may be delivered on to the top of the cone, substantially as specified. (2.) In means for heating kitchen-ranges and the like, in combination, a burner composed of a trough formed with a cone-shaped bottom, a plate within the bottom of the fire-space supporting the burner, a pipe leading from an oil-containing vessel and passing upwards through and projecting a short distance above the top of the cone, air-pipes resting over openings in the burner-supporting plate, one on each side of such burner and converging to above the top of the cone, and an opening in the front of the range beneath the plate, substantially as specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved means for heating kitchen-ranges and other furnaces, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 17359.—8th December, 1903.—JOHN MARKS, of Devonport, near Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved hose-coupling.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—It consists mainly of four pieces of metal, cylindrically shaped, two of which are fastened to two ends of separate pieces of hose, one of the other pieces of metal is screw-threaded on its outside so that the remaining piece forming a jacket can connect it to one of the pieces on the end of one of the pieces of hose by being screwed to a reciprocating screw-thread thereon, the jacket being inwardly screw-threaded at one end with a right-hand thread, and at the other end with a left-hand thread, sockets and pins are provided for coupling the one end to the other as is detailed.

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

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

No. 17425.—30th December, 1903.—MONTAGUE MOORE, of 408, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mining Agent; and THOMAS JAMES HESKETT, of 86, Donald Street, Brunswick, Victoria aforesaid, Engineer. Improvements in apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—The mode of operation is as follows: The gas-furnace is first heated in the ordinary way, and a deoxidizing gas is then admitted by pipe I to the deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup>—whether that chamber consists of a vertical tower, a portion thereof, or a revolving cylindrical chamber—through which it passes to the gas-furnace where it comes in contact with the air admitted to the gas-furnace by passage E<sup>1</sup> at the end of the furnace nearest the heating-

chamber, when combustion ensues, the heat thus generated passes along the flue E<sup>1</sup> through the regenerating-chamber E to the heating-chamber A<sup>1</sup> by the outlet E<sup>2</sup>. Concentrated and separated ore is fed to the top of the heating-chamber A<sup>1</sup> by means of an elevator H, and passes through every particle being exposed to the heat, and by the time it reaches the deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup> it is red-hot. It then passes through the deoxidizing-chamber A<sup>2</sup>, and by the time it reaches the revolving gas-furnace D it is completely deoxidized and reduced to fine particles of metallic iron. In the gas-furnace it is fused and balled up as wrought iron. The rotary motion imparted to the furnace illustrated in Fig. 11 causes the metallic iron to be forced along the groove R<sup>1</sup> formed by the helical projection R on the inside of the said gas-furnace, and is in this manner formed into balls and forced into the passage R<sup>2</sup> leading to the door S. The slag is drawn from the furnace by the tapping-hole S<sup>1</sup>. In the manufacture of steel the helical projection R in the gas-furnace, illustrated in Fig. 11, will be dispensed with, and the inside made in the form of an oval or barrel-shape. The gas-furnace illustrated in Figs. 1, 5, and 8, as will be seen, is set horizontally whereby the reduced ore supplied thereto as it is carried round by the revolution of the bottom half is spread therein to a uniform depth in said furnace. The said lower portion of the furnace is revolved at such a speed that in one revolution the metallic particles of iron are completely melted. Another advantage of so arranging the furnace is that there is always a clean surface in the furnace at that part where the metallic particles of iron are delivered to it.

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

(Specification, 13s. ; drawing, 5s.)

No. 17612.—3rd March, 1904.—ROBERT ANDREW, of Victoria Buildings, 80, Swanston Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mining Engineer. Improved attachments to bucket dredges for scouring buckets.

*Claims.*—(1.) In bucket dredges, nozzles as A supported by brackets as A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, from the ladder B, combined with flexible pipes as A<sup>3</sup>, and a suitable water-supply pipe, substantially as described and shown. (2.) In bucket dredges, the attachment of a chute as E to the ladder B, said chute being so located that it receives the materials scoured by the water-nozzles from the descending buckets, substantially as described and shown. (3.) In bucket dredges, the combination of a chute as E supported from the bucket-ladder with a stationary chute as E within which it is arranged to slide, substantially as described and shown. (4.) In bucket dredges, in combination, water-nozzle pipes as A, brackets as A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, chute as E, E<sup>1</sup>, and the dredge-ladder B, substantially as described and shown.

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

No. 17874.—2nd May, 1904.—WILLIAM STEVENSON, of Gray Street, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Photographer. A combination dining and billiard table.\*

*Claim.*—For the purpose indicated, in combination, a table-top, rails upon the ends and sides thereof hinged thereto in such manner that they may be caused to project above the edges of the table or turned beneath the same, elastic cushions, and pockets upon said rails, as set forth.

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

No. 18207.—9th August, 1904.—HUGH MOWLEM, of "Northbrook," Main Street, Palmerston North, Wellington, New Zealand, Jeweller. Improved means for opening envelopes and the like.\*

*Claim.*—In combination, an envelope having a flap, a channel in said flap formed by a fold therein, and a string secured in said channel, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18237.—28th July, 1904.—GEORGE EDWARD HUMPHRIES, of Adelaide Road, Wellington, New Zealand, Builder. Improved removable window-sash.

*Extract from Specification.*—The invention consists in the formation of the frame in two parts, the upper and outer portions of the frame being wholly fixed and a portion of the bottom being removable with the portion of the stop-bead, staff-bead, and lower sash. The movable portions of the frame containing the lower sash are hinged at the bottom edge where they rest upon the sill so as to permit them to be turned into the room together with the sash. When the lower portions of the frame and sash are drawn outwards the sash-weights on each side of the frame, together with their respective lines, are accessible for

adjustment, replacement, or repair through a pocket cut out of the fixed portion of the frame to give the necessary access. The sash-lines are attached to the sashes at such a distance from the sides of the sashes as to prevent the lines coming into contact with the fixed bead in the upper and fixed portion of the sash-frame. The division between the fixed and movable portions of the frame and beads is made at a suitable height above the top of the lower sash when in position.

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

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

No. 18242.—28th July, 1904.—JOHN FRANCIS MCNEIL, of corner of Spencer and Bourke Streets, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Commercial Traveller. Improvements in and connected with fertiliser-distributors and in the driving mechanism therefor.

*Extract from Specification.*—My invention relates to improvements in the fertiliser-distributors of grain and fertiliser and other drills in which the fertiliser-feeders revolve horizontally on the bottom of the hopper; and the objects of my improvements are—first, to provide a new method of and means for the distribution of fertiliser whereby it is conveyed by a "star" or plain circular revolving feeder or distributor and discharged through two openings or outlets formed in the bottom of said hopper and from each of which said openings the fertiliser is conducted to its respective hoe, thus enabling one feeder to feed two hoes instead of each hoe having a separate feeder and actuating mechanism therefor; second, to provide novel means whereby the feeder is automatically thrown out of gear when any obstruction prevents the same from revolving, and when said obstruction is removed the feeder is put into gear again automatically.

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

(Specification, 5s. ; drawing, 2s.)

No. 18246.—25th July, 1904.—TIMOTHY BERRHANE O'CONNOR, of Victoria Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Publican. An improved racing bridle and bit.

*Extracts from Specification.*—The invention consists of a bridle and bit combined, and made in such a manner that it is possible, when in use, to ascertain to what extent a race-horse is being pulled by its rider at any stage during a horse-race, and has for its object the detection of foul riding on the part of jockeys.

C represents a small fan shut close down, and can be made of silk or other suitable material, provided with a rigid top and bottom, the bottom being a fixture to the bridle, but the top piece is fastened to a small spring roller and having the cards attached to it in order that when the reins are pulled beyond the set position the cards immediately raise the top piece of fan and open it out in proportion to the extra pull on the reins.

[NOTE.—The above extracts from the specification are inserted in place of the claims.]

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

No. 18254.—1st August, 1904.—REGINALD EDWARD SMALLBONE, of Worcester Cottage, Russell Street, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Marine Engineer. An improved holder for use in toasting bread and the like.

*Claim.*—A holder for the purpose indicated, comprising a bifurcated handle, a wire having an eye pivoted in the extremities of the bifurcation, a carrier having an eye which locks with the eye on the wire so that the carrier may rotate with the wire but cannot be moved laterally upon the same, and having another eye embracing the said wire.

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

No. 18270.—4th August, 1904.—WILLIAM GOODMAN, of "Glenwood," 74, Regent Street, Paddington, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Compositor. Improvements relating to postal and commercial reply cards.

*Claims.*—(1.) In combined postal cards adapted to be inspected when folded, a primary or outer card enfolding a secondary or reply card arranged to be detached therefrom in the manner described and illustrated. (2.) In combined primary and secondary cards usable for postal purposes, having perforated and detachable margins, the combination therewith of gapped edges and a central perforated line for folding and detachment purposes, as described and shown. (3.) In combined primary and secondary cards, the combination of the distinctive printed and gummed surfaces arranged to be folded in the manner described, so as to provide means

for simultaneous inspection and identification of the primary and secondary cards, as described and illustrated. (4.) The combination with a primary and secondary card of an in-folding corner, common to both cards, and arranged to disclose the existence of the secondary or reply card, as described and illustrated.

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

No. 18271.—4th August, 1904.—WASHINGTON GARLAND RIFENBURG, of San Francisco, United States of America. Combined muller and amalgamator.

*Claims.*—(1.) In machines for the separation of metals from pulverised ore and sand, an amalgamator and a muller, the two being arranged for co-operation, substantially as described. (2.) In a machine of the character described in claim 1, an amalgamator-casing, a fixed die in the casing, a muller-casing supported from the amalgamator-casing, a shoe carried by the muller-casing, and a funnel connected with an opening in the said shoe, the shoe being adapted for rotary movement in the die, substantially as described. (3.) In the construction of the kind set forth in claims 1 and 2, a central conical opening in the die, a flange forming a wall of the said opening, a marginal flange, the opposing walls of the two flanges being oppositely inclined toward pockets in the upper face of the die, the shoe of the muller being fitted to the said flanges yet spaced therefrom, substantially as described. (4.) In a machine of the character described in claims 1, 2, and 3, an offtake from the upper portion of the amalgamator casing or shell, and a cone extending from the bottom of the amalgamator section through the central opening in the die and into the funnel, substantially as described. (5.) In machines for the separation of metals from pulverised ore and sand, the amalgamator-die provided with flat upper and lower faces, a central conical opening, an inclined annular flange around the central opening, and an inclined flange at the margin of the die, the flanges extending in the same direction, and pockets for mercury radially located in the upper face of the die between the flanges, substantially as described. (6.) In the character of machine described in claim 5, the die constructed in detachable sections, substantially as described. (7.) In machines for the separation of metals from pulverised ore and sand, a fixed shell having an upper outlet, a die held stationary in the shell having a central opening, a cone extending up from the bottom of the fixed shell through the said central opening of the die, the said central opening of the die being surrounded by an inclined inwardly extending circular flange, a marginal flange for the die having an inclined inner face, the upper face of the die between the flanges being provided with radial pockets adapted to receive mercury, and a muller of less diameter than that of the fixed shell, the shoe of which is loosely fitted in the space between the flanges of the die, the bottom of the shoe of the muller being flat, means for turning the muller, and a conductor of material carried by the muller and directed to the spaces between the shoe of the muller and the die, substantially as described.

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

No. 18273.—4th August, 1904.—JOSEPH GEORGE NASH, of Hindmarsh Square, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in gas-producers.

*Extracts from Specification.*—A is the first chamber, constructed in the ordinary way, and lined with firebricks A<sup>1</sup> or other refractory material. This chamber A is provided with a grate A<sup>2</sup>, a well A<sup>3</sup>, and inlets A<sup>4</sup> for the introduction of an air-blast. The chamber A communicates with a further chamber B by means of a horizontal flue B<sup>1</sup>. This second chamber B is also lined with firebricks B<sup>2</sup> or other refractory material. The first chamber A is adapted to maintain a column of solid fuel, which, when fired, becomes incandescent, and into this incandescent body the bituminous coal is fed preferably in a small or semi-powdered condition. The coke coming into the body of incandescent coal is split up into its constituent gases, and when two chambers are provided (as shown in the drawings) the said gas is passed out through the column of coke arranged in the second chamber B. The top of the chamber A is provided with a casting which contains in one and the same piece an improved feed-device and a mounting for a poking-rod as hereinafter described. This casting consists of a central casing C (preferably conical-shaped as shown) which delivers into the open top of the chamber A. The feeding-device consists of a hopper C<sup>1</sup>, having a conveyer-screw C<sup>2</sup>, which discharges through openings C<sup>3</sup> in the side of the central casing C. . . . I also provide a feeding device or devices arranged upon the side of the producer-chamber A. This feeding-device consists of a cylinder F arranged upon the side of the chamber A,

and discharging into the interior thereof at a short distance above the grate and at about the point which forms the zone of highest temperature on the body of incandescent fuel. . . . In operation the coal is fed in through the hopper G into the cylinder F, and is passed forwards by means of the reciprocating piston or plunger J. In this way the coal is automatically and continuously delivered into the centre of the body of incandescent fuel within the chamber A at about the zone of highest temperature. The coal being delivered into the body of incandescent coke at this point, the tar and other elements which produce impurities are split up by the excessive heat into constituent gases, with consequent increase of the gas generated. At the same time the poking-rod J<sup>1</sup> may be used for breaking up the body of incandescent coke, and admitting of the entrance thereto of the coal as fed in through the cylinder F. By reference to the drawings it will be seen that the feeding-device is shown arranged at a slight angle inclined upwards for the purpose of giving the coal an upward thrust as fed into the interior of the chamber A; but it will be well understood that this feeding-device may be arranged at any angle as may be most convenient in practice.

(NOTE.—The above extracts from the specification are inserted in place of the claims.)

(Specification, 11s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18287.—9th August, 1904.—ISAAC SHOOB, of 128, Wardour Street, London, W., England, Watchmaker and Jeweller. Improvements in burners for incandescent gas light or heating purposes.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved gas-burner having a mixing-cone arranged and enclosed within an air-chamber, such chamber being provided with upper air-inlet openings, substantially as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. (2.) An improved gas-burner for heating or lighting purposes, constructed and arranged substantially as described with reference to Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. (3.) An improved gas-burner for heating or lighting purposes, constructed and arranged substantially as described with reference to Fig. 6 of the drawings.

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

No. 18289.—5th August, 1904.—COSMANN NETTHEIM, of the firm of Farleigh, Nettheim, and Co., of 80, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Leather-merchant; and RICHARD STEELE, of 40, Porter Street, Waverley, near Sydney aforesaid, Factory-manager. An improved boot.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved boot wherein the front of the upper overlaps the edges of the back of the upper and is jointed thereto by sewing or the like in a line running upwardly and forwardly from the sole, substantially as described and explained. (2.) An improved boot constructed of the parts substantially as specified in the preceding claiming clause, and having straps from the front of the upper meeting and fastening without passing around the front, substantially as described and explained. (3.) An improved boot constructed of a front piece and a back piece of the out or pattern and joined as set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 18290.—9th August, 1904.—JAMES THOMAS HUNTER, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of George Laird, of "Greylands," Ashton-on-Mersey, and John Percival Todd, of 21, Stevens Street, Stretford, both in Lancaster, England, Electrical Engineers). Improvements in controllers for electric motors and other apparatus.

*Claims.*—(1.) A device for automatically breaking a main circuit, either when the current exceeds a predetermined limit or when the voltage falls below a prearranged value, in which both a main-circuit switch adapted to be closed by the current in a coil connected in shunt with the main circuit and also a switch arranged in the said shunt coil circuit are opened either by an excessive current in an overload coil arranged in the main circuit or by the partial or complete de-energizing of the shunt coil, so that the circuit through the main switch will not be automatically restored when the overload ceases or when the voltage rises to its normal value, substantially as described. (2.) The modification of the invention in which a branch circuit is provided in the shunt coil connected to contacts on a controller so arranged that the branch circuit cannot be closed and the shunt coil energized to close the main switch except when the controller is

in its zero position, substantially as described. (3.) The device for automatically breaking a main circuit as described and shown in the drawings.

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

No. 18292.—9th August, 1904.—DOUGLAS H. MORRISON, of Wanganui, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved marker for the game of "bridge."

*Claims.*—(1.) A score-marker for the game of "bridge" consisting of a plurality of dials, each dial having an indicating hand pivoted concentrically in relation to said dial, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A score-marker for the game of "bridge" consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 18293.—9th August, 1904.—CHARLES EDWIN BERNAYS, of the firm of Charles E. Bernays, of Adelaide Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Consulting Engineer and Patent Attorney. Improvements in the means employed to get more perfect combustion of fuel in the fire-chambers of boilers.

*Claims.*—(1.) The method of producing and maintaining in the combustion-chamber of a locomotive or other boiler a film or sheet of air extending across the chamber, which consists in forcing a body of air through a narrow elongated opening into and across the chamber under a pressure exceeding the suction-force of the blast-exhaust. (2.) The combination with the combustion-chamber of a locomotive or other engine of means for forcing air into and across said chamber in the form of a film or sheet under a pressure in excess of that generated in the blast-exhaust. (3.) The combination with the combustion-chamber of a locomotive-boiler engine of the castings A, A', having contracted lips forming an elongated air-channel, with fireclay protecting-blocks surmounting the same, and means for forcing air through said channel at a pressure exceeding the suction-force of the exhaust-blast. (4.) The combination of hollow metal water-holding chambers (see Figs. 2 and 4), as described and set forth, with a forced draught of air. (5.) The combination of a double blast of air, one above and one through the fuel, with valves and levers to regulate the supply.

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

No. 18301.—11th August, 1904.—THE HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Ohio, and having their principal office and place of business at 11, North High Street, Columbus, Ohio, United States of America (assignees of William Edward Hamilton, of Forest Avenue, Zanesville, Ohio aforesaid, the Vice-President of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company aforesaid). Locomotive car-puller.

*Extract from Specification.*—In operation the drums may be thrown out of gear with the secondary bevel gears by means of the shifting-lever 60. Then the clutch-member 34 may be thrown into engagement with either of the secondary bevel gears by means of the shifting-lever 39, and the truck may be propelled forward or backward as may be desired. When the machine has been brought to the desired position the anchor clamps may be released from the hooks 85 and allowed to clamp the track-rail. Then the clutch-member 34 may be released from its engagement with the secondary bevel gear. To bring up a car the drum 47 is thrown into gear with the secondary bevel gear 25. The cable will then be wound up on the drum 47 and will be paid out from the drum 46. If the latter reels off too rapidly, its speed can be controlled by means of the brake. To remove the car the shifting-lever 60 is operated and the drum 47 is thrown into gear with the secondary bevel gear 24, and the drum 46 is thrown out of gear with its secondary bevel gear. The cable will now be wound up on the drum 47 and paid out from the drum 46. When it is desired to move the car-puller further into the mine-chamber it is only necessary to throw both winding-drums out of gear and the clutch-member 34 into gear. Then, as the machine moves forward, the required additional length of cable will be paid out from both drums. The machine is thus ready for operation as it reaches its new position, and it is unnecessary to change any of the cable-connections.

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

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 18302.—11th August, 1904.—THE HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Ohio, and having their principal office and place of business at 11, North High Street, Columbus, Ohio, United States of America (assignees of William Edward Hamilton, of Forest Avenue, Zanesville, Ohio aforesaid, the Vice-President of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company aforesaid). Loading-machines.

*Extract from specification.*—The loading-machine comprises a scoop-nosed conveyor or gathering mechanism B, which gathers the material to be loaded by a sweep movement about a vertical axis, and is hereinafter designated as the gathering mechanism; and a secondary conveyor C, designated as the picking-table, which receives the material from the gathering mechanism and discharges it into the car or receptacle to be loaded, or elsewhere, as desired.

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

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

No. 18333.—18th August, 1904.—ADAM STEPHAN, of Bourke Street, Waverley, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Photo-lithographer; and ROBERT SANDS, of George Street, Sydney aforesaid, Wholesale Stationer. Improvements in half-tone photo-lithography, photo-etching, chromo-photo-lithography, and other photo-illustrated processes.

*Extract from Specification.*—The results attained by us are mainly derived by inking a transfer medium, coated with a gelatine emulsion so as to give a granulated reticulation, with a soft-nap litho. roller before and after taking a print from the original negative, and manipulating such transfer medium with a hard, dry roller, also before taking a print from the original negative. Other means of imparting a grain to the surface of a transfer medium while printing from the negative, in substitution for an emulsion giving a granulated reticulation, might be resorted to in carrying out our process, but not so effectually, and the same would be covered by our invention.

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

(Specification, 10s.)

No. 18360.—22nd August, 1904.—JAMES WALKER TATTERSFIELD, of Great North Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Importer. A window-blind made of parchment or paper.

*Claim.*—A window-blind made of parchment or paper, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

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, 14th September, 1904.

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

No. 18207.—9th August, 1904.—HUGH MOWLEM, of "Northbrook," Main Street, Palmerston North, New Zealand, Jeweller. Improved means for opening envelopes and the like.

No. 18268.—1st September, 1904.—WILLIAM GEORGE COKER, of York Street, Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand, Labourer. An improved solution for removing the wool from skin-pieces.

No. 18312.—12th August, 1904.—FREDERICK RICHARD FIELD, of Aramoho, New Zealand, Civil Engineer. Improvements in appliances for the reclamation of land and the alteration of river beds and currents.

No. 18321.—13th August, 1904.—ALEXANDER ANDERSON, of Ngongotaha, Romahapa, New Zealand, Flax-dresser. Improvements relating to flax-stripping apparatus.

No. 18324.—17th August, 1904.—ALBERT KILBORN, of Hall Street, Bondi, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. Improvements in milking-machines.

No. 18332.—15th August, 1904.—CHARLES HENRY SCHULTZ, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved glove for laundry purposes.

No. 18336.—18th August, 1904.—JOHN JOSEPH DAILY, of 8, Armagh Street East, Christchurch, New Zealand, Chemist. An amended important improvement in vulcanised rubber pneumatic tires in Patent No. 14291, granted 27th November, 1901, for an improved puncture-resisting lining for pneumatic vulcanised and other rubber tires for cycles, motor cycles, motor cars, war-carriages, and other wheel conveyances.

No. 18341.—18th August, 1904.—ROBERT LESLIE ORBELL, of Timaru, New Zealand, Land Broker. An improved turnip-puller.

No. 18351.—19th August, 1904.—CUTHBERT EDWARD LAMONT, of Oamaru, New Zealand, Dentist. Improvements in nasal inhalers.

No. 18352.—22nd August, 1904.—JOHN O'NEIL, of Prince of Wales Hotel, Colombo Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Improvements in windmills.

No. 18355.—23rd August, 1904.—ROBERT HESLEDEN BRNNEY, of Perth, Western Australia, Manager. Improved appliance for dressing grain prior to sowing.

No. 18356.—23rd August, 1904.—NIELS RASMUSSEN, of Mauriceville West, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An improved fastener for machinery belting.

No. 18357.—23rd August, 1904.—WILLIAM MEDLIN RICHARDS, of Walton Street, off Boggo Road, Brisbane, Queensland, Assurance Manager; CHARLES JUDAH COHEN, of Fitzroy Street, Rockhampton, Queensland, Assurance Manager; and ROBERT THOMAS, of Denham Street, Rockhampton aforesaid, Conveyancer. Automatic dry-earth closet.

No. 18358.—24th August, 1904.—JAMES PURKISS, of Halcombe, New Zealand, Commission Agent. An appliance for use in affixing postage and other adhesive stamps or wafers.

No. 18359.—24th August, 1904.—EDWARD GREEN, of Queen Street, Masterton, New Zealand, Carpenter. A reflecting bird-trap.

No. 18364.—25th August, 1904.—ERNEST CHARLES PERDRIAU, of 154, Swanston Street, Melbourne, Australia, Rubber-merchant. Improvements in or relating to rubber heels, soles, and tips for boots and shoes.

No. 18368.—25th August, 1904.—ENOCH RICHARDSON, of 9, Creswick Street, Hawthorn, Bourke, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. A new compound free wheel for cycles, motor cycles, and the like.

No. 18370.—23rd August, 1904.—THOMAS FOSTER and THOMAS THOMSON PAUL, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Bookbinders. Improvements in extensible binders for loose sheets of paper and the like.

No. 18375.—26th August, 1904.—JOHN HENRY HICKMAN, of 24, Durham Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker and Joiner. An improved adjustable mitring-machine, or mitre- and angle-cutting machine, for use in conjunction with saw and for wood-working.

No. 18377.—29th August, 1904.—JAMES CHARLES PARKE KIRKWOOD, of 14, Ebor Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Electrician. Improved regulating apparatus for electric arc lamps.

No. 18378.—27th August, 1904.—THOMAS NORMAN BROGAS, of Taheke, near Hokianga, Auckland, New Zealand, Farmer. An improvement in oil and hot air engines.

No. 18381.—31st August, 1904.—JOHN ST. CLAIR GUNN, M.B. and C.M., F.R.Met.S., London, J.P., of Bloomsbury, Kaikoura, New Zealand. An apparatus for intercepting and automatically rejecting contaminated rain-water.

No. 18382.—27th August, 1904.—JAMES GRANT DAWSON, of Woodbury, South Canterbury, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improved egg-carrier.

No. 18383.—31st August, 1904.—FRANCIS HENRY, of Wai-kiwi, Invercargill, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved process of and apparatus for dressing flax.

No. 18384.—31st August, 1904.—WALTER HENRY CONNELLY, of Hauri, Tologa Bay, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improved means for securing rowels to spurs.

No. 18385.—31st August, 1904.—WALTER HENRY CONNELLY, of Hauri, Tologa Bay, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improvements in or relating to spurs.

No. 18387.—1st September, 1904.—CORNELIUS MURNANE, of 16, Clisdell Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Commercial Traveller. Improvements in attachments for chaff-outters and other machines, for feeding and other purposes.

No. 18388.—26th March, 1904.—ROBERT ALFRED COWLEY RUSSELL, of 63, Wednesbury Road, Walsall, Stafford, England, Farm-overseer. Improvements in riding- and driving-saddle trees.

[NOTE.—This is an application under section 106 of the Act, the date given being the official date of the application in the United Kingdom.]

No. 18389.—1st September, 1904.—HENRY GRAY and GEORGE ARCHIBALD McLEAN, both of 8, Shannon Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Builders. Improvements in or relating to partitions for rooms and the like.

No. 18392.—1st September, 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 Fred. Augustus Kern, of Rochester, Monroe, New York, United States of America, Shoemaker). Improvements in or relating to thread holding and cutting attachments for wax-thread sewing-machines.

No. 18393.—1st September, 1904.—GEORGE ALFRED ABBOTT, of 486, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Plumber. Improvements in or connected with filters for water and other liquids.

No. 18396.—2nd September, 1904.—GEORGE THOMAS BATES, of Kokiri, Greymouth, Westland, New Zealand, Sawyer; and PATRICK SANSFIELD O'NEILL, of the same address, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to couplings for railway-vehicles.

No. 18399.—3rd September, 1904.—THOMAS FALVEY, of 22, Clyde Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved steam-turbine.

No. 18400.—5th September, 1904.—JANE STEWART, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Married Woman. A machine for spreading polish on floors and the like.

No. 18401.—31st August, 1904.—THOMAS TIMMINS, of Grant Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Engineer; and RICHARD TAYLOR, of 31, Queen Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Gentleman. An improved flooring for bridges, buildings, or other floored structures.

No. 18403.—5th September, 1904.—THOMAS SAMUEL, of Westport, New Zealand, Miner. An apparatus for elevating auriferous gravels or sand.

No. 18404.—5th September, 1904.—ALFRED ARBUTHNOT TURNER, School-teacher, and JOHN JOSEPH GLEESON, Shepherd, both of Tikitapu, Mauriceville, New Zealand. Improved means for use in separating dirt and other impurities from milk or other liquids.

No. 18405.—6th September, 1904.—FREDERICK ARTHUR ALCOCK, of 208 and 212, Russell Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Manager Alcock and Co. Proprietary (Limited). An improvement in the cushion rails of billiard-tables.

No. 18409.—6th September, 1904.—ALEXANDER REID, of Whangamomona, Taranaki, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved hook for reins, traces, plough-chains, and other similar purposes.

No. 18417.—7th September, 1904.—ROBERT McEWAN, of Wyndham, Southland, New Zealand, Flax-miller. Improved apparatus for washing flax and other similar fibres.

No. 18422.—7th September, 1904.—DANIEL KITCHEN, of Feilding, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved bridle-fastening.

No. 18424.—5th September, 1904.—JAMES SHEPHERD, of Te Kinga, Greymouth, New Zealand, Engineer. Thief-proof lock for doors and safes.

No. 18425.—5th September, 1904.—JAMES SHEPHERD, of Te Kinga, Greymouth, New Zealand, Engineer. Water-gauge for steam-boilers.

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 1st to the 12th September, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 16235.—R. B. Restell, seed-drill.
- No. 16374.—W. G. Hancox, handle and support for tins.
- No. 16379.—W. H. Atkin, furnace.
- No. 16445.—G. T. Booth and W. Brew, lubricator for plough-skeith.
- No. 16447.—A. Peppler, window (W. Biel).
- No. 16581.—W. A. Haxton, milk-cooler.
- No. 16676.—B. Bodycomb, milking-apparatus (W. H. Lawrence).
- No. 16617.—United Shoe Machinery Company, pulling-over machine (R. F. McFeely).
- No. 17304.—O. Petersen, sandal.
- No. 17603.—J. J. Coakley and A. C. McCallum, expansible road wheel.
- No. 17619.—W. E. Hughes, electrical distribution (the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited—J. S. Peck).
- No. 17875.—J. P. Campbell, prepayment electrical measuring-instrument (F. Conrad).

No. 17907.—S. Symington, trolley-wheel of electric car.  
 No. 17917.—The Hall Signal Company, signal apparatus (C. W. Coleman).  
 No. 17946.—The Hon. C. A. Parsons and G. G. Stoney, dynamo-electric machine.  
 No. 17948.—Aktiebolaget Sveaseparatorm, inlet-pipe for centrifugal separator (A. L. Christenson).  
 No. 17949.—C. F. Jaehn and W. Emling, driving gear for pulleys.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 12955.—J. Hair, whipple-tree. 2nd September, 1904.  
 No. 12965.—P. J. De la Cour, joining backs of boot-uppers (W. Thurlow). 7th September, 1904.  
 No. 12973.—G. J. A. Richardson, ball-bearing castor. 6th September, 1904.  
 No. 13063.—Edgar, Allen, and Co., Limited, manufacture of steel (A. Tropenas). 7th September, 1904.  
 No. 13093.—A. Campbell, refrigerating-apparatus. 7th September, 1904.  
 No. 13097.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, receiver for electrical oscillations (G. Marconi). 1st September, 1904.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9875.—H. Sanche, utilising dynamic energies. 1st September, 1904.  
 No. 10292.—G. H. Williamson, loose cutters and covers of metallic boxes. 1st September, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

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

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

THE Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Company, Limited, of Palace Chambers, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, England, Manufacturers.

No. 12001.—Portable pneumatic drill. [W. E. Hughes—H. J. Kimman and E. N. Hurley.] 8th September, 1904.  
 No. 12276.—Pneumatic drill. [H. J. Kimman.] 8th September, 1904.  
 No. 12317.—Direct-acting engine. [H. J. Kimman and E. N. Hurley.] 8th September, 1904.  
 No. 12722.—Pneumatic hammer. [The New Taite Howard Pneumatic Tool Company, Limited—J. Boyer.] 8th September, 1904.  
 No. 16209.—Pneumatic drill. [G. H. Hayes.] 8th September, 1904.

No. 16306.—The New Zealand Mitre-machine Company, Limited, a company incorporated in New Zealand under "The Companies Act, 1882," and its amendments, having their registered office in Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand. Arm adjustment for mitre-cutting frame. [C. N. Scurr—R. Wales.] 8th September, 1904.

Andrew Agnew Stuart Menteath, of the City of Wellington, Solicitor, and George William Basley, of the City of Auckland, both in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. 16548.—Brand. [A. McLeod.] 9th September, 1904.

No. 16925.—Burner and heater. [A. McLeod.] 9th September, 1904.

No. 17778.—George Westinghouse, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer. Fluid-pressure turbine. [W. E. Hughes—G. Westinghouse.] 9th September, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

LIST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (*i.e.*, complete specifications not lodged) from the 1st to the 14th September, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 17176.—C. E. James, back-band and shaft-tug for harness.  
 No. 17177.—P. R. Sargood, collar (W. H. J. Masding).

No. 17178.—A. J. Knapp, railway-coupling.  
 No. 17188.—W. H. Payne and J. H. Gillies, treatment of ores.

No. 17197.—J. Prestidge, castrating lambs.  
 No. 17200.—M. J. Dixon, plough.  
 No. 17204.—J. I. Knight and J. H. Love, saddle.  
 No. 17205.—A. T. Seldon and H. D. Abbott, vat for gold-saving.

No. 17209.—W. J. Hannan, brake for truck.  
 No. 17212.—J. Dignan, castrating-appliance.  
 No. 17215.—S. S. Beer, tool.  
 No. 17218.—J. Ramsay, hair-curler.  
 No. 17220.—Tye and Co. Proprietary, Limited, controlling roller blind (G. Mousley).

No. 17222.—W. W. and M. A. Adam, mantle and burner.  
 No. 17225.—A. Baker, tailors' press.  
 No. 17226.—W. A. Friar and F. Meyer, brake for dray.  
 No. 17233.—A. N. Whitney, patrol vessel.  
 No. 17235.—R. Wales, cutting material to form mitre joints.

No. 17236.—J. T. Robinson, knife for boot-manufacture.  
 No. 17238.—J. Wilkinson, hurdle (J. Douglass).  
 No. 17243.—H. Webster, interchangeable blade hoe.  
 No. 17255.—H. Oliver, adjusting-gate.  
 No. 17258.—F. R. Vanstone, fencing-dropper.

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 1st to the 14th September, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 16441.—A. P. Masters, ventilator for window.  
 No. 16485.—J. R. Watt, coverings of walls of houses.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 1st to the 14th September, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 16037.—J. McLean and P. Ellis, tap.  
 No. 16041.—J. R. Hayne, pneumatic hub.  
 No. 16051.—A. C. Atkin, gig-seat.  
 No. 16057.—E. Roberts, dredge-tumbler shaft.  
 No. 16067.—W. J. Alexander, sash-hanger.  
 No. 16084.—J. Outred and J. McQueen, pedal action and speed for cycles.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 1st to the 14th September, 1904, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 12663.—R. L. H. Murray, increasing illuminating-power of gas.  
 No. 12665.—A. M. Ernberger and A. Ward, amalgamator.  
 No. 12667.—C. B. Trefle, equaliser for yoking horses.  
 No. 12668.—C. B. Trefle, equaliser for yoking horses.  
 No. 12674.—S. B. Allison, separating fibres.  
 No. 12675.—W. McKeegan, dredge.  
 No. 12679.—Illinois Reduction Company, extracting metals (E. Waters, jun.—E. A. Smith and M. H. Lyng).  
 No. 12680.—E. Waters, jun., tanning hides and skins (R. Combret).  
 No. 12684.—D. Wilson, keeping weeds clear of suction-pipes of dredge.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9587.—J. D. Walsh, wire-strainer.  
 No. 9596.—Pintsch's Patent Lighting Company, Limited, gas-lamp (T. C. J. Thomas and W. M. Still).

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 14th September, 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 : 4461.  
Date : 2nd December, 1903.

TRADE MARK.

The word

“KEPEKOOL.”

NAME.

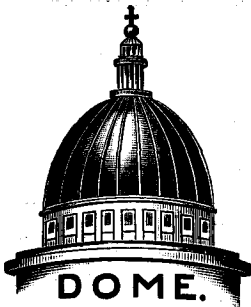
EDWARD REECE AND SONS, of Colombo Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Hardware-merchants.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Illuminating, heating, and lubricating oils.

No. of application : 4723.  
Date : 18th May, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE PONTNEWNYDD SHEET AND GALVANISING COMPANY, LIMITED, of 2, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C., England, Iron and Steel Manufacturers and Galvanisers.

No. of class : 5.

Description of goods : Steel and iron sheets, both galvanised or black.

No. of application : 4836.  
Date : 28th July, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words

ROMEO Y JULIETA.

NAME.

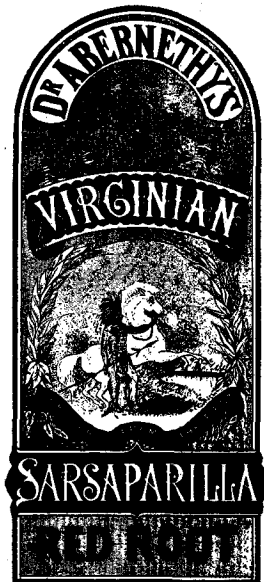
RODRIGUEZ ARGIELLES Y CA., of Virtudes, No. 129, Habana, in Cuba, Tobacco-manufacturers.

No. of class : 45.

Description of goods : Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

No. of application : 4852.  
Date : 9th August, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

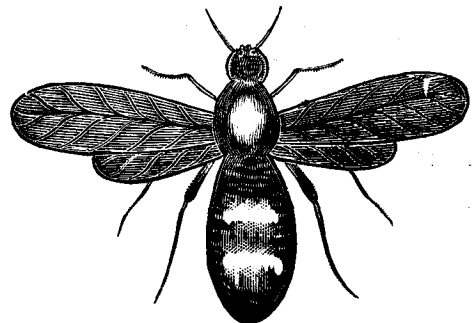
ARTHUR GOULD SINGLETON HUNT (trading as "A. G. S. Hunt and Co."), of 8, Grey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Merchant.

No. of class : 3.

Description of goods : Sarsaparilla.

No. of application : 4877.  
Date : 22nd August, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

MICHAEL FRANCIS BOURKE, of Riverside, Clive, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

No. of class : 47.

Description of goods : Common soap.



No. of application: 4880.  
Date: 23rd August, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are design of a blackbird and the word "Blackbird"; and any right to the exclusive use of boot-polish is disclaimed.

NAME.

GEORGE BONNINGTON, of High Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 50.  
Description of goods: Boot-polish.

No. of application: 4881.  
Date: 23rd August, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GEORGE BONNINGTON, of High Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 50.  
Description of goods: Liquid metal-polish.

No. of application: 4889.  
Date: 30th August, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
"TORPEDO."

B

NAME.

GEORGE ANNEAR CREETH, of Auckland, New Zealand, Importer.

No. of class: 6.  
Description of goods: Sewing-machines.

No. of application: 4892.  
Date: 1st September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

"UNITY"



NAME.

WILLIAM ALFRED GIBSON, of 94, Union Street, Windsor near Melbourne, Australia, Manufacturing Chemist.

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

No. of application: 4898.  
Date: 1st September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

ULAX

NAME.

SVENSKA CENTRIFUG AKTIEBOLAGET, of Hamngatan, 8, Stockholm, Sweden, a manufacturing company organized under the laws of Sweden.

No. of class: 7.  
Description of goods: Milk-purifier.

No. of application: 4894.  
Date: 1st September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

HEDAKURE.

NAME.

CHRISTIAN AUGUST SORENSON, of Ravensbourne, West Harbour, Dunedin, New Zealand, Miner.

No. of class: 3.  
Description of goods: Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application: 4895.  
Date: 2nd September, 1904

TRADE MARK.

**D. S. O.**  
**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.**

NAME.

L. CASELBERG AND Co., of Wellington, New Zealand,  
Merchants.

No. of class: 45.  
Description of goods: Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

No. of application: 4896.  
Date: 2nd September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words  
**SALT WATER.**

NAME.

AULSBROOK AND Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand,  
Manufacturers.

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

No. of application: 4897.  
Date: 5th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**EUREKA.**

NAME.

KEITH, RAMSAY, AND Co., of 19, Vogel Street, Dunedin,  
New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: Lubricating-oils.

No. of application: 4899.  
Date: 6th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**Calorit.**

NAME.

CALORIT KONSERVENERWÄRMUNG OHNE FEUER, G.m.b.H., of  
3, Chausseestrasse, Berlin, German Empire.

No. of class: 42.  
Description of goods: Foods, especially preserved foods,  
canned and the like.

No. of application: 4900.  
Date: 7th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the device;  
and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, ex-  
cept the name "Hirst," is disclaimed.

NAME.

JONAS BROOK AND BROS., LIMITED, of Meltham Mills  
Huddersfield, England, Sewing-cotton Manufacturers.

No. of class: 23.  
Description of goods: Cotton-yarn and thread.

No. of application: 4902.  
Date: 10th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**BELWATTE.**

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: Tea.

No. of application: 4903.  
Date: 10th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**BELKANDY.**

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: Tea.

No. of application: 4904.  
Date: 10th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word  
**KANDIVILLA.**

## 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: Tea.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 1st to the 13th September, 1904, inclusive:—

No. 3743; 4740.—Chrystall and Co. Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 54, of the 23rd June, 1904.)

No. 3744; 4610.—The Deimel Fabric Company. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 36, of the 28th April, 1904.)

No. 3745; 4480.—Barclay, Perkins, and Co., Limited. Class 43. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 7th July, 1904.)

No. 3746; 4728.—Sutton's Proprietary, Limited. Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 7th July, 1904.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

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

Nos. 121/111.—20th September, 1904.—Hayward Bros., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 31st August, 1904.

Nos. 123/94.—23rd September, 1904.—E. Morton, of Auckland, New Zealand. 3rd September, 1904.

Nos. 124/85.—18th September, 1904.—McDowell and Co., of London, England. 9th September, 1904.

Nos. 128/126.—30th September, 1904.—Macky, Logan, Steen, and Co., of Auckland, New Zealand. 30th August, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.*

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

NO. 88/1727.—Emily Saxlehner, Andor Saxlehner, Arpad Saxlehner, Kalman Saxlehner, and Odon Saxlehner, trading together under the style or firm of "Andreas Saxlehner," of 3, Andrassy Street, Budapest, in the Kingdom of Hungary, Proprietors of mineral-water springs. [E. Saxlehner.] 9th September, 1904.

Nos. 1133/898 and 3193/2515.—Joseph James Craig, of the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchant. [The Official Assignee in Bankruptcy of the property of P. A. Hadley.] 7th September, 1904.

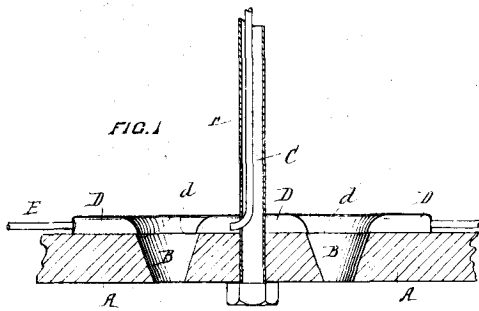
F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

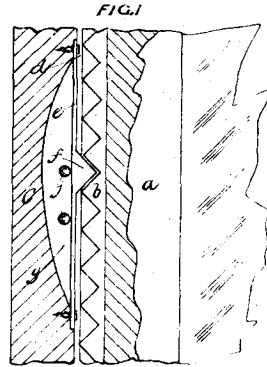


# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

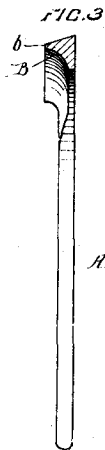
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



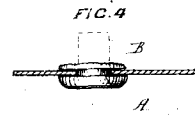
17106  
Clark. Earthenware-glazer.



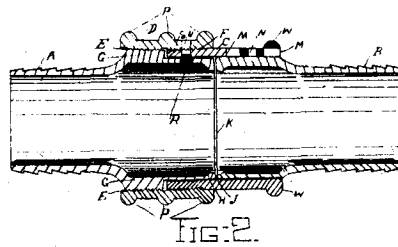
17217  
Bauckham. Sash Retainer and Lock.



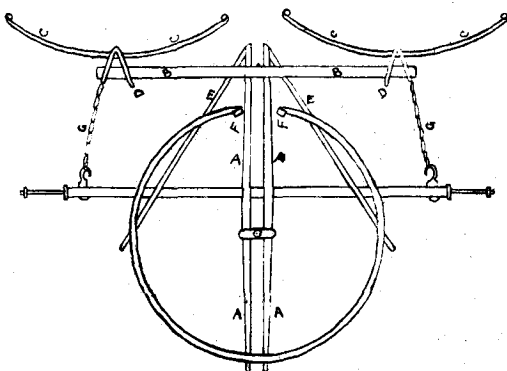
17140  
Hair. Racehorse-plate.



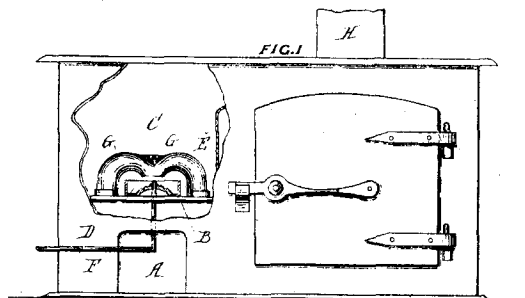
17252  
Hull. Leak-repairer.



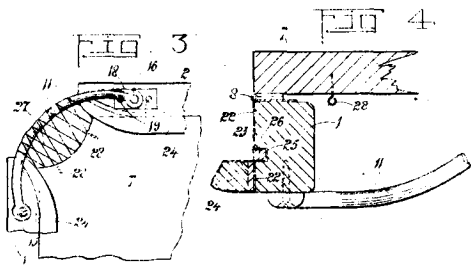
17359  
Marks. Hose-coupling.



17172  
O'Hara. Wagon.



17308  
Shelton. Range-heater.



17874  
Stevenson. Dining and Billiard Table.

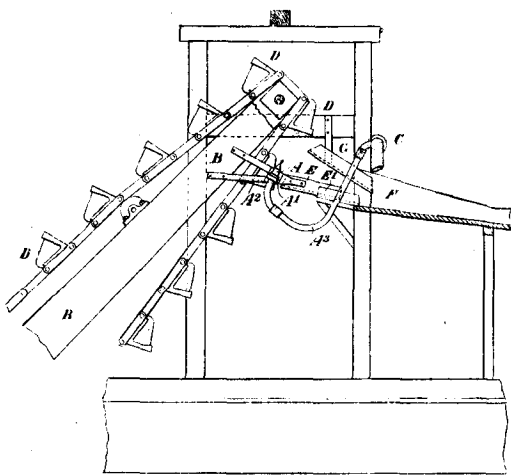
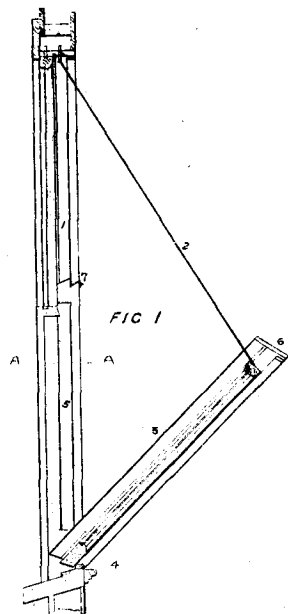
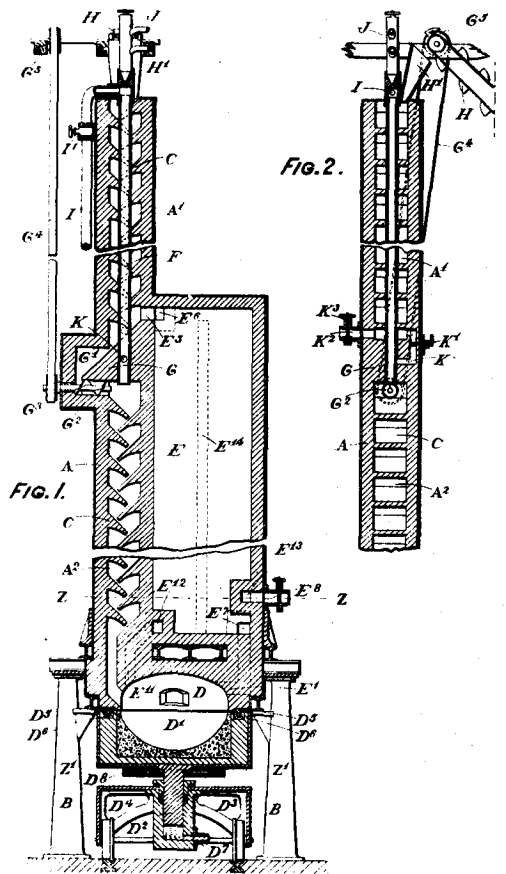


Fig. 1.

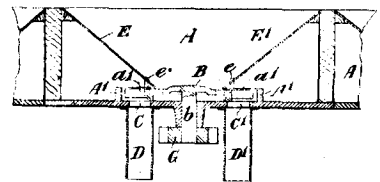
17612  
Andrew. Dredge-bucket Scourer.



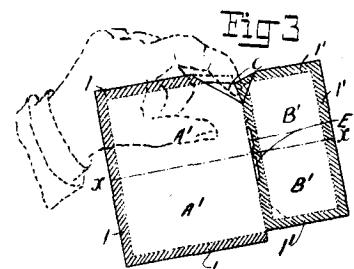
18237  
Humphries. Removable Sash.



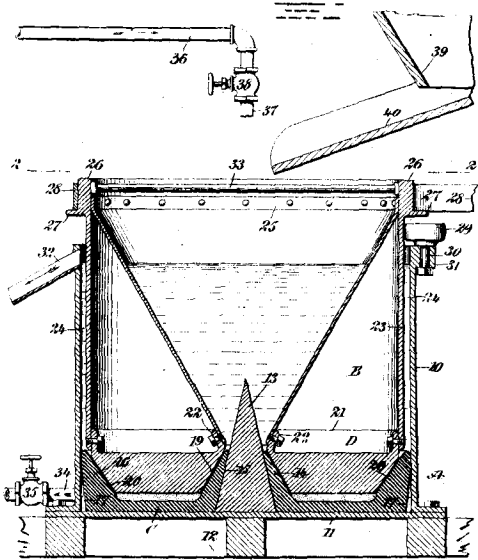
17425  
Moore and Heskett. Ore-treatment Apparatus.



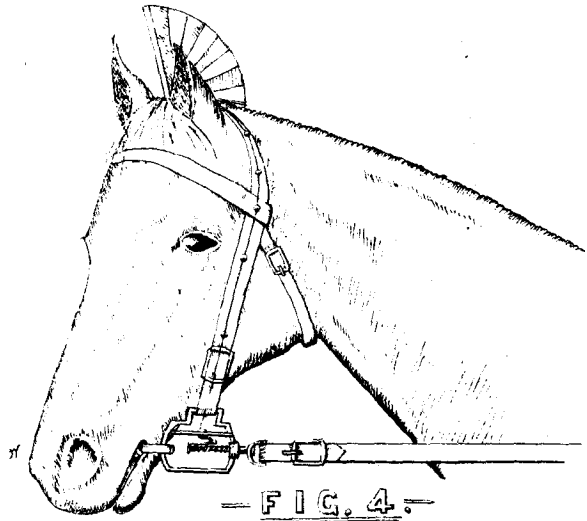
18242  
McNeill. Fertiliser-distributor.



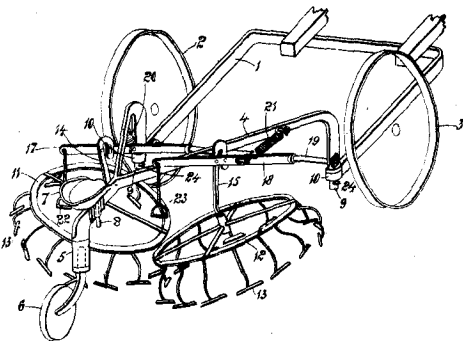
18270  
Goodman. Postal Reply-card.



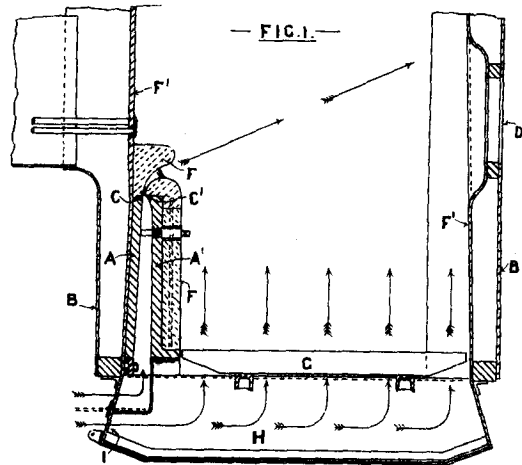
18271  
Rifenburg. Muller and Amalgamator.



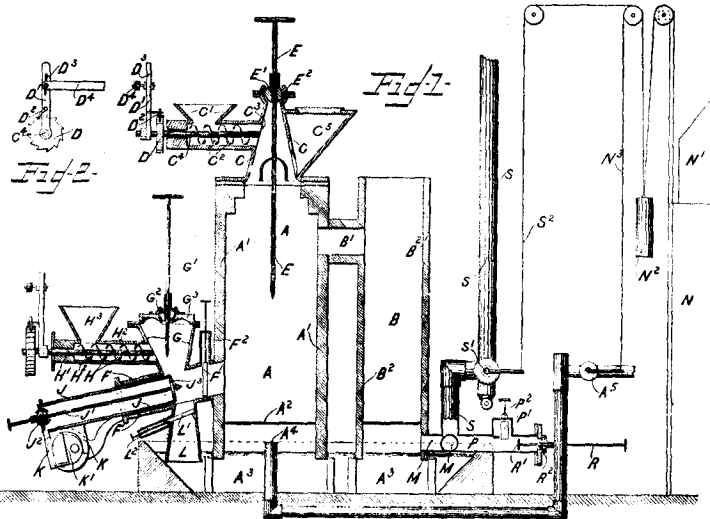
18246  
O'Connor. Racing Bridle and Bit.



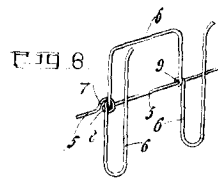
17280  
Storrie. Turnip-thinner.



18293  
Bernays. Boiler.



18273  
Nash. Gas-producer.



18254  
Smallbone. Bread-toaster.

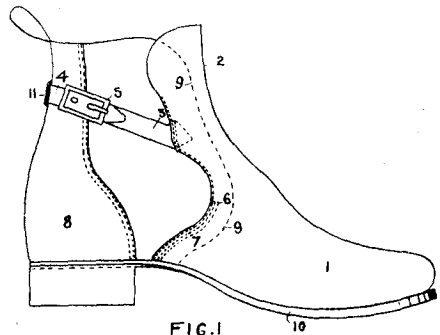


FIG. 1

18289  
Netheim and Steele. Boot.

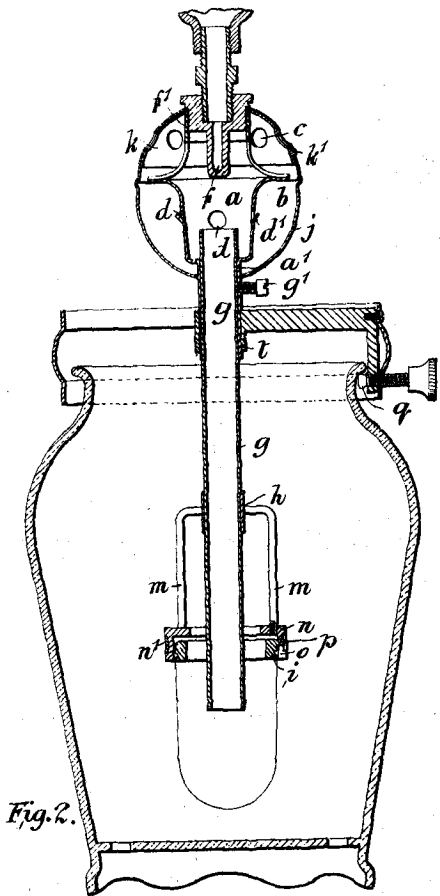
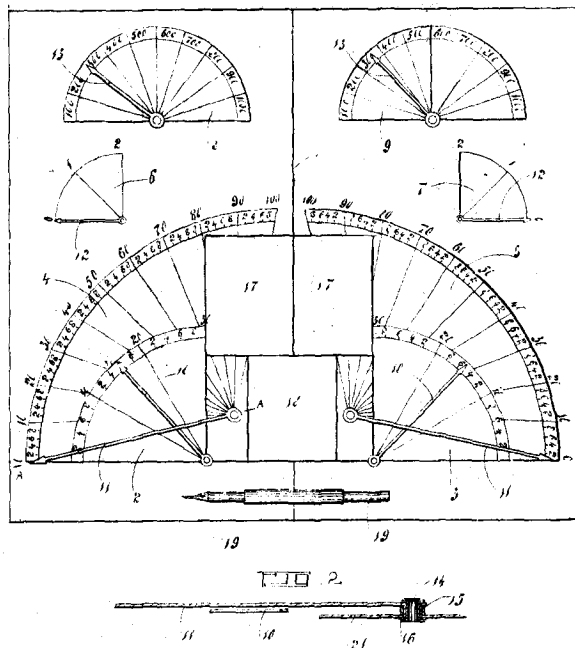
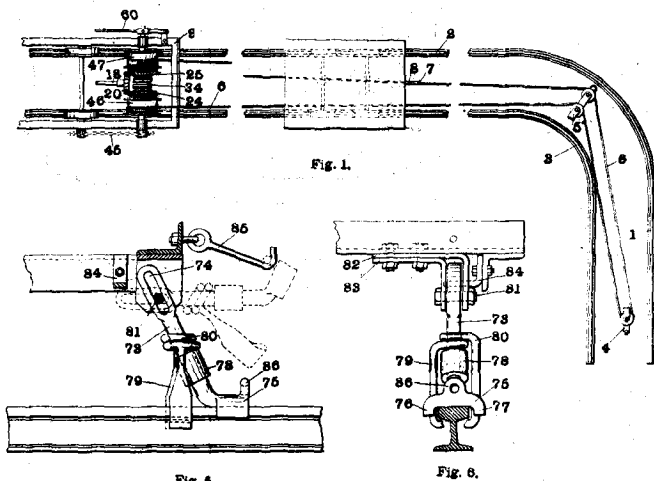


Fig. 2.

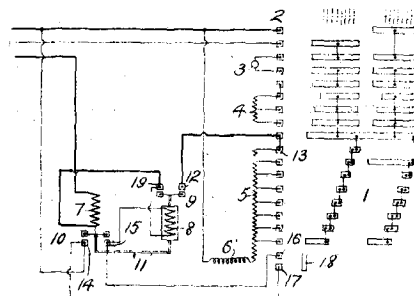
18287  
Shoob. Gas-burner.



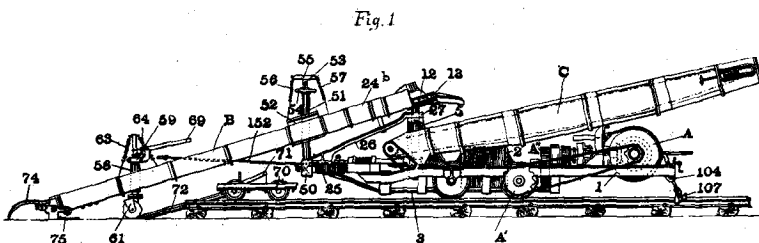
18292  
Morrison. Bridge-marker.



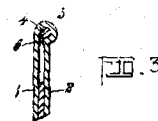
18301  
The Hamilton Manufacturing Company. Locomotive-car Puller.  
(Hamilton.)



18290  
Hunter. Motor-controller. (Laird and Todd.)



18302  
The Hamilton Manufacturing Company. Loading-machine.  
(Hamilton.)



18207  
Mowlem. Envelope-opener.