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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 March, 1904.†

Australian Commonwealth.

The Official Gazette, containing lists of applications for letters patent, &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 also at the public libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.

The Gazettes of the various States, containing lists of trade marks applied for, &c.

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.

\* May be seen also at the Public Library, Christchurch.

*Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 26th October, 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. 16927.—21st October, 1904.—JAMES MACKAY (Tertius), Farmer, and FRANCIS WILLIAM HAMILTON, Merchant, both of Nelson, New Zealand. An improved ambulance-lifter.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved ambulance-lifter made in two separate parts, each part consisting of a suitable frame supporting the canvas and having on one side only a side-rail extended to form handles, all substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated by drawings. (2.) In ambulance-lifters such as in preceding claim, the frames curved as at F, and provided with means for securing them together, and rollers, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

No. 17105.—13th October, 1903.—LATIMER CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Sanitary-pipe Maker. Apparatus for flanging or socketing sanitary or other pipes, and shaping kindred earthenware articles.\*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 87, of the 12th November, 1903.)]

*Extract from Specification.*—The means devised consist of a revolving head upon which are mounted a number of rollers capable of revolving on their own axes. These rollers are so shaped as to collectively conform to the different portions of the contour of the socket to be formed, and are mounted in pairs, those of each pair being diametrically opposite each other on the head. The pipe, after it has been moulded in the usual manner, is placed beneath the head carrying the rollers, so that the rollers will bear on the end thereof. The head is then caused to revolve, when such rollers will together form the socket on the pipe.

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

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

No. 17157.—29th October, 1903.—THOMAS EDWARD O'BRIEN, of Narrabri, New South Wales, Blacksmith. Improvements in bottles.

*Claims.*—(1.) A bottle constructed for the purpose of preventing illicit refilling, having a closed top, and an aperture in the bottle-neck for the purpose of inserting the cork, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) A bottle constructed for the purpose of preventing illicit refilling, having a closed top, an annular groove and an aperture in the neck for the purpose of inserting the cork, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) A bottle having a closed top, an aperture in the neck, and an annular groove or ring in combination with an ordinary cork.

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

No. 17182.—30th October, 1903.—RICE OWEN CLARK, Jun., of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Sanitary-pipe Manufacturer. A machine for flanging, socketing, or otherwise shaping earthenware pipes and material of a similar plastic nature.\*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 91, of the 26th November, 1903.)]

*Extract from Specification.*—The machine consists mainly of a vertical shaft, which may be rotated or held stationary, having head gear attached to and working on the shaft, and various connections held to the head gear for operating crescent-shaped flat-roller or other form of compressors and side outer and inner flange and other formation shapers.

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

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

No. 17287.—25th November, 1903.—SAMUEL EDWARD DENNISTON, of Fox Street, Avenal, Southland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved apparatus for treating flax and similar vegetable fibres.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—According to my invention the flax to be treated passes from the stripper-drum to an inclined endless travelling belt or table, by which it is conducted to the periphery of a drum and beneath a reciprocating beater-head operated by a connecting-rod from a crank disc or the like upon a revolving shaft. . . . While beneath the beater the flax is subjected to the action of water, which is projected upon it from nozzles or perforated pipes in the form of spray. From the beater the flax passes to an endless travelling band, by which it is conducted to wringing-rollers and away from the apparatus.

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

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

No. 17386.—17th December, 1903.—CHARLES EDWARD GRAY, of New Town, near Hobart, Tasmania, Timber-merchant, and JOHN SHAW TOLMAN, of Elizabeth Street, Hobart aforesaid, Wood and Coal Merchant. Improvements in mechanical coin-freed franking and stamping machines.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—On a stamp being required, a penny, or such predetermined coin as the machine may be constructed to take, is placed in the slot A, through which it passes into the race or shoot B, down which it drops on to a relieving-lever F; this brings the short-arm lever V in contact with the friction-roller H, which is on a stud in and near the top of the pawl or lever I. The weight of the coin on the long lever F is sufficient to cause the contact of the short lever V with the friction-roller H to overcome the tension of the spring M, which holds pawl or lever I in contact with the serrated edge J of the movable part of the ordinary stamp-frame. On the pawl I being so released it leaves the stamp mechanism free for operation. The stamp-frame being depressed to stamp the letter or other article, a moving race or slotted plate G operates the pawl through the roller H, and owing to the angled part of race or slot the pawl I is moved over far enough to allow it to free the lever F, which is depressed by the weight of the coin far enough to allow the coin to drop out of the race B; the lever F being relieved of weight of the coin, the counter-balance brings it to rest against the stop-pin S, and the pawl I is now again drawn towards the serrated edge J of the stamp-frame, but is unable to engage therewith until the stamp-frame is allowed to rise by the release of the pressure exerted to stamp the letter or other article. As the frame lifts, the angle part of the slot or race G rising also, the pawl I is operated by the spring M and again brought into contact with the serrated edge J, which prevents repetition of the stamping operation till another coin is placed in the slot A.

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

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

No. 17402.—22nd December, 1903.—JOHN ROBERT SKINNER, of 238, Colombo Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Bootmaker. Improvements in and relating to cushion heels for boots, shoes, and the like.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) The combination with a cushion heel of strips of metal moulded into said heel, the said strips being perforated to receive the nails by which the heel is secured to the boot, and the cushion heel being countersunk to receive the heads of the said nails, substantially as specified. (2.) The combination with a cushion heel of metal strips moulded into said heel, said strips having perforations to receive nails by which the heel is secured to the boot, and each strip having a projecting lug, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a cushion heel, a metal strip moulded therein having a projection at its rear end at right angles to the strip, the face of said projection coinciding with the surface of the heel, holes in the strip for the passage of nails by which the heel is secured to a shoe, and recesses in the heel coinciding with the holes in the strip to receive the heads of said nails, as specified.

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

No. 17410.—24th December, 1903.—THOMAS HOBBY BROWN, of Wellington, New Zealand, Company's Manager. An improved bridle.\*

*Claim.*—In bridles, check-straps extending downwards on each side and connected at their bottom ends to the nose-

band, and bit-straps connected at their top ends to the check-straps on the respective sides and extending freely downwards, and secured at their bottom ends to the respective ends of the bit, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 17458.—12th January, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of William Gordon, of Boston aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to buffing-rolls and the like.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—The embodiment of the invention shown comprises a buffing-roll, provided with clamps arranged for movement into and out of operative position in a direction longitudinally of the roll, means for actuating the clamps, and means for locking the clamps in operative position.

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

(Specification, 5s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17465.—13th January, 1904.—BENJAMIN CHARLES BARTON, of Granville Ironworks, Granville Street, Birmingham, Warwick, England, General Metal-worker. Improvements in the construction of metallic bedsteads.\*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 10, of the 4th February, 1904.)]

*Claims.*—(1.) In a portable and collapsible bedstead, passing the legs through holes or cut-away parts at or near the corners of the frame, the head and foot rail bars pass through holes in the ends of the frame, the lower ends of the bars being fixed to strips connecting the legs by braces to the frame, so that the legs, braces, head and foot rails with their respective bars, can be collapsed into the depth of the frame, the head and foot rails lying outside the ends, and means for locking the legs and parts to the frame when the bedstead is in use, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) A portable and collapsible bedstead, arranged and constructed in the manner and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In a portable and collapsible bedstead, fixing brackets at the corners of the frame, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 17988.—1st June, 1904.—RICHARD FRANCIS MARSH, of East Maitland, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer. An improved washing-machine.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In washing-machines, a cylinder or barrel, circular, square, or polygonal, from the internal surface of which projects a number of pegs or studs, as specified. (2.) In washing-machines, a cylinder or barrel, circular, square, or polygonal, from the internal surface of which projects a number of pegs or studs, the pegs in each row being so disposed that they shall be intermediate between the pegs in the rows on either side. (3.) In washing-machines, a cylinder or barrel, circular, square, or polygonal, a number of pegs projecting radially from the internal surface of the cylinder or barrel, a lid or cover suitably placed on the periphery of the cylinder or barrel, means for securing the cover in place, and differential gear for rotating the barrel on a horizontal axis, as described. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in the improved washing-machine as described, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 18278.—2nd August, 1904.—ALFRED PRIOR, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Box-manufacturer. Improvements in and relating to boxes.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—A box such as illustrated in Fig. 1 is at present completed in the following manner: A strip of paper or the like, 1, of the same width as the sides, 2, 2, and ends of the box is pasted on the front and two ends. The inside of the box is then covered with paper, 3, if desired. A hinge, 6, made of cloth or the like is then attached to the lid, 4, which is then covered with paper, 5, and is attached to the back of the box by means of said hinge.

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

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 18331.—15th August, 1904.—ROBERT THOMAS, of Waitara, Bricklayer, and GEORGE HALL, of Lepperton, Settler, both of Taranaki, New Zealand. An improved fencing-post.

*Claim.*—In a fencing-post, a post made of concrete composed of cement or hydraulic lime, sand, and gravel, strengthened by two or more iron wires or iron rods imbedded longitudinally in the same, substantially as shown and described. In a fencing-post, a rod of wire or iron (a) to strengthen the post as a whole, (b) to provide a firm core to which may be attached one or more loops of iron or wire for the purpose of holding fast fencing wire or wires.

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

No. 18462.—19th September, 1904.—FREDERICK JAMES SHELTON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Importer. Improvements in acetylene-generators.

*Claims.*—(1.) In acetylene-generators, a carbide holder or tray fitting loosely within the generating-chamber and provided with holes in its sides near the top thereof, in combination with a water-pipe leading into the generating-chamber in such a manner as to deliver the water to the space between the carbide-holder and the inside of the chamber, substantially as and for the purposes specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improvements in acetylene-generators, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 18464.—20th September, 1904.—CHARLES EDWIN BERNAYS, of Adelaide Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Consulting Engineer and Patent Attorney. Improvements in the construction of bogies for vehicles which run on rails.

*Claims.*—(1.) The construction of a bogie as described, where the bogie-bolster has one, two, or more arms at either end, extending outwards, in combination with swinging rods or links passing through the ends of the arms and supporting springs, as and for the purposes described. (2.) The construction of a bogie under and supporting one end of the body of a railway vehicle where the bolster of the bogie has projections (one or more) at either end, and extending outwards beyond the bogie-frame, in combination with links or rods swinging from the bogie-frame and supporting springs, as and for the purposes described. (3.) The construction of a bogie with an arrangement of projections outwards from either end of the bogie-bolster, in combination with links or rods swinging from and outside the bogie-frame, and supporting springs take up (with or without side check-springs) any swinging motion of the car-body and cause the vehicle to run more easily, as and for the purposes described.

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

No. 18467.—21st September, 1904.—LEONARD BENDER, of 100, Elizabeth Street, Launceston, Tasmania, Australia, Dairy-produce Merchant. An improved butter-cutter.

*Extract from Specification.*—My apparatus consists of four main parts—namely, a base plate, on which the butter stands; a strong frame, across which two sets of wires are strained, intersecting each other at right angles, to form a cutter for vertical or downward use; a strong metal bow, across which two or more wires are strained, with which to make a horizontal cut; and a frame, or enclosure, of either three or four sides, to surround the butter and act as guides to the bow in making its horizontal cut.

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

(Specification, 9s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18469.—22nd September, 1904.—JOHN HEDLEY SMITH, of Bairnsdale, Victoria, Australia, Farmer and Grazier (assignee of himself aforesaid), and WILLIAM MCKNIGHT ALEXANDER, of Bairnsdale aforesaid, Engineer. Improvements in gate-post "falls" or like attachments.

*Claims.*—(1.) The improvement in a gate-fall which consists of the addition thereto of a pawl or lever, and of means whereby the said pawl or lever shall automatically drop into a locked position when the fall is lowered, but will not unlock when the fall is pressed upward. (2.) The improvement in a gate-fall which consists of the addition thereto of a pawl or lever, and of means whereby the said pawl or lever shall automatically drop into a locked position when the fall is

lowered, the pawl or lever having a handle to be pressed downward to allow of the fall rising when pressed upward. (3.) The combination with a gate-fall, having a bifurcated limb, of means within the bifurcation for automatically locking the fall when it is lowered. (4.) The combination with a gate-fall, having a bifurcated limb, of a post-bolt, a notched post-plate, and a lever or pawl pivoted to the fall, and for the purposes set forth. (5.) The combination with a gate-fall of a post-bolt having a notched head or fixture, means for preventing the rotation of the bolt, and means pivoted to the fall for locking automatically when the fall is lowered, as set forth. (6.) The combination with a gate-fall of a post-bolt having a notched head or fixture, means for preventing the rotation of the bolt, a lever or pawl pivoted to the fall, and a forked end or the like provided on said lever, as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 18470.—22nd September, 1904.—HENRY YAGER, of Kerr Street, Fitzroy, Victoria, Australia, Boot-manufacturer. Improvements in boots and shoes to facilitate secure lacing and rear-stiffening.

*Claims.*—(1.) In combination, in an upper, instep lace-holes, side lace-holes, and an uninterrupted rear lace-passage, substantially as set forth. (2.) In combination, in an upper, instep lace-holes, side lace-holes, a rear golosh having its upper edge brought up to the upper edge of the upper and seamed, forming an uninterrupted rear lace-passage, substantially as set forth. (3.) In combination with an upper, instep lace-holes, side lace-holes, a rear golosh having its upper edge turned over the upper edge of the upper and seamed, forming an uninterrupted rear lace-passage or passages, substantially as set forth.

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

No. 18478.—22nd September, 1904.—GUSTAV KOCH, of 1, West One-hundred-and-eleventh Street, New York, Manhattan, United States of America, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to shaving-brushes and the like.

*Claims.*—(1.) In shaving-brushes, a handle, and means for detachably connecting the brush in the handle, so that after a brush has been used once it can be detached and discarded and a fresh brush connected with the handle, whereby the danger of infection from using the same brush repeatedly is avoided, substantially as specified. (2.) In shaving-brushes, a handle, means for detachably connecting a brush therewith, and a brush adapted to be connected by said means with the handle, so that after the brush has been used once it can be detached and discarded and a fresh one substituted for it, to obviate the danger of infection arising from using the same brush for different persons, substantially as specified. (3.) A shaving-brush formed from a bunch of fibres doubled to bring the ends together to form the brush, and bound together by a collar or band, and having a head and a neck formed by the collar or band, substantially as specified. (4.) In shaving-brushes, the combination of a handle having an axial bore and a socket at its lower end, a spring-controlled push rod encased in said bore having means at its lower end for detachably connecting it with a brush, and a brush adapted to be engaged by said means, and its head drawn up into the socket for the purpose of connecting it with the handle, and to be disengaged from said means when pushed out of the socket by the said means and disconnected from the handle and discarded, substantially as specified. (5.) In shaving-brushes, the combination of a handle having an axial bore and a socket at its lower end, a push-pin and rod enclosed in the handle, elastic claws connected with the lower end of the rod, and a brush provided with a head, the said rod adapted to be moved longitudinally of the handle to allow the claws to open and receive the head of the brush, which is adapted to be clasped by the claws and drawn up into the socket to fasten it to the handle, and to be disconnected automatically therefrom by moving the push-pin and forcing the claws out of the socket in the handle, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18485.—22nd September, 1904.—ARTHUR BRIDGE, of Stonehenge, Queensland, Australia, Wheelwright. Improvements in cricket-stumps.

*Claim.*—The working-gear for cricket-stumps comprising, in combination, steel shanks extending from bottom of stumps, below ground, and mounted upon slotted metal cross-bars "which are cast to the sides of the inner metal box," and suitably pivoted in the centre. The butt or lower ends of said shanks slide upon a round circular bent steel rod, "which is securely fastened at each end," and on which also slide two spiral compression-springs which supply means for

maintaining the stumps in a perpendicular position, also to bring the stumps back to the perpendicular position when struck either from the front or back, every touch being recorded by the electric or spring bells.

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

No. 18490.—20th September, 1904.—JOHN HUGH ALEXANDER MCPHREE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Teacher. Process of and apparatus for reducing pulverised iron-ore.

*Extract from Specification.*—The operation of the furnace illustrated is as follows: Pulverised ore, cleaned by process of magnetic separation, is mixed with a proportion of powdered coke, charcoal, or non-caking coal. Suitable fluxing-material is ground and added to the mixture, and said mixture is then charged in at the top of the chamber 5. This chamber during the working of the furnace is kept nearly full. The tube 11 with valve at its bottom is set in motion, and the charge issues in a steady stream from opening 8. At the same time the blast is turned on through the tuyeres, the hoppers 17 are charged with powdered fuel, the rods 18 are set in motion, and so jets of air and powdered fuel burn fiercely in the space 32 and meet the stream of coal, ore, and flux descending from opening 8.

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

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

No. 18492.—24th September, 1904.—JOHN HENRY ROWLAND, of Waipukurau, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved game and means for use in playing it.

*Claims.*—(1.) In means for use in playing games, an oblong board surrounded by a fence or raised portion, and divided longitudinally into any desired number of compartments by means of bars, such compartments being in communication with each other midway between their ends, and each of such compartments being divided into a number of divisions at one end by means of transverse divisional pieces, such divisions being in communication with each other and with the main portion of the compartment by means of openings formed in the divisional pieces, substantially as specified. (2.) The means for use in playing games, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 18500.—28th September, 1904.—WILLIAM HOSKINS, of La Grange, Cook, Illinois, United States of America. A method of treating fatty wood for the production of paper pulp, turpentine, &c.

*Claims.*—(1.) The method of producing paper pulp from wood, and extracting and saving the volatile condensable constituents of the wood, which consists in first subjecting the wood to the action of heat at a degree sufficient to melt any resinous constituents, but maintained below that which would impair the fibre for the production of pulp, carrying off, collecting, and saving any volatilised condensable constituents, and then chemically treating the residual fibrous constituents of the wood to reduce the same to paper pulp. (2.) In the method of producing paper pulp from wood and extracting and saving the volatile condensable constituents substantially as described, subjecting the wood to the action of heat at a degree sufficient to melt any resinous constituents, but maintained below that which would impair the fibre for the production of pulp, and withdrawing and saving the melted resinous constituents of the wood. (3.) In the method of producing paper pulp from wood and extracting and saving the volatile condensable constituents substantially as described, carrying out the process of applying heat to the wood in a digester. (4.) In the method of producing paper pulp from wood and extracting and saving the volatile condensable constituents substantially as described, subjecting the wood to the action of heat at a degree insufficient to impair the fibre for the production of pulp, and treating the residual fibrous material to reduce it to paper pulp by the action of a solution of caustic soda or other chemical. (5.) In the method of producing paper pulp from wood and extracting and saving the volatile condensable constituents substantially as described, subjecting the wood to the action of heat, carrying off, collecting, and saving the volatilised condensable constituents, concentrating the liquors, submitting the said concentrates to destructive distillation to produce therefrom tarry and oily products, and then leaching the residuum to recover the chemicals.

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

No. 18501.—28th September, 1904.—FREDERICK WILLIAM GASMNER, of 2, Victoria Street, Petersburg, South Australia, Australia, Engine-driver. Improved method of and means for enabling a brake to be applied or retracted from either side of a railway vehicle.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a brake mechanism for railway vehicles, the combination with a brake-lever of a movable catch to support the brake-lever, a rock-shaft connected to the movable catch, and draw-rods for operating such rock-shaft from either side of the vehicle, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a brake mechanism for railway vehicles, the combination with a brake-lever of a movable catch to support the brake-lever, a rock-shaft supported from the vehicle-frame and connected to the movable catch and provided with draw-rods whereby it may be operated from either side of the vehicle, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (3.) In a brake mechanism for railway vehicles, the combination with a rockable brake-shaft of two brake-levers, two movable catches to support the brake-levers, a rock shaft supported from the vehicle-frame and connected to the movable catches and provided with draw rods whereby it may be operated from either side of the vehicle, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 18503.—28th September, 1904.—WILLIS RODNEY WHITNEY, of Schenectady, New York, United States of America, Chemist and Electrical Engineer. Filaments and method of manufacturing the same.

*Claims.*—(1.) The method which consists in heating or firing a flashed filament to a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient length of time to produce as a new product of manufacture a filament the resistance of which with increase in temperature becomes greater than its cold resistance. (2.) The method which consists in heating an ordinary untreated or unflashed carbon filament to a high temperature sufficient to drive out mineral, gaseous, or other impurities, then flashing the filament, and then firing the flashed filament to a sufficient degree to change the molecular structure of the flashed coating. (3.) The method of forming a carbonaceous product suitable for filaments which consists in heating or firing a decomposed hydrocarbon in a non oxidizing atmosphere at a sufficiently high temperature so that after such heating or firing the minimum resistance of the resulting product, with indefinite increase of temperature, forms a higher percentage of its cold resistance than does the minimum resistance of the unfired substance with increase of temperature, as compared with the cold resistance of the said unfired substance. (4.) As a new article of manufacture, a carbonaceous filament which when heated above atmospheric temperature never drops to as low a percentage of the resistance at ordinary atmospheric temperature as other forms of carbon, and may have a higher resistance than when at ordinary atmospheric temperature. (5.) As a new article of manufacture, a carbonaceous filament which has a higher resistance when hot than when at ordinary atmospheric temperature. (6.) A new form of carbon suitable for filaments which is tough and flexible, of low specific resistance, and which when heated above atmospheric temperature never drops to as low a percentage of the resistance at ordinary atmospheric temperature as other forms of carbon, and may have a higher resistance than when at ordinary atmospheric temperatures. (7.) A form of carbon suitable for filaments which has a greater resistance when hot than when at ordinary atmospheric temperature.

(Specification, 12s.)

No. 18504.—28th September, 1904.—WILLIAM EDWARD HAMILTON, of Zanesville, Muskingum, Ohio, United States of America, Salesman. Mining-machines.

*Extract from Specification.*—Briefly describing the operation of the machine, an undercut is made at the level of the floor of the mine-chamber by the undercutting mechanism. The undercut being made, the undercutting mechanism is removed and the dislodging mechanism is mounted on, and the loading mechanism is connected to, the radial frame. An overcut is made, the breaking-levers at the same time breaking down the section between the undercut and the overcut, and the material broken down is caught by the loading mechanism and conveyed to the car. This horizontal section of the wall being removed, the mechanisms are elevated into position to make a second overcut, and this second section is removed in the same manner as the first. This operation is repeated until the wall of the chamber is entirely removed up to the top. Then the machine is moved

forward, a second undercut is made, and a second vertical section of the wall or vein is removed in the same manner as the first.

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

(Specification, £1 5s.; drawing, 5s.)

No. 18505.—28th September, 1904.—OTTO GEMEINHARDT, of Swamp Road, Footscray, Victoria, Australia, Merchant. An improved machine for measuring out and wringing skins or like articles.

*Claims.*—(1.) In an improved machine for measuring out and wringing skins or like articles, standards, bearings attached to said standards, an axle rotating in said bearings, a measuring-roller and a grooved pulley upon said axle, a crank-handle at one end of the said axle and at the other a worm, said worm turning a worm-wheel rotating a pointer in front of a dial, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) In an improved machine for measuring out and wringing skins or like articles, a measuring-roller, a grooved pulley turning with said roller, a grooved pulley behind said roller driven by a belt, a skeleton wheel driven by said grooved pulley, a holder behind said skeleton wheel, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) In an improved machine for measuring out and wringing skins or like articles, a measuring-roller in combination with which is a wringing-roller, said wringing-roller being adjustable in its relation with the said measuring-roller, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) An improved machine for measuring out and wringing skins or like articles, consisting of a measuring-roller rotated by hand or power, said measuring-roller frictionally rotating a wringing-roller adjustably adjacent thereto, a skeleton wheel rotated by a belt turning with the said measuring-wheel, a worm-wheel on the axle of the measuring-roller turning a worm which turns a pointer in front of a dial, said worm-wheel having a striker thereon engaging with a striker on an intermediately pivoted lever, said lever having a hammer thereon which strikes a gong, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 5s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18506.—28th September, 1904.—HERMAN CHARLES WOLTERBECK, of 3, Edinburgh Mansions, Howick Place, Victoria Street, London, S.W., England, Consulting Chemist. Process of producing ammonia.

*Claims.*—(1.) The process of producing ammonia consisting in passing air and steam over peat heated to a temperature below 550° C. (2.) The process of producing ammonia consisting in passing a mixture of superheated steam and air over peat at a temperature not exceeding 550° C, and preferably within the range of 350° C to 450° C. (3.) In the process of producing ammonia from peat, the method of maintaining the temperature of reaction by regulating the steam-supply.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 18567.—7th October, 1904.—HENRY READ, of "Awaroa," Alma, Oamaru, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved adjustable rail-bed plate.

*Claims.*—(1.) In rail-bed plates, the making of the bolt-holes one a little inwards and the other a little outwards, so that on reversing the plate the position of B, and consequently of the rail, is altered to the extent of the deviation of the said holes from the centre, all substantially as shown and described and explained. (2.) In rail-bed plates, in combination, the bolt-holes made one a little inwards and the other a little outwards of the centre of the length of the said plate, with a thinning of the thickest part or flange of the plate to allow for its being level with the thinner part of the rail-flange, all substantially as shown on the drawing, and as described and explained.

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

An asterisk (\*) denotes the complete specification of an invention for which a provisional specification has been already lodged.

NOTE.—The cost of copying the specification and 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, 26th October, 1904.

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

No. 18453.—15th September, 1904.—GEORGE BROUGHAM HUBERT AUSTIN, of Atherton Road, Oakleigh, Victoria, Australia, Architect.—Improved vernier and adjusting and traversing bar attachable to ladders of rifles and guns.

No. 18454.—15th September, 1904.—THOMAS JAMES ARTHUR HICKS, of Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand, Storeman, and ROBERT FREDERICK WAY, of 23, Palmerston Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland aforesaid, Journalist. A convex non-sagging wire woven mattress.

No. 18522.—30th September, 1904.—JAMES SYDNEY PALMER, of Wanganui, Wellington, New Zealand, Hotel Proprietor. An improved account-book.

No. 18526.—1st October, 1904.—SAMUEL FORD, Sanitary-pipe Maker, and JAMES SPIERS FREEMAN, Land Agent, both of Dannevirke, New Zealand. Improved compound and method of manufacturing the same for the production of railway-sleepers, building-blocks, and other articles.

No. 18532.—30th September, 1904.—JOHN CHRISTIE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Plumber. Method of making union joints in pipes and the like.

No. 18533.—30th September, 1904.—GEORGE SEATOR STEVENSON, of Gore, New Zealand, Contractor. Improvements in furniture drawers.

No. 18534.—30th September, 1904.—GEORGE SEATOR STEVENSON, of Gore, New Zealand, Contractor. Cork seal.

No. 18538.—4th October, 1904.—DONALD CLARK, of Bairnsdale, Victoria, Australia, Metallurgist. An improved process for the separation of gold from silver and other metals obtained by precipitation on zinc or other metals or substances.

No. 18540.—4th October, 1904.—WILLIAM HERBERT LUDFORD, of 27, Rolleston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Electrical Engineer. A device for illuminating the trolley-wheel of electric cars at night, to facilitate the finding of the trolley wire.

No. 18541.—4th October, 1904.—CHARLES EDWARD BAILEY, care of Massey-Harris Company, Limited, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Machinery Expert. Improved spring equalising apparatus for vehicles.

No. 18542.—4th October, 1904.—JAMES DUCKER, Jun., of Warea, Taranaki, New Zealand, Sawmiller. Improved releasable snatch-block.

No. 18546.—4th October, 1904.—GEORGE BROUGHAM HUBERT AUSTIN, of Atherton Road, Oakleigh, Victoria, Australia, Architect. Improvement in adjusting vernier ventometers and traversing ladders and wind-gauges to be used on rifles.

No. 18548.—5th October, 1904.—ROBERT JAMES DICKIE, Postal Clerk, and JOHN HENRY BROWN, Photographer, both of Wellington, New Zealand. An improved machine for vending postage-stamps, tickets, or the like.

No. 18549.—5th October, 1904.—JOHN ECKERSLEY, of Somerset House, 8, Kent Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved apparatus for spraying insecticide and for like purposes.

No. 18550.—5th October, 1904.—EWEN MACKENZIE McLAUCHLAN, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Flax-miller. An improved method of and means for use in photographing images in order to obtain abnormal pictures.

No. 18551.—5th October, 1904.—ALFRED FALKNER, of Kaiparoro, Wellington, New Zealand, Sawmiller. An improved process of and apparatus for drying milk.

No. 18552.—5th October, 1904.—JEREMIAH MATTHEW TWOMEY, of Temuka, Canterbury, New Zealand, Newspaper Proprietor and General Printer. An improved machine for use in folding newspapers or other printed matter.

No. 18553.—5th October, 1904.—WILLIAM ROBERT JOHNSON TOWNSEND, of Telephone Exchange, Wellington, New Zealand, Lineman. Method of applying electric light to pianos, organs, and the like.

No. 18554.—6th October, 1904.—HERBERT JAMES BAKER, of 135, Barbadoes Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Commission Agent. An improved churn.

No. 18556.—3rd October, 1904.—DAVID MOORE, of Timaru, New Zealand. An improved turnip and rape sower.

No. 18557.—4th October, 1904.—THOMAS CHARLES HEMENT, of Hereford Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for forming sheet iron ridging.

No. 18558.—3rd October, 1904.—DONALD ROBERTSON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Civil Servant. Improvements in envelopes.

No. 18559.—4th October, 1904.—GEORGE FRANCIS MOYLE, of Dunedin, New Zealand. Device for turning leaves of music-pieces and the like.

No. 18560.—5th October, 1904.—HARRY SMITH, Blacksmith, and LAURITZ HOMES, Wheelwright, both of Blenheim, New Zealand. An improved fire-escape.

No. 18561.—7th October, 1904.—GEORGE CRAW, of Linton, New Zealand, Flax-miller. Improved apparatus for washing flax and similar fibres.

No. 18564.—8th October, 1904.—ALEXANDER McLEAN, of Brae Side, Ti-tree Point, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved protector for pneumatic tires for motor-cars and similar vehicles.

No. 18565.—5th October, 1904.—JOHN DENNISTON SMITH, of 10, Harbour Terrace, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved process for flax-dressing.

No. 18566.—6th October, 1904.—WILLIAM SHAW GRANT, of Temuka, New Zealand, Wheelwright. An improved adjustable shaft-stop.

No. 18569.—7th October, 1904.—HARRY KITCHIN, of Loudon Place, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mechanical Engineer, and ARTHUR PATTEN, of "Trevallyn," Mary Street, Hawthorn, near Melbourne aforesaid, Departmental Manager. An improved strap-lock.

No. 18570.—7th October, 1904.—FREDERICK GEORGE NORTON, of Lyttelton, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved egg-carrying device.

No. 18571.—8th October, 1904.—P. AND D. DUNCAN, LIMITED, of Tuam Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers (assignees of George Vucetich, of Chertsey, New Zealand, Farmer). An improved turnip-puller.

No. 18572.—10th October, 1904.—BERTRAM GEORGE AIKEN HARKNESS, of Stratford, Taranaki, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved double-acting water-pump.

No. 18574.—6th October, 1904.—THOMAS HEMMING and JETHRO LOCK, of Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Sewing-machine Experts. Improvements in curtain-hooks and fastenings or holders.

No. 18580.—13th October, 1904.—JOHN FISHER, jun., of 118-120, a Beckett Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Sheet-metal Worker. An improved faucet.

No. 18581.—13th October, 1904.—ERNEST JARDINE THWAITES, of 212, Russell Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Manufacturer. An improved pneumatic valve for automatic piano-players.

No. 18582.—13th October, 1904.—FREDERICK JOHN GLASS, of Upper Ferntree Gully, Victoria, Australia, Farm-assistant, and ARTHUR EDWARD WOODHEAD, of Upper Ferntree Gully aforesaid, Locomotive-fireman. Improvements in diggers' boot-shields and the like.

No. 18587.—13th October, 1904.—FRANCIS THOMAS PATEN, of 60, Queen Street, Melbourne, Bourke, Victoria, Australia, Agent. Improvements in producing slags for the making of mineral wool.

No. 18588.—10th October, 1904.—ROBERT MCGREGOR, of Selwyn, New Zealand, Farmer. A machine for cutting twitch and harrowing the ploughed land.

No. 18591.—14th October, 1904.—FREDERICK HAROLD ANDREWS, of 20, Queen Street, Canterbury, New Zealand, Fitter. An improved pithing spear for slaughtering purposes.

No. 18601.—17th October, 1904.—ALFRED LAUNCELOT JAMES TAIT, of 1, Balmain Street, Richmond, Victoria, Australia, Inventor. A method or process of and improved apparatus for treating and dressing flax and other fibres.

No. 18603.—17th October, 1904.—JOHN RUSSELL, of 12, Antigua Street, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Cooper. Improved machine for rounding, chamfering, and trueing the heads of casks, kegs, or barrels.

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 12th to the 24th October, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 16605.—P. Kahlenberg, umbrella-tip retainer.
- No. 16606.—G. Osborne, combined drill, horse-hoe, and ridger.
- No. 16614.—A. J. Ross, securing corrugated-iron roofing upon stacks.
- No. 16977.—C. Soulas, wave motor.
- No. 17074.—P. A. M. Arnberg, liner for centrifugal separator.
- No. 17093.—E. Edwards, harness-saddle.
- No. 17451.—C. Soulas, swing-bed for use on board ship.
- No. 17516.—J. P. Lajoie, carbonic-acid motor.
- No. 17521.—C. Simmons, lifting and turning rock-drill.
- No. 17574.—E. Waters, jun., typographic machine. (National Typographic Company—O. Mergenthaler and E. Lawrenz.)
- No. 17845.—T. M. North, printing-machine.

- No. 18029.—J. Arnold, washing-machine.
- No. 18038.—F. Alexe, forming casks, barrels, &c.
- No. 18039.—United Shoe Machinery Company, hot-water circulating device for wax-pots. (F. L. Alley.)
- No. 18041.—J. T. Hunter, igniter mechanism for internal combustion engine. (C. Regenbogen and E. Ruud.)
- No. 18044.—W. A. Prichard, pressure filter for slimes.
- No. 18045.—H. T. Smith, carbonating liquids.
- No. 18050.—H. Tee, manufacture of salt.
- No. 18099.—G. Moore, filter.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

- N**O. 12804.—G. J. Atkins, manufacture of gases. 11th October, 1904.
- No. 13058.—The International Metal-extraction Company, treating ores. (M. Seligsohn.) 13th October, 1904.
- No. 13086.—W. T. and E. T. Firth, pumice insulator. 18th October, 1904.
- No. 13095.—W. Rothschild, G. D. Smith, and J. A. Wilding, ammunition-box. 13th October, 1904.
- No. 13098.—The Patent Adjustable Clump-sole Company, Limited, clump-sole. (A. S. Hartrick.) 28th September, 1904.
- No. 13100.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, insulating support. (G. Wright and C. Aalborg.) 13th October, 1904.
- No. 13103.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, distribution of electric current. (N. W. Storer.) 13th October, 1904.
- No. 13112.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, protecting electrical apparatus. (P. H. Thomas.) 13th October, 1904.
- No. 13261.—Warp-twisting-in Machine Company, warp-twisting-in machine. (A. Goss.) 20th October, 1904.
- No. 13355.—C. A. Parsons, screw propeller. 21st October, 1904.
- No. 13454.—E. R. Hill, electro-pneumatic controlling system. 21st October, 1904.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 10071.—The Diamond Match Company, Limited, sheet-metal box. (T. L. Carbone.) 21st October, 1904.
- No. 10089.—The Imperial Writing-machine Company, Limited, type-writing machine. (W. P. Kidder.) 13th October, 1904.
- No. 10177.—The British and Colonial Colliery Supply Association, Limited, explosive. (M. Bielefeldt.) 20th October, 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.]

- N**OS. 13480 and 15692.—Ivor Evans, of the City of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, as Manager of Briscoe and Co., Limited, Wholesale Ironmongers. [No. 13480: Portable combination furnace—S. Milnes and H. W. de Baugh. No. 15692: Portable washing-copper—J. Bates and W. G. Trudgeon.] 24th October, 1904.
- No. 16649.—Arthur Charles Tremain, of the City of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Bootmaker (registered as proprietor of one moiety or equal half part or share and interest). Stove and kitchen-range. [J. Bates.] 24th October, 1904.
- No. 16328.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 42 and 43, St. Paul's Churchyard, in the City of London, England, also of the European Works, Kilbowie, near Glasgow, Scotland, and of Elizabethport, New Jersey, one of the United States of America, Sewing-machine Manufacturers and Dealers. Rotary take-up for sewing-machine. [P. Diehl and M. Hemleb.] 24th October, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Notice of Request to amend Application for Letters Patent.*

Patent Office,  
Wellington, 26th October, 1904.

**A** REQUEST for leave to amend the undermentioned application for Letters Patent has been received, and is open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time from one month from the date of this Gazette,

give me notice in writing of opposition to the amendments. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s. is payable thereon.

No. 16963.—9th September, 1903.—Montague Moore, of 408, Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Mining Agent, and Thomas James Heskett, of 86, Donald Street, Brunswick, in the State of Victoria aforesaid, Engineer. Improvements in the treatment of ore for the manufacture of iron and steel.

The nature of the proposed amendment is as follows: To alter the title as quoted above to the following: "An improved process of and apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom."

The applicants state: "Our reason for making the amendment is to more strictly define the nature and object of the invention described in the specification."

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 12th to the 26th October, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 17375.—R. S. Rounthwaite, dipping wood blocks in tar.
- No. 17381.—J. A. Manton and C. S. Oakes, billiard-score indicator.
- No. 17382.—A. Leith, leg-bail and tail-holder.
- No. 17384.—E. Adams, boot.
- No. 17385.—D. W. Bodle, ball castor.
- No. 17387.—C. D. Lightband, boot-polishing machine.
- No. 17391.—L. J. Barnes, horse-shoe fastener.
- No. 17392.—L. J. Barnes, horse-shoe fastener.
- No. 17393.—J. Glossop, sock.
- No. 17395.—J. Greenhill, floor-clamp.
- No. 17396.—J. Robinson and A. H. Light, mixture for destroying insects.
- No. 17406.—S. Denniston, dipping sheep.
- No. 17407.—A. J. Nicholas, target indicator.
- No. 17409.—L. B. Horrocks, anti-rattler for window.
- No. 17411.—E. Jones, elevator for stacking hay.
- No. 17416.—J. J. Macky, door-handle fastening.
- No. 17417.—J. H. Noonan and T. B. O'Connor, billiard-rest.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent void.*

**A**PPPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 12th to the 26th October, 1904, inclusive:—

Nil.  
F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

**L**IST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 12th to the 26th October, 1904, inclusive:—

- No. 16224.—C. M. Morrison, pocket-book.
- No. 16228.—A. J. Kingsbeer, brick.
- No. 16236.—J. H. Pomeroy, hat-fastener.
- No. 16264.—S. H. Wicksteed, safety-catch for hauling-drum.
- No. 16780.—E. H. Wilhelm, castrating lambs.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

**L**ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 12th October to the 26th October, 1904, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 12779.—C. Everingham, cash register. (J. Perrott.)
- No. 12780.—G. G. Turri, flexible-rim wheel. (E. Olund and P. J. Caesar.)
- No. 12781.—A. J. Knowles, engine.
- No. 12787.—J. and J. Rapson, wire strainer, cutter, and key.
- No. 12788.—F. B. Hart, rail-joint.
- No. 12792.—W. B. Johnson, ventilator.

No. 12796.—T. Cusdin and J. W. Rice, horse-shoe.  
 No. 12797.—W. T. and W. J. Nuttall and H. P. Meyer, dressing grass-seed.  
 No. 12798.—J. A. Ellis, aerating milk, &c.  
 No. 12799.—F. N. Spear, fuel-feeder.  
 No. 12801.—H. J. Ranger, road-cleaner.  
 No. 12803.—F. G. Brigham, spading-harrow.  
 No. 12805.—J. J. Smyth, manure-distributor.  
 No. 12806.—J. McElligott, saving gold.  
 No. 12810.—G. A. Hanna and T. A. Swanson, liquid-weigher.  
 No. 12815.—C. P. White, buffer and coupling-gear.  
 No. 12974.—J. H. Henrikson, obtaining oil, &c., from kauri timber.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9676.—E. R. Wethered, horse-controller.  
 No. 9689.—W. F. Williams, bicycle.  
 No. 9690.—W. F. Williams, bicycle driving-gear.  
 No. 9703.—A. Burges, lifting-jack.  
 No. 9709.—The Textile-cleaning Company, Limited, degreasing wool, &c. (F. N. Turney.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,  
 Wellington, 26th October, 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: 4887.  
 Date: 29th August, 1904.

TRADE MARK.  
 The word  
**VICE-REGAL.**

NAME.  
 CHARLES DICKINSON, of 2, High Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Tobacconist.

No. of class: 45.  
 Description of goods: Cigarettes of his own manufacture only.  
 (By consent.)

No. of application: 4941.  
 Date: 29th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label; but applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the medallion as a part of the label, though they wish it to be understood that they claim the representation of the flag as an essential part thereof; and they disclaim any right to the exclusive use of all the added matter, except their name and address.

NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia, North America, Salmon-packers.

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

No. of application: 4926.  
 Date: 20th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.  
 The word  
**EGMONT.**

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned for fifteen years.

NAME.

H. I. JONES AND SON, LIMITED, carrying on business as Stationers and Booksellers at Wanganui, New Zealand.

No. of class: 39.  
 Description of goods: Note-paper and envelopes, stationery, exercise-books, and pens.

No. of application: 4928.  
 Date: 22nd September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.  
 The word  


NAME.

FRANCIS JOSEPH LENNON, of East Street, Rockhampton, Queensland, Chemist.

No. of class: 3.  
 Description of goods: A preparation used in medicine and pharmacy.

No. of application: 4935.  
 Date: 28th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.  
 The word  
**"SWIFT."**

NAME.

W. AND A. McARTHUR, SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED, of 15, Macquarie Place, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

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



No. of application : 4946.  
Date : 1st October, 1904.



NAME.

BYGROFT, LIMITED, of Shortland Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

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

No. of application : 4951.  
Date : 6th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REX.

NAME.

JOHN TRANTER, of 99, St. Asaph Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class : 6.  
Description of goods : Engines or motors for bicycles.

No. of application : 4952.  
Date : 7th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

SYDAL.

NAME.

GEORGE WILLIAM WILTON, of Cuba Street, in the City of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class : 48.  
Description of goods : Hand emollients and other toilet articles.

B

No. of application : 4953.  
Date : 10th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"GOLDEN WATTE."

NAME.

T. J. MALING, trading under the name of Maling and Dixon, of 141A, Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

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

No. of application : 4955.  
Date : 13th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, State of New South Wales, Manufacturers.

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

No. of application : 4956.  
Date : 13th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 4955.)

NAME.

LEVER BROS., LIMITED, of Balmain, State of New South Wales, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 48.  
Description of goods : Perfumed soap, perfumery, and glycerine for toilet purposes.

No. of application : 4958.  
Date : 15th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**LUXENE.**

NAME.

ARKELL AND DOUGLAS, of 11, Broadway, New York, United States of America, and 38, Carrington Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, and elsewhere, Merchants.

No. of class : 47.  
Description of goods : Illuminating and heating oils.

No. of application : 4959.  
Date : 15th October, 1904.

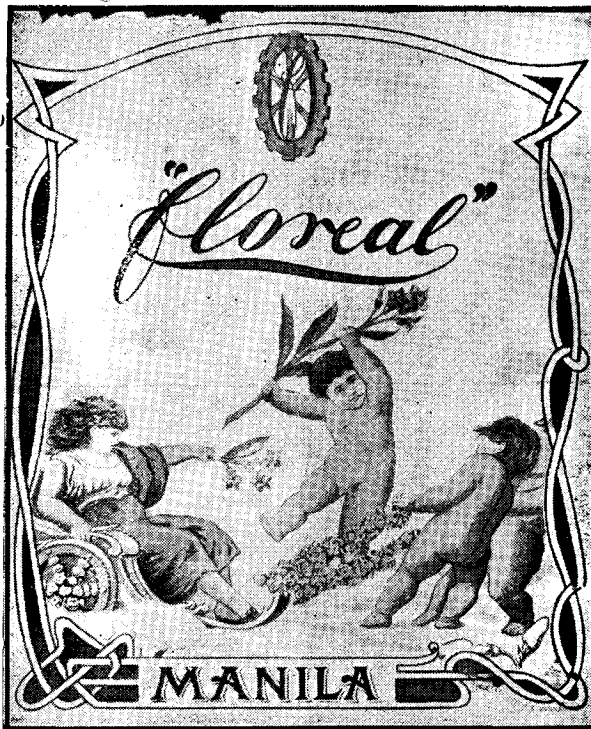
TRADE MARK.

The word

**EXCELSIOR.**

No. of application : 4962.  
Date : 18th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

MAURO PRIETO, Sociedad Anonima Germinal Fabrica de Tobaccos, of Manila, Philippine Islands.

No. of class : 45.  
Description of goods : Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco.

NAME.

ARKELL AND DOUGLAS, of 11, Broadway, New York, United States of America, and 38, Carrington Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, and elsewhere, Merchants.

No. of class : 47.  
Description of goods : Illuminating and heating oils.

No. of application : 4961.  
Date : 17th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**"CHARM."**

NAME.

J. B. GILBERD AND SONS, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Soap-manufacturers.

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

No. of application: 4963.  
Date: 20th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**BITURINE.**

NAME.

HARRY WALTERS and JOSEPH AMBROSE APPLETON, of Hay Street, Darling Harbour, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 1.  
Description of goods: Anti-corrosive paints.

No. of application: 4964.  
Date: 20th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**CARSEL.**

NAME.

AUBREY FREDERICK WILLOUGHBY, of 6, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, England, Gentleman.

No. of class: 3.  
Description of goods: A preparation or substance for making an effervescing drink for use as a tonic aperient.

No. of application: 4965.  
Date: 20th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**SOLARINE.**

NAME.

N. GUTHRIDGE, LIMITED, a limited liability company carrying on business in the City of Wellington, New Zealand, and elsewhere, as Manufacturers and Importers of Mining and other Goods.

No. of class: 50.  
Description of goods: A liquid metal-polish.

No. of application: 4971.  
Date: 22nd October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

**ANCHOR.**

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessors, from whom they acquired it, in respect of the article mentioned for about eighteen years.

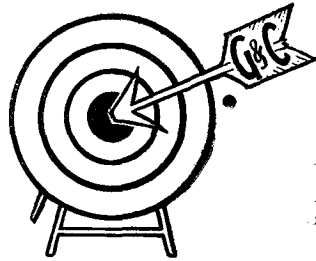
NAME.

THE NEW ZEALAND DAIRY ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, of Auckland, New Zealand.

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

No. of application: 4972.  
Date: 22nd October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

GREEN AND COLEBROOK, LIMITED, of Ngaruawahia, Auckland, New Zealand, Storekeepers.

No. of class: 4.  
Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

NOTE.—Class 4 is for "Raw or partly prepared vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes."

No. of application: 4973.  
Date: 22nd October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 4972.)

NAME.

GREEN AND COLEBROOK, LIMITED, of Ngaruawahia, Auckland, New Zealand, Storekeepers.

No. of class: 42.  
Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

NOTE.—Class 42 is for "Substances used as food or as ingredients in food."

No. of application: 4974.  
Date: 22nd October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

(The mark as shown in preceding notice, No. 4972.)

NAME.

GREEN AND COLEBROOK, LIMITED, of Ngaruawahia, Auckland, New Zealand, Storekeepers.

No. of class: 47.  
Description of goods: All goods included in this class.

NOTE.—Class 47 is for "Candles, common soap detergents, illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils, matches and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes."

No. of application : 4975.  
Date : 22nd October, 1904.

## TRADE MARK.

The words

**TOM THUMB.**

## NAME.

CHARLES HENRY WOODHEAD, of Auckland, New Zealand,  
Importer.

No. of class : 50.  
Description of goods : Egg-crate.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

**L**IST of Trade Marks registered from the 12th to the 26th October, 1904, inclusive :—  
No. 3773; 4801.—J. Hall and Co., Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 62, of the 21st July, 1904.)  
No. 3774; 4675.—The Pacific and Hardware Steel Company. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 45, of the 26th May, 1904.)  
No. 3775; 4090.—N. Guthridge, Limited. Class 20. (*Gazette* No. 49, of the 9th June, 1904.)  
No. 3776; 4822.—H. S. Chipman. Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3777; 4829.—A. H. Korth. Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3778; 4824.—A. E. Arlidge. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3779; 4830.—Wiggins, Teape, and Co., Limited. Class 39. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)

No. 3780; 4755.—F. Whitlock and Sons. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 49, of the 9th June, 1904.)  
No. 3781; 4368.—J. Wallace. Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3782; 4823.—R. W. Parker. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3783; 4827.—Murdoch and Co. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3784; 4815.—Sterling Remedy Company. Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3785; 4575.—C. Behrens. Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 69, of the 18th August, 1904.)  
No. 3786; 4834.—C. M. Brooke. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 66, of the 4th August, 1904.)  
No. 3787; 4841.—The Phoenix Company, Limited. Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 69, of the 18th August, 1904.)  
F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.*

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

Nos. 171/180.—4th February, 1905.—John de Kuyper and Son, of Rotterdam, Holland. 21st October, 1904.  
Nos. 204/156.—21st April, 1905.—J. Cooke and Co., of Middlesex, England. 19th October, 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.]

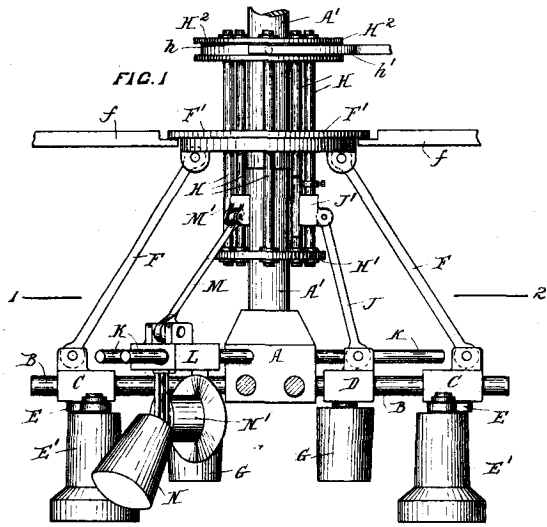
**N**OS. 1663/1336, 2592/2018, 2664/2095, 2665/2096.—Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia, Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Acts of Victoria, and whose registered office is at 108, Flinders Street, Melbourne, Victoria. [The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, Limited.] 17th October, 1904.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

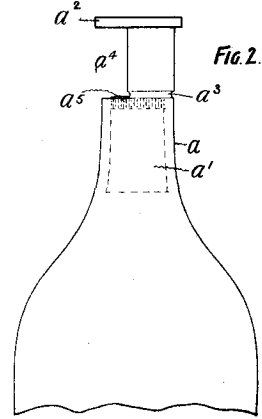
By Authority : JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

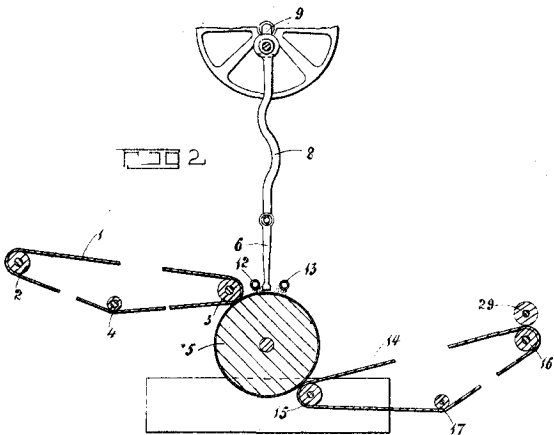
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



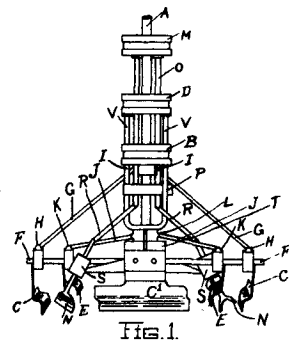
17105  
Clark. Pipe Flanger and Shaper.



17157  
O'Brien. Bottle.

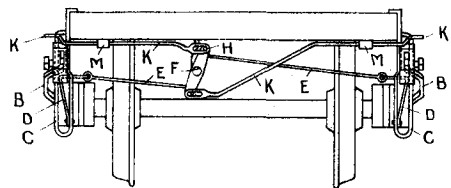


17287  
Denniston. Flax-dresser.

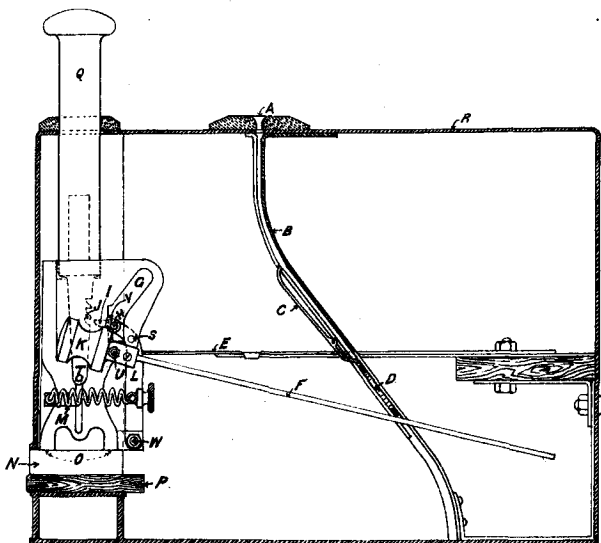


17182  
Clark. Pipe Flanger and Shaper.

## FIG. 2.



18501  
Gasmier. Railway-brake.



17386  
Gray and Tolman. Coin-freeed Franker and Stamper.

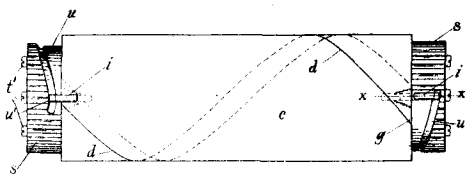
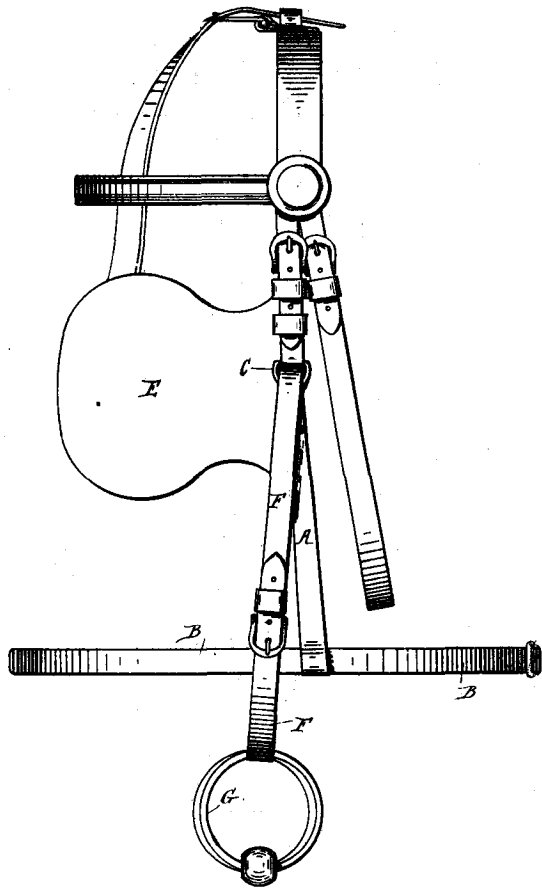
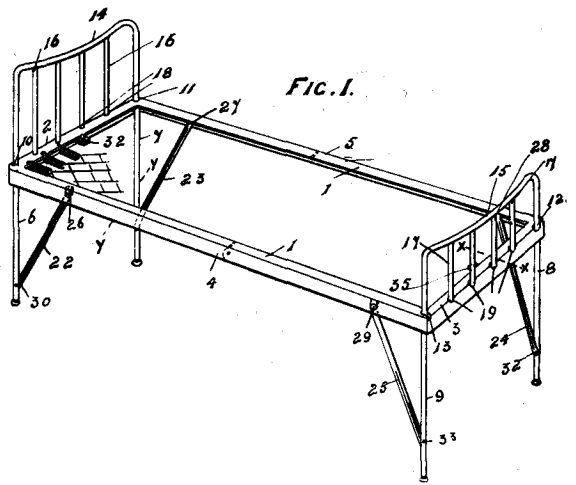


FIG. 1.

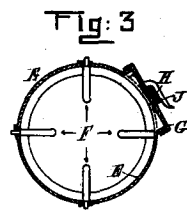
17453  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Buffing-roll. (Gordon.)



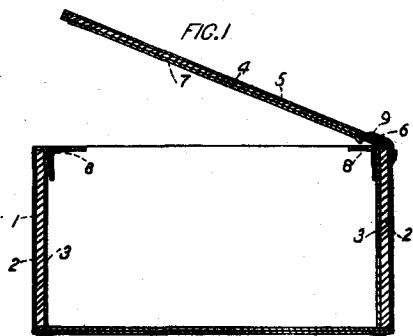
17410  
Brown. Bridle.



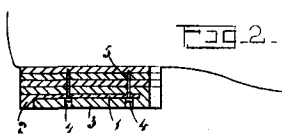
17465  
Barton. Bedstead.



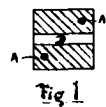
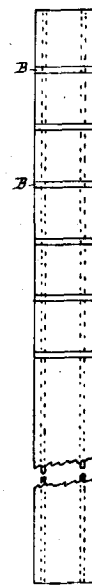
17988  
Marsh. Washing-machine.



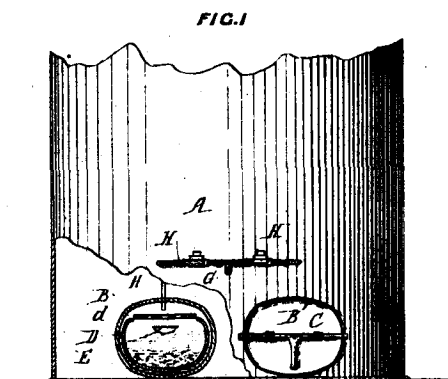
18278  
Prior. Box.



17402  
Skinner. Boot-heel.



18331  
Thomas and Hall. Fencing-post.



18462  
Shelton. Acetylene-generator.

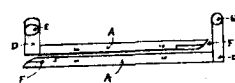


Fig 2  
-6-

16927  
Mackay and Hamilton. Ambulance-lifter.

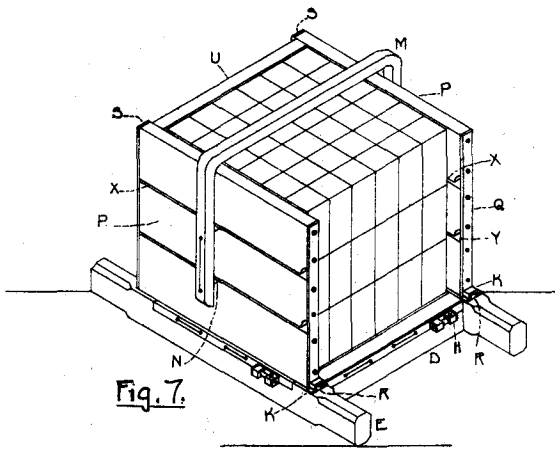


Fig. 7.

18467  
Bender. Butter-cutter.

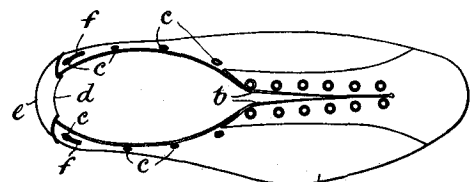


Fig. 1. a

18470  
Yager. Shoe.

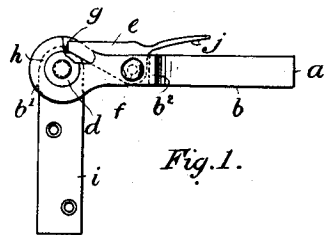
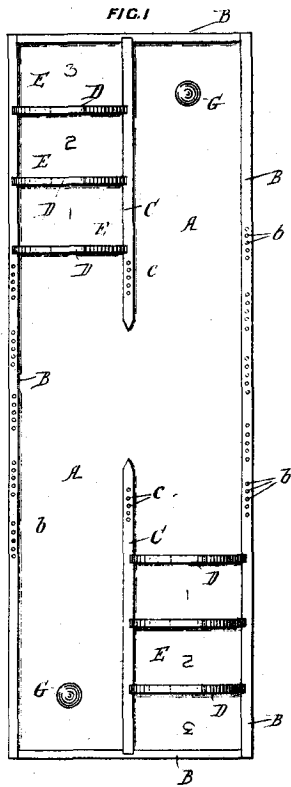
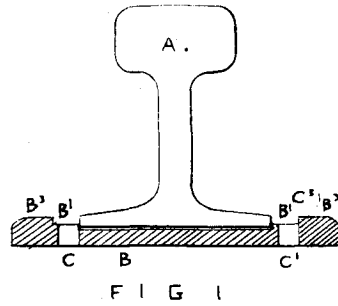


Fig. 1.

18469  
Smith. Gate-post "Falls." (Smith and Alexander)

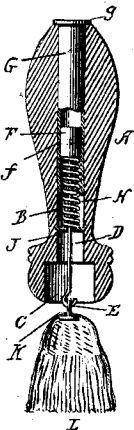


18492  
Rowland. Game.



18567  
Read. Rail Bed-plate.

FIG. 1



18478  
Koch. Shaving-brush.

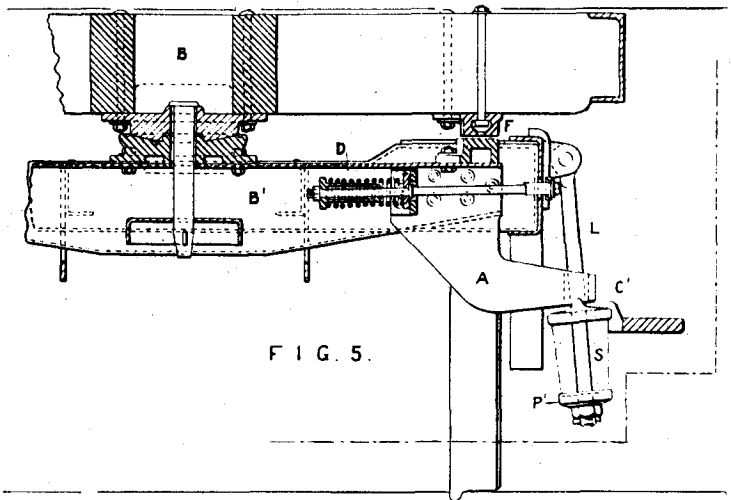
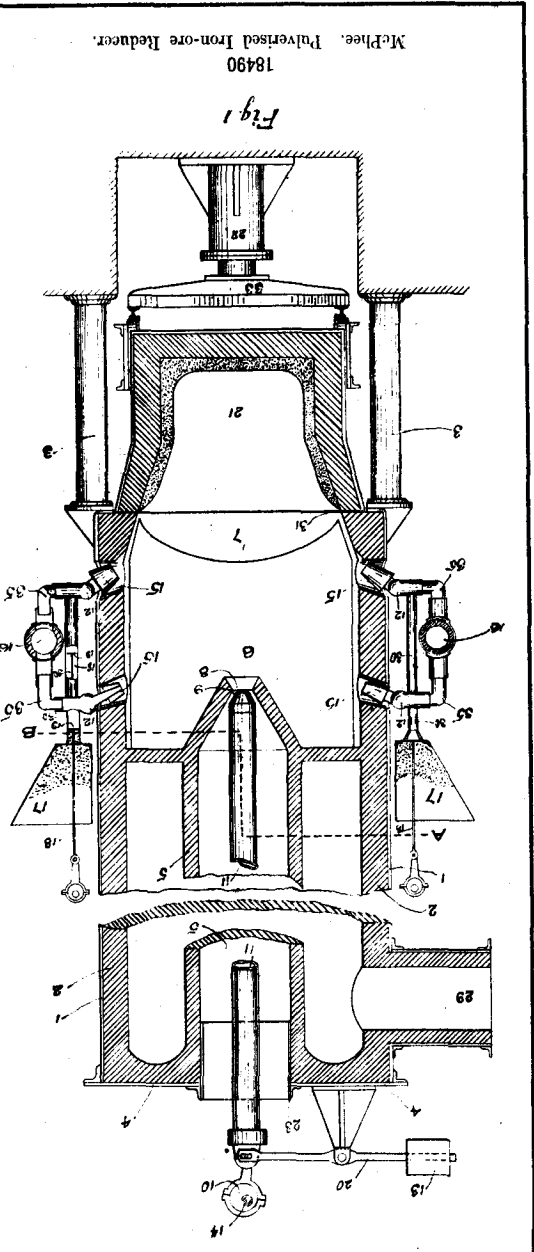
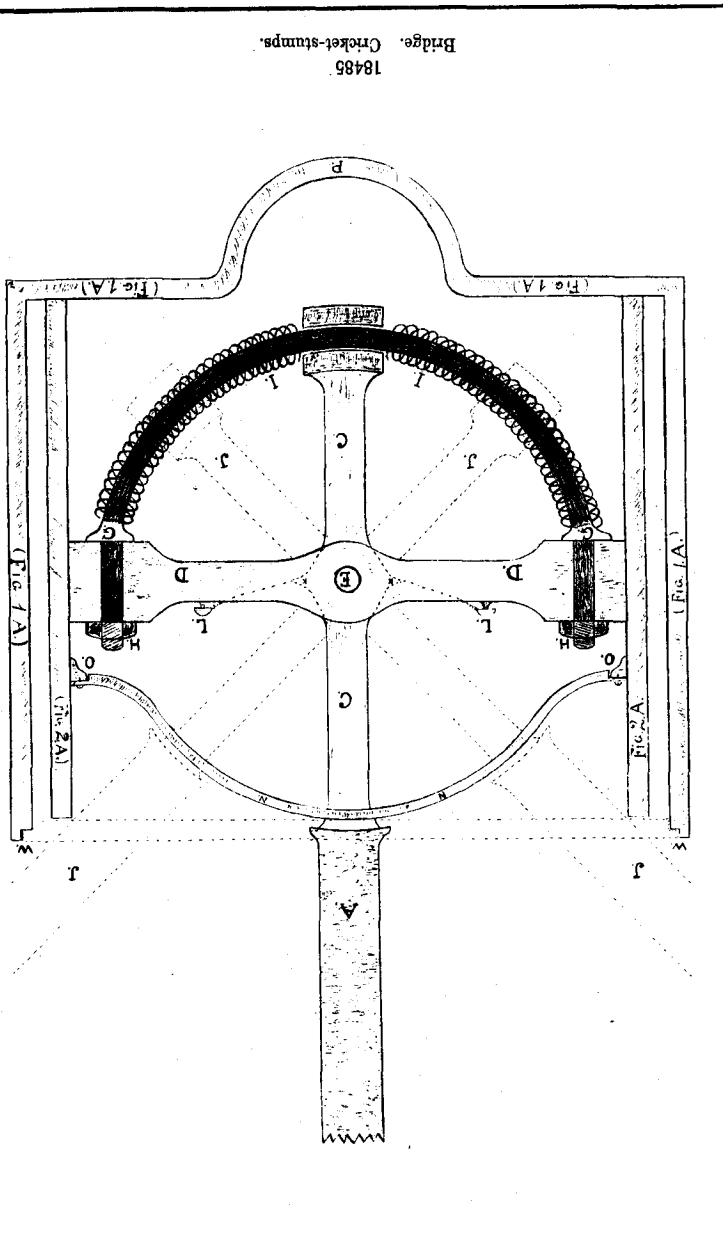


FIG. 5.

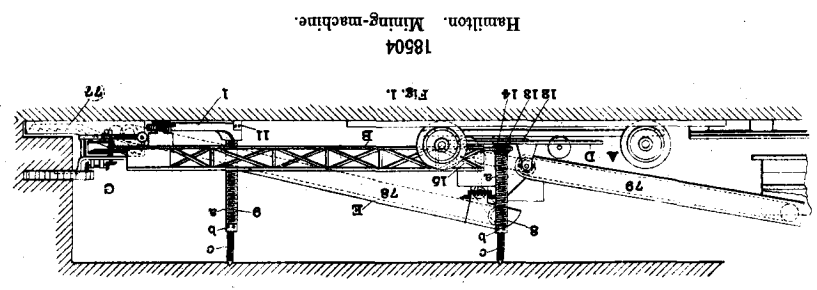
18464  
Bernays. Vehicle-bogie.



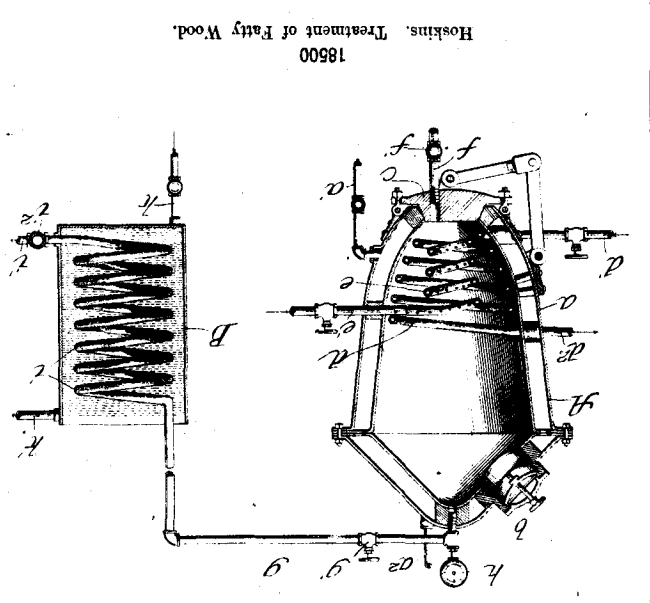
18490  
McPhee. Pulverised Iron-ore Reducer.



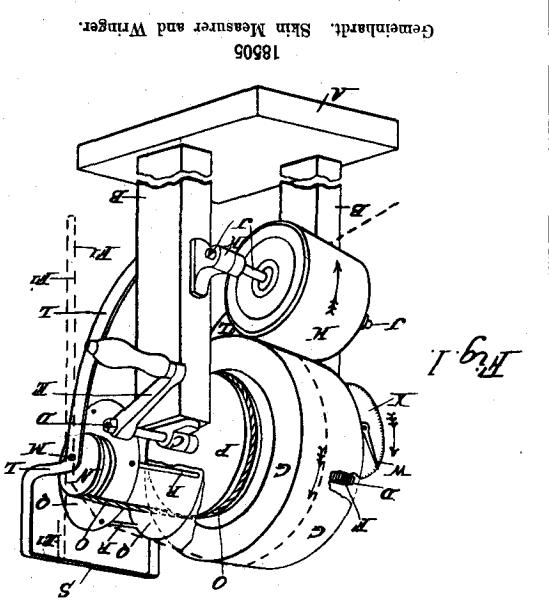
18485  
Bridge. Cricket-stumps.



18504  
Hamilton. Mining-machine.



18600  
Hoskins. Treatment of Fatty Wood.



18605  
Gemeinhardt. Skin Measurer and Wringer.