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Official Notices.

LIBRARY.

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United Kingdom.

Specifications and drawings of inventions accepted up to

Specifications and drawings of inventions of the September, 1904. Classified abridgment of inventions to 1900. Illustrated Official Journal to October, 1904. Trade Marks Journal to July, 1904.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions) to May, 1904.*

Australian Commonwealth.

The Official Gazette, containing lists of applications for letters patent, &c.

 * 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.

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The Official Gazette (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to October, 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 notifica-tions, applications for letters patent, abridged descriptions and drawings of inventions, &c.), published fortnightly.

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Local patent offices for the reception of applications for 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. 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, 11th January, 1905.

OMPLETE 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. 17616.—4th March, 1904.—Albert Oliver Smith, of Feilding, New Zealand, Carpenter and Builder. An improved acetylene-gas generator.*

Claim.—A small tank tapered at the bottom with a sludge-tap in it, a tube or carbide chamber at the top end with a revolving shelf to hold the carbide out of water while -A small tank tapered at the bottom with a sludgecharging, and a water sealed pipe from generator to holder. (Specification, 2s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17625.—7th March, 1904.—RODOLPHE JEAN WILLIAM GRASSET, of 10, Railway Place, South Yarra, Victoria, Australia, Mechanical Engineer. An improved electrical hydropneumatic governor for marine engines.*

Claims.—(1.) In an electrically controlled hydro-pneumatic governor for marine engines, the adoption and use of an electric contact-breaker such as o, o, and elutches m, m, in conjunction with a solenoid such as v, whereby automatic and instantaneous control of the throttle or other equilibrium valve is secured, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described, and illustrated by the drawing. (2.) In an electrically controlled hydro-pneumatic governor for marine engines, the combination of parts whereby a varying air-pressure acting beneath an elastic diaphragm through a metal spindle such as g closes the electric circuit by the use of a contact-breaker such as o, o, and clutches m, m, thereby forming an electrical connection with the solenoid v, and so controlling the steam-valve C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described, and illustrated by the drawing. purposes set forth and described, and drawing. (Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 17656.—15th March, 1904.—FREDERICK WILLIAM SEARS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Survey Draughtsman. A process for imprinting matter upon photographic negatives.*

Claim.—A process for imprinting matter upon photographic negatives, the same consisting in first taking an impression of the desired matter from a litho. stone, plate, type, or other device with a suitable printing-ink upon the prepared surface of a transfer paper, laying such paper upon the negative so as to transfer the impression to it, and then strengthening such impression and fixing it upon the negative, substantially as specified. (Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 17661.—16th March, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Frederick Jesse Nash, of Somerville, Middlesex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Manager). Improvements in or relating to machines for splitting leather or like material.*

Extract from Specification.—The machine of the present invention is provided with a splitting-knife and a pair of feed-rolls, one of which rolls is held in rigid relation to the knife at a distance from the plane of the knife equal to the desired thickness of sole, while the other feed-roll is yieldingly mounted to enable it to adapt its position to the thickness of stock being fed. The rolls force the stock against the knife, and the sole passes between the rigidly sustained roll and the knife, while the surplus material split off from the sole passes between the yieldingly mounted roll and the knife. The rigidly sustained feed-roll is adjustable to adapt the machine for evening different grades of soles, and means is provided, shown as a pointer movable over a graduated plate, for indicating to the operator the degree of adjustment of the roll for each grade of sole. It is desirable to mark the soles to indicate their grade, and the machine of the present invention is preferably provided with a stamping or other marking mechanism for this purpose. The stamping mechanism shown as embodying one form of this feature of the present invention comprises a recipro-Extract from Specification .- The machine of the present

cating member and a normally stationary co-operating member. One of said members supports a plurality of dies, any one of which may be brought into position for stamping the desired mark to indicate the grade or thickness of soles being evened. As shown, the dies are carried by the normally stationary member, which, to this end, is made in the form of a rotatable block with dies secured in or upon its periphery. Preferably the die-carrying member or diecarrier, as it may be called, is arranged to be adjusted for putting the proper die into operative position by means which is operated simultaneously with the means for adjusting the rigidly sustained feed-roll. By this arrangement the stamping mechanism is always adjusted so that it will mark the sole in accordance with the grade for which the evening mechanism is adjusted. Preferably the die-carrier will be so constructed and arranged that when it is adjusted for marking thin stock its acting face will be brought closer to the cating member and a normally stationary co-operating meming thin stock its acting face will be brought closer to the reciprocating member than when it is adjusted for marking thick stock, in order that the stamping mechanism may act uniformly on stock of different thicknesses.

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 17664.—15th March, 1904.—GEORGE THOMAS BOOTH, Manufacturer, and WILLIAM BREW, Engineer, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. An improved front-wheel lift for ploughs.

Claims.—(1.) In a front-wheel lift for ploughs, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as specified. (2.) In a front-wheel lift for ploughs, a hanger-bar upon the front-wheel stalk, pivotally mounting a lever, the outer end of which bears upon the lower part of the front-wheel clutch to cause it to slide upon the front-wheel stalk when the lever is rocked by suitable means, as specified. (3.) In a front-wheel lift for ploughs, in combination with the front-wheel clutch upon the front-wheel stalk, a hanger-bar upon the stalk and a bent lever or levers pivotally hung upon the hanger so that its forward portion or portions will come below the said clutch, and a connecting-rod attached to the other end of the lever or levers for the purpose of rocking it or them from a lever accessible to the driver of the plough, as specified. (4.) In a front-wheel lift for ploughs, as specified and in combination, a boss upon the front-wheel stalk between the forks of the front-wheel clutch and a set screw in the boss, as described, and for the purpose and a set screw in the boss, as described, and for the purpose explained.

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

No. 17665.—15th March, 1904.—George Thomas Booth, Manufacturer, and William Brew, Engineer, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. Improvements in or relating to skeith-buckles.*

Claims.—(1.) A skeith-buckle for ploughs that shall be capable of acting either as a fixed or swivelling buckle upon the same mounting. (2.) In skeith-buckles, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as set forth and for the purposes specified. (3.) In skeith-buckles, means for rendering the skeith operable either fixed or swivelled on the same mounting, comprising a collar on the skeith-stalk capable of being secured thereto, said collar being between bosses on a plate mounted on the plough-beam, through which bosses the stalk passes, and to which the same is secured when it is to be used fixed, but when it is to swivel, freed from the bosses and secured to the collar between the same, as specified. (4.) In a skeith-buckle, in which the skeith may be used fixed or to swivel as desired, lugs or abutments on a collar on the skeith stalk that limit lugs or abutments on a collar on the skeith stalk that limit the radial movement of the skeith when swivel mounted, as

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

No. 17707.—28th March, 1904.—George Thomas Adam, of Prebbleton, New Zealand, Farmer. Improved means for securing breeching-straps to the shafts of vehicles.*

Means for fastening the breeching of harness to Claim.—Means for fasteding the breeching of harness to vehicle-shafts, comprising, in combination with a breeching and a ring held therein, a hooklike device, that is secured upon the vehicle-shaft, in which the ring on the breeching engages, said hook being belied or sagged, and having a rigid prong or horn of a length sufficient to prevent the ring, when the horse is harnessed to the vehicle, from coming out of the device, substantially as described.

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

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

Claim.—A device for the purpose indicated, consisting of a strip of thin material, having loops at each end designed to be threaded upon the pen-nib, substantially as specified and illustrated.

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

No. 18420.—7th September, 1904.—John Albert Ferguson, of 811, 17th Street, City Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Capitalist (assignee of himself and Gilbert Henry Denton, of 1726, Wazee Street, Denver aforesaid, Manufacturer). Improved press.

Extract from Specification.—The operation of the improved press and accessories is as follows: The mould is placed on the track on either side of the press and filled with the material from which the blocks are to be formed. The presserplate is placed upon the material if an ordinary block is to be formed; but if desiring to mould rock-faced blocks, the plate forming such rock-face may be attached to the upper movable plate of the press, or it may be placed in the bottom of a specially constructed mould, whichever is found the most efficient for the purpose for which it is adapted. The mould is then run into the press on the track, and when in the proper position the pressure is given by manipulation of the levers A¹², which, as aforesaid, may be operated in either direction. The tion the pressure is given by manipulation of the levers A¹², which, as aforesaid, may be operated in either direction. The mould is then run out on the track to a position similar to that represented in Fig. 3—i.e., immediately over the lowering-device F, which is, in the first instance, secured in an upright position as shown, a suitable distance from the press; the mould is turned upside down, and the platform F of the lowering-device raised until the rollers F² come in contact with the presser-plate. The clamps E³ and E⁴ are then released, when the finished block will, from its own weight, come away from the mould. The block is then allowed to rest upon the lowering-device, which is gradually lowered its maximum distance and the block removed therefrom, when the mould is ready to be refilled and the operation repeated. the mould is ready to be refilled and the operation repeated. It is obvious that the press can be manipulated from both sides—that is, while the mould on one side is being filled the mould on the opposite side can be run into the press, and the block compressed and then run out to a position where the block will be lowered, thus making way for the mould on the opposite side to be run into the press.

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

(Specification, 7s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18421.—7th September, 1904.—John Albert Ferguson, of 811, 17th Street, Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Capitalist (assignee of himself and Frank Eugene Kidder, of 628, 14th Street, Denver aforesaid, Architect). Improved building-blocks and walls.

Extract from Specification.—Briefly stated, my invention consists in a wall composed of a plurality of blocks, each block formed with a projection or arm, or there may be a plurality of such arms or projections, extending from one side only thereof; said blocks in a horizontal row constitute one course. The arm or arms of the blocks are practically headless, and the blocks arranged in the wall with the arms in one vertical row extending in a direction opposite to those of the blocks in the same horizontal but different vertical row, and the blocks so disposed as to form a plurality of rows of air-spaces in the depth of the wall. By the term "in depth" I mean the thickness of the wall—that is, between the inner and outer faces thereof.

[Note.—The above extract from the specifications is inserted]

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 18578.—11th October, 1904.—WILLIAM EDWARDS, Carpenter, and Theo Larsen, Carpenter, both of Waikino, Auckland, New Zealand. Improvements relating to windows.

(1.) Improvements relating to windows, consisting Claims.—(1.) Improvements relating to windows, consisting in forming the inner bead with an independent portion which is hinged to the frame, and constructing-the parting bead to project through a slot in the pulley-style, a crank-lever operated by the inner bead whereby the parting bead is withdrawn from between the sashes through said slot in the pulley-style, springs being employed which normally tend to project the parting bead through the slot in the pulley-styles, substantially as specified. (2.) Improvements relating to windows one as specified. (2.) Improvements relating to windows, con-

sisting of the parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 18579.—13th October, 1904.—The Crown Corporation, Limited, a company registered according to the laws of the State of New South Wales, Australia, having its registered office at No. 1, Deans Place, Sydney, New South Wales aforesaid (assignees of Samuel George Plucknett, of "Clifton," Dickson Street, New own, near Sydney aforesaid, Company Manager, and John Frederick Henry Howarth, of No. 56, Ferris Street, Annandale, near Sydney aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in machines for bottling carbonated beverages and liquids under pressure. bottling carbonated beverages and liquids under pressure.

Claims.—(1.) The combination with the trunk or sleeve of a bottle-holding and -stoppering machine of a syrup-measuring and soda-water or pressure-'iquid supplying chamber having a plunger operating handle and a snift-valve push-knob in close proximity for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In machines of the class set forth, the combination with a pump chamber such as 10 having a plunger-valve such as 24 therein, of a check-valve such as 29 normally closed by a spring such as 26, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In machines of the class set forth, the combination with a mixing-chamber such as 9 having a pressure liquid-supplying passage such as 8 to the bottle-mouth of a port such as 11, and a snift-valve such as 12 thereof, with a protruding stem such as 13, and devices for pressing upon such by the controlling hand on the supply operating lever or handle, substantially as described, and as illustrated in the drawing. (4.) In machines of the class set forth, the combination with holding and stoppering devices of all the parts or integers for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (Specification, 5s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.) (1.) The combination with the trunk or sleeve of a

No. 18680.—1st November, 1904.—George Finn, of No. 11, Macfarlane Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Company Manager, and Arthur Seldon Pire, of 168, Tinakori Road, Wellington aforesaid, Engineer. Improved egg-carrier.*

Claims.—(1.) A carrier for an egg, comprising a cradle formed of spring metal and a spring support therefor, the cradle being carried upon one side of the support, substantially as and for the purpose specified and illustrated. (2.) A carrier for an egg, consisting of a single piece of wire bent at its middle to form a loop, the two parts of the wire then bent downwardly and laterally to form a curved base, each part of the wire then bent in an upward curve and then curved outwardly and down to form two other loops, and a leg from each of said last-mentioned loops formed by continuing the each of said last-mentioned loops formed by continuing the wire downwardly, with means for securing each leg to a base, substantially as set forth.
(Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18776.—17th November, 1904.—Marion Bacon, of Pollen Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Dermatologist. A blouse and skirt supporter.

Claims.—(1.) The blouse and skirt supporter specified, Claims.—(1.) The blouse and skirt supporter specified, having its upper and lower edges turned over one on one side and the other on the other or opposite side, and cut or stamped into teeth formations projecting respectively upwards and downwards for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The blouse and skirt supporter specified, having its upper and lower edges turned over one on one side and the other on the other or opposite side, and out or a temped into toth formations projecting. side, and cut or stamped into teeth formations projecting respectively upwards and downwards in combination with and connected to a blouse and skirt for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (Specification, 2s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18790.—23rd November, 1904.—James Simmonds, of Pukerau, Kaiwera, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved reel wire-strainer.

Claims.—(1.) In straining wire, in combination, a reel having an oval hole in its body capable of containing the ends of both wires which are threaded through the said hole, with a square at one or both ends for straining up the wires by means of a handle which is capable of hooking to one of the strained wires whilst the ends are looped to the

nearest strained wires permanently, all substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In straining wire, in combination, a reel having two holes through its body, each capable of being threaded through with the end of a wire to be strained, with a square at one or both ends of said reel for straining up the wires by means of a handle which is capable of being begind boy. means of a handle which is capable of being hooked temporarily to one of the strained wires whilst the loose ends are looped to the nearest strained wires, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 18808.—1st December, 1904.—Eva Jennie Hall, of Temple Court, Minneapolis, Hennepin, Minnesota, United States of America, Artist. Sewing-machine needles.

Claims.—(1.) The combination of a needle having an open-sided eye, a spring for closing the open side of the eye having one end free, a guard for the free end of the spring that engages such end when the spring is in normal position and acts to restrain the spring from sidewise movement, and means on the needle beyond the guard to engage the spring and hold it from lateral movement when it is carried out of contact with the guard by the thread in a threading operation, the spring being thus at all times restrained from sidewise displacement. (2.) The combination of a needle, having an open-sided eye, a spring for closing the open side of the eye having one end free, a guard for the free end of the spring overhanging the sides thereof, the needle having a notch or recess behind the guard-engaging portion of the spring, and having a groove to receive the spring at a point beyond the guard.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.) Claims.-(1.) The combination of a needle having an

No. 18813.—1st December, 1904.—CHAMPION SEAL COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business at 316, Hudson Street, New York, State of New York, United States of America (assignees of Hallack Abbey Penrose, of No. 310, Hudson Street, New York aforesaid, Manufacturer). Improvements in and relating to packing and shipping cases.

Extract from Specification. - In general, the device comprises a series of segmental like bottle-racks or -holders having an outer member or base supporting the base-ends or having an outer member or base supporting the base-ends or bottoms of the bottles, and an inner narrower member supporting their neck-ends, whereby the individual holders or racks may be packed in circular series. A series of such racks when assembled in cylindrical forth have a central opening, into which the heads of the radially disposed bottles project, when, as much preferred, the bottle-necks are supported in and extend through the inner members of the racks. The whole circular assemblage of racks is contained in a cylindrical casing or barrel, having a closed bottom and a removable cover, and each rack may be independently removed and replaced as desired. The bottles may be readily placed in the racks and the latter dropped into position in the casing, making packing for shipment easy and inexpensive, and the racks can be individually removed and the bottles from each rack be used and replaced to great advantage.

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

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

No. 18815. — 1st December, 1904. — Louis Ferdinand KWIATKOWSKI, of 114-118, Liberty Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, Engineer. Improved process of making bricks, artificial stone, and similar products.

Claims.—(1.) The process of producing artificial stone or brick from a composition including lime and sand, consisting in simultaneously incorporating and pulverising the entire quantity of unslaked lime and part of the sand in its natural moist state, whereby the lime is partially hydrated and the moisture in the sand thereby absorbed and the ingredients the receipt of the interminant of the control of the sand intermixed thereofter adding the thoroughly ground and intermixed, thereafter adding the remaining quantity of sand in its natural state together with remaining quantity of sand in its natural state together with sufficient moisture to complete the hydration of the lime, intermixing the ingredients, then moulding said mixture, and thereafter subjecting same to the action of superheated salts-impregnated steam under pressure, substantially as described. (2.) The process of producing artificial stone or brick from a composition including lime and sand, consisting in simultaneously incorporating and pulverising the entire quantity of coarse granular unslaked lime and part of the sand in its natural wet state and thereby partially hydrating the lime, adding and mixing additional granular sand, completing the hydration of the lime, moulding said mixture, and thereafter indurating same by the action of superheated salts-impregnated steam under pressure, substantially as de-

(Specification, 5s. 6d.)

-No. 18817.—1st December, 1904.—EDWARD LUSCOMBE EVENS, of Clifton Street, Malvern, South Australia, Australia, Inventor. A new game of skill and apparatus there-

Extract from Specification .- My invention relates to a new game of skill, which may be played by one or more persons, and also to apparatus whereby the game is played, the gereral features being in some respects similar to the combined games of skittles, howls, and croquet, except that the bowling instrument is made to describe a series of diminishoause it to pass through various hoops, and also to either upset a number of scoring-pins or to come to rest upon a scoring-area. The game is capable of many varieties, but is principally characterized by the use of the roller above mentioned, and the peculiar evolutions which it is capable of describing upon the table, board, or rink where the game is

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

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

No. 18818.—1st December, 1904.—ALFRED Z. CLARK, of No. 90, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mineralogist. Improvements in apparatus for treating crushed ores, slimes, tailings, and alluvial and other wash-dirt for the recovery of metals or gems therefrom.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for treating crushed ores, slimes, tailings, and alluvial and other wash-dirt for the recovery of metals or gems therefrom, the combination with the circular tank or vat A, of the vertical cylinder B, and propeller I tank or vat A, of the vertical cylinder B, and propeller I therein, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) The combination with the circular tank or vat A, vertical cylinder B, and propeller I, of the deflecting plates M and M¹, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) The combination with the propeller shaft F carrying the propeller I, of the vertical cylinder B, and the means for suspending and raising and lowering said cylinder, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in suspending and raising and lowering said cylinder, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) The combination with the tank or vat A, propeller-shaft F, propeller I, vertical cylinder B, and girder D, of deflecting plates M and M¹ (preferably of one or other of the shapes described and illustrated) attached to the opposite sides of said girder, and either extending from the periphery of said tank or vat A to a little beyond the centre of said vertical cylinder B, as described and illustrated in full lines in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, or across and slightly beyond the said vertical cylinder, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, or extending from the periphery of said tank or vat A to the outside of said vertical cylinder B, as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings.

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

No. 18819.—1st December, 1904.—ARTHUR LESLIE HORNIMAN, Factory manager, and Albert Dawson, Engineer, both of Mittagong, New South Wales, Australia. Improvements in and relating to cream-testing flasks.

-In the testing of cream for butter-fat contents, and in the making of cream-test flasks, a flask-neck or a graduated scale, in which the cubical contents between each line or division upon the scale uniformly diminish from the commencement to the end of the scale in such a ratio as to balance decreased specific gravity in cream as the butter-fat contents increase

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 18822.—2nd December, 1904.—Thomas Allan Flynn Lithographic Printer, and John Flynn, Officer Mercantile Marine, both of Holloway Road, Mitchelitown, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved boot- and shoe-fastener.

Claims. — (1.) A boot-fastener, comprising a button, a shank secured to the button and adapted to pass through the overlapping front of a boot, a washer beneath the said front and upon which the shank is bent at a sharp angle, a hook formed on the end of the shank by bending, an eye to engage the said hook fixed to the front of the boot beneath the overlapping front a chark integral with the sweath the overlapping front, a shank integral with the eye and adapted to pass through the said front, a washer on each side of the material and through which the shank is passed,

and a head formed on the end of the shank by riveting, substantially as set forth. (2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved boot-fastener, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated upon the drawing.

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

No. 18825. — 1st December, 1904. — THOMAS DANKS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturer. Improvements in or relating to windmills.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as described and as set forth. (2.) For the purpose explained, stays attached to the outer end of the vane-rod of a windmill and to a swivel-piece upon the crank-bracket, as specified.

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

No. 18826.—1st December, 1904.—Thomas Danks, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. Apparatus for supplying oil to machinery subject to move-

Claim.—In a lubricator for axle-trees or journals, a valve A having a slender stem fitting loosely in its seat, having a pendulum or weight B upon the stem to cause valve A to open when the pendulum or weight swings owing to any shock or movement, thus supplying the journal or axle-tree with oil while moving, and stopping the supply of oil when the journal or axle-tree is at rest, for the purposes as described and shown forth.

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

No. 18827.—1st December, 1904.—FRANK LLOYD ROUDE-BUSH, of 7-11, Moorgate Street, London, Middlesex, Eng-land, Gentleman (assignee of Charles Henry Shaw, of 35th and Wazee Streets, Denver, Arapahoe, Colorado, United States of America, Manufacturer). Improvements in and connected with rock-drilling engines.

-(1.) The improved rock-drilling engine composed of the drill proper in which the drill-piston reciprocates and imparts motion to the drill-bit, in combination with an automatic-feed apparatus for such drill composed of a piston working in a cylinder and the rear of which is open to con-stant fluid-pressure, the rod of such piston being connected working in a cylinder and the rear of which is open to constant fluid-pressure, the rod of such piston being connected to the drill-piston cylinder so as to keep the bit constantly up to the work. (2.) A rock-drill in which a hammer reciprocates in a cylinder and acts by percussion on the end of the drill-bit, such hammer acting in conjunction with suitable ports in the cylinder so as to also constitute the valve for the distribution of the fluid-pressure whereby same is actuated. (3.) In a rock-drill constructed as set forth in the preceding claim, the formation of a circumferential row of holes in the forward end of the drill-cylinder for permitting the exhaust fluid from such cylinder to pass outwards and prevent the rock-cuttings flying back on to the machine and over the operator. (4.) The improved drill-bit with an enlarged circular rock-cutting head, the acting face of which is provided with a circular row of V-shaped lips radiating from the centre outwards, while a bore is formed through the body of the bit and is open to the drill-cylinder at its rear end in order to permit fluid to pass through said bit and impinge against the work for the purpose of driving or carrying off the rock-cuttings. (5.) In a rock-drill bit constructed as set forth in the preceding claim, the formation of a groove between each two of the circular row of V-shaped lips, such groove extending backwards from the head and merging into petween each two of the circular row of V-shaped lips, such groove extending backwards from the head and merging into the shank of the bit. (6.) A column and clamp for fixing rock-drilling engines in position when necessary, composed essentially of a clamping-device to receive the drilling-engine, and a bar connected therewith and having an abutment foot-piece at one end, and a screw-threaded rod at the other and terminating in a hell to enter a scalar of the root of the state of t other end terminating in a ball to enter a socket in a second abutment foot-piece.
(Specification, 16s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 18828. — 3rd December, 1904. — JOHANNA JAMES STRAIN, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improvements in or relating to gas-stoves.

Claim.—In a gas-stove, a receptacle for holding and circulating water which is placed over the oven of the stove so as to form its roof, said receptacle having a deep channel or

flue in its lower side, in combination with a hollow plate which supports the boiler receptacle, secured in the oven of the stove, said plate having openings to coincide with the flue in the receptacle, and means whereby the hot oven-gases may be conducted away from the stove, substantially

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

No. 18830. — 3rd December, 1904. — William Thomas London, of The Ridges, Kimbolton, New Zealand, Nurseryman. Band, cutter, or plant pot, for removing plants in.

Claim .- Band, cutter, or plant pot for removing plants in, comprising in combination a band, grooves running down from top to bottom for the purpose of locking the band together, and the top edge turned down, substantially as described and as illustrated in drawing.

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

No. 18831.—3rd December, 1904.—Thomas Allan Flynn, Lithographic Printer, and John Flynn, Officer Mercantile Marine, both of Holloway Road, Mitchelltown, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved safety-pocket.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, a plate secured upon the inside of a garment, another plate attached to the rim of a pocket, and means for detachably securing the plates together, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a plate secured upon the inside of a garment, a stud revolvably attached to the plate, a flat elongated head to the stud, another plate secured to the rim of a pocket and having a slot, substantially as set forth. (3.) For the purpose indicated, a plate secured upon the inside of a garment and having a slot, another plate secured to the rim of the pocket, a stud rigidly fixed to the inner plate, a spring secured at one end to the stud, a catch upon the free end of the spring adapted to enter the slot in the inner plate, and a push button mounted upon the free end of the spring and the spring adapted to enter the slot in the inner plate, and a push button mounted upon the free end of the spring and projecting upwardly, substantially as set forth. (4.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved safety-pocket, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and illustrated on the drawing. (Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18837.—2nd December, 1904. — WINDOW-GLASS MACHINE COMPANY, of Farmers' Bank Building, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, United States of America (assignees of John Henry Lubbers, of 506, McClintock Avenue, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, United States of America). Improvements in the manufacture of sheet-glass and apparatus therefor.

Extract from Specification.—The invention comprises an improved manner of filling and discharging the drawing trough or pan, of drawing therefrom two or a greater number trough or pan, of drawing therefrom two or a greater number of sheets simultaneously without causing warping, and of simultaneously annealing such sheets partly in the drawing chamber and subsequently in successive compartments of the leer or annealing-chamber, which for this purpose are preferably made with hollow walls, into which may be directed the heated air or other hot gases from the melting-furnace or elsewhere, or which may be heated directly by suitable burners. In the prosecution of these operations are employed improved devices for separating the glass sheets from the molten glass in the pan, for mounting the baits or draw-rods and transferring them from and to the drawing-chamber in the various steps necessary, improved constructions of pan and pan-cover and arrangements for operating them, and other new and improved devices and features.

[Note.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in place of the claims.]
(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawings, 9s.)

No. 18839.—6th December, 1904.—Thomas Clarke Jenkins and William Thomas Mack, trading as Jenkins and Mack, of Wellington, New Zealand, Plumbers (nominees of William Stewart, Draughtsman, and William Reid Jardine, Engineer, both of 25, Clerk Street, Edinburgh, Scotland). Improvements in or relating to milking appliances.

Claims. - (1.) In milking appliances, means for creating vacuum in cans connected to the cow's teats, such means consisting of an air-tight tank adapted to contain water and provided with a water-inlet and -outlet, and of a system of pipe-connections leading from the cans to a main pipe connected to the top of the water-tank, each of such con-

nections being controlled by a valve, substantially as specified. (2.) In milking appliances, a can adapted to receive the milk and connected to means for obtaining a vacuum by a suitable pipe connection, a glass air-tight cover upon such can and pulsators opening into the can and adapted to be connected to the teats of a cow, substantially as specified. (3.) In milking appliances, an air-tight can adapted to be connected to means for obtaining a vacuum therein and to be connected to the teats of a cow, pulsators attached to the can, such pulsators being each formed of a tube with one end closed and the other open, bent into a spiral or worm form with and the other open, bent into a spiral or worm form with the closed end lapping over the open end and formed with an aperture in the adjacent walls at the lapped position so as thus to provide a continuous passage round the tube, a hollow connecting-piece fitting into the open end of the tube to the outer end of which the connection to the cow's teat is secured, a ball inserted within the tube adapted to travel round it, and apertures in the wall of the tube at points opposite the lapped positions, substantially as speci-fied. (4.) In milking appliances, teat-cups adapted to be held upon the teats of the cow by means of a vacuum created within them, such cups being composed of an outer and inner cylindrical shaped vessel arranged with an annular space between them, the outer vessel being closed at its space between them, the outer vessel being closed at its bottom end and covered at its top end by a rubber cap with an aperture in its centre, and the inner vessel being formed with a ring of apertures near its top end and with a single small aperture in its bottom end, and a tap opening at the bottom end of the outer vessel adapted to receive one end of a connection leading to a milk-can, substantially as specified. (5.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in our improvements in or relating to milking appliances as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth. (Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 19844.—5th December, 1904.—WILLIAM NORRIS, Smithfield, South Australia, Australia, Farmer. An i proved wire-strainer.

-(1.) A wire-strainer, comprising a central wedge block with a hinged roller-carrying bracket or wing on each side, the rollers being provided with operating-handles and side, the rollers being provided with operating-handles and having ratchets engaged by spring pawls, all substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (2.) In a wire-strainer, a central part having a slot and a wedge opening and wedge in combination therewith whereby the two parts of the wire may be held loosely or tightly as desired in combination with hinged wing-pieces carrying rollers whereby the wires may be drawn through such central part, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (3.) A wirestrainer, comprising a central part and two swinging parts hinged one upon each side of the central part, the central part having means such as a wedge vice whereby the two parts part having means such as a wedge vice whereby the two parts of the wire may be held either loosely or tightly as desired and each of the swinging parts carrying a roller with ratchet teeth and also a spring pawl engaging such ratchet teeth, all sub-stantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18852.—13th December, 1904.—George Garibaldi TURRI, of Salisbury Building, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Patent Attorney (nominee of the Twin Safety-pin Company, of 328, Sansome Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Manufacturers, the assignees of Annie Buckelew, of San Francisco aforesaid, married woman). An improved safety-pin.

Claim. — A safety-pin comprising a strip of sheetmetal having one end bent around to form a hinge, and the other end having its extending edges bent to form lips, and a double-pronged pin formed of a piece of wire bent at the middle and there engaging the hinge portion of the sheet-metal strip and the ends of the wire being sharpened to form prongs and engaging the lips, the hinge end of the strip having its extreme terminal portion enlarged to lie between the bent portion of the pin and the strip in forming a hinge and having shoulders to press said pin away from said strip, and the other end of the strip being bent inwards or downwards as shown, whereby the pin in its closed position is spaced from the strip and engages the lips closed position is spaced from the strip and engages the lips with a spring pressure, said strip being unobstructed on its entire outer surface and flat to receive a dress-hook, substantially as described.

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

No. 18856.—14th December, 1904.—WILLIAM KINGSLAND, of 8, Breams Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, England, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in or connected with electrical switches.

Extract from Specification .- The salient features of an instrument according to this invention comprise an operating slide, which is to be given rectilinear reciprocating motions, and a movable switch part mounted upon an axis at right angles to the axis of the slide, and fitted to make the desired electric connection when in one angular position relatively to the axis of the slide, and to have a capacity and the state of the slide, and to have a capacity and the same arms of the slide, and to break or change same when in an opposite angular position. The said switch part is formed or fitted with a guideway extending on each side of its axis of motion, to receive the free end of an arm the opposite end of which latter is pivoted to the slide, and an abutment surface is formed at each end of the guideway on the forward side thereof, with one or other of which surfaces the arm engages in its advance movement of which surfaces the arm engages in its advance movement to rock the switch part. A plain surface is provided on the rearward side of the guideway of the switch part opposite to the abutment surfaces, against which plain surface the engagement end of the arm bears in its retrograde movement, and by the inclination of which plain surface the engagement end of the arm during such retrograde motion is brought to position opposite the other abutment surface against which it is next to act, by the effect of the inclined plane presented by the aforesaid surface, and whereby the arm is placed in position to effect the next motion of the switch part at the succeeding forward motion of the arm.

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

(Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 18858.—14th December, 1904.—John Michael Hussey, of 129, Hope Street, Brunswick, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Butter-factory Manager. Improved apparatus for packing butter into boxes or barrels.

Extract from Specification.—Briefly stated, the apparatus comprises an open-ended casing or mould beneath the lower end of which the butter box is placed and adapted to be slightly raised and lowered by means of an eccentric or otherwise. The butter is fed into the upper part of the casing from the side or front, and is pressed downwardly by a ram actuated by suitable gearing and capable of being reversed at will or automatically. The bottom end of the casing is reduced in diameter so that as the butter is forced downwardly it is compressed before passing into the box, whilst mechanism is furthermore provided for is forced downwardly it is compressed before passing into the box, whilst mechanism is furthermore provided for automatically stopping the downward movement of the ram when the box is sufficiently filled, after which the box is lowered slightly, and the butter being cut across by a wire drops into the box, which is then removed, whilst at the same time the next charge is ready compressed between the fillets above mentioned.

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

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

No. 18859. — 14th December, 1904. — Thomas Gare, of Bramble Beach, Warren Drive, New Brighton, Chester, Great Britain, Engineer. Improvements in and connected with solutions for treating wood and other fibrous and porous materials or compounds.

Claims.—(1.) A solution for treating wood and other fibrous or porous materials or compounds, consisting of vulcanised rubber or rubber composition in a powdered state, and resin or resin and boiled linseed oil or castor oil, vulcanised rubber or rubber composition in a powdered state, and resin or resin and boiled linseed oil or castor oil, acting as solvents for the said rubber or rubber composition, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. (2.) A solution for treating wood and other fibrous or porous materials or compounds, consisting of vulcanised rubber or rubber composition in a powdered state, and resin or resin and boiled linseed oil or castor oil, acting as solvents for the said rubber or rubber composition, the said rubber or rubber composition being added to the said oil gradually in small quantities, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. (3.) A solution for treating wood and other fibrous or porous materials or compounds, consisting of vulcanised rubber or rubber composition in a powdered state, resin or resin and boiled linseed oil or castor oil, and benzoline, turpentine, pertroleum, or any combination thereof, the said resin or resin and boiled linseed oil or castor oil acting as solvents for the said rubber or rubber composition, and the latter being added to the said oil gradually in small quantities, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (4.) The application of the solution specified in the preceding claim to such as wood, cardboard, felt, or the like whilst hot or heating the compound or material or both, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (5.) The application of the solution specified in the preceding claims to the surfaces or materials or articles by first coating the same therewith, and then pressing it by a hot surface, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (Specification, 3s. 6d.)

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

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

Extracts from the drawings accompanying the foregoing complete specifications appear at the end of this Gazette.

J. C. LEWIS. Deputy Registrar.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 11th January, 1905.
PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—

No. 18772.—19th November, 1904.—HARRY ALBERT ATKINSON, of 35, Carlton Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Life Insurance Agent. An improved fitting for utilising blinds in covering in part or entirely windows, window-openings, doorways, or other places or positions where screens

openings, doorways, or other places or positions where screens of this nature may be used.

No. 18784.—24th November, 1904.—James King, of Masterton, New Zealand, Traveller for Massey-Harris Company, Limited. Turnip and rape seed-sower.

No. 18789.—23rd November, 1904.—ALEXANDER JOHN MALCOLM, of Dumbeath Street, Blenheim, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved staple for securing fencing-wire or other wire to fencing or other standards.

No. 18890.—1st December, 1904.—George Barris, of 10

No. 18820.—Ist December, 1904.—George Barnes, of 10, Hampden Street, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Inventor. An improved curtain-suspender.
No. 18823.—3rd December, 1904.—WILLIAM MADDER, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Bricklayer. A non-refillable

New Plymouth, New Zealand, Bricklayer. A non-reminable stopper.

No. 18850.—6th December, 1904.—Hugh Gunn, of Cross Street, Newton, Auckland, New Zealand, Locomotive Engineer. An improved smoke-consumer for use with boilers and smoke-stacks in mills and factories.

No. 18879.—20th December, 1904.—Edward Thomas Pollard, of 9, Hereford Mansions, Hereford Road, Bayswater, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in and relating to fluid-pressure turfines.

No. 18886.—23rd December, 1904.—Arnold Hare, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for automatically operating gas or other valves at predetermined times.

predetermined times.

No. 18887.—23rd December, 1904.—ARNOLD HARE, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An im-

proved telemeter.

No. 18889.—23rd December, 1904.—George Stevenson, of Regent Street, Woolston, Canterbury, New Zealand, Cycle Engineer. An improved mop-wringer attachment to

buckets.

No. 18891.—22nd December, 1904.—George William Basley, of Vulcan Chambers, corner Queen Street and Vulcan Lane, Auckland, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Elias Lemuel Baggstrom, of Parnell, near Auckland aforesaid, Engineer). An improved stair-rod.

No. 18892.—24th December, 1904.—Harry Harding, of Hauiti, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved handle for aver and other implements.

No. 18894.—29th December, 1904.—George Berry Edwards, Arthur Edwards, and William Wetenhall, all of Barry Lane, off Little Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Saddle tree Manufacturers. An improved dray-

Australia, Saddle tree Manufacturers. An improved diagharness saddle.

No. 18895.—22nd December, 1904.— Harry Robert Butterworth, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer (nominee of himself and Herbert Park, of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Engineer). Improved dredge-bucket.

No. 18896.—22nd December, 1904.—Andrew John Park, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of William Beamish, of Cromwell, New Zealand, Dredging Industry. Improvements relating to gold saving aping Industry. Improvements relating to gold saving appliances.

No. 18898. -23rd December, 1904.—RICE OWEN CLARK, the Younger, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Pipemanufacturer. Improvements relating to flanging machines for shaping earthenware goods.

-23rd December, 1904.-CHARLES RASK, of No. 18899.-Invercargill, New Zealand, Boatbuilder, and Ewen Alexander Cameron, of Spey Street, Invercargill aforesaid, Civil Engineer and Architect. Improvements in travelling races or alleyways for delivering sheep or other animals into dipping-tanks or baths, loading or delivering sheep or other animals into ships or into trucks at railway sidings, loading or discharging grain or other produce or material, gold-saving, and for all other purposes for which travelling races

or alleyways may be required.

No. 18900.—29th December, 1904.—Jabez Ellen, of Staveley, New Zealand, Timber-merchant. Means for protecting a child's feeding-bottle from breakage.

No. 18901.—29th December, 1904.—Ernest Frederick Ridder, Mechanic, and Edward Henry Christian Ridder, Clerk, both of Christchurch, New Zealand. Improved means for throwing in or out of gear the governor of a traction-engine or other analogous machine.

engine or other analogous machine.

No. 18902.—29th December, 1904.—James Dawson Jackson, of 6, Burns Street, Prahran, Victoria, Australia, Plumber. An improved pneumatic engine for drawing and delivering beer and the like through glass tubes.

No. 18904.—29th December, 1904.—Walter Sydney Robinson and Patrick Solomon Swanson, both of Invercargill, New Zealand, Woodcarvers. Improvements in or relating to air-engines.

cargill, New Zeeland, Woodcarvers. Improvements in or relating to air-engines.

No. 18905.—29th December, 1904.—Thomas Rouse, of 7, Old Hill Street, Stamford Hill, London, N.E., England, Gentleman, and Herrmann Cohn, of 7, Brunswick Square, St. Panoras, London, W.C., England, Merchant. Improvements in the manufacture of briquettes from powdered iron and account for manufacture of propagation mixtures thereof for ore or iron wastes, or from ironsand or mixtures thereof for reduction in furnaces.

No. 18907.—30th December, 1904.—Evan Lewis Robertson, of No. 2, Torquay Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand, Storeman. An improved egg-carrier.

No. 18908.—31st December, 1904.—Charles Thomas Simpson, of Hillend Station, Pukepito, Balclutha, New Zealand, Ogramus Language and Allenda Station, Pukepito, Balclutha, New Zealand, Ogramus Language and Station, Pukepito, Balclutha, New Zealand, Station, Published Station, Pukepito, Balclutha, New Zealand, Station, Published land, Cowman. Improvements in cow-bails.

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.

J. C. LEWIS. Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent sealed.

IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 22nd December, 1904, to the 11th January, 1905, inclusive. Nil.

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 13275. — Lanston Monotype Machine Company, preparing perforated record strips of type-forming machines (D. Lanston). 20th December, 1904.

No. 13296.—A. H. Brownley and W. T. Davidge, serviette-holder. 29th December, 1904.

No. 13300.—C. A. Keller, electric furnace. 20th Decem-

No. 13309.—T. Hewton, wire-strainer. 9th January, 1905. No. 13311.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, sewing-machine. (P. Diehl). 24th December, 1904. No. 13378.—I. S. and I. McDougall, sheep-dip. 20th

December, 1904.

No. 13380.—International Plasmon, Limited, production of alkali compounds of albuminous substances (O. Siebold),

22nd December, 1904.

No. 13667.—J. P. Campbell, draught appliance for railway vehicle (G. Westinghouse). 20th December, 1904.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10274. — T. C. Wilson, gas-cooking stove. 6th January, 1905. No. 10283.—

-C. H. Taylor, air-compressing apparatus.

5th January, 1905.

No. 10302.—A. Jacobi, extracting metals from pulverised ore (J. Rudolphs and J. Landin). 9th January, 1905.

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar. Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

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

O. 11680.—The Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, O. 17080.—The Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the County of Northumberland, England, Engineer. Increasing and transmitting volume of sound. [H. L. Short.] 22nd December, 1904.

No. 12793.—The Milburn Lime and Cement Company, Timited of December 21001.

cember, 1904.

No. 12793.—The Milburn Lime and Cement Company, Limited, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand. Making articles with cylindrical cavities from cement, mortar, &c. [C. J. Kielberg.] 22nd December, 1904.

No. 14859.—Arthur George Kenderdine, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist (registered as proprietor of a half-share or interest). Spark-stopper. [H. Gunn.] 22nd December, 1904.

No. 15634.—The British and Colonial Waterproof Com-

No. 15634.—The British and Colonial Waterproof Company, Limited, of 144, Hereford Street, Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, in the Colony of New Zealand. Waterproofing composition. [G. F. Newman.]

22nd December, 1904.

No. 16239.—Edwin Townshend, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Butter-grader. Weighing and delivering apparatus. [A. J. Park and H. M. Thorpe.] 23rd December, 1904.

No. 18154.—William Cowern, of Hawera, Taranaki, in the Colony of New Zealand, Estate Agent. Filter for purifying feed-water. [F. G. Shury.] 23rd December, 1904.

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 11th January, 1905.

REQUEST for leave to amend the specification and drawing relating to 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. 18331.—15th August. 1904—Represe Greeners.

No. 1831.—15th August, 1904.—Robert Thomas, of Waitara, Taranaki, New Zealand, Bricklayer, and George Hall, of Lepperton, Taranaki aforesaid, Settler. An im-

Hall, of Lepperton, Taranaki aforesaid, Settler. An improved fencing-post.

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows:
(1.) To add the words "or tubes" after the words "rods of iron," line 3, page 2 of specification. (2.) To insert the number and letter "1A" after the word "figures," line 5, page 2. (3.) To insert the words "Fig. 1A shows a post with one wire, pierced with holes for the fence wires," after the word "marked," line 7, page 2. (4.) To insert the word "one" in place of the word "two," line 2 of the claim, and to insert the words "or tubes" after the words "iron rods," line 3 of claim. (5.) To add Fig. 1A to the drawings.

The applicants state as their reason for making the amendment: "The word 'two' in the original application was purely a clerical error on the part of the person writing out the specification."

J. C. LEWIS,

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Request to amend Specification allowed.

THE request to amend specification No. 16978, T. Rouse and H. Cohn, converting ironsand into briquettes (advertised in Supplement to New Zealand Gazette, No. 91, of the 10th November, 1904), has been allowed.

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Request to correct Clerical Error in Specification.

O. 18464.—C. E. Bernays, vehicle-bogic (advertised in Supplement to New Zealand Gazette, No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904).

In line 3, claim 2 in the specification, to alter the words "bogic of the bolster" to bolster of the bogic."

J. C. LEWIS,

Deputy Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

IST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 22nd December, 1904, to the 11th January, 1905, inclu-

No. 17555.—H. J. Whitelaw, clothes-peg.
No. 17561.—P. J. Ogle and The Rapid Cyanide Treatment,
Limited, extraction of metals from ores.
No. 17566.—C. Coles, noiseless socket for leg of chair.
No. 17570.—C. J. Johnston, suspending clothes-line.
No. 17571.—F. W. Naumann, glass-cleaning appliance.
No. 17575.—A. J. McPharlin and R. S. Goodisson, spear-

No. 17576.—E. A. G. Hamlin, rain, &c., excluder.
No. 17578.—F. W. Smith, drawing off liquids.
No. 17582.—J. Murgatroyd, defrosting frozen meat.
No. 17583.—T. M. George, toasting-fork.
No. 17585.—G. D. Jones, cycling-trousers.
No. 17587.—C. Hooka candle-extinguisher.

No. 17593.—G. D. Jones, cycling-trousers. No. 17587.—C. Hooke, candle-extinguisher. No. 17591.—A. J. McPharlin, receptacle for catching kauri-gum

17592.—A. J. McPharlin, receptacle for catching No. kauri-gum.

No. 17593.—R. S. Goodisson and A. J. McPharlin, shower-

No. 17695.—N. S. Goodisson and A. J. McPharin, snowerbath.

No. 17608.—G. Armstrong, tailings elevator.

No. 17609.—Lacene Manufacturing Company, evening and grading leather (E. P. Niohols).

No. 17610.—G. J. Cartwright, burglar-alarm.

No. 17614.—J. J. Gillies, milk-weighing machine.

No. 17617.—B. Porter, corset or bust support.

No. 17620.—R. Wales, stamping envelope.

No. 17621.—R. Wales, stamping-machine.

No. 17622.—H. Selwood, belt-fastener.

No. 17632.—A. T. W. Allen, gold-saving apparatus.

No. 17632.—N. Hill, wire-mattress holder.

No. 17635.—N. Hill, wire-mattress holder.

No. 17636.—W. Mizon, propelling vessel.

No. 17640.—A. P. Richmond, therapeutic apparatus.

No. 17642.—J. J. Macky, nut-lock.

No. 17644.—C. Bors, sheep-shears.

No. 17649.—N. Nielsen and G. Atkinson, construction of stone (H. S. Palmer).

stone (H. S. Palmer).

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Application for Letters Patent void.

PPLICATION for Letters Patent, with which com-plete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 22nd December, 1904, to the 11th January, 1905, inclusive:

No. 17079.—J. A. Brown and T. McCarthy, fancy con-

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

IST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 22nd December, 1904, to the 11th January, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 16204.—J. Anderson, rotary pump.
No. 16542.—C. Miller, card and photo border.
No. 16553.—J. W. Branford, tethering-post.
No. 16555.—A. Dale, trace-attachment to driven horses.
No. 16560.—W. Robertson, flue-damper.
No. 16567.—O. A. Jorgensen and L. A. Needham, street-No. 16507.—O. A. Jorgensen and D. A. Neednam, street-cleaning machine.

No. 16573.—J. A. Belk, candle safety.

No. 16589.—T. W. Witt, garbage-receptacle.

No. 16590.—G. Foster, watertight boot.

No. 16592.—A. J. Park, adult and child's chair (A. C. Murran)

Murray).
No. 16594.—J. W. Tong, syphon and pump.
No. 16600.—T. W. May, automatic flush-tap.

J. C. LEWIS

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 22nd December, 1904, to the 11th January, 1905, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES. No. 13010.—C. F. Mendham, closing sheet-metal boxes

No. 13011.—F. Treweek, rat-trap.
No. 13017.—The International Chemical Company, silicides process and manufacture (C. B. Jacobs).
No. 13018. — The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, system of electrical distribution. (C. I. Young.)

Manufacturing Company. Limited, system of electrical distribution. (C. I. Young.)
13019.—J. Armstrong, obtaining zinc, &c., from ores.
No. 13020.—The New Standard Concentrator Company, ore-concentrator (E. Phillips—L. Look).
No. 13021.— The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, generating variable electro-motive force (J. E. Miller).
No. 13022.—A. Hamilton, wire-strainer.
No. 13023.—W. J. Kissell, closing openings due to corrugations of corrugated iron-froofing.
No. 13026.—J. T. Johnson, hydraulic-mozzle dredge.
No. 13028.—W. R. Blythe, shirt.
No. 13030.—L. Van Laak, H. Craig, and W. S. Laurie, manufacture of brooms from New Zealand flax.
No. 13031.—O. Peat, chair.
No. 13033.—J. A. Francis, insect-trap.
No. 13034.—T. E. W. Noyes, incubator-tray (G. W. Green).

Green).

No. 13038.—D. McDonald, acetylene generator. No. 13039.—D. Marks, treating auriferous wash (R. Gregory).
No. 13044.—J. Holmes and T. S. Grace, fire-escape ladder.

No. 13048.—A. Williams, boots and shoes.

No. 13049.—M. Dessau, liner for centrifugal machine.

No. 13050:—Electric Lighting Boards, Limited, contact appliance for electric glow-lamps (E. Greil and E. Audiger).

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 9922.-R. F. Strong, treatment of minerals for smelting.

No. 9924.—E. J. Mills, formation of colloids of gelatine class.

No. 9941.-F. Ellershausen, treatment of complex sulphide ores.

phide ores.

No. 9946.—J. P. Hamilton, soldering apparatus.

No. 9948.—A. J. Cuming, bicycle-frame.

No. 9954.—J. Craveri, match manufacture.

No. 9970.—The Fish Oil and Guano Company, Limited, treating fish, &c., offal (The Fish Oil and Guano Syndicate, Limited—J. C. W. Stanley).

No. 10811.—C. K. Welch, tire.

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

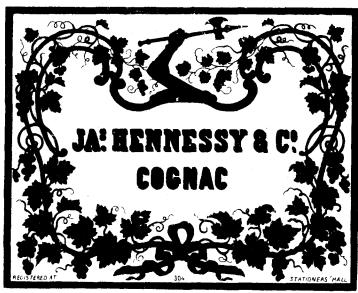
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office

Wellington, 11th January, 1905. 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: 4970. Date: 21st October, 1904.





The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the article mentioned for upwards of sixteen years at least—that is to say, since the year 1888.

Jas. Hennessy and Co., of Cognac, France, Brandy-merchants.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Brandy.

No. of application: 4990.

Date: 3rd November, 1904.

The word

TRADE MARK.

ME'DA.

....

"Me'da" Proprietary, of 20, Gaba Street, Wellington New Zealand.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: A patent medicine.

No. of application: 5070. Date: 18th December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

The word

REX.

NAME.

THOMAS INCLES, Cycle-dealer, of Wellington, New Zealand, trading as "Inglis Bros."

No. of class: 6.

Description of goods: Motors and engines, accumulators, sparking-plugs, brakes. component fittings, cyclometers, free-wheels and free-wheel extras, bells, pumps, machine-tools for repairs for bicycles, tricycles, cycles, motor-cycles, and motor-cars.

By consent.

No. of application: 5078.

Date: 15th December, 1904.

TRADE MABE.

The word

MALKO.

NAME

WALTER BAXENDALE GIESEN, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Land Agent, and WILLIAM ARTHUR IZARD, of Wanganui aforesaid. Solicitor.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Substances used as food.

No. of application: 5084.

Date: 22nd December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

E. SPINNER AND Co., of 11, Albert Square, Maishester, in the County of Lancaster, England, and of 31, Esplanade Road, Bombay, India, Agents and Merchants.

No. of class: 24.

Description of goods: Cotton piece-goods, being khaki cloth only.

No. of application: 5085.

Date: 22nd December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for some years before the 2nd day of September, 1889.

Name.

Henry Clay and Bock and Co., Lemtree, of London, England, and of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, Cigarmanufacturers, a company registered in London aforesaid.

No. of class: 45.

Description of goods: Cigars.

No. of application: 5086. Date: 28rd December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



SPADE.

NAME.

ZOHRAB AND Co., of Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea, baking-powder, vinegar, sauces, coffee, pepper, essences, and all food products.

No. of application: 5087.

Date: 29th December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

CHARLES WILLIAM ZIELE, of Chapel Street, St. Albans, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Clerk.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Polish for boots, shoes, and leather generally.

No. of application: 5090. Date: 29th December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

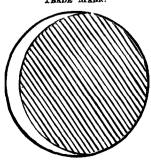
MARECHAL, RUCHON, AND Co., LIMITED, of 32, 33, Hamsell Street, London, England, and 15-17, Rue des Balkans, Paris, France, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 50. (Subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 10.)

Description of goods: Tobacco - pipes, cigar - holders, cigarette-holders, and cases for the same.

No. of application: 5091. Date: 4th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

BEATTIE, LANG, AND Co., of 7, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Produce-exporters.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Salt.

No. of application: 5092. Date: 5th January, 1905.

The word

TRADE MARK.

SOLUROL

NAME.

THE SOLUROL (THYMIC ACID) COMPANY, LIMITED, of 40, Mincing Lane, London, E.C., England, Merchants.

No. of class: 3.

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

No. of application: 5094. Date: 6th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

THE "BUSH" TEA.

NAME.

R. Wilson and Co., of Bond and Jetty Streets, Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 5095. Date: 6th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

"STAND-OUT" TEA

NAME.

R. Wilson and Co., of Bond and Jetty Streets, Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy Registrar.

Trade Marks registered

No. 3867; 4936.—Kirkcaldie and Stains, Limited; Class 28. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3868; 4948.—Kirkcaldie and Stains, Limited; Class 27. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3869; 4476.—P. Bock and Co.; Class 3. (Gazette No. 20, of the 3rd March, 1904.)
No. 3870; 4916.—P. Bock and Co.; Class 3. (Gazette No. 80, of the 29th September, 1904.)
No. 3871; 4847.—R. G. and C. S. Barclay; Class 48. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3872; 4865.—A. H. Tompkins and Co.; Class 42. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3873; 4866.—A. H. Tompkins and Co.; Class 50. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3874; 4934.—Chance Bros. and Co., Limited; Class 15. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3874; 4934.—Chance Bros. and Co., Limited; Class 15. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3876; 4942.—W. Andrews and A. W. Beaven; Class 7. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3876; 4947.—R. Whiley, jun., and F. Whiley; Class 3. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3876; 4947.—R. Whiley, jun., and F. Whiley; Class 3. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3878; 4527.—Pope Manufacturing Company; Class 22. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3879; 4529.—Pope Manufacturing Company; Class 22. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3879; 4529.—Pope Manufacturing Company; Class 22. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)

IST of Trade Marks registered from the 22nd December, 1904, to the 11th January, 1905, inclusive:
No. 3867; 4936.—Kirkcaldie and Stains, Limited; Class

(Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3879; 4529.—Pope Manufacturing Company; Class 22.
(Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3880; 4856.—J. Dewar and Sons, Limited; Class 43.
(Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3881; 4427.—S. J. Evans; Class 3. (Gazette No. 91, of the 26th November, 1903.)
No. 3882; 4882.—G. Bonnington; Class 3. (Gazette No. 91, of the 29th Sentember, 1904.)

No. 3882; 4882.—G. Bonnington; Class 3. (Gazette No. 80, of the 29th September, 1904.)

No. 3883; 4949.—W. Henry and G. Cudby; Class 50. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)

No. 3884; 4894.—C. A. Sorenson; Class 3. (Gazette No. 77. of the 15th September, 1904.)

No. 3885; 4946.—Bycroft, Limited; Class 42. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)

No. 3886; 4962.—Mauro Prieto Sociedad Anonima Germinal Fabrica de Tobaccos; Class 45. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)

minal Fabrica de Tobaccos; Class 45. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3887; 4952.—G. W. Wilton; Class 48. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3888; 4843.—A. S. Paterson and Co.; Class 42. (Gazette No. 69, of the 18th August, 1904.)
No. 3889; 4904.—A. S. Paterson and Co.; Class 42. (Gazette No. 77, of the 15th September, 1904.)
No. 3890; 4926.—H. I. Jones and Son, Limited; Class 39. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3891; 4958.—Arkell and Douglas; Class 47. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3892; 4959.—Arkell and Douglas; Class 47. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)

No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3892; 4959.—Arkell and Douglas; Class 47. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3893; 4963.—H. Walters and J. A. Appleton; Class 1. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3894; 4964.—A. F. Willoughby; Class 3. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3895; 4972.—Green and Colebrook, Limited; Class 4. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)

No. 3896; 4973.—Green and Colebrook, Limited; Class 42. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3897; 4974.—Green and Colebrook, Limited; Class 47. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3898; 4975.—C. H. Woodhead; Class 50. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)
No. 3899; 4509.—W. F. Clarke; Class 3. (Gazette No. 15, of the 18th February, 1904.)
No. 3900; 4862.—F. Crosby; Class 50. (Gazette No. 69, of the 18th August, 1904.)
No. 3901; 4863.—A. C. Wilson; Class 2. (Gazette No. 69, of the 18th August, 1904.)
No. 3902; 4898.—Bates, Sise, and Co.; Class 42. (Gazette No. 80, of the 29th September, 1904.)
No. 3903; 4913.—T. C. Hill; Class 44. (Gazette No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904.)
No. 3904; 4923.—H. O. Carter; Class 42. (Gazette No. 80, of the 29th September, 1904.)
No. 3905; 4941.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (Gazette No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.) J. C. LEWIS.

Deputy Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

EES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.

No. 161/123.—2nd January, 1905.—Henderson Bros., of Marton, New Zealand. 29th December, 1904.
No. 180/141.—26th February, 1905. The New Zealand Hardware Company, Limited, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 10th January, 1905.

J. C. LEWIS, Deputy-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. 138/113.—John Connell and Company Proprietary, Limited, whose registered offices are at Nos. 576 and 578, Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants. [Connell, Hogarth,

Commonwealth of Australia, Merchants. [Connell, Hogarth, and Co.] 22nd December, 1904.

Nos. 1878/1502, 2215/1769, 2527/1981, 3216/2530, 3223/2534.
John Connell and Company Proprietary, Limited, a company duly incorporated and carrying on business at Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, at London, in England, at Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and at Brisbane, in the State of Queensland. [Kandena Tea Estates (Ceylon), Limited.] 29th December, 1904.

No. 4246/3521.—George Alfred Bevan, of the City of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Land and Estate Agent. [G. Ward.] 22nd December, 1904.

J. C. LEWIS,

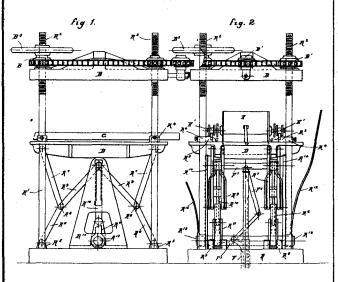
Deputy Registrar.

Deputy Registrar.

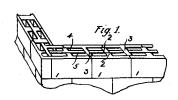
By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

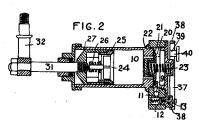
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



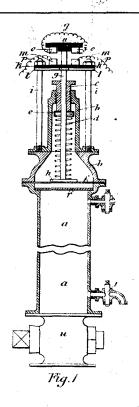
 $\begin{array}{ccc} & 18420 \\ Ferguson. & Press. & (Denton.) \end{array}$



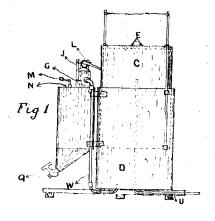
18421 Ferguson. Building Blocks and Walls. (Kidder.)



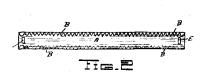
18579
The Crown Corporation (Limited). Bottling-machine. (Plucknett and Howarth.)



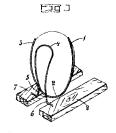
17625 Grasset. Marine Governor.



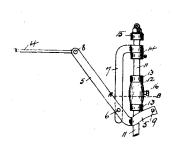
17616 Smith. Acetylene-generator.



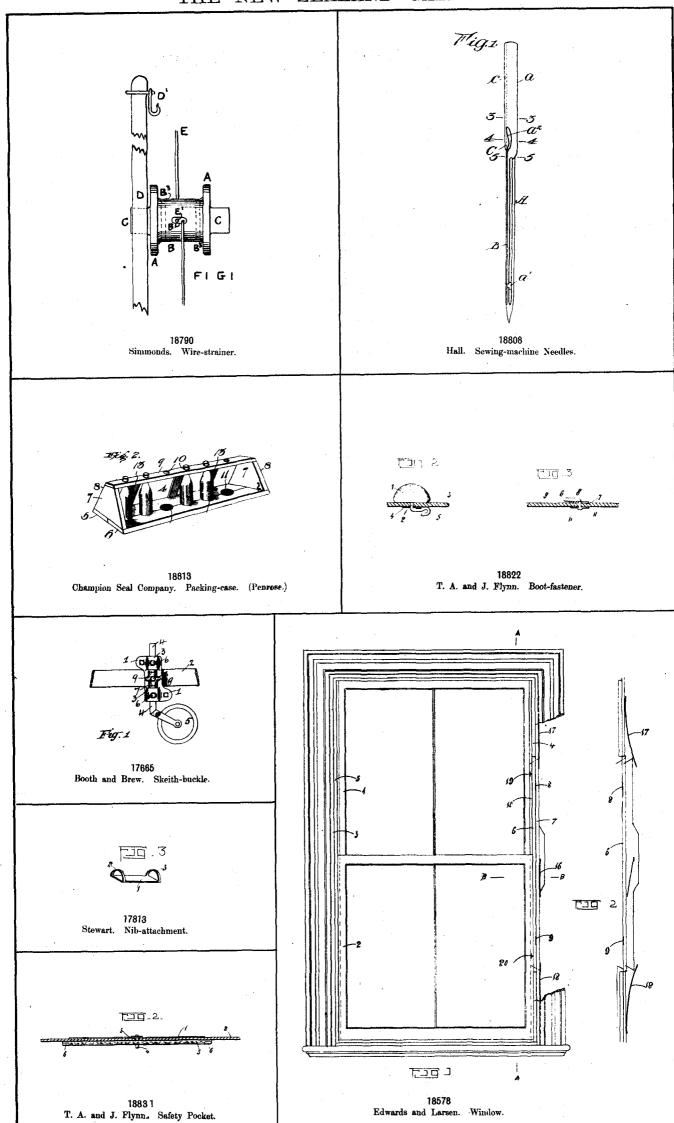
18776 Bacon. Skirt-support.

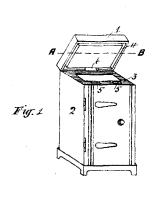


 ${\bf 18680} \\ {\bf Finn \ and \ Pike.} \quad {\bf Egg\text{-}carrier.}$

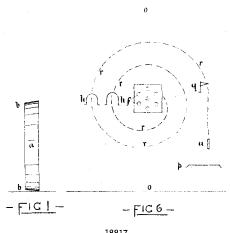


17664
Booth and Brew. Plough-wheel Lift.

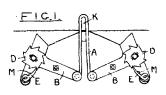




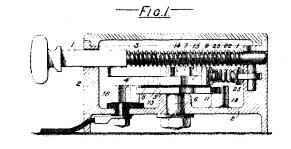
18828 Strain, Gas-stove.



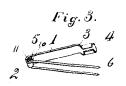
18817 Evens. Game.



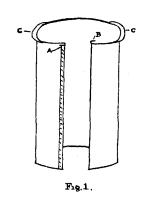
18844 Norris. Wire-strainer.



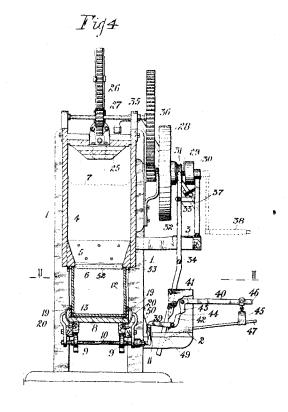
18856 Kingsland. Electrical Switch.



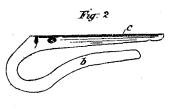
18852 Turri. Safety-pin. (The Twin Safety-pin Company—Buckelew.)



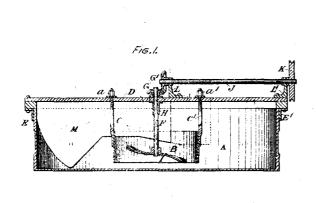
18830 London. Plant-pot.



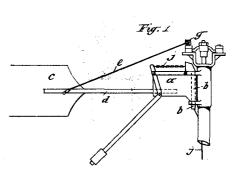
18858
Hussey. Butter-packing Apparatus.



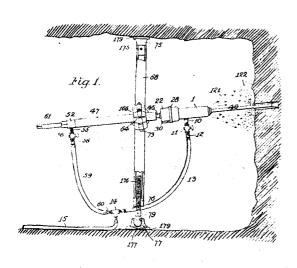
17707 Adam. Breeching-fastener.



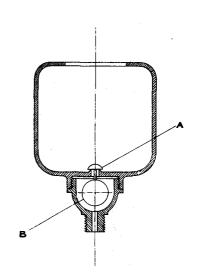
18818 Clark. Ore-treating Apparatus.



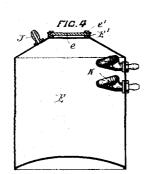
18825 Danks. Windmill.

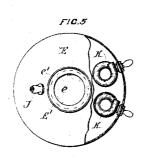


18827 Roudebush. Rock-drilling Engine. (Shaw.)



18826 Danks. Lubricator.





18839

Jenkins and Mack. Milking-appliance. (Stewart and Jardine.)

