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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 accepted up to 8th September, 1904.  
Classified abridgment of inventions to 1900.  
Illustrated Official Journal to December, 1904.  
Trade Marks Journal to October, 1904.

Canada.

Patent Office Record (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions) to July, 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.

United States.

The Official Gazette (containing illustrated abridgments of inventions, &c.) to January, 1905.\*

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, 8th February, 1905.

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. 17663.—18th 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 Erastus Edwin Winkley, of Lynn, Massachusetts aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer). Improvements in or relating to sole-laying, sole-levelling, or other sole-pressing or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes.\*

*Extracts from Specification.*—Mechanism is provided for relatively actuating the jack and form to press the sole of a shoe, and means is provided acting automatically to stop said mechanism with the jack and form in a position of pressure, and there is also means acting automatically to thereafter start the mechanism for relatively actuating the jack and form into operation, said last-mentioned means having provision for adjustment whereby the time during which the mechanism for relatively actuating the jack and form is stopped with the jack and form in a position of pressure may be varied. So far as we are advised we are the first to provide a direct-pressure sole-pressing machine with means for automatically stopping the mechanism for relatively actuating the jack and form with the jack and form in a position of pressure and for thereafter automatically starting said mechanism into operation, and we accordingly consider a feature of this invention to consist broadly in providing a direct-pressure sole-pressing machine with such means, whether or not provision is made for varying the time during which the jack and form remain in a position of pressure. Direct-pressure sole-pressing machines of the prior art have been provided with two sole-pressing forms and two co-operating jacks arranged to act alternately in pressing the soles of shoes supported on the jacks, the arrangement being such that while one jack is in a position of pressure the other jack is in a position of presentation. . . . Another object of the present invention is to provide a machine of the type referred to in which the jacks and forms shall be actuated in such order and at such rate that an operator need never be required to wait for the presentation of the jacks, one of which he will always find in readiness for him when or before he is in readiness for it. Another object of this invention is to provide a machine of the type referred to in which the jacks and forms shall be so actuated that the operator will be obliged to keep pace with the machine in placing the shoes on the jacks and removing them therefrom, whereby the machine will be operated at its normal rate of speed and a maximum amount of work produced. With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the devices and combinations of devices and arrangements described and claimed.

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

(Specification, £1 16s. ; drawings, 11s.)

No. 17782.—14th April, 1904.—JOSEPH PATRICK FRENGLY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. Improved means for distributing sewage over filter beds.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In means for distributing sewage over filter beds, a pipe or system of pipes connected to the sewage outflow and arranged in a horizontal plane within or above the filter bed, each of such pipes being formed with apertures in its wall arranged longitudinally at intervals along it in horizontal lines, substantially as specified. (2.) The improved means for distributing sewage over filter beds, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 17806.—19th April, 1904.—ADAM WERNER, WILLIAM GEORGE BREACH, and JOHN FUSSELL (trading as A. Werner and Co.), all of Doyleston, Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineers. Improved apparatus for regulating the tension of the belts of elevators and the like.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In an elevator for raising straw and the like, means for regulating the tension of the driving belt, consisting

of the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as described. (2.) For the purpose indicated, a forked bar mounted upon the cross beams of an elevator and adapted to a longitudinal movement therein, said bar carrying in its fork the lower driving pulley upon which the elevator belt runs; a lever, fulcrumed upon the elevator, imparting motion to the bar, and a slotted plate on the elevator frame having upwardly cast teeth in which the lever is adapted to engage, substantially as specified, and as illustrated.

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

No. 17831.—25th April, 1904.—THOMAS MARK DEAN, Carpenter, and JOHN HARRIS, Plasterer, both of Purau, Canterbury, New Zealand. An improved flooring-cram.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In flooring-cramps, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as described and operating in the manner set forth. (2.) In a flooring-cram, in combination, a flanged plate and means for holding it securely upon a joist, a lever pivotally mounted thereon, and a disc on the lever end having peripheral ratchet teeth and a pawl adapted to engage with the teeth, a pressure-plate that is adapted to slide upon the flanged plate, and a rod, loosely articulated to the lever at one end and to said pressure-plate at the other end, substantially as specified and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 17835.—27th April, 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 Warren Frasier, of Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to sole-laying, sole-levelling, or other sole-pressing or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes.\*

*Extract from Specification.*—With this object in view the present invention contemplates providing a sole-pressing machine, comprising a shoe-supporting jack and a co-operating form arranged to subject the sole of a shoe supported upon the jack to a rolling pressure, with a clamp arranged to bear upon the sole at the heel of the shoe and to hold the shoe upon the last or follower while pressure is being applied to the forepart of the sole.

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

(Specification, £1 10s. ; drawings, 5s.)

No. 17839.—27th April, 1904.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of Benjamin Franklin Mayo, of Salem, Essex, Massachusetts aforesaid, Inventor). Improvements in or relating to sole-laying, sole-levelling, or other sole-pressing or like machines used in the manufacture of boots or shoes.\*

*Extracts from Specification.*—The present invention contemplates providing a sole-pressing machine, comprising a pivotally mounted last-carrier, a pivotally mounted form-carrier, and a crank shaft, with link connections between the crank shaft and each of said carriers whereby the relative movements imparted to the last and form are certain and accurate, and the sole of a shoe supported upon the last is pressed in a satisfactory manner without any liability of injury to the shoe. Another feature of the invention contemplates providing a sole-pressing machine, comprising a last-carrier and form-carrier, a crank shaft or equivalent mechanism, and suitable connections between the mechanism and the carriers, with means under the control of the operator for throwing the mechanism out of operation when the last reaches a position of presentation. . . . A feature of the invention contemplates providing a sole-pressing machine, comprising a form-carrier and last-carrier, with mechanism for actuating said carriers which acts to draw the form over the sole while in contact therewith in the opposite direction to that in which the pressure is proceeding. . . . A feature of the present invention contemplates providing an actuating mechanism for each last-carrier and its co-operating form-carrier, which acts to move the carriers to subject the sole of a shoe supported upon the last to a plurality of rolling pressures, and means under the control of the operator for throwing one of said actuating mechanisms into operation and for throwing the

other actuating mechanism out of operation when the last actuated by said last-mentioned actuating mechanism reaches a position of presentation.

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

(Specification, £1 ls. ; drawings, 4s.)

No. 18003.—7th June, 1904.—CHARLES HERBERT BLACK, of Haast Street, Linwood, near Christchurch, New Zealand, Commission Agent, and THOMAS GLASGOW HAIGH, of Nursery Road, Linwood aforesaid, Builder. Improved combined laundry iron stand and ironing cloth gripper.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved combined laundry iron stand and ironing - cloth gripper, consisting of the parts constructed, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a slat, cramps carried by said slat and adapted to secure a cloth upon a table, and an iron stand fixed upon said slat, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a slat, an iron stand carried thereon, and wire spring cramps secured upon said slat, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 18125.—4th July, 1904.—JOSEPH WILSON, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Advertising Agent. An improved file for newspapers, letters, and other like sheet material.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) A file for newspapers and the like, consisting of a narrow oblong-shaped frame whereon are upwardly projecting sharpened hooks, and a second frame or flap connected to the first in such a way as to be capable of hinging thereon, said second frame having loops, openings, or incisions through which the hooks will come when said frame is closed over the file, substantially as specified. (2.) A file for newspapers and the like, in combination, a narrow oblong-shaped frame whereon are three upwardly projecting and sharpened hooks, each having an eye near its point, a second frame or flap, hinged to the first, which can be brought over the hooks to lock the file, and a cord that is threaded through the outer pair of hooks, and withdrawn therefrom and threaded each way through the central hook when the matter on file is to be bound, substantially as described and operating in the manner explained.

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

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.\*

*Claim.*—In wire-wove mattresses, end bars formed with convex upper surfaces so that when the wire-wove sheet is laid upon and secured thereto the upper surface of the mattress will be given a convex shape, the top point of which extends down the middle thereof, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18461.—16th September, 1904.—FREDERICK RICHARD HYDE, of Ashburton, Canterbury, New Zealand, Plumber and Gasfitter. An improved acetylene-gas generator.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) In acetylene-gas generators, the general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) In acetylene-gas generators, a water-supply pipe passing from within the water-tank to the retort, a tap in the pipe and a lever on the tap, which is its fulcrum, all submerged in the water immediately under the gas-holder, one end of the lever being turned up to engage with the lower end of the gas-holder and a counterbalance weight on the other end of the lever, which is rocked or actuated by the movements of said gas-holder, substantially as specified and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 18694.—31st October, 1904.—WALTER CARTER WATSON, Doctor of Medicine, and EDWARD ISAAC SETCHELL, Accountant, both of No. 82, Hunter Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Improved electric belt for therapeutic purposes.

*Extract from Specification.*—An improved electric belt for therapeutic purposes constructed according to this invention

has a dry battery of one or more cells in a pocket on the one side (when used around the body), and an electro-magnetic induction device in a corresponding pocket on the other side, and it also has a number of discs for contact with the body and switches for the regulation of the currents.

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

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

No. 18702.—4th November, 1904.—HENRY EDWIN McDONALD, of Petone, New Zealand, Wool-merchant. Process for preserving eggs or other perishable goods.\*

*Claim.*—The use of liquified sulphur dioxide gas (*i.e.*, SO<sub>2</sub> gas) for the purpose of preserving eggs, whole or pulped fruit, fish, meat, poultry, and the like.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 18739.—14th November, 1904.—RICHARD SIMMONDS, of Cromandel, Auckland, New Zealand, County Clerk. Improved carrier for eggs, fruit, and the like.\*

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved carrier for eggs, fruit, and the like, consisting in the combination of a wooden case constructed of battens spaced apart to allow circulation of air, a series of superposed shelves arranged within such case, said shelves being constructed of longitudinal and transverse strips crossing at right angles and notched in one to the other whereby a plurality of independent cells are produced, the strips being so arranged that the cells have double walls with a space between, sheets of perforated card, one between each two shelves, and battens upon the upper and lowermost cards, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, shelves constructed of longitudinal and transverse strips placed horizontally upon edge, crossing each other at right angles, and notched in one to the other to produce a series of cells, each of the cells having a double wall formed by arranging two of said strips in close proximity, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) A carrier for eggs, fruit, and the like, consisting of the combination of parts constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 18814.—1st December, 1904.—WILLIAM JOHN TEMPLETON, of Dunkeld, Victoria, Australia, Builder and Contractor. Improvements in nails for securing corrugated iron or other materials.

*Claims.*—(1.) An improved nail for securing corrugated iron or other materials, consisting of a shank of rectangular section having rounded corners, smooth shank sides, a toothed back and front, said teeth having points which are inclined or uninclined and roots which are inclined or uninclined, a point at the shank-bottom having sharp corners, a washer beneath the head, said washer being united to the said head by dipping in a galvanising-bath, a rectangular or square-shaped head, the thickness of which depends upon the size of the nail, a hitting-protuberance, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (2.) An improved nail for securing corrugated iron or other materials, consisting of a shank having smooth sides, a toothed back and front, rounded corners between said back and front, said teeth being inclined at the front and uninclined at the back, or *vice versa*, a point at the shank-bottom, said point having sharp corners, a washer underneath the head united by galvanising, said head being rectangular or square-shaped, one of the walls of the said head converging, a hitting-protuberance above the centre of said head, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings. (3.) An improved nail for securing corrugated iron or other materials, consisting of a shank which is rectangular in section, smooth sides to said shank, rounded corners at the sides and back, a smooth back to said shank, a front which is torpedo-pointed, teeth-points on the front of said shank, said teeth-points being inclined or uninclined, a head having one of the walls converging, a hitting-protuberance above said head, all as and for the purposes described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 18876.—20th December, 1904.—JAMES FREDERICK ROSS, of Woodbine Cottage, Papawai Road, Greytown, Wellington, New Zealand, Mechanic, and WILLIAM WIGGINS, of Ngarara Farm, Greytown aforesaid, Farmer. Apparatus for coiling and uncoiling fencing-wire.

*Claims.*—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the

drawings. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising a conical drum revolvably mounted upon a framing, and bolts projectable from the smaller diameter of said drum, the inner ends of said bolts being connected to a revolvable disc, with means for operating said disc, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18878.—21st December, 1904.—THOMAS EDWARDS, of Sebastopol, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, Metallurgist. Improvements in mechanically rabbled ore-roasting furnaces and connected therewith.

*Extract from Specification.*—I use superimposed hearths, with apertured roofs or arches over them, and a plurality of series of rabbles to stir the ore on said hearths, each rabble having (at different heights) feet or means to rabble such successive hearths, such a rabble being termed in the claims a multiple rabble for brevity. Means are adopted to regulate the heat at different parts of the furnace, and to economise or utilise the heat of the hot gases which are discharged from the said hearths; but the invention is not limited to the number or design of long hearths shown, nor to the number of lines of multiple rabbles, nor to any feature similarly variable in position, size, or form. The details of the furnace may embody additions of well-known parts not claimed.

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 18884.—22nd December, 1904.—JOHAN ABRAHAM OHLSSON, of 45, Broadway, New York, United States of America, Engineer. Improvements in liners for centrifugal liquid-separators.

*Claim.*—In such liners for centrifugal vessels as consist of walls, plates, or the like, placed after each other around the axis of the centrifugal vessel, and which walls, plates, &c., are rotatable relatively to axes located eccentrically in the centrifugal vessel, the arrangement that two or more walls, &c., in groups have a common axis relatively to which the walls, &c., belonging to the same group can be turned independent of each other.

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

No. 18890.—21st December, 1904.—HERBERT WILLIAM DE BAUGH, of Esplanade Road, Mount Eden, near Auckland, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller. An improved non-conductor liner for portable washing-coppers and portable steam-cookers or generators.

*Claims.*—(1.) The non-conductor liner specified, made of infusorial earth or kieselguhr prepared, shaped, pressed, and baked for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (2.) The use of infusorial earth or kieselguhr mixed with sufficient water to allow it to be brought to boiling-point by the application of any suitable form of heat, the shaping into liners the infusorial earth, thus mixed and boiled, in plaster-of-paris moulds after being suitably drained, the subjecting the liners thus shaped to the pressure specified, and thereafter baking and cooling the liners for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (3.) The treating, arranging, and shaping infusorial earth or kieselguhr mixed with a sufficiency of water, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s. 9d.)

No. 18909.—31st December, 1904.—JOHANN SIEGMUND MARTIN JACOBSEN, of Halifax Street, Nelson, New Zealand, Metallurgist. Improved method or process for the production of metals from their ores.

*Claims.*—(1.) Steps in a process for the purpose indicated, consisting in mixing finely divided ore with half its weight of salt, subjecting the mixture to heat in a crucible, immersing the resultant material in water and washing it therein, adding soda equal to half the weight of the material and a little charcoal, and subjecting the mixture to heat in a crucible, again crushing the resultant material and remelting it in a furnace, substantially as specified. (2.) A step in a process for the purpose indicated, consisting in mixing the ore with half its weight of common salt and subjecting the mixture to heat in a crucible, washing and crushing the resulting material for further treatment, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 18912.—5th January, 1905.—HANS THEODORE HANSEN, of 417, Wells Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States of America, Manufacturer. Driving gear for motor vehicles.

*Claims.*—(1.) A driving gear for motor vehicles characterized by a driving-shaft, a driving-wheel mounted so as to oscillate with respect to the axis of the driving-shaft, a universal joint connection between the shaft and the wheel comprising outwardly extending forks secured to the driving-shaft and having notches in their ends, a part of the hub having inwardly extending forks provided with end notches, and a block having two pairs of gudgeons in transverse planes, said pairs of gudgeons being arranged in the end notches of the shaft and hub respectively. (2.) The device of claim 1 characterized by the hub of the wheel being journalled upon a bearing-ring which is pivoted upon vertically arranged end forks of an axle.

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

No. 18913.—5th January, 1905.—HANS THEODORE HANSEN, of 247, Lake Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States of America, Manufacturer. Driving gear for motor vehicles and the like.

*Claims.*—(1.) The driving gear for motor vehicles and the like which is characterized by having the driven wheel rotatable in a horizontal plane, and having a universal joint interposed between the wheel and the axle, the central member of the universal joint being composed of two parts, one of which is secured to the axle and the other of which can be removed with the wheel. (2.) The driving gear for motor vehicles and the like which is characterized by having the driven wheel pivoted to swing in a horizontal plane, the end of the driving axle being forked and having a non-circular block, a second yoke-shaped block being secured to the wheel and removable therewith and engaging the first block. (3.) The driving gear for motor vehicles and the like which is characterized by having the driven wheel pivoted to swing in a horizontal plane, a two-part plate being secured to the wheel, the two parts of said plate holding pivotally between them a yoke-shaped block, the said block engaging a second block pivoted between the forked ends of the driving axle. (4.) The driving gear for motor vehicles and the like which is characterized by having a bearing-ring pivoted to the frame of the machine, the upper gudgeon upon which said ring is pivoted being inverted frusto-conical and the lower one being conical.

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

No. 18915.—5th January, 1905.—AMMONAL EXPLOSIVES, LIMITED, of 29, Great St. Helens, London, England (assignees of Hans Ritter von Dahmen, of Stammgasse, 9, Vienna, Austria, Retired Police Official. A new or improved process for the manufacture of explosives of the nitrate of ammonia group.

*Claim.*—A process for manufacturing explosives of the nitrate of ammonia group which contain a fusible component or components having a melting-point below the decomposition temperature of the ammonium nitrate, said process consisting in finely dividing and mixing the components of the explosive, compressing said components under high pressure into suitable shapes, heating same to a temperature slightly below the melting-point of the fusible component or components, immersing them in a bath of the same substance as said fusible component or components, and subsequently cooling the mass.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

No. 18916.—5th January, 1905.—GUSTAF GRÖNDAL, of Djursholm, Sweden, Engineer. An improved magnetic-ore separator.

*Claims.*—(1.) A magnetic separator for powdered ore suspended in water, characterized by an upright cylindrical electro-magnet having its pole pieces directed downwards in the shape of concentric rings (E, F), a rapidly rotating disc (X) beneath the pole pieces, an annular vessel (K) located beneath the said disc and provided with an adjustable discharge opening, and an inlet for the suspended material inside or outside of the said annular vessel, as well as a discharge outside or inside of it. (2.) A form of the magnetic-ore separator according to the claim 1, consisting of an upright cylindrical electro-magnet, having its pole pieces directed downwards in the shape of concentric rings (E, F), a rapidly rotating disc (X) beneath the pole pieces, and beneath the said disc a funnel (L) provided with a conical disperser (V) inserted in it and with tubes (S, O and U, T) for the suspended material and for water opening into the lower part of the funnel, another funnel (K) surrounding the first funnel (L) and having a discharge tube (Q) adjustable by means of a valve (R), a third funnel (J) surrounding the second funnel (K) having a discharge tube (P), and a collecting-vessel surrounding the circumference of the disc (X).

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

No. 18918.—6th January, 1905.—JOHN ST. CLAIR GUNN, of Bloomsbury, Kaikoura, Marlborough, New Zealand, Surgeon. Improved apparatus for intercepting and automatically rejecting contaminated rain water.

*Claims.*—(1.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) Apparatus for the purpose indicated, comprising, in combination, a cistern, a receiver pivotally mounted therein and projecting therefrom, a counterbalance for the receiver, the cistern receiving water from a roof and discharging it into a tank, the receiver being constructed and arranged to retain a small quantity of water when tilted against the action of the balance weight and to reassume its normal position when said water has evaporated, substantially as specified. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, the employment of a receiver pivotally supported beneath a down-pipe from a roof and arranged to tilt under the weight of water, the major part of its contents being thereby discharged, and the receiver remaining tilted until the remaining water is evaporated, when it reassumes its normal position, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18932.—10th January, 1905.—LUDWIG RISSMULLER, of Hotel St. George, 51, Clark Street, Brooklyn, New York, United States of America, Manufacturer. Process of extracting fatty substances from meat.

*Claim.*—The described treatment of meat for the purpose of the extraction of the fatty substances therefrom, which consists in subjecting the meat first to the action of an alkaline substance to effect an initial separation of the fatty matter from the fibrous matter and to prevent the clogging up the pores by coagulated albuminous substances, and then to the action of an acid to neutralise the alkali and to complete the separation of the fatty matter by the destruction of any soaps or emulsions formed during the first stage of the process.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.)

No. 18933.—10th January, 1905.—AKTIEBOLAGET SEPARATOR, of 8, Flemminggatan, Stockholm, Sweden (assignees of Erik August Forsberg, of 8, Flemminggatan aforesaid, Engineer). Improvements in and relating to centrifugal separators.

*Claims.*—(1.) In a centrifugal separator of the kind referred to, an outlet for the heavier liquid consisting of a slot or slots, such as *d*, in the drum neck, and an outlet for the lighter liquid furnished with a screw, such as *j*, situated in the separating hood, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a centrifugal separator of the kind referred to, the combination with a slot or slots for the discharge of the heavier liquid, of a plate, flange, or collar, such as *m*, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified. (3.) In a centrifugal separator of the kind referred to, the combination with a regulating screw through which the lighter liquid is discharged, of members, such as *h* and *l*, disposed at the inner and outer sides of the separating hood and screwed to receive the said screw, and the member *h* having a slot, such as *g*, for the passage of the lighter liquid, substantially as described. (4.) A centrifugal separator of the kind referred to, having the outlets for the separated liquids arranged and constituted substantially as described with reference to, and as illustrated by way of example in, the drawings, and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 18934.—10th January, 1905.—JAMES BARCLAY JACKSON, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Road-overseer. An improved road-plough.

*Claims.*—(1.) In road-ploughs, a share formed of a metal plate, the forward end of which is pointed, bent longitudinally along its middle into right-angled triangle form, substantially as specified. (2.) In road-ploughs, a share formed of a metal plate, the forward end of which is pointed, bent longitudinally along its middle into right-angled triangle form, and provided with sleeves within the angle, corresponding sleeves upon the bottom ends of legs depending from the plough-beam and a rod passing through such sleeves and those upon the share, substantially as specified. (3.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved road-plough, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 18946.—12th January, 1905.—JOHN WESLEY DICKINSON, Jun., of 409-411, East Markham Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, United States of America, Secretary and Treas-

urer of the Dickinson Ball-bearing Wheel and Vehicle Company. Improvements in and relating to ball-bearing vehicle-hubs.

*Claims.*—(1.) The described process of constructing a wheel for anti-friction bearings which consists in forming the rims of the flanges of a greater thickness than they are to be in the finished wheel, securing the rim of the wheel in a plane and boring a hole through the hub at absolutely right angles to the plane and at the centre of the wheel, truing the interior and exterior surfaces of said rims by removing a portion thereof so as to be perfectly true relatively to the axis of the hole through the hub, then turning the wheel over, and truing the interior and exterior of the rim by removing a portion thereof so as to be perfectly true with the axis of the said hole. (2.) In a ball-bearing, two sleeves, one within the other, the inner sleeve being provided with a cone adjacent to each end and the outer sleeve having the ends thickened and interiorly screw-threaded a part of the length of each end, a ball-cup loosely mounted in the non-threaded portion of each end so as to be moved longitudinally of the bearing, an exteriorly screw-threaded lock-nut within the screw-threaded portion of the outer sleeve, and dust-proof mechanisms. (3.) In a ball-bearing, two sleeves, one within the other, the inner sleeve being provided with a cone adjacent each end and each end of the outer sleeve being interiorly screw-threaded for a short distance, a ball-cup in each end beyond the screw-threaded portion, means for locking said cup against rotation but permitting free movement longitudinally of the axis of the bearing, and an interiorly screw-threaded lock-nut within the screw-threaded portion of each end of the outer sleeve, and dust-proof mechanism. (4.) In a ball-bearing, two sleeves, one within the other, the inner sleeve being provided with a cone adjacent to each end, and each end of the outer sleeve being interiorly screw-threaded for a short distance and provided with a groove at right angles to said screw-threads and extending inward beyond the same, a ball-cup in each end beyond the screw-threaded portion, the periphery being provided with a projection for entering said groove, an exteriorly screw-threaded locking-nut within each screw-threaded portion of the outer sleeve, and dust-proof mechanism. (5.) In a ball-bearing, two sleeves, one within the other, the inner sleeve being provided with a cone adjacent to each end, and each end of the outer sleeve being screw-threaded for a short distance, a ball-cup loosely but non-rotatably mounted in the non-screw-threaded portion of each end, an exteriorly threaded locking-nut within the screw-threaded portion of the outer sleeve, the outer face of it being recessed and provided with means for rotating the nut, and a yielding washer mounted in said recess with its inner edge in engagement with the inner sleeve. (6.) In a ball-bearing, two sleeves, one within the other, the inner sleeve being provided with a cone adjacent to each end, and each end of the outer sleeve being interiorly screw-threaded a short distance, a non-rotatable ball-cup loosely mounted in the non-screw-threaded portion of each end, a lock-nut in each screw-threaded portion, a dust-cap in each screw-threaded portion outside of the lock-nut, the inner face of the rear lock-nut being recessed, a leather washer in said recess, the inner edge of which overlaps the inner end of the inner sleeve, and a yielding washer between said leather washer and the lock-nut at that end.

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

No. 18947.—12th January, 1905.—JAMES PALMER CAMPBELL, of No. 15, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of Frank Conrad, of 206, Elm Street, Edgewood Park, and William Maple Bradshaw, of 400, Whitney Avenue, Wilkingsburg, both of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineers). Improvements in alternating-current wattmeters.

*Claims.*—(1.) For an alternating current wattmeter of the induction type, an iron core having a main polar projection for the shunt coil, projections of different polarity between which and the main polar projection there are comparatively small air gaps, and other polar projections having their faces respectively opposite the air gaps for the series coils, substantially as described. (2.) In an alternating-current wattmeter of the kind described, means for securing quadrature between the portions of the shunt magnetic flux and the series magnetic flux which pass through the meter disc, consisting of a sheet of conducting-material located between the shunt and series pole pieces and radially adjustable with respect to the meter disc, substantially as described. (3.) In an alternating-current wattmeter of the kind described, a closed coil having one side adjustably located in an air gap in the magnetic core of the shunt coil, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (4.) In an alternating-current wattmeter, means for adjusting the distribution of the flux in the core of the shunt coil, substantially as described. (5.) An alternating-current wattmeter, constructed substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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

No. 18948.—12th January, 1905.—JAMES PALMER CAMPBELL, of No. 15, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor (nominee of William Maple Bradshaw, of 400, Whitney Avenue, Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in bearings for shafts.

*Claims.*—(1.) A bearing for vertical shafts, comprising a tubular extension secured in a recess in the upper end of the shaft and a bearing-pin projecting into said extension, substantially as described. (2.) The means for lubricating a shaft-bearing of the kind described, consisting of an absorbent material saturated with a suitable lubricant in the shaft below the tubular extension, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (3.) A shaft-bearing constructed as described and shown in the drawing, either with or without the pinion for communicating motion from the shaft to a train of wheels.

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

No. 18957.—13th January, 1905.—HARGOOD PLOW COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, United States of America, and located and doing business at Alton, in the said State (assignees of Josiah Simpson Tuttle, of Kansas City, Missouri, United States of America, Manufacturer). Wheel-swings.

*Claims.*—(1.) Wheel-swing characterized in this, that a frame (9) having wheels (8) movable on trackways (5, 14) of a stationary frame (1) supports a third frame (11) carrying the seats (13), so that the first (9) and the third frame (11) will move in the same direction, but the latter one with the double speed of the first one, by the impulse of a force which tries to separate these two frames. (2.) Executory form of the swing as per claim 1, characterized in this, that the seat-carrying frame (11) projects at all sides of the wheel-provided frame (9). (3.) Executory form of the swing as per claim 1, characterized in this, that the trackways for the wheels are made of concave rails (5, 14) for the purpose of producing a smooth movement of the swing and the automatic return of the swing to its central position.

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

No. 18958.—13th January, 1905.—CHARLES HENRY HUFF, of 105, Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, Financier (assignee of Charles Henry Huff, Financier, Greenleaf Whittier Pickard, Electrician, and Philip Henry Wynne, Electrician, all of 105, Federal Street aforesaid). Method and apparatus for electrostatic separation.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention consists first: In the application of rapidly and emphatically varied potential to the electrodes of a separating or concentrating machine, preferably characterized by the intermission of relatively long intervals of feeble potential excitation or no excitation between the successive accessions or impacts of potential at the electrodes. Second: In the employment of electrical apparatus in connection with such electrodes whereby the potential generated by a source of electricity and having a normal characteristic phase curve is eliminated or excluded from the electrodes except for a selected portion of said potential, represented by an included fraction of the normal characteristic phase curve, whereby the material under treatment is subjected to a series of static charges which may be so brief and emphatic as to be described as "percussive"; and third: In the construction and arrangement of separator electrodes and their immediately associated apparatus, which construction is specially suited to the electrical conditions described under the first and second heads aforesaid.

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 18959.—13th January, 1905.—CHAMPION SEAL COMPANY, a New York corporation, of 310, Hudson Street, New York City, United States of America (assignees of Edward Daniel Schmitt, of 362, Union Street, Brooklyn, New York City aforesaid). Machine for applying seals to bottles.

*Extract from Specification.*—This invention provides that the plunger that compresses the sealing-discs against the sealing-seats shall be divided into sectors or segments, say six, each of which is backed by a spring and capable of yielding axially so that the ends of the several sections, while normally in the same plane, can yield axially (vertically) so that the plunger as a whole adapts itself to varia-

tions of height of the sealing-seat, and effects substantially uniform compression of the sealing-disc against all parts thereof.

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

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

No. 18960.—27th January, 1904.—JAMES ROBINSON HATMAKER, of No. 25, Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris, France, Gentleman (assignee of William Seagrove Magill, of No. 5, Sommerstrasse, Berlin, Germany, Doctor of Medicine). Improvements in dry milk and in process of obtaining same.

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

*Claims.*—(1.) The described dry milk, obtained by drying liquid milk prepared for drying by having been brought into the condition with respect to its acidity specified. (2.) The described dry milk, obtained by drying rapidly, by exposing in a thin film to a temperature in excess of 212° F., natural milk that has been reduced in acidity to approximately the degree of acidity specified. (3.) The described process of obtaining dry milk of the solubility described from natural milk, which consists in determining the acidity of such natural milk, and in reducing such acidity to approximately the degree specified and in then drying such milk. (4.) The described process of obtaining from natural milk dry milk, from which liquid milk of practically natural solubility can be reconstituted by adding hot water, which process consists in reducing the acidity of such natural milk to substantially three degrees of the standard specified, and in then drying such milk rapidly by exposing it in a thin film to a temperature in excess of 212° F. (5.) The described process of producing dry milk of uniform quality from liquid milks of different acidities, which consists in determining the acidities of such milks, and in reducing such acidities to a uniform degree and in then drying such milks. (6.) The described process of obtaining dry milk of the solubility described in the foregoing specification from natural milks of different acidities, which consists in reducing the acidities of such milks to approximately three degrees of the standard specified, and in then drying them.

(Specification, 3s. 6d.)

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, 8th February, 1905.

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

No. 18672.—27th January, 1905.—MATTHEW BELK, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved brand for branding and embossing carcasses of mutton.

No. 18880.—21st December, 1904.—GEORGE BOUTON BROWN ELLIOTT, of 369, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Financial Agent. An improved street-scavenger.

No. 18883.—22nd December, 1904.—HORATIO THOMAS JONES, of 31, Spring Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Engineer, and JOHN PETER LUDEMAN, of 208, Latrobe Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Engineer. An improved blower or continuous air-pump.

No. 18937.—10th January, 1905.—PATRICK MULLINS, of Sergeant's Hill, Westport, New Zealand, Contractor. Improvements in playing-cards.

No. 18943.—10th January, 1905.—ALFRED REGINALD HARDY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Accountant. Sash mover, lock, and alarm.

No. 18953.—7th January, 1905.—ALEXANDER STORRIE, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Implement Manufacturer. A flexible turnip-thinner.

No. 18955.—10th January, 1905.—JOHN STRATHERN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Agent (nominee of Walter Moorcraft, of Coromandel, Auckland, New Zealand, Mine-manager). Improved haulage and pumping appliance for gold and other mining.

No. 18966.—16th January, 1905.—ANDREW TAIT WALKER ALLAN, of Thames, New Zealand, Miner. An improved ventilator or chimney-top.

No. 18967.—16th January, 1905.—TURNER SMITH, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Machinist. Means for use in attaching clothes-props to the lines.

No. 18969.—14th January, 1905.—HENRY BEST, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Labourer. Improved apparatus for cleaning table-forks.

No. 18970.—14th January, 1905.—DR. WILHELM MICHAELIS, of Villingen-Baden, Germany, Manufacturer. Improvements relating to sound producing and recording apparatus and to records therefor.

No. 18971.—14th January, 1905.—JAMES RICHMOND, of Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand, Engineer and Dredgemaster. An improvement in gold-saving appliances.

No. 18973.—18th January, 1905.—HERBERT JOSEPH MILNER, of 64, Arthur Street, North Sydney, New South Wales, Baker's Clerk. The destruction of rabbits or other noxious animals by means of electricity along or applied to the lower wires of any fence or barrier, whether already existing or specially erected.

No. 18974.—16th January, 1905.—FREDERICK JOHN FARRELL, of Stokes Road, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Auctioneer. A mechanical attachment to telephones for an automatic fire or other alarm.

No. 18975.—16th January, 1905.—ALBERT JOHN WILEY and ROBERT GRAY, both of Morialta Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia, trading as Manufacturers under the style of "Wiley and Gray." A game and apparatus therefor.

No. 18976.—19th January, 1905.—FRANK KILRAY KINLOCH, of Three Kings, Auckland, New Zealand, Veterinary Surgeon. An improved mono-wheel vehicle.

No. 18977.—16th January, 1905.—ANDREW MCLEOD, of Arch Hill, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. [An improved diving-dress.

No. 18978.—18th January, 1905.—ROBERT RICKERBY, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved machine for digging potatoes.

No. 18981.—19th January, 1905.—EMILY RENDELL, of Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Draper. A lady's shoulder-strap.

No. 18983.—19th January, 1905.—FRANK VICTOR RAYMOND, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Solicitor. Improvements in spreaders for dray-chains and the like.

No. 18984.—24th January, 1905.—ERNEST ROBERT GODWARD, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved means for automatically drawing off water contained in the bottoms of tanks on an inflow of fresh water.

No. 18985.—24th January, 1905.—WILLIAM COWERN, of Hawera, New Zealand, Estate Agent. Improved means for use in filtering or purifying water or other liquids.

No. 18986.—25th January, 1905.—GEORGE RENNER, Journalist, and WILLIAM HENRY BOYENS, Engineer, both of Pahiatua, Wellington, New Zealand. An improved egg carrier and suspender for transport and incubator purposes.

No. 18989.—25th January, 1905.—RICHARD MICHAEL CARROLL, of Mabel Street, Petone, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved pipe-wrench and shifting-spanner.

No. 18990.—25th January, 1905.—SEPTIMUS JAMES MILLER, of Carterton, New Zealand, Labourer. An improved railway tip-truck.

No. 18991.—25th January, 1905.—SEPTIMUS JAMES MILLER, of Carterton, New Zealand, Labourer. An improved saw-handle fastener.

No. 18993.—26th January, 1905.—ARTHUR FREDERICK COOK, of Hastings, New Zealand, Agricultural Engineer. An improved cultivator.

No. 18994.—26th January, 1905.—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS VAUGHAN, of Wellington, New Zealand, Printer. Improvements in or relating to doors.

No. 18995.—26th January, 1905.—ALFRED IRVINE, Sen., of Motueka, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved steam-turbine or rotary engine.

No. 19000.—28th January, 1905.—ARTHUR HOPWOOD, of The Square, Palmerston North, New Zealand, Ironmonger. Combination file and ledger.

No. 19003.—25th January, 1905.—HERBERT PERCY SAUNDERSON, of Elstow Works, Bedford, England, Engineer. Improvements in self-propelling motors for vehicles, hauling, and other like purposes.

No. 19007.—26th January, 1905.—WILLIAM EDWARD SPENCER, Inspector of Schools, and JAMES SANDERSON, Architect, both of New Plymouth, New Zealand. A window-blind retainer.

No. 19008.—27th January, 1905.—ARCHIBALD THORPE CROSER, of St. Aubyn's Road, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in the pistons and cylinders of gas and oil engines.

No. 19015.—1st February, 1905.—FRANCIS HENRY COOPER, of Wellington, New Zealand, Tramway Conductor. Means for controlling the trolley-poles of tramway cars.

No. 19017.—30th January, 1905.—HENRY ISMAEL MORALEE ROSS, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engraver. Improved ball-valve ventilator.

No. 19018.—30th January, 1905.—GEORGE WELCH EDWARDS, of Avenal, New Zealand, Flax-miller. Improved apparatus for wet-stripping, washing, and bleaching New Zealand flax.

No. 19025.—2nd February, 1905.—RICHARD CHAMBERS, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Commission Agent. Means for automatically controlling the supply of milk to pasteurisers or separators.

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 26th January to 4th February, 1905, inclusive:—

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.*

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 13347.—T. C. Bayldon, exterminating teredo worm. 31st January, 1905.

13369.—D. Donald, lifting-jack. 2nd February, 1905.

13411.—A. Leschen and Son's Rope Company, aerial wire-rope tramway (C. T. Finlayson). 2nd February, 1905.

13663.—J. and F. J. Gresham, injector. 2nd February, 1905.

14368.—F. J. Beaumont and W. M. Still, driving dynamo. 7th February, 1905.

THIRD TERM FEES.

Nil.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.*

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

NO. 13821.—Felix Kuschenitz, of No. IV. Hengasse, 46, Vienna, Austria, Gentleman. Supports for osmium filaments. [Oesterreichische Gasglühlicht und Electricitätsgesellschaft, of 4, Schleif mullgasse, Vienna, Austria—C. A. von Welsbach.] 31st January, 1905.

No. 16415.—Aktiebolaget Multipelturbin, of Rosenbad No. 2, Stockholm, Sweden. Elastic fluid turbines. [F. G. E. Lindmark.] 31st January, 1905.

No. 18390.—Svenska Centrifug Aktiebolaget, of Hamngatan, 8, Stockholm, Sweden. Rotating-churn. [S. A. Ekehorn.] 31st January, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.*

LIST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 26th January to the 8th February, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17701.—D. Rowe, bicycle-pump.

No. 17702.—J. V. Wyborn, weather-apron for vehicle.

No. 17703.—J. V. Wyborn, rainproof garment.

No. 17708.—J. Scorrar, actuating wool-press.

No. 17709.—J. Scorrar, lifting-lever.

No. 17711.—J. Pomeroy, milking machine.

No. 17712.—H. J. Whitelaw, tire-protector.

No. 17716.—W. F. Newman, turbine.

No. 17722.—A. M. Onisholm, b-ft-fastener.

No. 17724.—J. W. Murdock, tram-line scraper.

No. 17725.—E. W. Lloyd, measuring and weighing milk.

No. 17727.—E. Moss, stamping-machine.

No. 17730.—A. R. Hardy, staple.

No. 17731.—C. Rask and E. A. Cameron, travelling-race for sheep.

No. 17732.—E. A. Allan, cake-tin and steamer.

No. 17736.—L. W. Alexander, golf-club.

No. 17742.—F. McDougall, potato-harvester.

No. 17744.—W. Whitlock, steam-turbine motor.

No. 17747.—M. A. E. Kelly, tobacco-pipe cleaner. (J. D. Kelly.)

No. 17750.—P. Harrison, horse-rug fastening.

No. 17751.—P. Boll, electro-magnetic curative appliance.

No. 17754.—S. Stidolph, foldable cot.

No. 17755.—J. Meek, safety appliance for vehicle.

No. 17756.—A. Burt, cartridge-machine.

No. 17757.—H. U. Alcock, combination cabinet and billiard-marking board.

No. 17759.—W. G. Fraser, life-guard for tram.  
 No. 17760.—J. Thomson, vehicle-wheel tire.  
 No. 17761.—P. E. Cheal, buckle.  
 No. 17762.—J. Macalister, oil-engine tractor, and chaff-cutter and bagger.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent void.*

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 26th January to the 8th February, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17179.—R. B. Lusk, dressing flax.  
 No. 17183.—R. O. Clark, jun., burning pipes, &c.  
 No. 17184.—T. G. A. Parry, castor.  
 No. 17186.—E. A. Rossiter, wheel rim (Wallington, Weston, and Co.).  
 No. 17196.—R. E. James, milk-strainer.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.*

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 26th January to the 8th February, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 16691.—A. L. Cummings, anti-friction device for tools.  
 No. 16696.—H. J. Weeks, stop for windows and doors.  
 No. 16697.—G. A. King-Ansell, tube-cleaner.  
 No. 16698.—W. T. Nuttall and A. Inkpen, trouser-stretcher.  
 No. 16714.—E. J. Restorck, attachment to bedstead.  
 No. 16721.—R. Cresswell, finger for reaper.  
 No. 16726.—W. B. Walters, carburetter.  
 No. 16750.—T. S. Millsom, cure for deafness.  
 No. 16768.—R. H. Robson and J. Coogan, safety saddle stirrup-bar.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Application for Letters Patent withdrawn.*

THE application for Letters Patent No. 16975—C. F. Lungley—Manufacture of iron, &c., from New Zealand ironsand (advertised in Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 83, of the 13th October, 1904), has been withdrawn.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Letters Patent void.*

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 26th January to the 8th February, 1905, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 13091.—J. Speight, still-water motor.  
 No. 13094.—Automatic Process Company, cooling and rinsing cooked food (F. W. Bright).  
 No. 13099.—J. H. Lee, treatment of ores.  
 No. 13101.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, protecting electrical apparatus (P. H. Thomas).  
 No. 13102.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, polyphase induction motor (B. G. Lamme).  
 No. 13114.—R. McGaffin, disc-harrow.  
 No. 13115.—W. G. Dodd, concentrating-tables.  
 No. 13116.—H. Shaw, knife-cleaning machine.  
 No. 13118.—W. B. Govett, bicycle, &c., brake.  
 No. 13119.—A. G. Jackson, C. D. Ferguson, and E. G. Abell, acetylene-generator.  
 No. 13120.—W. Anderson, sheep-truck.  
 No. 13121.—J. H. Cooke and J. S. H. Hammond, non-puncturable pneumatic tire.  
 No. 13122.—J. Bowman, railway brake actuating-mechanism.  
 No. 13123.—E. M. Bradley, acetylene-generator (W. Bradley).  
 No. 13124.—C. Stanley, air-ship.  
 No. 13138.—C. Pritchard and J. Stevenson, draught-excluder for door.  
 No. 13141.—S. R. Bellingham and N. P. Richards, receptacle for discrete materials.  
 No. 13145.—W. E. Hughes, cement manufacture (B. B. Lathbury and H. S. Spackman).

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10059.—W. E. Hughes, blasting-powder (B.C.P. Powder Syndicate, Limited—G. de Wolf—B. C. Pettingell).  
 No. 10063.—J. Ancel, ore-sorter.

No. 10082.—W. R. and E. A. Gover and G. and E. Abercrombie, belt.

No. 10084.—The Halligan Lithographic-machine Syndicate, Limited, lithographic-machine (J. C. Halligan and J. Ferguson).

No. 10094.—A. T. Wright, electrolyser (J. G. A. Rhodin and A. R. Harvey).

No. 10096.—H. W. Treloar, quartz-crushing mill.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
 Registrar.

*Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.*

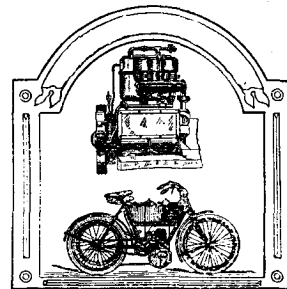
Patent Office,  
 Wellington, 8th February, 1905.

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: 5088.

Date: 29th December, 1904.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED, of Exchange Chambers, 24 and 28, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C., England.

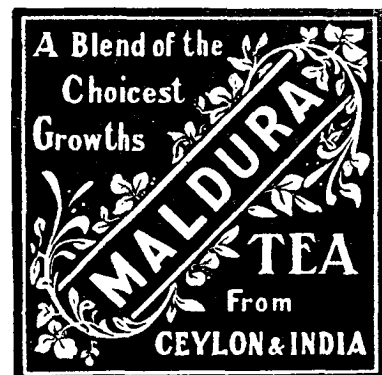
No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Petroleum and petroleum spirits.

No. of application: 5123.

Date: 18th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.

GEORGE PAYNE AND Co., LIMITED, of Queen Elizabeth Street, Tower Bridge, London, England, Wholesale Tea and Coffee Blenders.

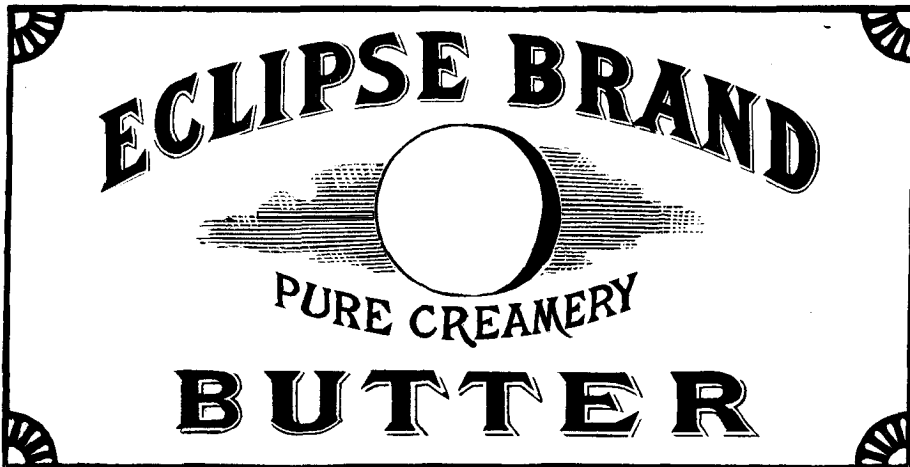
No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.



No. of application : 5126.  
Date : 20th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are a design and word ; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "brand pure creamery butter" is disclaimed.

NAME.

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

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Butter.

No. of application : 5127.  
Date : 24th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



**MARS**

NAME

NORMAN HARPER BELL, trading as "The Bell Tea Company," of Dunedin, New Zealand.

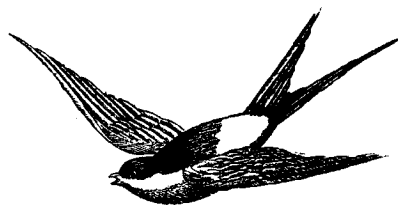
No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Tea.

B

No. of application : 5129.  
Date : 24th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



**SWALLOW BRAND.**

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

NAME.

HAYWARD BROS., LIMITED, of Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class : 42.

Description of goods : Substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

No. of application : 5131.  
Date : 24th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.  
The word

**PREMIER.**

The applicant claims that the said trade mark has been in use by him in respect of the articles mentioned since before the 1st January, 1890.

NAME.

J. B. CLARKSON, of Coleman Place, Palmerston North, in the Colony of New Zealand.

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

No. of application : 5133.  
Date : 25th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.  
The word

**SUNLIGHT.**

NAME.

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

No. of class : 50.  
Description of goods : Soap, polishing-extract, polishing-paste, and similar polishing-compounds, and materials for polishing or cleaning furniture, cutlery, china, glass, earthenware, metal, buildings, marble, paint, and other substances.

No. of application : 5134.  
Date : 25th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.  
The word

**AUSTRAL**

NAME.

BASS, RATCLIFF, AND GRETTON, LIMITED, of High Street, Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England, Brewers.

No. of class : 43.  
Description of goods : Beer.

No. of application : 5138.  
Date : 25th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.  
The word

**VALARIUM.**

NAME.

D. BENJAMIN AND Co., of Dowling Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class : 14.  
Description of goods : Spoons and forks made wholly or partly of precious metal, or of imitation of the same.

No. of application : 5144.  
Date : 30th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

COLLINS BROS. AND Co., LIMITED, of Commerce Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Wholesale and Manufacturing Stationers and Publishers.

No. of class : 39.  
Description of goods : Publications and manufactured stationery.

No. of application : 5147.  
Date : 2nd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

CHARLES BOWTELL SMITH AND Co., of Dunedin, New Zealand.

No. of class : 39.  
Description of goods : Articles in that class.  
NOTE.—Class 39 is for "Paper (except paper-hangings), stationery, and bookbinding."

No. of application : 5148.  
Date : 2nd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.  
The word

**"SALAMANDER."**

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them in respect of the articles mentioned for some time prior to the 3rd May, 1884.

NAME.

THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Battersea Works, London, England, Crucible Manufacturers.

No. of class : 16.  
Description of goods : Crucibles of all kinds, including plumbago crucibles and other fire-standing goods; porous cells and plates for galvanic batteries, not being of metal or of carbon.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Trade Marks registered.*

**L**IST of Trade Marks registered from the 26th January to the 8th February, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 3925; 4608.—De B. de Lisle and E. V. Luttrell; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3926; 4733.—The Æolian Company; Class 9. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3927; 4873.—Independent Starch Company; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3928; 4914.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 91, of the 10th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3929; 4955.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)  
 No. 3930; 4956.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)  
 No. 3931; 4986.—The Hon. C. A. Parsons; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3932; 5001.—A. Hyde; Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3933; 5005.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3934; 5007.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3935; 5008.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3936; 5010.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3937; 5012.—G. Finn and A. S. Pike; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3938; 5013.—E. V. Jones; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3939; 5021.—G. Ingram and C. E. Thompson; Class 7. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3940; 4980.—W. Strange and Co., Limited; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3941; 5003.—The Inglewood Co-operative Bacon-curing Company, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)

No. 3942; 4999.—Sargood, Son, and Ewen; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 95, of the 24th November, 1904.)  
 No. 3943; 4928.—F. J. Lennon; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 86, of the 27th October, 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:—

- No. 169/283.—30th January, 1905.—C. P. M. Butterworth, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 26th January, 1905.  
 No. 172/129.—9th February, 1905.—M. O'Brien and Co., of Christchurch, New Zealand. 3rd February, 1905.  
 No. 541/531.—12th August, 1906.—D. Storey and Co., of Sydney, New South Wales. 2nd February, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

*Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered.*

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

- No. 87/818.—Marechal Ruchon and Co., Limited, whose head office is at Nos. 32 and 33, Hamsell Street, London, in England, Manufacturers. [Marechal Ruchon and Co.] 7th February, 1905.  
 No. 687/580.—British-American Tobacco Company Limited, whose registered office is situate at Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers. [National Cigarette and Tobacco Company.] 7th February, 1905.

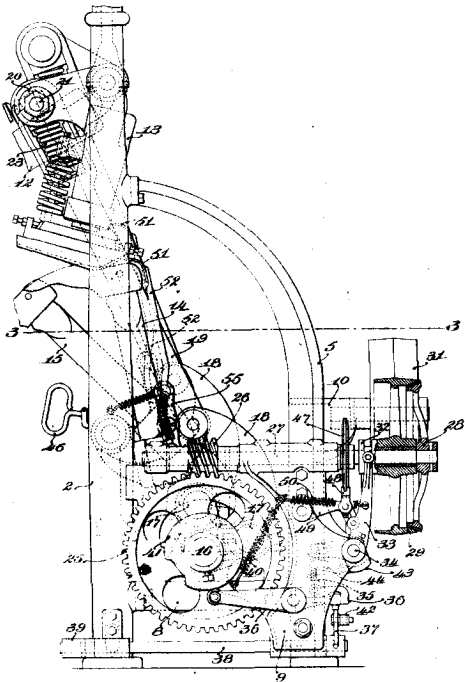
F. WALDEGRAVE,  
Registrar.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

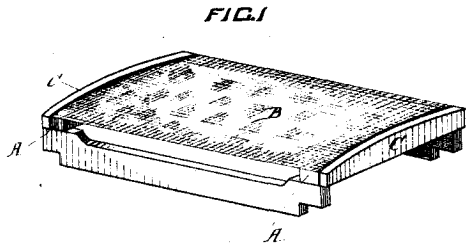


# ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

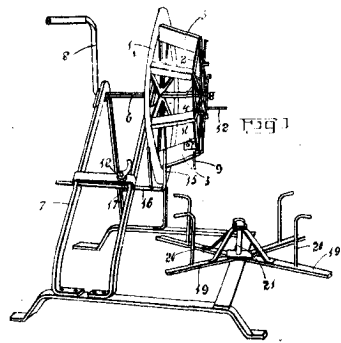
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



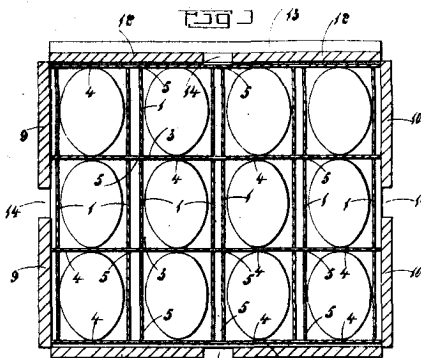
17839  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Sole-presser. (Mayo.)



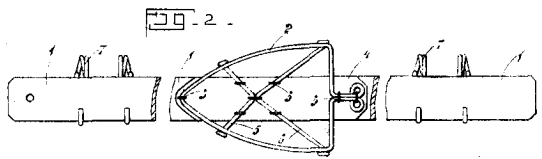
18454  
Hicks and Way. Mattress.



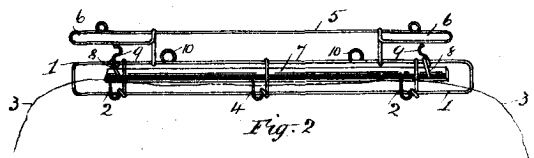
18876  
Ross and Wiggins. Wire Coiler and Uncoiler.



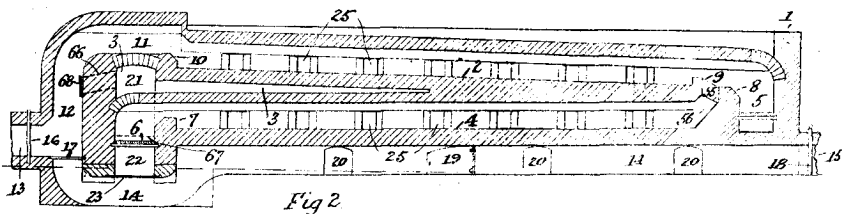
18739  
Simmonds. Egg or Fruit Carrier.



18003  
Black and Haigh. Iron-stand and Cloth-gripper.



18125  
Wilson. Newspaper-file.



18878  
Edwards. Ore-furnace.

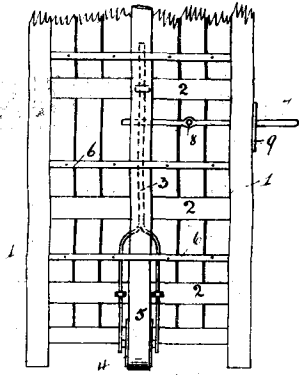
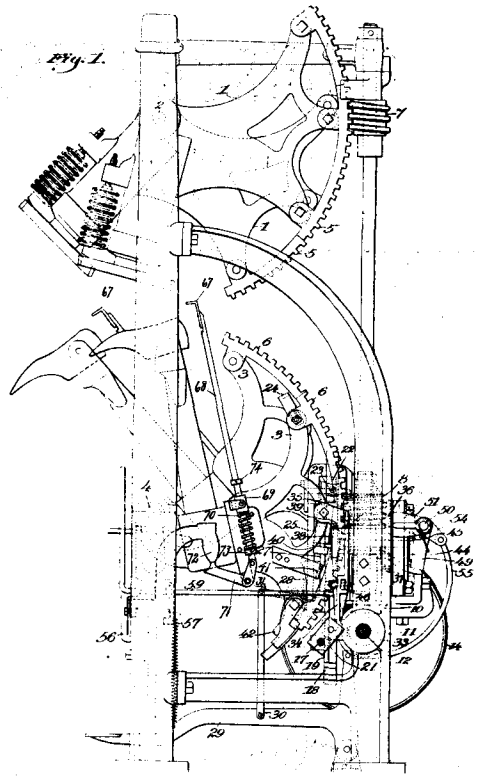


Fig. 1

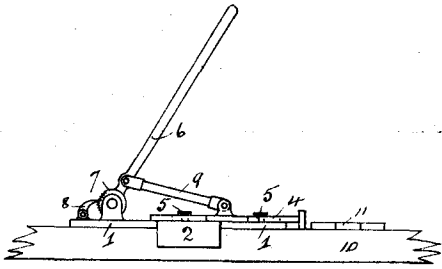
17808

Werner, Breach, and Fussell. Belt-regulator.



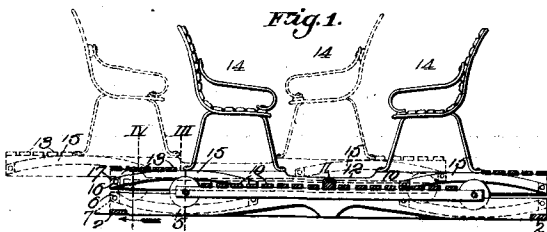
17835

United Shoe Machinery Company. Sole-presser. (Frasier.)



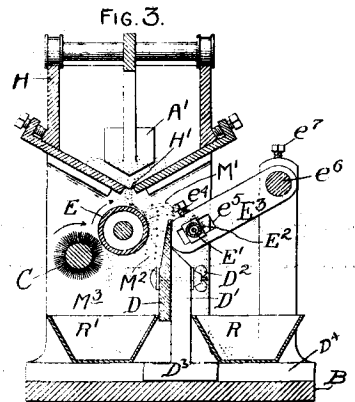
17831

Dean and Harris. Flooring-cramp.



18957

Haggood Plow Company. Wheel-swings. (Tuttle.)



18958

Huff. Electrostatic Separation. (Huff, Pickard, and Wynne.)

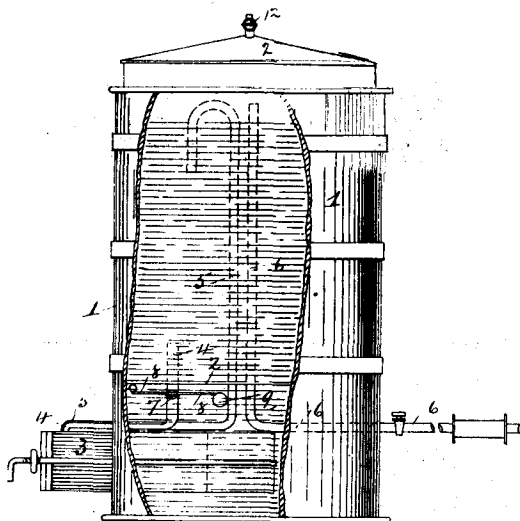
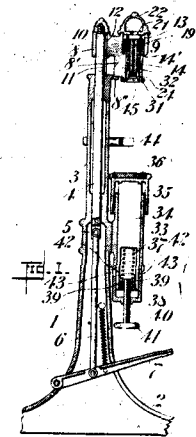


Fig. 1

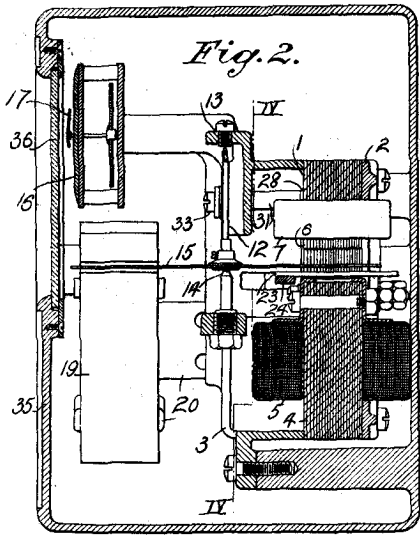
18461

Hyde. Acetylene-generator.

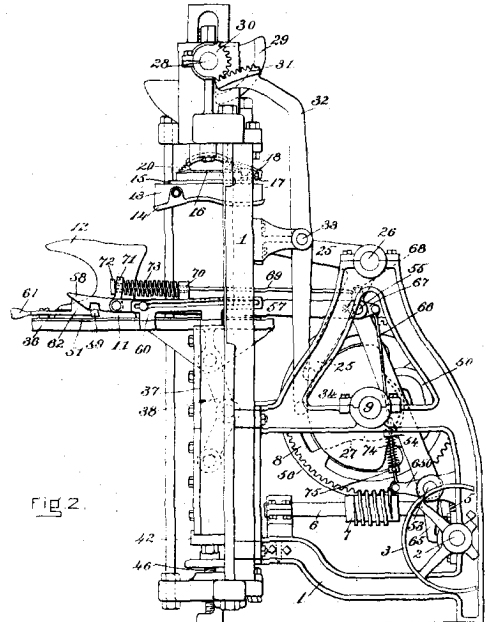


18959

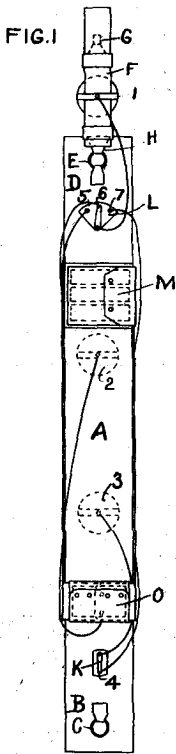
Champion Seal Company. Bottle-seal Affixer. (Schmitt.)



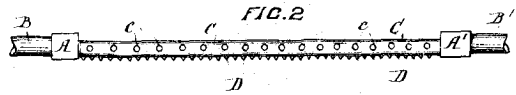
18947  
Campbell. Watt Meter. (Conrad and Bradshaw.)



17663  
United Shoe Machinery Company. Sole-presser. (Winkley.)



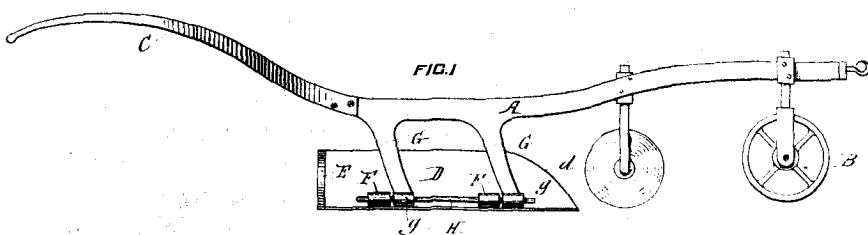
18694  
Watson and Setchell. Electric Belt.



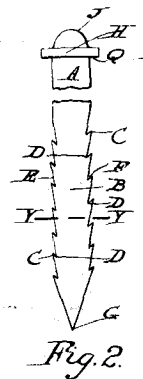
17782  
Frengley. Sewage-distributor.



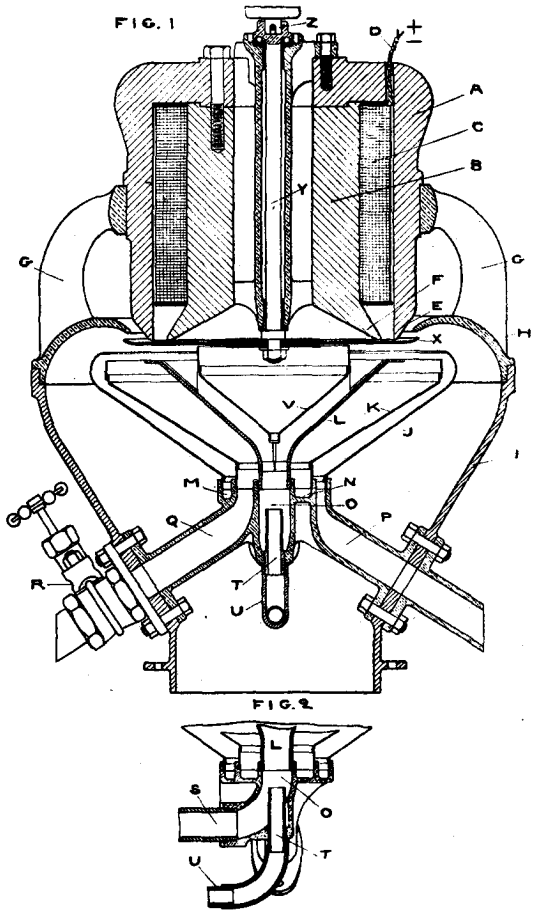
18948  
Campbell. Bearings. (Bradshaw.)



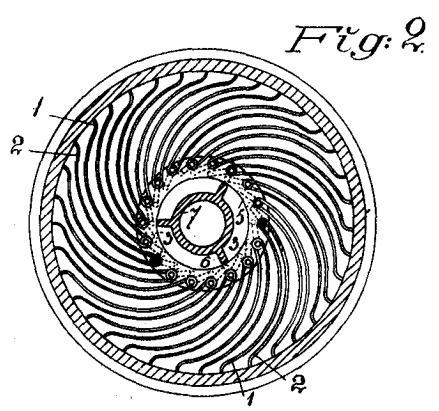
18934  
Jackson. Road-plough.



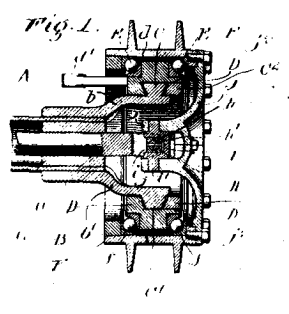
18814  
Templeton. Nail.



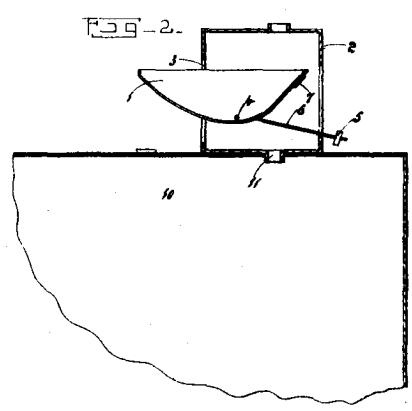
18916  
Gröndal. Ore-Separator.



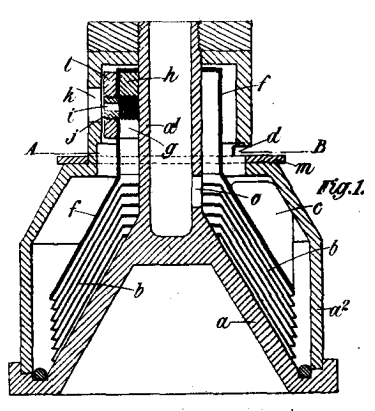
18884  
Ohlsson. Separator-liner.



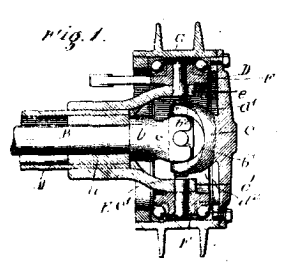
18913  
Hansen. Motor-gear.



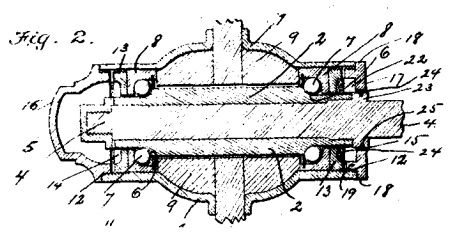
18918  
Gunn. Rain-water Interceptor.



18933  
Aktiebolaget Separator. Separator. (Forsberg.)



18912  
Hansen. Motor-gear.



18946  
Dickinson. Hub.