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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 1st December, 1904.
- Classified abridgment of inventions to 1900.
- Illustrated Official Journal to January, 1905.
- Trade Marks Journal to November, 1904.

Canada.

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

* These may be seen also at the public libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.

Australian Commonwealth.

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

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 patent 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.

Provisions of Section 106 of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889," to apply to the Commonwealth of Australia.

PLUNKET, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this twenty-fifth day of February, 1905.

Present:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE R. J. SEDDON PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the one-hundred-and-seventh section of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889" (hereinafter called "the said Act"), it is, among other things, enacted that, where it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that the Legislature of any British possession other than New Zealand has made satisfactory provision for the protection of inventions, designs, and trade-marks, or any of them, patented or registered in New Zealand, the Governor may from time to time by Order in Council apply all or any of the provisions of the last preceding section of the said Act relating to the protection of inventions, designs, and trade-marks protected or registered in England, with such variations or additions, if any, as to the Governor in Council may seem fit, to inventions, designs, and trade-marks, or any of them, patented or registered in such British possession; and by the said first-mentioned section it is also provided that an Order in Council made under the said section shall, from a date to be mentioned for the purpose in the Order, take effect as if its provisions had been contained in the said Act, but the Governor in Council may revoke any such Order in Council: And whereas it has been made to appear to the Governor in Council that the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Australia has, under and by virtue of the provisions of "The Patents Act, 1903," made satisfactory provision for the protection of inventions for which protection has been applied in New Zealand: And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made under the provisions of the herein-before-recited section of the said Act for the application of the provisions of the one-hundred-and-sixth section of such Act to inventions patented in the Commonwealth of Australia, subject, however, as hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in him by the one-hundred-and-seventh section of the said Act, and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby order and declare that all the provisions of the one-hundred-and-sixth section of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889," relating to the protection of inventions patented in England shall apply to inventions patented in the Commonwealth of Australia, subject, however, to this condition: that the application for letters patent in New Zealand, in accordance with such provision, must be accompanied by a complete specification, which, if it be not accepted within the period of twelve months, shall, with the drawings (if any), be open to public inspection at the expiration of that period. And, in further pursuance and exercise of the power and authority aforesaid, and with the like advice and consent as aforesaid, it is ordered that this present Order in Council shall take effect on and after the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Patent Agents registered.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 8th March, 1905.

IT is hereby notified that

PERCY HERBERT BASLEY,
of Bradford Buildings, 73, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Solicitor, and

ALFRED HENRY BARNETT,
of South British Buildings, 27, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Solicitor,
have been registered as Patent Agents.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 8th March, 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. 17556.—23rd February, 1904.—JOHN LAW KIRKBRIDE, of Sentinel Road, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. An improved automatic street-sweeper.*

Claim.—The improvements in street-sweepers consisting essentially of the revolving brush carried on adjustable bearings, such as A², at the end of two long arms such as A; the swivel bearings, such as C, in which the arms rest; the sprocket wheels and chains, such as A¹, leading from the dray-wheel on to the long arm and brush-shaft; the self-acting side guides such as D; the elevator such as E; the receptacle such as F, F¹, F²: in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth, and as shown upon the drawing.

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

No. 17672.—18th March, 1904.—JOSEPH ARTHUR JAGGER, of Parua Bay, Whangarei, Auckland, New Zealand, Store-keeper. Improved exit-doors for theatres and public buildings.*

Claims.—(1.) In doors that are suspended in their frames from their top ends, trunnions secured one on each edge of the door, bearing-plates adapted to receive the trunnions secured one on each side of the door-frame, ratchet wheels secured one on each trunnion, and pawls pivoted one to each bearing-plate and engaging with the teeth of the ratchet wheels, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my improved exit-doors for theatres and public buildings as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 17879.—3rd May, 1904.—JOHN DARLING DOUGLAS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in dredging machinery adapted for raising and procuring kauri-gum.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. (See list of provisional specifications, *Gazette* No. 45, of the 26th May, 1904.)]

Claims.—(1.) In combination, the water-box, receiving-box, and other subposed boxes specified, having, except the water-box, their bottoms perforated, grated, or meshed and sloped, the solid tables fitted and fixed alternately between said receiving-box and subposed boxes, sloped in an opposite direction to the slope of the bottoms of the receiving-box and subposed boxes, the oscillating-beam, the eccentric fitted to either the first- or second-motion shaft, the arm connecting the eccentric to the oscillating-beam and fulcrumed as specified, the rods connecting the oscillating-beam to the boxes, and the rods connecting the boxes to the fixed tables, the shoot, and the hopper, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The water-box, receiving-box, and other subposed boxes specified, having, except the water-box, their bottoms perforated, grated, or meshed and sloped, the solid tables fitted and fixed alternately between said receiving-box and subposed boxes, sloped in an opposite direction to the slope of the bottoms of the receiving-box and subposed boxes, the oscillating-beam, the eccentric fitted to either the first- or second-motion shaft, the arm connecting the eccentric to the oscillating-beam and fulcrumed as specified, the rods connecting the oscillating-beam to the boxes, and the rods connecting the boxes to the fixed tables, the shoot and the hopper in combination with the pontoon or vessel and first- or second-motion shaft, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) The oscillating tables having the greater part of their surfaces perforated or grated and their lower ends plain, subposed in a zig-zag manner and connected to the oscillating-beam and to each other, in combination with the pontoon or vessel, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

(Specification, 5s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 17885.—5th May, 1904.—EDWARD CORNWALL-COOK, of Barrington Place, Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia, Mechanic. An improved bell-sounding instrument for punching, classifying, and recording tickets.*

Extract from Specification.—The cycle of operations with my invention is as follows: A first-class or full fare having to be registered, the conductor takes the instrument in the right hand and the ticket to be perforated in his left. He then places the said ticket within the mouth of the instrument, and in so doing pushes back the check-block K and the frail spring M. This enables the main operating-lever E to be depressed. As this lever is depressed the punch Q passes through the ticket and the punching falls down through the lower jaw and through the pivoted diverting-tube straight to the middle chamber in the magazine. As the lever descends it depresses the outer end of the middle diverting-link. The stud P1 on the diverting-lever controlled by this link forces the tangential arm and pawl J1 partially round. This causes the outer numbering-ring C1 to rotate one-tenth, and if the instrument was at zero to show through the observation window the numeral one (1). On the rotation of the outer ring a striker W1 catches the stud X5 in the bottom of the sleeve and thereby partially rotates the sleeve X1. The arm B3 holding the hammer C3 is thereby moved back from the bell, and when the striker W1 has passed the stud X5 the said arm recovers itself and the hammer strikes the bell. Directly this occurs the operator removes his thumb from the main operating-lever and the spring G replaces the lever in its normal position, as seen in Fig. 1. The check-block also passes beneath the web. Should a second- or third-class fare be taken the conductor pulls or pushes the finger-ring A1. One of the springs B1 on either side of the diverting-fork lever Y is thus compressed, and one of diverting-links V1 thus depressed at E4 under the web F of the main operating-lever E. It is held there for an instant whilst the main operating-lever E is depressed, and the punching thereby falls through the lower jaw and the diverting-tube and is conveyed to one of the side chambers of the magazine.

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

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

No. 17923.—19th May, 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 Lyman Alley, of 83, Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Australasian Manager of the said Company). Improvements in or relating to skiving-machines.*

Extract from Specification.—One feature of the invention relates to the pressure-roll itself, and contemplates the provision of a pressure-roll comprising a rigid portion of less width than the width of the die with which the roll is to co-operate, and a yielding portion on each side of the rigid portion. This roll is so arranged with relation to the die that the rigid portion bears upon the centre of a blank passed between the die and pressure-roll, while the yielding portions bear upon the edges of the blank. The rigid portion thus acts to force the blank into the die and seat it firmly against the bottom of the die, and also co-operates with the die in feeding the blank so that the greater part of the strain to which the pressure-roll is subjected is taken by the rigid portion of the roll. The yielding portions of the roll on each side of the rigid portion allow the blank to bend longitudinally of the roll, so that the blank is accurately fitted into the die and held in proper position to be skived by the skiving-knife. The yielding action of the portions of the roll on each side of the rigid portion is preferably secured by providing these portions with yielding surfaces, so that the roll is provided with a rigid surface of less width than the width of the die and with a yielding surface on each side of the rigid surface. Two forms of the pressure-roll will be hereinafter more specifically described. In one form the yielding surfaces on each side of the rigid portion of the roll are of rubber, which allows the edges of the blank to be imbedded therein when the blank is forced into the die. In the second form of the roll yielding metallic surfaces replace the surface of rubber just described. In the skiving-machine in which the present invention has been embodied, the die is formed in a roll which rotates with the pressure-roll. Machines of this type have been provided with an end gage mounted to move radially in the die-roll. This end gage merely determines the position of the entering end of the blank with relation to the die, and a feature of the present invention contemplates providing a gage mounted to

move radially in the die-roll, which not only determines the position of the end of the blank, but also the position of the side of the blank with relation to the die. This gage consists of a radially movable end gage and a side gage mounted upon the end gage. By the use of this gage the position of the blank can be accurately determined, and no mechanism for moving the gage is required other than that which has heretofore been employed for moving the end gage. In connection with this end and side gage, a stationary edge gage for the rear end of the blank is also preferably used, whereby the position of the entire blank with relation to the die is easily and accurately determined as the blank is fed into the machine by the operator. Other features of the present invention consist in certain constructions and arrangements of parts described and claimed, which tend to simplify and improve the construction and operation of the machine and render it more compact and convenient of operation, the advantages of which constructions and arrangements will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the more detailed description.

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

(Specification, 12s. ; drawings, 5s.)

No. 18843.—5th December, 1904.—ANDREW DAHL, of Riverstone, New South Wales, Australia, Contractor. An improved rotary tine harrow.

Claim.—A rectangular wooden frame, transverse bars mounted on the same, such bars being adapted to rotate, radial tines mounted upon the bars and alternating with the tines on the next adjacent bar or bars, as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 19052.—9th February, 1905.—JOHN FRANCIS OHMER, of 26, East First Street, Dayton, Ohio, United States of America, Manufacturer. Improvements in ticket issuing and recording machines.

Extract from Specification.—In a broad sense, my improved machine comprises mechanism by means of which one ticket or transfer only at a time can be issued, and for each ticket or transfer issued a record is made thereof at the same time. In addition to the means for accomplishing the above results, the improvements comprise mechanism by which a printed record may be taken to show the number of tickets or transfers issued for any given period of time—for example, such as the number issued on any one trip, for any one day, or for a longer period of time. My improvements further relate to means for issuing a variety of tickets or transfers from a single machine, and at the same time for registering separately each class, or for making a record of all classes on one counting-mechanism, and by means of especially devised tickets or transfers the number which has been issued in each class might be determined from one counting-mechanism. A further object of the invention is to provide for the conductor convenient means for issuing transfers or tickets to passengers so that the same may be issued by him with the use of one hand only, leaving the other hand for the collection of fares, or for other purposes. The improvements are adapted to one or any number of different kinds and denominations of tickets or transfers, or for the use of both combined in the same machine by means of groups of ticket-issuing devices and recording-devices assembled together so that each separate group can issue its respective ticket or transfer, and at the same time the operation of any one group will simultaneously operate its own counting-wheels, a set of total-counting wheels, and also a set of printing-wheels. Two or more tickets or transfer-issuing devices may be grouped together with one total register or counter only, or with one total-printing counter only, in which case the issuing of tickets or transfers from any specific device in the group will actuate the total-registering counter only, or the total-printing counter only, or both of them at the same time if both are mounted with one ticket- or transfer-issuing device, or if mounted with two or more ticket- or transfer-issuing devices grouped together. It may be stated that the printing-device is employed as a means for taking statements from the machine at given periods to show the number of tickets or transfers issued, the time they were issued, and other data. The tickets used are previously printed, and consecutively numbered when placed in the machine.

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

(Specification, 17s. ; drawings, 3s.)

No. 19053.—9th February, 1905.—JOHN FRANCIS OHMER, of 26, East First Street, Dayton, Ohio, United States of America, Manufacturer. Improvements in ticket- and transfer-issuing machines.

Claims.—(1.) Mechanism for issuing tickets from a continuous strip having the tickets previously printed thereon, a multiplicity of punches or perforators arranged to punch or perforate each ticket at predetermined places thereon before said ticket is issued from the machine and severed from the strip, substantially as described. (2.) Mechanism for issuing tickets from a continuous strip of previously printed tickets, a multiplicity of movable punches or perforators arranged within the machine, means for indexing said punches to positions to punch or perforate each ticket at predetermined points before said ticket is issued from the machine, and means for holding each punch or perforator in its indexed position, substantially as described. (3.) A transportation ticket having indicated thereon a series of parallel lines of data transversely of the ticket, the data in each of said lines appertaining to one subject-matter, substantially as set forth. (4.) A transportation ticket having data indicated thereon in a series of parallel lines longitudinally of the ticket and in a series of lines transversely of the ticket, the data in each of the said transverse lines appertaining to one subject-matter, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 13s. 6d.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19054.—9th February, 1905.—ALBERT GEORGE MEYER, of 2808, Folsom Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Physician. Process of treating creosote, and product thereof.

Claims.—(1.) The process of treating creosote which consists in mixing therewith a suitable proportion of acetanilid to form a paste, adding to said paste a suitable proportion of carbonate of ammonium and then adding thereto a suitable quantity of pure nitric acid, adding water and boiling the mixture, then adding alcohol and then again boiling the mixture, allowing the same to cool into a liquid portion and a crystalline portion, separating the crystals, washing the crystals, and dissolving the same in dilute alcohol, substantially as described. (2.) The product of the above process, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 19062.—7th March, 1904.—ROBERT WALLACE, of Ellerslie, Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, Agricultural-Implement Maker. Improvements in and relating to milking-appliances.

[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.) In milking-appliances, the combination of a motor with each individual double-walled cup, substantially as set forth. (2.) In milking-appliances, a motor with each individual double-walled cup in combination with a single suction-tube to convey the suction and draw away the milk, substantially as set forth. (3.) In milking-appliances, the combination of motor discharging its air into centre of cup, with the rubber tube formed with vertical grooves and horizontal groove, and surrounded by an outer metal shell, substantially as set forth. (4.) In milking-appliances, the combination of an outer metal tube, an inner rubber tube with longitudinal and horizontal grooves, and means of communicating suction and atmospheric action alternately thereto, substantially as described in reference to and shown in the drawings.

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

No. 19066.—13th February, 1905.—WILLIAM CHARLES MACKLOW, of Auckland, New Zealand, Sawmill-proprietor. A stencil-plate holder and stencil-plates for the same.

Extract from Specification.—This is a device or apparatus made of round or other shaped iron, steel, or other metal, with two, four, or more prongs, as shown in drawings and marked A, whereon the stencil letter, word, or any combination of letters or words are slid, thus forming a stencil arrangement of letters or words for quickly marking with stencil-ink and brush the packages, boxes, sacks, bags, wool-packs, timber, or any other thing usually marked with stencil-plates. The stencil-plates are made with sockets at each side, so that they can be slipped on to the prongs A and held in any position.

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

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

No. 19070.—14th February, 1905.—BENJAMIN H. BROWN, of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand. Improved reversing-gear for steam-engines and the like.

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to gear used for reversing steam-engines and the like, and according hereto the valve-rod is provided with a slotted bracket within which a crank-pin and its brasses are fitted. The crank-pin is fixed at each end in toothed reversing-wheels mounted freely upon crank-shaft, and each reversing-wheel is kept in operative position between a disc and a mutilated disc. The crank-shaft, with the mutilated discs, is revolved by pump-levers through connecting-rods, or by any other suitable part of the engine. Reversing-levers are fixed upon reversing-shaft, upon which are fixed arms provided with racks capable of gearing with the toothed reversing-wheels. To reverse the engine the lever is operated to make the racks gear with and revolve the reversing-wheels, which carry the crank-pins through a portion of a circle, the traverse of the crank-pins being limited by the gap in the mutilated disc. The crank-pins and reversing-wheels are revolved by the crank-shaft and the mutilated discs, thereby reciprocating the valve-rod in the bracket of which the crank-pin and its brasses slide.

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

(Specification, 4s. 3d.; drawings, 8s.)

No. 19071.—11th February, 1905.—WILLIAM PETER DALY, of Blackball, New Zealand, Inventor. Improved single- or double-action self-adjusting clamping bolsters.

Claims.—(1.) In bolsters that swivel and that are constructed for carrying long loads, in combination, hollow frames carrying internal screws, said screws capable of being coupled together or of being uncoupled, with nuts capable of being taken off altogether if needed, and also capable of being fitted to any suitable make of stanchion, dog, or wedge-like blocks for securing the load, all substantially as set forth and as described and shown. (2.) In swivelling bolsters for carrying loads, in combination, hollow frames carrying internal screws, said screws capable of being coupled or uncoupled, with nuts capable of opening so as to clear the screws or closing to gear to them, and of being removed if needed, and also capable of being furnished with any pattern of dog, stanchion, chair, or wedge block, &c., for the purpose of securing the load, all substantially as set forth, and as described and shown on the drawing. (3.) In swivelling bolsters for carrying loads, in combination, hollow frames carrying internal racks with multiplying gear where needed, and gear to bring the handle-lever to a convenient place, with ratchet and pawl for holding the grip and coupling of spindles where desired, all substantially as set forth and as shown and as described and explained.

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

No. 19074.—15th February, 1905.—JAMES PALMER CAMPBELL, of 15, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, (nominee of Benjamin Garver Lamme, of 230, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements relating to the distribution of electric energy to apparatus capable of being operated by direct and also alternating current.

Claims.—(1.) Apparatus capable of being operated with either direct electric currents or with alternating electric currents, provided with means whereby the amount of current supplied to the apparatus is automatically adjusted in accordance with the kind of current supplied. (2.) The combination with an apparatus through which an electric current may be passed, of an inductive resistance and a non-inductive resistance connected in series with each other and in parallel with the said apparatus, the current-supply being connected to the circuit at a point intermediate the ends of the inductive resistance and at that end of the non-inductive resistance furthest from the said inductive resistance, substantially as and for the purpose specified. (3.) An electric motor adapted to be operated either by means of direct or alternating electric currents having non-inductive and inductive resistance connected with its field-magnet winding, substantially as described with reference to the drawings and for the purpose specified.

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

No. 19079.—15th February, 1905.—ALFRED Z. CLARK, of 90, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Mineralogist (assignee of Thomas William Clark, of Sadowa Cyanide-works, Talbot, in the said State, Cyanider). An improved process of and apparatus for precipitating gold from cyanide solutions.

Claims.—(1.) My improved process of precipitating gold from cyanide-solutions, consisting in passing said solution in rotation through a series of shallow vessels each containing a thin layer of charcoal, means being provided for distributing the gold-cyanide solution equally over the whole surface of said charcoal, substantially as described and explained. (2.) In a process of precipitating gold from cyanide-solutions, passing said solution in rotation through a series of shallow vessels each containing a thin layer of charcoal, superimposed on which is a movable perforated tray to aerate and distribute said solution equally over the whole surface of said charcoal, substantially as described and explained. (3.) In apparatus for precipitating gold from cyanide-solutions, a series of small filters D containing a thin layer of charcoal, and arranged one below and slightly in advance of the other, means for supplying the topmost one with the gold-cyanide solution, means for delivering the solution from each filter to the one below it, and means for aerating the solution in the filter before reaching the charcoal therein, all substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings. (4.) In apparatus for precipitating gold from cyanide-solutions, the combination with the filter D containing a thin layer of charcoal I, of a movable perforated tray K, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

No. 19080.—15th February, 1905.—HENRY R. WORTHINGTON, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having its principal place of business at 114, Liberty Street, City, County, and State of New York, United States of America (assignees of William Clinton Brown, of Prescott, Quebec, Canada, Mechanical Engineer, and Otto Hildebert Mueller, of Berlin W., German Empire, Engineer). Improvements in compensating direct-acting engines.

Extract from Specification.—The tappet 15 engages the valve-rod 18 and opens the valve 19 at the end of each stroke of full length in one direction, so as to admit air from air-chamber D to the back-pressure system. The tappet 15 and the valve 2 are so adjusted that on the normal stroke of the engine the valve 19 is opened by the tappet only for such a time as to compensate for the leakage from the back-pressure system through valve 2, and thus maintain a uniform load on the accumulator-cylinders F, or if the stroke be too long the valve 19 will be open for a longer time and more air admitted to the back-pressure system, with the result that the pressure in the back-pressure system is increased and the compensating-cylinder load slightly reduced, which will tend to shorten the stroke of the engine and gradually bring the engine back to normal stroke. When by reason of shortened stroke the tappet fails to open the valve 19 the pressure of air in the back-pressure system drops gradually on account of the leak through the valve 2, and as the back pressure decreases the compensating-cylinder load increases and the stroke is gradually lengthened. By adjusting the tappet 15 and the valve 2 a practically constant stroke of the engine may readily be secured.

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

(Specification, 14s. ; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19083.—15th February, 1905.—NINIAN HILL, of Auckland, New Zealand, Salesman (assignee of Francis Davis, late of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Assayer). A device for retaining wire mattresses upon bedsteads.

Claim.—A device for use in retaining wire mattresses in position upon bedsteads, the same consisting of a strip of flat metal adapted to fit upon and clip the side members of the bedstead, and formed with an upwardly projecting portion adapted to engage with the inside face of the corresponding side member of the mattress-frame, substantially as described.

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

No. 19086.—13th February, 1905.—RICHARD WINGFIELD STUART, of 95, Elizabeth Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Mining Engineer. Improved apparatus for carburetting air and producing a combustible gas for lighting and heating purposes.

Extract from Specification.—The invention comprises an engine of any suitable kind for working an air-bellows, a heating-chamber through which the air is forced from the bellows, a carburetting-chamber adapted to be heated by the hot air forced through it by the bellows, and the necessary

cooks, valves, petrol-tanks, and other appliances incidental to the production of a suitable combustible gas from petrol vapour.

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

(Specification, 5s. 9d. ; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19091.—16th February, 1905.—RICHARD WILLIAM GALLAGHER, of 750, Ellis Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Electrician. Bill-delivery mechanism for meters.

Extract from Specification.—The operation of the device is as follows: The gas-bill collector pulls down the lever 5, which causes the recording frame and wheels to descend until the needles thereon perforate the three sheets of paper which lie on the top of the rubber pad. When the lever 5 rises again under the action of springs 9 the needle-points are withdrawn from the sheets of paper, and the pawls engage the ratchet teeth and revolve the feed-rollers, causing the sheets of paper to advance between said rollers. When the recording-wheels return to their original position they will again mesh with the gear wheels 41, 42, 43, either immediately or before said gear wheels have advanced through the distance of one tooth. The two sheets which project are torn off by the gas-bill collector and are handed to the consumer, and if the bill is at that time paid the two sheets are both suitably stamped or perforated, as with the word "Paid," and one of them is handed to the consumer and the other is turned in at the office together with the amount collected. If the bill is not paid one of the sheets is left with the consumer and the other is turned in at the office, showing that the bill is not paid. The gas-collector will now unlock the door and will by hand turn back the counting-wheels to zero, and then after locking the door will take a second impression, and hand a second slip to the consumer, showing that the indicator now stands at zero, and, in like manner as before, turning in a duplicate of the same at the office.

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

(Specification, 14s. 6d. ; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19099.—18th February, 1905.—KATHLEEN LOW, of Lumeah Hospital, Kensington Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Nurse. Improved abdominal belt.

Claims.—(1.) An abdominal belt constructed of webbing in independent sections, having a main fastening of straps and buckles, the remaining sections being connected by lacing which permits of the adjustment of the belt, darts being provided in the back of the belt for fitting purposes, substantially as specified. (2.) An abdominal belt constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as specified.

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

No. 19103.—17th February, 1905.—JOSEF KUDLICZ, of Prague, VII., Bohemia, Austria, Manufacturer; ADOLF CARL FRIEDRICH VON ANDRÉ, of 81, Piccadilly, London, England, Gentleman; and HANS RUDOLPH OTTO FRIEDERICI, of 58, Lombard Street, London, England, Gentleman. Improvements in or relating to mechanical stokers.

Extract from Specification.—An important feature of the present invention consists in the special form of the rotary ejector or stoking-member, with enlarged boss and short throwers, as well as the special direction of rotation of said rotary ejector or stoking-member round its horizontal axis in the lower part of the casing—i.e., this ejector is revolved round its horizontal axis in the direction indicated by the arrows in the drawing, so as to thereby throw the coal off the upper part of said ejector and without passing the coal under the horizontal axis of the ejector. A further important and essential feature of this invention consists of the clearance-space above the ejector, and between the latter and the feed-hopper or outlet from said feed-hopper, this clearance-space being so located and so arranged and of such dimensions as to permit any coal which is not properly struck by the ejector and ejected from the apparatus to be received in this clearance-space and again dropped on the ejector until properly struck by the latter and ultimately ejected from the apparatus. A further important feature consists in the special form and construction of the duplex deflecting-plates for locomotive purposes, and the special arrangement of said duplex deflecting plates, so as to coact with one another and co-operate with the whole apparatus; and also the special formation of the single deflecting-plate for use in conjunction with the whole apparatus for stationary and marine boilers.

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

(Specification, £1 5s. ; drawings, 8s.)

No. 19107.—20th February, 1905.—JOHN THOMAS RODGERS, of Makikihi, New Zealand, Flax-dresser. Improved portable arrangement of apparatus for dressing flax.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for treating flax, a conveyance capable of moving from place to place, and upon which are mounted the appliances by which the flax is dressed, arranged in the proper relative positions for working, substantially as specified. (2.) In apparatus for treating flax, a rotating disc mounted in a horizontal plane beneath the stripper, in combination with a fan or blower from which a pipe leads to above the face of the disc, such fan or blower being adapted to deliver a blast of air or water on to the disc, substantially as specified. (3.) In apparatus for treating flax, a washing-table, a pipe extending across above such table and provided with nozzle openings projecting downwards therefrom on to the table, means whereby the pipe may be given a reciprocatory rotatory movement, and means for leading a stream of water through the pipe, substantially as set forth. (4.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my portable arrangement of apparatus for dressing flax, substantially as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 19111.—21st February, 1905.—JAMES ROBINSON HATMAKER, of No. 25, Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris, France, Gentleman. Improvements in dry milk and milk-albumen, and in dry products containing those substances.

Claims.—(1.) The described dry milk, obtained by drying liquid milk the albuminous portion of which has been changed from albumen to albumose. (2.) Dry products obtained by drying mixtures of substances other than milk and liquid milk the albuminous portion of which has been changed from albumen to albumose. (3.) Dry milk-albumen in the form of albumose, obtained by drying a solution of milk-albumen that has been changed to albumose. (4.) Dry products obtained by drying liquid mixtures of milk-albumen that has been changed to albumose, and fat and (or) other substance or substances.

(Specification, 2s. 3d.)

No. 19117.—22nd February, 1905.—WALTER B. DEVEREUX, of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Agitating-apparatus.

Extract from Specification.—My invention relates to an improvement in agitating-devices which are intended to keep liquids or liquids with solid particles in agitation, in processes such as the cyanidation of gold and silver ores, leaching of ores, and other similar metallurgical processes, and the object of the invention is to afford a similar mechanical device requiring a small amount of power for its operation. The invention consists, broadly, in appliances in which such liquids or liquids with solid particles are (1) agitated, then (2) settled, and finally (3) decanted. The invention consists primarily in combining with a tank a propeller, or a propeller pump, or other mechanical equivalent of the ordinary marine propeller, rotating within the tank at such a depth that the solid particles after settling will not interfere with the starting of the propeller, with a series of radial diaphragms placed vertically within the tank, preferably in the manner hereinafter indicated, so constructed that the liquids or liquids with solid particles contained therein to pass freely through, around, and under them, the purpose of which diaphragms is to prevent rotation of the material in the tank when being agitated without subdividing the tank into separate or independent compartments.

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

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

No. 19122.—5th December, 1904.—THOMAS HENRY WOOTTON, of Mailer Street, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Salesman. Improved combined electric belt and generator.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose specified, in combination, a belt, electrodes attached to the belt, and a generator consisting of a cell, a coil, terminals, and wires, substantially as set forth. (2.) For the purpose specified, in combination, a belt, ball-and-socket attachments upon the belt, electrodes secured to the belt by the ball-and-socket attachments, and a generator consisting of a cell, a coil having a regulating tube, terminals, and wires, substantially as set forth. (3.) For the purpose specified, in combination, a belt, loops attached to the ends of the belt, an elastic band passed through the loops, clips for adjusting the length of the band, terminals secured to the belt, electrodes attached to the back of the belt, other electrodes laterally adjustable upon the elastic

band, and a generator for supplying an electric current to the electrodes, substantially as set forth. (4.) For the purpose specified, in combination, a belt consisting of a band of webbing, a casing of silk, and of wool stuffing between the webbing and silk, a terminal upon the belt for receiving a current of electricity from a generator, electrodes attached to the back of the belt and connected by a wire to the terminal, other electrodes upon the front of the belt, another terminal upon the belt connected to the electrodes on the front of the belt, and means for treating various parts of the patient's body with electricity taken from the last-mentioned terminal, substantially as set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved combined electric belt and generator, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and illustrated upon the drawing.

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

No. 19124.—23rd February, 1905.—ANGUS BEATON, of Barrington, New South Wales, Australia, Farm-labourer. An automatic judge for judging foot-runners.

Claims.—(1.) An automatic judge for judging foot-runners, comprising, in combination, a batten mounted upon a stand, which is adapted to be raised and lowered, together with raise and lower device and flag-staff, said batten having fastened thereon four metal standards, each metal standard containing a signal-arm which is pivoted to the front of the said metal standard and adapted to be drawn up by a spiral spring which is attached to the top of the said metal standard and connected to the said signal-arm socket, and two slides which are adapted to slide, the one to move the other, being actuated by a spiral spring attached to the said metal standard and connected to the top of the said slide (D), together with a connecting-wire (steel wire preferred) which passes through the said metal standards, said connecting-wire having fixed thereon four stops, along with the spiral springs which keep the said slides against the stops, the spiral compression-spring, and means for keeping said springs in their place, together with (if preferred) the indicators, which are adapted to rise and fall, and means for working the said indicators, as described.

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

No. 19128.—21st February, 1905.—PERCY STUART IRWIN, of Otagara, New Zealand, Inventor. An automatic delivery for flax-tow.

Claims.—(1.) In the preparation of flax, in the process where the waste or tow is separated from the flax, in combination, the machine that separates the said tow from the said flax, with pipes or tubes from said machine to a convenient place, substantially as shown and as described and as explained. (2.) In combination, in the process of flax-separation from tow, the machine that effects such separation, with a tube conveying the tow to a convenient destination, all substantially as described and as explained, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19129.—21st February, 1905.—THOMAS PATERSON, of Nelson Creek, West Coast, New Zealand, Inventor. An improved device for fastening or securing "spreaders" to leading-chains for harness.

Claims.—(1.) In the spreaders and leading-chains of harness, the combination with these of a band more or less rounded at the outer edges, said band lying about flush with said chain-links, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In combination with the leading-chains and the spreaders of harness, a band fitted to said spreader at each end of same, said band formed to fit the chain and the spreader-ends, thus securing the said spreader to the said chains by the bolt and spike shown, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) Leading harness-chains held apart by spreaders in the usual way, but secured together by a bolted and spiked and rounded U-shaped band, all substantially as set forth.

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

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

NOTE.—The cost of copying the specification and drawing has been inserted after the notice of each application. An order for a copy or copies should be accompanied by a post-office order or postal note for the cost of copying.

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

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

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 8th March, 1905.

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

No. 19069.—14th February, 1905.—ANDREW F. DONOGHUE, of Main Street, Palmerston North, Wellington, New Zealand. Improvements relating to match-strikers for attachment to the clothing.

No. 19072.—14th February, 1905.—THOMAS FREDERICK JULIUS GEBERTSON, of Rongotea, New Zealand, Saddler. An attachment to horse-collars.

No. 19073.—14th February, 1905.—FRANK CLENNELL, of Wellington, Marine Engineer, and FREDERICK WILLIAM THORP, of Motueka, Settler, both of New Zealand. Improvements in or relating to ships' propellers.

No. 19075.—13th February, 1905.—CHARLES HERBERT BLACK, of 14, Haast Street, Linwood, Christchurch, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Agent. An improved mat-holder.

No. 19076.—13th February, 1905.—HENRY BUCKERIDGE, of Richmond, Nelson, New Zealand, Farmer. A stocking-attachment to a reaper-and-binder.

No. 19081.—15th February, 1905.—THOMAS DUGDALE, of Kapua, Waimate, South Canterbury, New Zealand, Plumber. A combined rain-water head and strainer.

No. 19082.—15th February, 1905.—BURNHAM OAKLEY NUTTALL, of Allardice Street, Dannevirke, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved vote-recording apparatus.

No. 19084.—15th February, 1905.—ARTHUR JOSEPH HUTCHINSON, of Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturers' Representative. A puzzle.

No. 19085.—15th February, 1905.—ALLAN ROBINSON, Settler, and JOHN CHARLES MORGAN, Blacksmith, both of Mangamahu, Wellington, New Zealand. Improved method of and means for use in securing the covers of wool-bales and the like.

No. 19089.—13th February, 1905.—JONATHAN TREVETHICK, of Wellington Place, Auckland, New Zealand, Brush-manufacturer. A method for drilling or countersinking a number of holes at the one operation.

No. 19093.—15th February, 1905.—RICE OWEN CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Pipe-manufacturer. An improved apparatus for coating tiles, bricks, pipes, and the like.

No. 19094.—11th February, 1905.—HERBERT MITCHELL, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Sawmill-hand. Improved apparatus for testing railway-carriage wheels.

No. 19097.—16th February, 1905.—DONALD ROBERTSON, of Wellington, New Zealand, Civil Servant. Improved machine for post-marking letters and cancelling stamps thereon.

No. 19098.—18th February, 1905.—JOHN HARRY WAIGHT, of Roxburgh, Otago, New Zealand, Mine-manager. An improvement relating to hydraulic elevators for mining purposes.

No. 19102.—17th February, 1905.—JOSHUA THOMAS NOBLE ANDERSON, of The Mount, St. Clair, Dunedin, New Zealand. An improved flap valve for sewer-ventilators.

No. 19110.—18th February, 1905.—HENRY CAMPBELL HENDERSON, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Railway Employee. Improved style of water-tube boiler for land and marine engines.

No. 19112.—21st February, 1905.—EDMUND FRANCIS BEDFORD KENYON, of Hove, Brighton, Sussex, Gentleman, and SAMUEL STOCKHAM TITT, of Brighton, Sussex, Hotel-proprietor, both of England. Improved apparatus for producing bread-crumbs.

No. 19113.—21st February, 1905.—ERHARD SIMEON SCHROEDER, of Woodville Road, Woodville, South Australia, Australia, Teacher. An improved device for extracting stumps, trees, posts, and the like.

No. 19120.—22nd February, 1905.—DONALD MCKINNON, of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Mechanic. Improved machine for thinning turnips and the like and for digging potatoes.

No. 19136.—23rd February, 1905.—GEORGE SYMONS BUDGE, of Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved starting-barrier for horse and other racing.

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.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 23rd February to the 8th March, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17217.—A. M. Bauckham, retaining and locking window-sashes.

No. 17241.—W. J. James, food-trough for cattle, &c.

No. 17252.—A. Hull, repairing leaks in metal vessels.
No. 17272.—J. Morgan, rope-buckle.
No. 17293.—J. Wiseman, sash-lock.
No. 17307.—G. Foster, electric-plant protector.
No. 17313.—R. S. Watson, cleaning refrigerator-pipes.
No. 17401.—W. Aggers, cushioned furniture.
No. 17442.—W. P. Daly, adjusting bolsters.
No. 17667.—W. Trembath, horse-cover.
No. 17685.—F. W. Sears, lithographic plate.
No. 17764.—G. Powell, fencing-dropper.
No. 17977.—S. Scott, cake-mould.
No. 18326.—The New Inverted Incandescent Gas-lamp Company, Limited, mantle-support (J. Bridger).
No. 18679.—L. Nathan, brewing beer.
No. 18692.—R. Law, temperature-regulator for incubator.
No. 18693.—E. A. Angus, sewing-machine.
No. 18712.—F. E. Hornidge, culinary utensil and lid.
No. 18722.—J. L. Bruce, gas-lamp lighter and extinguisher.
No. 18723.—W. Griffiths and B. H. Bedell, current-collector for electric traction.
No. 18724.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, telegraphic signalling-keys (J. A. Fleming).
No. 18725.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, transmitting-instruments for wireless telegraphy (J. A. Fleming).
No. 18730.—The Dixie Match Company, match-making (W. H. Parker).
No. 18743.—G. A. Lowry, cotton-picking machine.
No. 18745.—W. Williams, chaff-cutter.

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. 13263.—E. Waters, jun., linotype machine (the Linotype Company, Limited—W. H. Lock, P. C. Lawless, F. C. Dolly, R. C. Elliott, and C. Holliwel). 25th February, 1905.

No. 13265.—The Linotype Company, Limited, matrices for linotype machine (E. Waters, jun., W. H. Lock, M. Barr, W. J. Lewis, and G. W. Hughes). 25th February, 1905.

No. 13303.—The Linotype Company, Limited, linotype machine (E. Waters, jun.—F. J. Winch). 25th February, 1905.

No. 13405.—The Linotype Company, Limited, music-printer (E. Waters, jun.—J. Broadhouse). 25th February, 1905.

No. 13408.—J. H. and C. H. Campbell, condensed milk. 25th February, 1905.

No. 13460.—Darling's Patent Automatic Couplings, Limited, railway-coupling (J. Darling). 1st March, 1905.

No. 13480.—I. Evans, portable boiler (S. Milnes and H. W. de Baugh). 7th March, 1905.

No. 13692.—R. Stevens, milk cooler and aerator. 1st March, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10387.—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s New Zealand Drug Company, Limited, and T. W. Kempthorne, branding fluid (G. H. Kemp). 22nd February, 1905.

No. 10397.—J. Hudson and F. Cooper, point for rails of freezing-works. 23rd February, 1905.

No. 11359.—The Linotype Company, Limited, electrical heating and melting device (J. Place and M. Barr). 25th February, 1905.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy 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 23rd February to the 8th March, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17823.—C. Kennedy, box.

No. 17825.—F. H. W. Cowper, coat-suspender (F. Broad).

No. 17827.—S. Mintrom, cleaning currants.

No. 17830.—A. Morris, waterproof dubbin for leather.

No. 17833.—J. King, non-refillable bottle.

No. 17834.—R. Orwin and A. Jack, ball cock and stop-valve.

No. 17837.—S. Churchill-Otton and M. P. Dunlop, game.

No. 17849.—E. Brooke-Smith, muffler for explosive engine.

No. 17852.—M. H. Butchart, cover for cane basket.

No. 17854.—C. E. Hubbard, gold-saving mat.

No. 17855.—J. Pomeroy, menstruation appliance.

No. 17856.—J. Paterson, toasting-rack.

- No. 17860.—R. Wales, franking-machine.
 No. 17861.—W. Johnson and C. Tandy, construction of building-cornices.
 No. 17862.—E. Moss, coin-feed-machine attachment.
 No. 17863.—J. Howcroft, milking-machine.
 No. 17864.—S. and A. B. Reid, chaff-cutter.
 No. 17871.—W. Arthur, cultivator.
 No. 17873.—H. Jerger and A. Joyce, feeding-funnel.
 No. 17876.—K. S. McKinna, retaining hat-pin in position.
 No. 17877.—J. B. R. Davidson and J. W. Borland, wire strainer and winder.
 No. 17878.—J. Morrison, insole.
 No. 17883.—J. Penrose and W. Osborn, window-sash lift.
 No. 17884.—J. King and F. Wilson, washer to prevent nut working loose.
 No. 17891.—G. M. Scott, railway signalling-apparatus.
 No. 17892.—H. Selwood, book holder and marker.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 23rd February to the 8th March, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 17331.—H. L. Green and T. Colman, billiard-cue tip.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 23rd February to the 8th March, 1905, inclusive:—

- No. 16879.—A. J. McPharlin, catching gum.
 No. 16889.—A. Thompson, animal-cover.
 No. 16893.—T. L. Caley, cuff.
 No. 16895.—R. A. Wilson, loading gravel.
 No. 16900.—A. Mitchell, medicine.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 23rd February to the 8th March, 1905, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

- No. 13181.—The Spink Liquor Company, treating liquors (E. A. Spink).
 No. 13182.—The British Pneumatic Railway Signal Company, Limited, railway switch and semaphore apparatus (E. Waters, jun.—F. L. Dodgson).
 No. 13189.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, electrical distribution (H. R. Kent).
 No. 13192.—The Ampere Electro-Chemical Company, production of camphor (N. Thurlow).
 No. 13193.—T. R. Jordan, ore-separator.
 No. 13194.—T. R. Jordan, amalgamator.
 No. 13195.—T. R. Jordan, crushing-machine.
 No. 13196.—J. C. Clancy and L. W. Marsland, elimination of zinc from sulphide ores.
 No. 13199.—W. B. Young, wire-strainer.
 No. 13202.—A. Potter, exterminating-powder for insects.
 No. 13215.—W. R. Mouat and R. Wales, rope-coupling.
 No. 13219.—T. Knox, horse-cover attachment.
 No. 13221.—A. G. Ockenden, music-sheet or book holder and carrier.
 No. 13222.—J. Daniels, advertising-apparatus (A. Manvers).
 No. 13231.—R. E. Nightingale, brick.
 No. 13891.—R. McKnight, extracting metals from ores.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

- No. 10161.—The Cosmopolitan Power Company, rotary engine (W. S. Colwell).
 No. 10810.—J. M. MacLulich, tire.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Design registered.

A DESIGN has been registered in the following name on the date mentioned:—

No. 225.—A. H. Ross and Co., of George Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Plumbers and Gasfitters, Drainage and Sanitary Engineers, &c. 1st February, 1905.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 8th March, 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: 5135.
Date: 25th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.
The word
FLAGSHIP.

NAME.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS ASSOCIATION, of Vancouver, British Columbia.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Tinned salmon.

No. of application: 5159.
Date: 13th February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



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

NAME.
JOHN ADAM DOULL, of St. Kilda Road, Kensington, Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturer.

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

(By consent.)

No. of application: 5164.
Date: 16th February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"TALSIC."

NAME.

GEORGE WILLIAM HEAN, of Wanganui, in the Colony of New Zealand, Chemist.

No. of class: 48.
Description of goods: A dusting-powder for human skin.

No. of application: 5170.
Date: 20th February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CRITERION.

NAME.

DALGETY AND Co., LIMITED, of Dunedin and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 2.
Description of goods: Manure.

No. of application: 5171.
Date: 20th February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CRITERION.

NAME.

DALGETY AND Co., LIMITED, of Dunedin and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

No. of class: 46.
Description of goods: Seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes.

No. of application: 5172.
Date: 21st February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



SQUIRREL

BRAND.

NAME.

JOHN HORN, of the Squirrel Confectionery Works, Stockport, England, Merchant and Manufacturer.

No. of class: 42.
Description of goods: Sugar confectionery, being sweetmeats, chocolates, and similar goods.

B

No. of application: 5173.
Date: 22nd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



**BRECHLEY'S
INSECTICIDE AND
FERTILISER.**

The essential particular of this trade mark is the device; and any right to the exclusive use of the words "Insecticide and Fertiliser" is disclaimed.

NAME.

JAMES MCKENZIE, of Mauriceville, New Zealand, Builder (successor to T. F. Brechley).

No. of class: 2.
Description of goods: Insecticide and fertiliser.

No. of application: 5174.
Date: 22nd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



NAME.

L. ROSE AND Co., LIMITED, of 89, Worship Street, London, E.C., England, Lime-juice Importers and Merchants.

No. of class: 15.
Description of goods: Glass bottles.

No. of application: 5175.
Date: 22nd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been in use by them and their predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned for fifteen years prior to 2nd September, 1889.

NAME.

ELEY BROS., LIMITED, of 254, Gray's Inn Road, London, England, Manufacturers of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

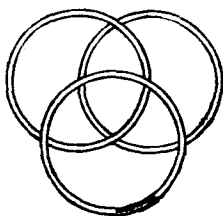
No. of class : 20.

Description of goods : Sporting and military ammunition.

No. of application : 5181.

Date : 23rd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for fourteen years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

FRIED. KRUPP AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of No. 84, Altondorfer Strasse, Essen, Ruhr, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers.

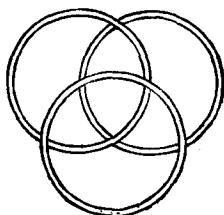
No. of class : 5.

Description of goods : Unwrought and partly wrought metals used in manufacture.

No. of application : 5182.

Date : 23rd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for fourteen years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

FRIED. KRUPP AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of No. 84, Altondorfer Strasse, Essen, Ruhr, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers.

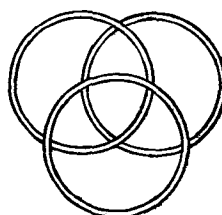
No. of class : 6.

Description of goods : Machinery of all kinds and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines, included in class 7.

No. of application : 5183.

Date : 23rd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for fourteen years before the 1st day of January, 1890.

NAME.

FRIED. KRUPP AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of No. 84, Altondorfer Strasse, Essen, Ruhr, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Metal goods not included in other classes.

No. of application : 5186.

Date : 27th February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"SUN."

NAME.

THOMAS CHARLES HEMENT, trading as "Hement Bros.," of Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand. Plumbers.

No. of class : 13.

Description of goods : Spouting-brackets, downpipes, and ridging of galvanised iron.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 23rd February, 1905, to the 8th March, 1905, inclusive :—

No. 3972; 4808.—The New Zealand Dairy Association, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 59, of the 7th July, 1904.)

No. 3973; 4907.—The New Zealand Dairy Association, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 80, of the 29th September, 1904.)

No. 3974; 4971.—The New Zealand Dairy Association, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 86, of the 27th October, 1904.)

No. 3975; 5031.—The Linde British Refrigeration Company, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 93, of the 8th December, 1904.)

No. 3976; 5050.—Aktiengesellschaft, Vormals, Seidel, and Naumann; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 98, of the 8th December, 1904.)

No. 3977; 5075.—Francis Chapman, Deskes, and Co. Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3978; 5011.—The British Columbia Packers Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3979; 5028.—J. R. Histed and A. Cowley; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3980; 5063.—H. Clay and Bock and Co., Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3981; 5064.—H. Clay and Bock and Co., Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3982; 5065.—H. Clay and Bock and Co., Limited; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3983; 5066.—J. S. Murias y Ca.; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3984; 5080.—Davies and Fehon, Limited; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3985; 5044.—Clarke, Nickolls, and Coombs, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3986; 5062.—The Southern Cross Biscuit Company, Limited; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3987; 5082.—F. E. Higgins; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3988; 4558.—Beattie, Lang, and Co.; Class 24. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3989; 5081.—Beattie, Lang, and Co.; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3990; 5071.—T. Inglis; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3991; 5072.—T. Inglis; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3992; 5073.—T. Inglis; Class 40. (*Gazette* No. 102, of the 22nd December, 1904.)

No. 3993; 4567.—Butterworth Bros., New Zealand, Limited; Class 50. (*Gazette* No. 18, of the 3rd March, 1904.)

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks for fourteen years from the 1st January, 1904:—

No. 86/2611.—T. Beecham, of St. Helen's, Lancashire, England. 21st February, 1905.

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned:—

No. 175/144 (registered in two classes).—14th February, 1905.—D. Arkell, of Auckland, New Zealand. 14th February, 1905, and 3rd March, 1905.

Nos. 356/297 and 357/298.—3rd November, 1905.—T. and H. Smith (Limited), of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland. 7th March, 1905.

J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

Restoration of Trade Mark to the Register.

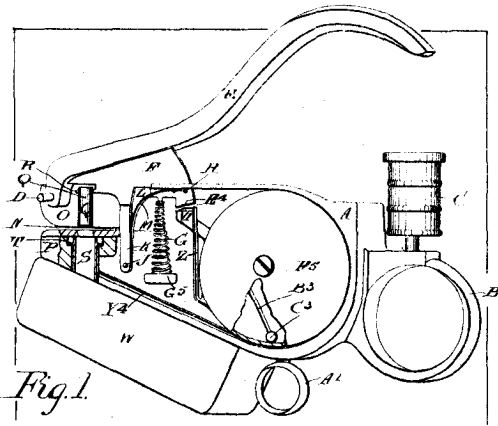
THE following trade mark has been restored to the Register:—

No. 86/2611.—T. Beecham, of St. Helen's, Lancashire, England.

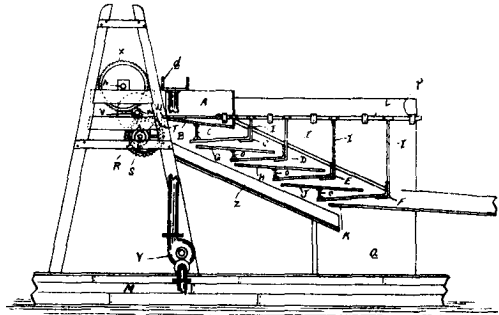
J. C. LEWIS,
Deputy Registrar.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

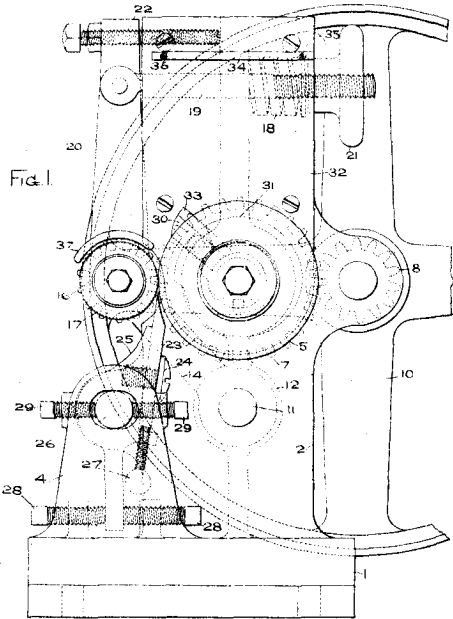
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



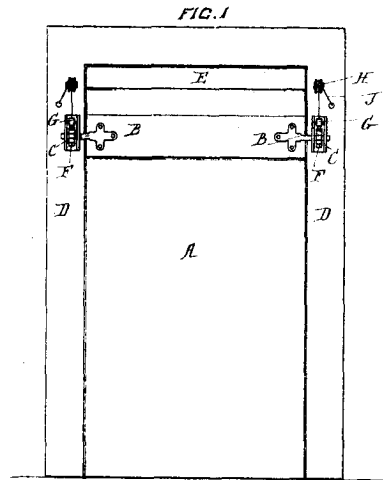
17885
Cornwall-Cook. Ticket-puncher.



17879
Douglas. Kauri-gum Dredge.

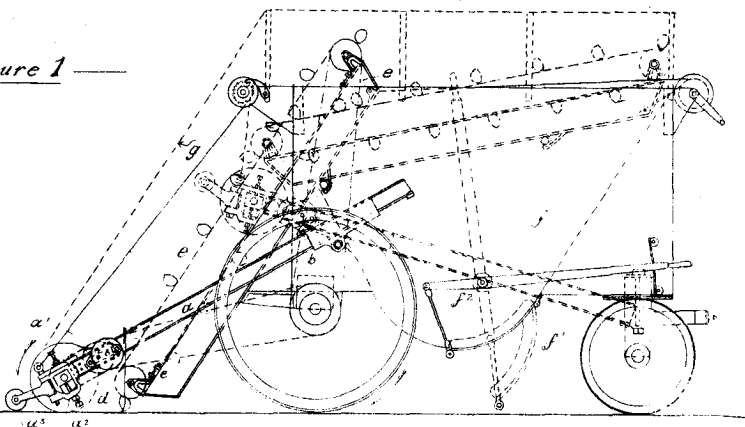


17923
United Shoe Machinery Company. Skiving-machine. (Alley.)

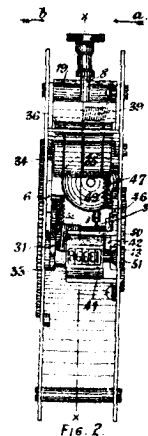


17672
Jagger. Exit-door.

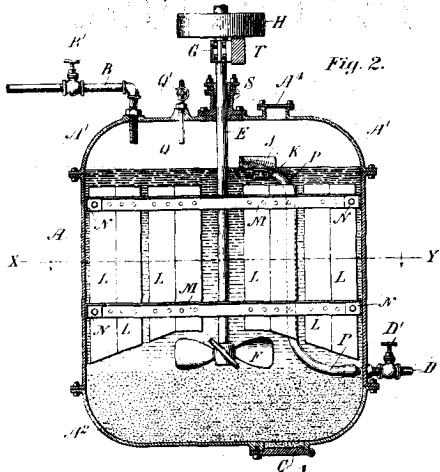
Figure 1



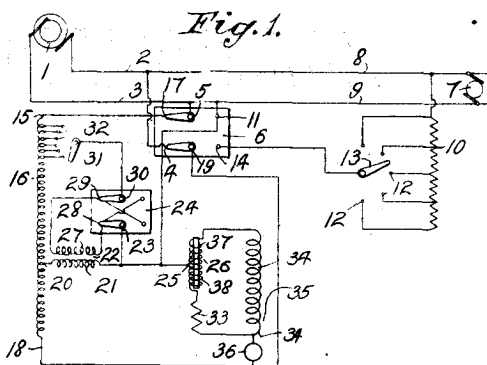
17556
Kirkbride. Street-sweeper.



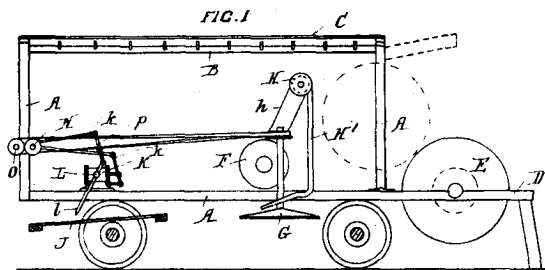
19052
Ohmer. Ticket Issuing and Recording Machine.



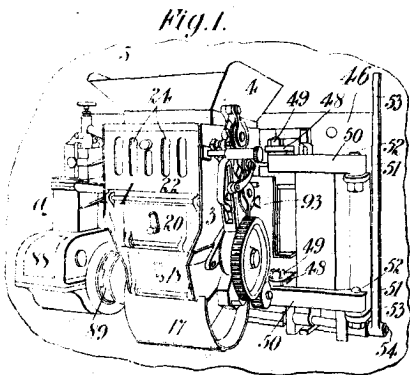
19117
Devoreux. Agitating-apparatus.



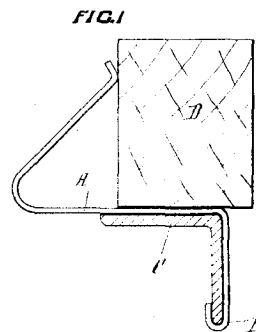
19074
Campbell. Distribution of Electric Energy. (Lamme.)



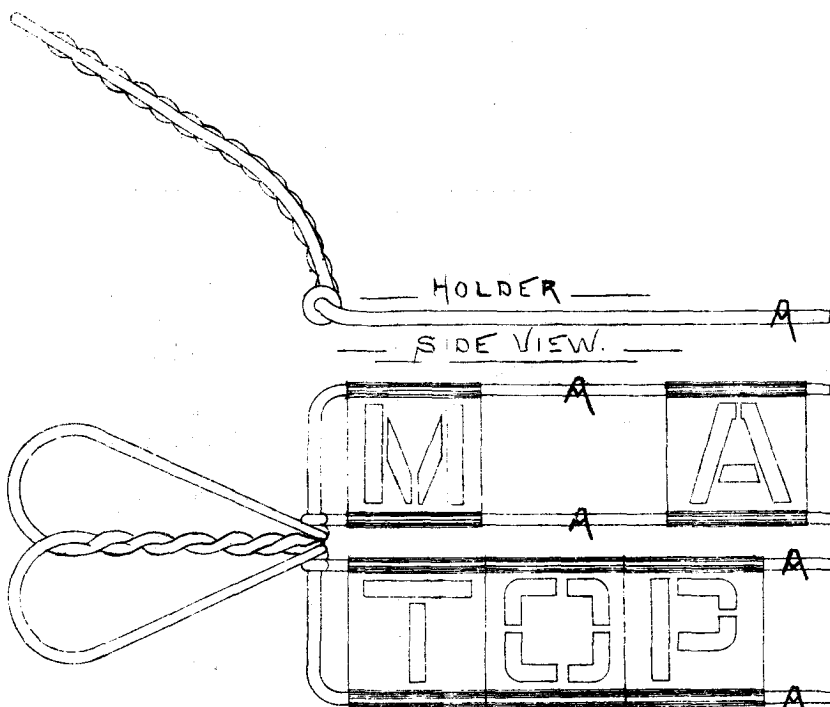
19107
Rodgers. Portable Flaxmill.



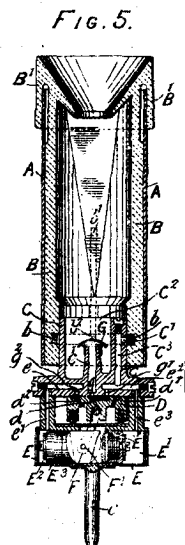
19103
Kullicz, Von André, and Friederici. Mechanical Stoker.



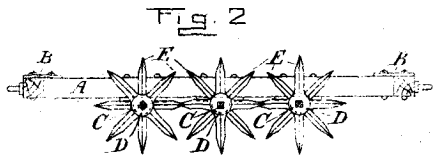
19083
Hill. Mattress-retainer. (Davis.)



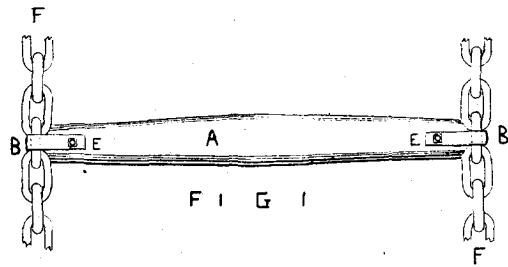
19066
Macklow. Stencil-plate Holder.



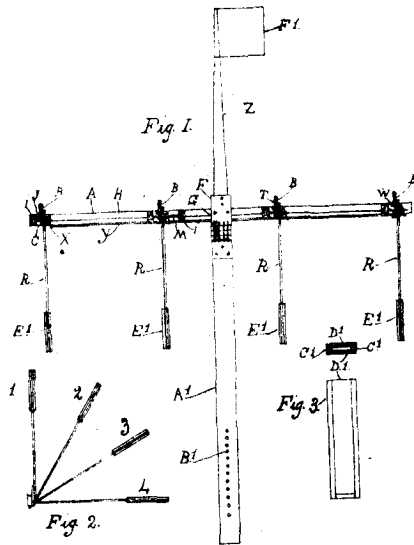
19062
Wallace. Milking-appliance.



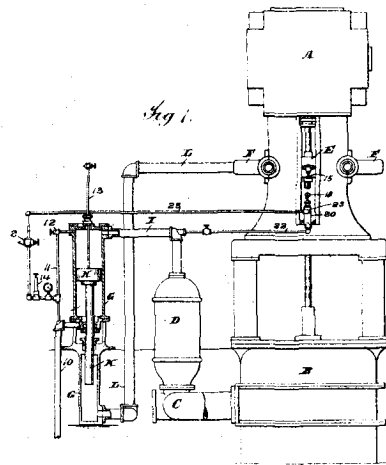
18843
Dahl. Harrow.



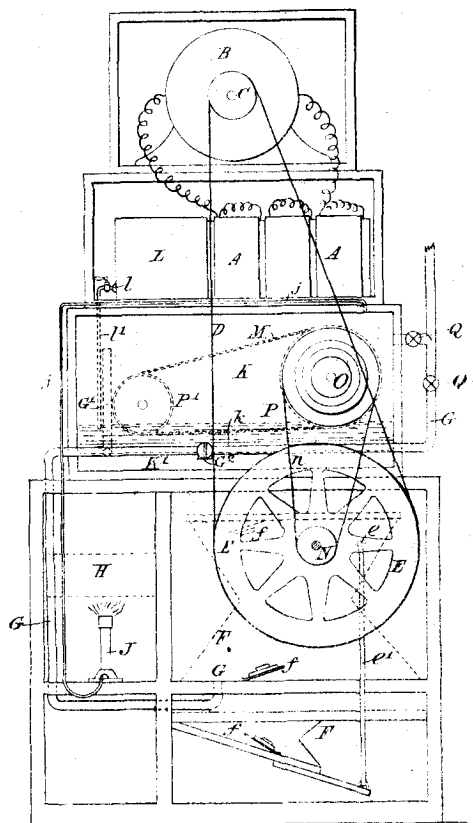
19129
Paterson. Spreader-fastener.



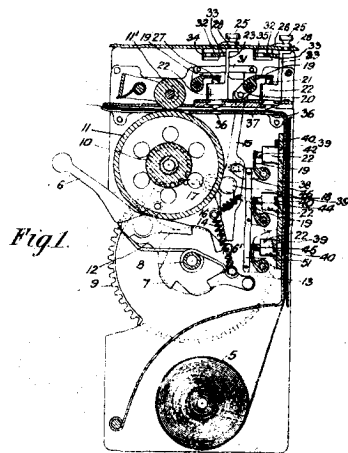
19124
Beaton. Foot-race Judge.



19080
Henry R. Worthington. Direct-acting Engine. (Brown and Mueller.)



19086
Stuart. Air-Carburettor.



19053
Ohmer. Ticket and Transfer Issuing Machine.

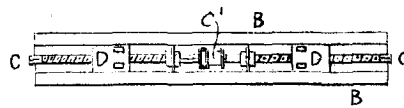
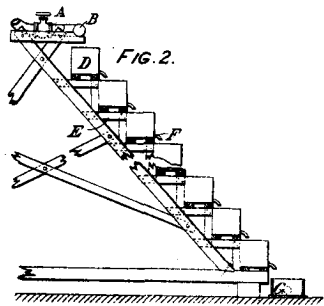
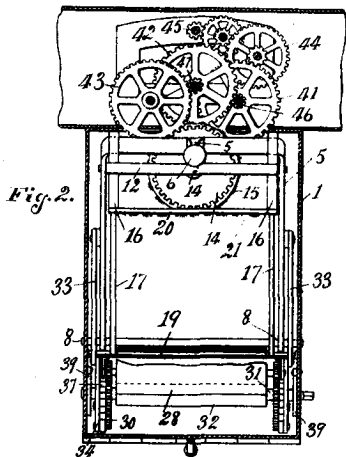


FIG 1

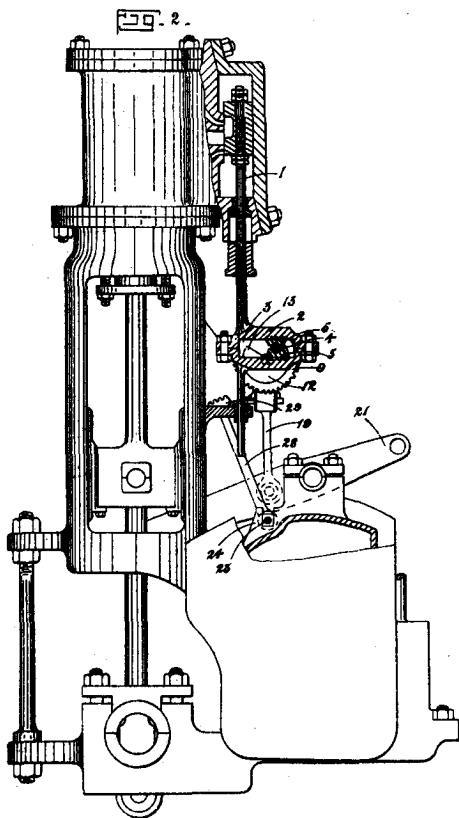
19071
Daly. Bolster.



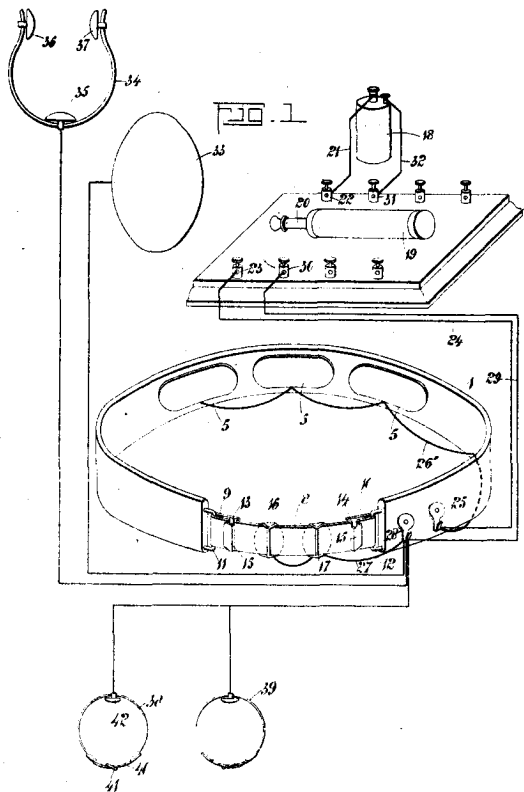
19079
A. Z. Clark. Gold-precipitating Apparatus. (T. W. Clark.)



19091
Gallagher. Bill-deliverer for Metres.



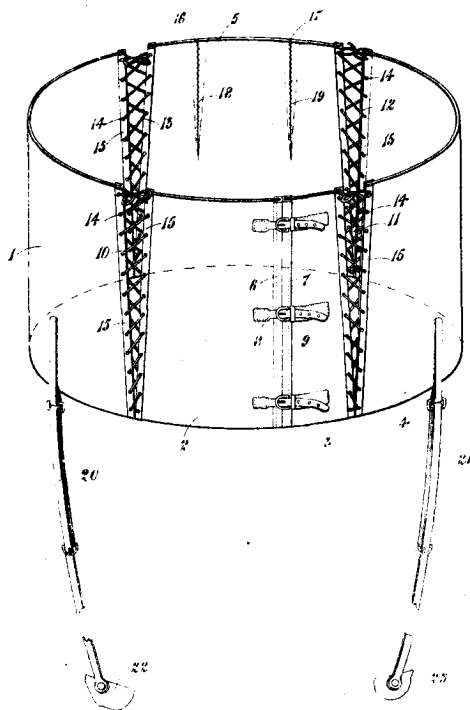
19070
Brown. Reversing-gear for Engines.



19122
Wootton. Electric Belt and Generator.



19128
Irwin. Flax-tow Delivery.



19099
Low. Abdominal Belt.