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Official Notices.

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United Kingdom.

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Classified abridgments of inventions to 1900.

Illustrated Official Journal to March, 1905. Trade Marks Journal to January, 1905.

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.

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

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The Patents Supplement to Gazette (containing notified)

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

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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.

list of registered patent agents may be obtained on application.

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Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office Wellington, 17th May, 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.

-15th March, 1904.--ALFRED JOHN HILBURY BURT, of Hornby, Canterbury, New Zealand, Fellmonger. Improvements in the treatment of trimmed pieces from sheepskins.*

Claims.—(1.) Improvements in the treatment of trimmed pieces from sheep-skins, consisting in first washing the trimmings and then soaking them in a mixture of caustic and water in the proportions approximately mentioned, then draining off the caustic liquor and washing the pieces in fresh water, substantially as specified. (2) Improvements in the treatment of trimmed pieces from sheep-skins, consisting of the succession of steps and operations and the employment of a depilatory, substantially as set forth.

(Specification, 2s.)

No. 17961.—26th May, 1904.—ERNEST SMITH BALDWIN and HENRIE HAMPTON RAYWARD, trading under the style of "Baldwin and Rayward," of 71, Lambton Quay, late of Grey Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agents (nominees of Power and Mining Machinery Company, of 52-54, William Street, New York, United States of America, Engineers, the assignees of Burdett Loomis, of Hartford, Connecticut, United States of America, and Hawley Pettibone, of New Rochelle, New York, United States of America). Improved apparatus for making producer and water gas.*

Extract from Specification. — This invention relates to apparatus for making and delivering gas of any desired calorific value, or the desired proportion of heat units, adapted for heating purposes and for motive power in high-power gas-engines. The object of our invention is to provide for generating producer-gas and water-gas, drawing them off from the generator by an exhauster, and, during the manufacture, and the operation of the exhauster, mixing the two kinds of gas in any desired proportion for giving the most from the generator by an exhauster, and, during the manufacture, and the operation of the exhauster, mixing the two kinds of gas in any desired proportion for giving the most effective and economical results as a motive power in explosion engines of several hundred horse-power or as a fuel in metallurgical operations. In the usual method of making producer-gas, air and steam are together forced up through a body of incandescent fuel, generating a mixed gas of variable quality. It is difficult with the varying output of gas from a gas-producer to maintain the proper and uniform proportions of air and steam admitted to the fuel or decomposed therein. It is also difficult to decompose all of the steam into hydrogen and carbon-monoxide. When the proportions of air and steam change, the quality of the gas varies both in its component parts and in calorific value or power. By passing air and steam alternately through a body of incandescent fuel in a cupola generator, each kind of gas, producer and water gas, is made of uniform quality, and by mixing these gases in fixed proportions the product is a more constant and uniform quality of gas, well adapted for operating high-power gas-engines. We have therefore devised apparatus particularly adapted for making and delivering such a mixed gas to a holder or directly to the place of use.

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

(Specification, 8s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 17962.—20th May, 1904.—STANLEY FAWKNER CLARE, formerly of Campbelltown, now of Gisborne, New Zealand, Sheep-farmer. Improvements in axes.*

Extract from Specification.—The essential features consist in the upper edge or back of the portion of the handle let into the tool-head eye being made with an outward slope, its into the tool-head eye being made with an outward slope, its under or opposite edge being made substantially parallel with the body of the handle, the sides of the handle, and concaved, the axe-head having a tapering eye provided with inwardly convexed sides, the convexity running parallel with the length of the eye, a main wedge used along the said upper edge for holding the handle in its place, a pin passed through the tool-head to fasten the main wedge, and a minor wedge giving lateral pressure is or may be used also.

[Note.—The above extract from the specification is inserted in ace of the claim.]

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

No. 18111.—30th June, 1904.—WILLIAM DALL, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchant. An improved voting-register.

Claims.—(1.) In a machine for registering and recording votes, in combination, a number of stops each supplied with the name and photograph of one of the candidates to be voted for, said stop on being pushed in recording by direct action one to the individual and also one to the total registers, and by a part of its mechanism passing through slanting plates, thus advancing the body of the machine to the stop which is regulated to the number of the said candidates, the said stops being retained in till released by the attendant pressing another controlling-lever, all substantially as set pressing another controlling-lever, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In a machine for registering and recording the number of individual and forth, and as illustrated in the drawing. (2.) In a machine for registering and recording the number of individual and total number of votes, in combination, a number of stops capable of being pressed in and there retained, registering as pressed in, with torpedo-like projections passing a swinging bridge, no two openings of which are in the same relative position to any torpedo-shaped projection so that no two stops can be actuated at the same time, the said stops ringing one bell as each is pressed, and the pressed-in stops being released in rotation, not all at once, all substantially as set forth, and as illustrated in the drawing. (3.) In combination in a machine for registering votes, a number of stops that pass through slanting plates to advance the machine to a stop adjusted to the number of candidates, with projections that pass a swinging bridge only one at a time, said bridge being automatically removed for their return, said stops actuating registers and a bell, said registers being detachable as needed, and the whole being capable of being brought to normal position for the next voter by the attendant, all substantially as shown and as set forth.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18142.—9th July, 1904.—Samuel Decimus Currie, of Te Aroha, Auckland, New Zeeland, Farmer. An improved device for use in converting kerosene and other tins into

Claim. -A device for use in converting kerosene or other tins into buckets, consisting of a band of metal provided with a handle, and adapted to encircle the top edge of the tin and be fastened thereto, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

No. 18186.—21st July, 1904.—Alfred James Gilsenan, of Bairnsdale, Victoria, Australia, Butter-factor. An improved acceylene-gas generator.*

Claims.—(1.) In an improved acetylene-gas generator, an outer cylinder such as a, in combination with an inner cylinder such as b, which answers the purposes of a carbide chamber and gas-holder, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) In an improved acetylene-gas generator, a receptacle for carbide, such as c5, with a ring or hoop c1, vertical rods c2, and flat strips of iron c3, together with the vertical wires c4, and wire-netting substantially as described and illustrated. (3.) In an improved acetylene-gas generator, consisting of the combination and arrangement of parts illustrated in the drawing as and for the purposes set forth.

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

No. 18234.—28th July, 1904.—EDMUND FRANCIS BEDFORD KENYON, of Hove, Brighton, Sussex, England, Gentleman. Improvements in peelers for potatoes and like articles.*

Claims.—(1.) A peeler for the purposes stated, constructed and operating as described. (2.) In a peeler of the character described, dividing the interior of the barrel by a fixed partition, preferably formed with rasp teeth.

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

No. 19252.—29th July, 1904.—George Edward Bailey, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Agent. An improved mode or method of advertising.*

Claim.—As a method of advertising, the combination, with a packet of tea or other analogous article, of a playing-card upon the surface of which is clearly expressed the fortunate value of such card, as specified.

(Specification, 1s. 3d.)

No. 18305.—11th August, 1904.—FREDERICK WILLIAM GROCKE, of 200, Park Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. Improved spring fire-tongs.*

Claims.—(1.) An improved spring fire-tongs, comprising a spring wire bent into two twin-shaped parts, as shown in the drawings, which overlap each other about the centre, a loose connection joining said overlapping parts, and gripping-jaws on the ends of the wire, substantially as set forth. (2.) An improved spring fire-tongs, comprising a spring wire formed into two twin legs with an outward tension, each leg being provided with handles and bent inwardly at right angles, to overlap each other about the centre of their length, and connected together by a loose running link, said legs being again bent forwardly at right angles and formed with recessed gripping-jaws on their ends, and a hinge at the other end formed by a spiral twist in the wire, substantially as set forth and illustrated. (Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18413.—6th September, 1904.—ROBERT FREDERICK WAY, of 23, Palmerston Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Journalist. A window-fastener.*

Claim.—A patent for the principle of the fastening or locking of the sashes of any window by means of a lock fastened to or through the top of the lower sash, the tongue of the catch to shoot through a ratchet fastened to the be of the catch to shoot through a ratchet fastened to the beading which separates the two sashes, and into a ratchet attached to the side of the top sash, in such a manner that the windows may be looked when both sashes are closed or open at any stage. The said lock may have a round, flat, or other shaped tongue, and the ratchets may be either flat, round, or otherwise shaped, so as to enable my method of fastening windows to be carried out.

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

No. 19038.—6th February, 1905.—NIELS NIELSEN, of Maranui, Wellington, New Zealand, Concrete-block Manufacturer (nominee of Harmon S. Palmer Hollow Concrete Building-block Company, of 1450, Binney Street, Washington, D.C., United States of America, assignees of Harmon S. Palmer, of Washington aforesaid). Improved machine for marking bellers as the state of the state o moulding hollow concrete building-blocks

Extract from Specification.—This invention relates to certain improvements in mechanism of that class employed in the manufacture of building-blocks from concrete and similar materials, and has for its principal object to provide an improved machine whereby blocks of any desired shape and size may be made with less time and labour than with the mechanisms ordinarily employed for the purpose. A further object of the invention is to so construct the machine that it mechanisms ordinarily employed for the purpose. A further object of the invention is to so construct the machine that it may be employed for the manufacture of corner-bricks, and for bricks in which the exposed faces are arranged at different augles, as employed for bay-windows and similar structures, as well as to manufacture bricks of the ordinary type; and a further object is to provide for the adjustment of the parts in such manner as to permit the manufacture of bricks in balf, quarter, and other sections, and to vary the size of such bricks as may be required in length or width. A still further object of the invention is to provide for the adjustment of the cores both as to shape and size, and to further provide for the adjustment of the cores to any desired point within the mould-box. A still further object of the invention is to provide for the move secure interlocking of the movable sides and ends of the mould-box, and at the same time permitting the ready adjustment of such securing-devices to locked and unlocked positions. A still further object of the invention is to provide for the employment of removable bottom plates of non-corrosive material which, when the blocks are stored for tempering or drying, will not combine with the oxide usually formed on the metallic supporting-plates in ordinary use. plates in ordinary use.

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

(Specification, 18s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19055. — 8th February, 1905. — ADOLPH KOHN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Watchmaker and Jeweller. An improved electric ring, bracelet, armlet, anklet, collar, and belt for relieving and curing rheumatism.

Claims.—(1.) The placing the silver or silvered netted wire with the zinc plate wound up in it within the ring in such a position that the netted wire will be in contact with the skin of the person wearing it for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (2.) The combination of the ring, or bracelet, or armlet, or anklet, or

collar, or belt with the silver or silvered netted wire having the zinc plate wound up therein, fitted as specified for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated. (Specification, 3s. 3d.; drawing, 1s.)

19078.—15th February, 1905.—ARTHUR EDWARD FUR-of Palmerston North, Boot-manufacturer. Instep-NESS, of Palmers supporting device.

Claims.—(1.) A device for the purpose indicated, consist-ing of a spring metal supporting plate carried upon a foundaing of a spring metal supporting plate carried upon a founda-tion-plate having reduced ends, a foundation-plate upon which the supporting-plate is carried, and having slots through which the ends of the supporting-plate pass, and a padded sock adapted to fit the boot of the user, said sock being arranged to receive the supporting and foundation plates, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A de-vice for the purpose indicated, comprising in combination a spring metal supporting-plate having one end reduced, a foundation-plate upon which the supporting-plate is carried, a rivet upon the foundation-plate having a hole through which the reduced end of the spring passes, another rivet a rivet upon the foundation-plate having a hole through which the reduced end of the spring passes, another rivet securing the other end of the spring to the foundation-plate, and a padded sock adapted to fit the boot of the user, said sock being arranged to receive the supporting and foundation plates, substantially as specified and illustrated. (3.) A device for the purpose indicated, consisting of the parts arranged, combined, and operating, substantially as specified and illustrated. and illustrated.

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

No. 19210.—16th March, 1905.—Josephine Kenning, of 41, High Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Married Woman. An improved washboard.

Claims.—A washing-board comprising a wooden frame and a working-surface of corrugated zinc, the upper part of the zinc being plain and turned up against the end of the frame to prevent water reaching the clothes of the operator.

(2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising my improved washboard, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. poses set forth.

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

No. 19220.—16th March, 1905.—Percy Rolf Sargood and William Ernest Sargood, both of Dunedin, New Zealand, Merchants. Improved solid-back boot-uppers.

Claims.—(1.) In boots or shoes, the back portion of the uppers formed in a solid piece, thus doing away with the central back seam, substantially as set forth and as shown in the drawing. (2.) In combination with the uppers of boots or shoes, the back of same, where the quarters now join, having a central solid back piece inserted both inside and outside, the side seams joining the outside piece to the said quarters preferably not coinciding with the side seams joining the inside piece or inside back strap to other parts of the lining, all substantially as shown and described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing. (Specification, 2s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19242.—23rd March, 1905.—Henry Garner, of 22, Hospital Street, Nantwich, County of Chester, England, Engineer. Improvements connected with vehicle-wheel tires.

Claims.—(1.) In a tire, a tread-band or portion outside the tire and connected with the tire or tire-cover by a central flexible circumferential connection, forming a hinged portion to the tread part, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a tire, a tread-band or portion outside the tire and connected with same by a central circumferential connection, forming a hinged portion to the tread part, about which it is capable of moving in the transverse direction, and stud-fasteners, extending through the overhanging edges of the tread-portion, holding a plurality of lamine, of which it is composed, together, substantially as set forth. (3.) The described improvement connected with wheel-tires—namely, an appliance comprising an outer flexible tread-band or part, adapted to fit over the outside of the tire-cover and be suitably held thereon, and with which the tread-band or part is connected by a central continuous flexible circumand be suitably held thereon, and with which the tread-band or part is connected by a central continuous flexible circumferential connection, forming a continuous hinge to it, for the purposes specified. (4.) The described improvement connected with tires, consisting of an appliance adapted to fit on to the outside of the tire-cover or tire proper, and comprised of a base or carrier portion consisting of two parts, one edge of each of which is adapted to pass through the other, through apertures in the adjacent parts, and forming a continuous interrupted flange at each side, and an outer treadband or portion of flexible material fastened to these flanges, for the purposes set forth. (5.) The described improvement connected with tires, consisting of an appliance adapted to fit on to the outside of the tire, and comprised of a carrier or base portion, consisting of two parts, one edge of each of which is adapted to pass through the other, through apertures in the adjacent part, and forming a continuous interrupted flange at each side, and an outer tread-band or portion formed by said flanges being folded across the tread and upon one another, substantially as set forth. (6.) The described improvement connected with tires, consisting of an appliance adapted to fit on to the outside of the tire-cover or tire proper, and comprised of a carrier or base portion consisting of two parts, one edge of each of which is adapted to pass through the other through apertures in the adjacent part, and forming a continuous interrupted flange at each side, and an outer tread-band or portion formed by said flanges being folded across the tread and upon one another, and enclosing a strip or strips within them, substantially as set forth. (7.) In or for a wheel-tire, the outer protecting and anti-skidding appliance, comprising parts connected together and constructed and adapted to act as set forth with reference to and shown in the different figures of the drawings.

(Specifications, 6s.: drawing, 1s.) band or portion of flexible material fastened to these flanges, ings.
(Specifications, 6s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19264.—29th March, 1905.—Percival James Goss-Ling, of 55, Frederick Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Hair-dresser. An improved advertising device.

Claims.—(1.) As an advertising device, uprights having grooves for a sheet of glass and an advertising sheet, a bottom rail grooved to correspond with the grooves in the uprights, a top rail similarly grooved, tenons on the ends of the rails adapted to fit the grooves in the uprights, and a headpiece hinged above the top rail to one upright, an eyepiece upon the headpiece, a staple upon the other upright, and a lock engaging the staple, substantially as set forth.

(2.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising the improved advertising device, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

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

No. 19303.—17th May, 1904.—Adolf Glas, of 114, Alt Moabit, Berlin, Prussia, Germany, Manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of milk-powder in soluble form.

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

Claims.—(1.) Process for producing soluble dry milk, consisting in adding to the milk to be dried lime in form of the calcium-compounds of the higher alcohols and sugar compounds, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (2.) Process for producing soluble dry milk, consisting in adding to the milk before beginning to dry the same lime in form of the calcium-compounds of the higher alcohols and sugars, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (3.) Process of producing soluble dry milk, consisting in adding to the milk during the drying lime in form of the calcium-compounds of the higher alcohols and sugars, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. (Specification, 2s. 6d.) (1.) Process for producing soluble dry milk, con-

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 19316.—7th April, 1905.—Francis Lyst, of 54, Ommaney Road, London, England, Engineer. Improvements in internal-combustion engines.

Claims.—(1.) A gas, oil, or other like explosion engine provided with an elongated cylinder and the ordinary operating parts, and with a recoil-piston acting on an elastic body capable of resisting the pressure resulting from the compression of the charge, but yielding to the force of the explosion and so reducing vibration, and momentarily storing up power which is subsequently utilised to assist the working piston, substantially as described. (2.) In a gas, oil, or other like explosion engine, the arrangement within an elongated cylinder, of a recoil-piston adapted to compress an elastic body or a combination of bodies provided in the end of the cylinder, and in an additional compression-chamber, substantially as and in the manner described. (3.) In a gas. substantially as and in the manner described. (3.) In a gas, oil, or other like explosion engine, the combination with the engine-cylinder of an additional cylindrical chamber with or engine-cylinder of an additional cylindrical chamber with or without a compression-chamber and fitted with a recoilpiston acting on an elastic body, or bodies, substantially as stated. (4.) In a gas, oil, or other like explosion engine, the several arrangements, more particularly described with reference to Figs. 1, and 2, and 3 of the drawings. (5.) In a gas, oil, or other like explosion engine, the improved arrangement of recoil-piston, substantially designed, constructed, and combined, as described with reference to and as shown in the drawings. in the drawings.

(Specification, 4s.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19317.—7th April, 1905.—Howard William Chinnery, of 118, Millais Road, Leytonstone Road, Essex, England, Photographer. Improvements in apparatus for displaying illuminated multi-coloured signs or advertisements

Claims.-(1.) In an illuminated multi-coloured sign or advertisement wherein a stencil bearing the inscription or design to be exhibited is interposed in the path of a beam of light which is transmitted through a multi-coloured medium, and projected by reflection from a zig-zag mirror, the employment in combination of a reflector made in two portions which diverge from one another in a rearward direction from about the middle of the height of the stencil; separate sources of illumination suitably placed in relation to said portions of and separate multi-coloured media interposed between the respective portions of the reflector and the corresponding sources of illumination, substantially as specified. (2.) In an illuminated multi-coloured sign or advertisement of the kind referred to, the employment in combination with the source of light and with the stencil of a zig-zag reflector made in sections, whereof successive sections are set at progressively diminishing inclinations to the plane of the stencil, as specified. (3.) In an illuminated multi-coloured sign or advertisement of the kind referred to, the combination with the stencil and reflector of a multi-coloured translucent medium, consisting of a drum enclosing the source of light, and mounted to rotate about its axis, substantially as specified. (4.) In an illuminated multi-coloured sign or advertisement of the kind referred to, the combination with the stencil, the reflector, and the translucent multi-coloured medium, of a rotary drum enclosing the source of light, and medium, of a rotary drum enclosing the source of light, and having an opaque peripheral wall apertured to give passage to the light, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 6 of the drawings. (5) In an illuminated multi-coloured sign or advertisement of the kind referred to, the combination with the stencil, the reflector, and the translucent multi-coloured medium, of a rotary drum enclosing the source of light, and having an opaque peripheral wall apertured to give passage to the light, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings. (6.) In an illuminated multi-coloured sign or advertisement of the kind referred to, the combination with the reflector and the multi-coloured medium, of a stencil in the form of a drum, encloscoloured medium, of a stencil in the form of a drum, enclosing the source of light, and mounted to rotate about its axis, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 9 of the drawings.

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 19325.—10th April, 1905.—David Keir, of Tapanui, Otago, New Zealand, Saddler. Improved fastening for animal-covers.

Claims.—(1.) A cover-fastening, comprising in combination a strap upon the cover carrying a ring connected by a link with a second ring, a strap upon the said first ring having a snap-hook at its end, a strap passing through said second ring having buckles, one at each end, a "D" secured to the cover to receive the snap-hook, and straps secured to the cover passing through said buckles, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) A fastening for covers, consisting of the parts arranged, combined and operating, substantially as specified and illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19338.—13th April, 1905.—WILLIAM LITTLE, of 25, Clarendon Street, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, Auctioneer, Estate Agent, &c. Improvements in protective and heat and space economizing devices usable in connection with cooking and other vessels for open-air and other firing.

Claims.—(1.) In a protective casing (for removable vessels to be heated) having air-inlets through its lower part to a lamp, fuel, or flame space, the combination, with an outer wall, of an inner wall provided with upper and lower air-apertures, and with guides or inward projections, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In a protective casing (for removable vessels to be heated) having air-inlets through its lower part to a lamp, fuel, or flame space, the combination, with an outer wall, of an inner wall provided with upper and lower air-apertures, and with obliquely set inwardly projecting ribs or heat-deflectors. (3.) In a protective casing, the combination with the parts stated in claim 1 of a collar in the base of the casing, as and for the purposes indicated. (4.) In a protective casing, the combination as a whole of the described parts illustrated in Fig. 1.

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

No. 19842.—13th April, 1905.—Charles Edwin Bernays, of 45, Adelaide Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Consulting Engineer and Patent Attorney. Improvements in the construction of bogie-cars that run on rails.

Claims.—(1.) An arrangement for supporting the body of a car—whether for freight or passenger traffic—on bogies running on rails, so that the weight on the body and its contents are carried directly on springs which are supported by the bog es, but in such a way that as the body of the vehicle swings to either side (from any cause—wind-pressure, rounding curves, or other) the springs travel with it, as and for the purposes described. (2.) An arrangement for supporting the body of a car on its bogies by springs (which may be of any suitable and available description) so that the body-end over each bogie is supported and controlled in its transverse movements, as and for the purposes described. (3.) A combined arrangement for the perfect control of the body of a vehicle on its bogies by the means of side bearing-springs, and the control of the propulsion of the bogies in either direction by fitting a "lead," as and for the purposes described. -(1.) An arrangement for supporting the body of a described.

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

No. 19343.—13th April, 1905.—Donald William Bodle, of Pukekohe, New Zealand, Farmer (nominee of Arthur O. Hubbard, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, United States of America, Manufacturer). Improvements in silve

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists generally in a silo having nailless walls composed of a series of vertical sections or panels, each section being independent of the others, and comprising flat horizontally arranged staves or siding-boards and alternating upright ribs or stude having vertical grooves or rabbets to receive the ends of the

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

(Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19345.—14th April, 1905.—Andrew Ramsay Mack-intosh, of Clifden, Otago, New Zealand, Sheep-farmer, and George Horrell, of the same place, Farmer. An appliance for use upon the binding-tables of harvesters and the like.

Claims.—(1.) An appliance for the binding-table of a harvester or the like, consisting of a tapering angle-bracket adjustable upon the binding-table, substantially as and for the purposes specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, a tapering angle-bracket of metal, a wooden plate secured thereto, a bolt securing the forward end of said angle-bracket to the binding-table of a harvester, and a curved slot receiving a bolt by means of which the angle of the appliance in relation to the binding-table may be adjusted, substantially as specified and illustrated. (Specification, 2s.: drawing, 1s.)

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

No. 19348.—14th April, 1905.—CHARLES EDWARD EASTER-BROOK SMITH, of Wakefield Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Contractor. An improved machine for catching, assembling, and delivering flax and the like.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, an endless belt for receiving flax from a stripper, rollers over which the endless belt passes, an adjustable bearing in which the end of the axle of one of the said rollers is mounted, brackets carrying the rollers, frames supporting the machine, a sloping table extending between the said frames, a hinge upon the frame to which the end of the table is pivoted, a bolt passing through a bracket on the frame and through a slot in the end of the table, and a roller mounted upon the end of the table, substantially as set forth. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, an endless belt for receiving flax from a stripper, rollers over which the endless belt passes, an adjustable bearing in which the end of the axle of one of the said rollers is mounted, brackets carrying the rollers, frames supporting the machine, a end of the axle of one of the said rollers is mounted, brackets carrying the rollers, frames supporting the machine, a sloping table extending between the said frames, a hinge upon the frame to which the end of the table is pivoted, a bolt passing through a bracket on the frame and through a slot in the end of the table, a roller mounted upon the end of the table, a rod pivoted at one end to the end of the table, and lying diagonally across the end-less belt, substantially as set forth. (3.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, an endless belt for receiving flax from a stripper, rollers over which the endless belt passes, an adjustable bearing in which the end of the axle of one of the said rollers is mounted, brackets carrying the rollers, frames supporting the machine, a sloping table extending between

the said frames, a hinge upon the frame to which the end of the table is pivoted, a bolt passing through a bracket on the frame and through a slot at the end of the table, a roller mounted upon the end of the table, a rol pivoted at one end to the end of the table, and lying diagonally across the end-less helt, a roller having corresponding or spiral and bring less belt, a roller having corrugations or a spiral and lying longitudinally along the said belt, substantially as set forth. (4.) In apparatus for the purpose indicated, an endless belt for receiving flax from a stripper, rollers over which the endless belt passes, an adjustable bearing in which the end of the axle of one of the said rollers is mounted, brackets carrying the rollers, frames supporting the machine, a sloping table extending between the said frames a hinge brackets carrying the rollers, frames supporting the machine, a sloping table extending between the said frames, a hinge upon the frame to which the end of the table is pivoted, a bolt passing through a bracket on the frame, and through a slot in the end of the table, a roller mounted upon the end of the table, a rod pivoted at one end to the end of the table and lying diagonally across the endless belt, a roller having corrugations or a spiral and lying longitudinally along the said belt, a tripping-board hinged to the frame of the machine below the roller and extending the full length of the said said belt, a tripping-board hinged to the frame of the machine below the roller and extending the full length of the said roller, and means for periodically tripping the said board, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (5.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising an improved machine for catching, assembling, and delivering flax, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated in the drawings.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19350.—15th April, 1905.—James Shepherd, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer, and Thomas Blyth Robertson, of 53, Castle Street, Dunedin aforesaid, Boardinghouse-keeper. An improvement relating to suction dredging machinery.

Claims.—(1.) For the purpose indicated, in combination, valves adapted to close suction and discharge legs of suction dredging, apparatus and means for operating said valves consisting of a piston reciprocable within a cylinder by steampressure, with means for connecting said piston to a lever controlling said valves, substantially as specified and illustrated. (2.) For the purpose indicated, the parts combined, arranged, and operating substantially as specified, and illustrated in the drawing.

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

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

No. 19352.-12th April, 1905.-Frederick Henry Men-DOZA, Engineer, and ARTHUE TEASDALE, Barber, both of Auckland, New Zealand. An improved boot upper and sole impervious to heat and damp.

Claims.—(1.) The fitting of the substance known as usudurian, made of indiarubber and graphite, to the upper and between the inner and outer sole of the improved boot specified, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (2.) The combination of the substance or material known as usudurian, made of indiarubber and graphite, with the improved boot upper and sole fitted as specified, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. (Specification, 1s. 9d.)

No. 19356.—18th April, 1905.—Hugh Myddleton Butler, of Kirkstall Forge, near Leeds, York, England, Ironmaster. Metallic axles for the wheels of road-vehicles.

Extract from Specification.—Now, according to this invention, my object is to construct the bed of the axle of a girder or girders of rolled steel, of a section or sections calculated to present the maximum strength with comparatively light weight. To this end I employ rolled girders or beams preferably of H section, or two channel-section beams placed with their flanges in contact—i.e., channel to channel—the web or webs in either case being vertical, and the flanges horizontal. To the ends of such a bed, which latter may obviously be straight or bent as found desirable, I fix the axle-barrels or the fork-ends, whichever may be required. In order to fix the barrels or the fork-ends, as the case may be, to the ends of such a girder in a manner which will give that strength and rigidity which is absolutely necessary with such a structure, I divide the ends of the girder-flanges from the webs for a suitable distance; the ends of the top flanges are then bent upwards and the ends of the bed are to receive axle-barrels the barrels are formed with flanges on their inner ends, and the bent flanges of the bed are united to the faces of the flanges of the barrels. Similarly with regard to the fixture of fork-ends to such beds; the upwardly and downwardly turned ends of the flanges of the bed are then secured to the back member of the fork; in fact, whether axle-barrels or fork-ends are to be fixed to such axle-beds,

the mode of jointing which I employ is similar. Generally, in order to further strengthen the jointing of either of such ends of the beds with the barrels or fork-ends, I allow the ends of the beds with the barrels or fork-ends, I allow the ends of the web or webs of the bed to project beyond the bent ends of the flanges, and to interlock with apertures or recesses in the barrels or forks, and conversely, and particularly where the beds are of double-channel section, rearwardly projecting parts of the barrels or forks may enter and interlock with the ends of the beds. Further, diagonally extending stays or supports are provided between the flanges of the barrels and the bed, or between the upwardly and downwardly extending members of the fork-ends and the bed.

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

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

No. 19358.—18th April, 1905.—Francois Fernand Bourdit, of 56, Avenue d'Téna, Paris, France, Engineer. Improved microphone.

Claims.—(1.) A microphone in which the movable part or parts are supported by a liquid bath so that the microphonic contacts will be determined by the thrust of the liquid upon the movable part or parts, substantially as described. (2.) A microphone in which the movable part or parts are supported by a liquid bath—mercury, for instance—and are immersed in an insulating liquid such as petroleum or glycerine and the like, substantially as described. (3.) A microphone in which the movable part or parts are supported by a liquid bath, and receive the vibrations of the microphone-plate through one or several contact-pieces acting upon these elements by pressure or friction, substantially as described. (4.) A microphone composed of a receptacle containing a liquid bath—mercury, for instance—a contact-piece floating upon this liquid bath, one or several contact-piece secured under the vibratory plate of the microphone, and against which the floating contact-piece is pressed by the thrust of the liquid, substantially as described. (5.) A microphone composed of a receptacle containing a liquid bath—mercury, for instance—movable parts (balls, granulated matter, &c.) floating upon this liquid bath, one or several contact or abutment pieces secured in an adjustable manner under the vibratory plate, and against which the upper portion of these contact-pieces is pressed by the thrust of the liquid. (6.) A microphone composed of a receptacle containing a liquid bath, one or several upper contact-pieces adjustably secured under the vibratory plate, substantially as described. (7.) A microphone composed of a receptacle containing a liquid bath, movable parts floating upon this liquid bath, one or several upper contact-pieces secured under the vibratory plate, the receptacle being adjustably mounted so as to be able to be lifted or lowered and to enable to adjust the microphonic contacts, substantially as described. (8.) A microphone composed of a receptacle containing a liquid bath, movable parts floating upon this liquid bath, Claims .- (1.) A microphone in which the movable part or parts are supported by a liquid bath so that the microphonic contacts will be determined by the thrust of the liquid upon

No. 19360.—18th April, 1905.—CHARLES EDWARD EASTER-BROOK SMITH, of Wakefield Street, Auckland, New Zealand, Contractor. Improved apparatus for catching, washing, and scraping flax.

Claims.—(1.) In apparatus for the purpose described, an endless chain provided with pegs and passing over sprocket wheels, means for operating the sprocket wheels, a trough through which the chain and pegs pass, rollers for guiding the chain through the trough and boards along which the flax passes into the trough, scrapers pivoted to the trough and having sharp corrugations at their extremities, and holes through which water passing through the trough may flow, substantially as set forth. (2.) In apparatus for the purpose described, a hinged tripping-board, an arm secured to the tripping-board, a rod connected to the said arm, a bracket for guiding the said rod, a wiper-arm at the end of the said rod, an endless chain provided with pegs and passing over sprocket wheels, means for operating the sprocket wheels, a trough through which the chain and pegs pass, rollers for guiding the chain through the trough and boards along which the flax passes into the trough, scrapers pivoted to the trough and having sharp corrugations at their extremities, and holes through which water passing through the trough may flow, substantially as set forth. (8.) The combination and arrangement of parts comprising an improved

apparatus for catching, washing, and scraping flax, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and illustrated on the drawing.

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

No. 19392.—26th April, 1905.—SARAH ELLEN TOOBY, of Masterton, New Zealand, married (nominee of Benjamin Tooby, of Masterton, New Zealand, Labourer). An improved preparation for treating bruises, sprains, burns, and the like.

Extract from Specification.—The preparation consists of the following ingredients mixed together in approximately the proportions stated: Stale, 20 parts; whale-oil, 10 parts; turpentine, 5 parts; hartshorn, 2½ parts; Goulard's Extract, 1½ parts.

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

(Specification, 1s.)

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

Norz.—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, 17th May, 1905.
PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional

A specifications, have been accepted as under:

No. 19115.—21st February, 1905.—Daniel Kitchen, of Feilding, New Zealand, Saddler. An improved horsemuzzle.

No. 19224.—20th March, 1905.— WILLIAM ASHLEY, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Builder. Improvements in closet-pans.

No. 19253,—24th March, 1905.—John Henry Jackson, Jun., of Dannevirke, New Zealand, Bootmaker. An improvement in boots.

No. 19292.—3rd April, 1905.—James Scott, of Bamford's Road, Woolston, New Zealand, Law Clerk. An improvement in the safe fastening of brooches.

No. 19295.—3rd April, 1905.—Edward Hale Purchas, of Ellesmere, New Zealand, Farmer. Improvements relating

to oil-cans.

No. 19327.—8th April, 1905.—HARRY SANDLANT, of Gisborne, New Zealand, Tailor. Improved non-vibrating mantle and globe carrier.

manue and globe carrier.

No. 19334.—12th April, 1905.—PERCY LEONARD WESTON, of University of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Electrical Engineer. A new bevel-gear milling-machine.

No. 19351.—14th April, 1905.—Francerick Bohrer Fox,

Waitati, Otago, New Zealand, Farm-hand. A toasting

of Walsau, Orașo, 2000, 2000 appliance.
No. 19359.—18th April, 1905.—Henry Dundas Mackenzie, of Levin, New Zealand, Medical Practitioner. The treatment of New Zealand flax-fibre.
No. 19366.—19th April, 1905.—Manson Barraclough, of Hawera, New Zealand, Butcher. Improvements in harness

tor norses.

No. 19369.—19th April, 1905.—John Andrew Forbes, of Tai Tapu, Canterbury, New Zealand, Carpenter. Improvements relating to domestic baths.

No. 19370.—19th April, 1905.—John Lindsay, Carpenter, and Robert Lindsay, Engine-driver, both of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved trolly-pole for conducting electric current to vehicles. rent to vehicles.

rent to vehicles.

No. 19372.—17th April, 1905.—Newland William Gosling, of Main Street, and Jacob Kennington, of George Street, both of Blenheim, New Zealand, Carpenters. A washing and draining cabinet.

No. 19376.—20th April, 1905.—Annie Jane Buckland, of Kaitoa, Waikouaiti, Otago, New Zealand, Married Woman. Improved apparatus for feeding calves and lambs.

No. 19378.—20th April, 1905.—Annie Jane Buckland, of Kiatoa, Waikouaiti, Otago, New Zealand, Married Woman. An improved portable adjustable stand.

An improved portable adjustable stand.

No. 19382.—19th April, 1905.—ALBERT HENRY FARMER, of Lyton Street, Melrose, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. An automatic valve, or automatic arrangement for closing valves in case of bursting of pipes, cylinders, &c., either steam or water, or any article where pressure is concerned.

No. 19384.—19th April, 1905.—Thomas William Hewitt, of Arch Hill, near Auckland, New Zealand, Carter. An improved brake for two-wheel vehicles.

No. 19385.—19th April, 1905.—JOSEPH JAMES MACKY, of Auckland, New Zeeland, Commission Agent. Improvements in trolly-wheel guides.

No. 19401.—26th April, 1905.—ALFRED JOHNSTONE, of Geraldine, New Zealand, Baker. An improved process for preparing food for infants.

No. 19403.—26th April, 1905.—RALPH DUNNE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Picture-framer. Improvements in cramps for mitre joints.

No. 19406.—28th April, 1905.—Charles Burridge, of Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Photographer. Selfacting pipe for preventing dirty rain-water from going into water-tanks

No. 19407. — 29th April, 1905. — ARTHUR FREDERICK SHARPE, of Round Corner Saddlery Establishment, Marton, Rangitikei, New Zealand. Improvement on horse-cover strapping.

No. 19408.—29th April, 1905.—Ernest Smith Baldwin and Henrie Hampton Rayward, trading under the style of "Baldwin and Rayward," of 71, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand (nominees of Edward Samuel Jones, of 56, Carter Lane, London, England, Gummed-paper Maker). Improvements relating to coated paper.

No. 19409.—1st May, 1905.—Charles Benjamin Gaby, of Revans Street, Wellington, New Zealand. A hoisting-machine for goods or passenger lifts.

No. 19410.—1st May, 1905.—Edward Battersby Too-

No. 19410.—1st May, 1905.—Edward Battersey Too-MATH, of Karaka Bay, Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved process and apparatus for use in the treatment of flax and similar fibres.

No. 19411.—Ist May, 1905.—George Henry Clapham and John Lancelot Barlow, both of Wellington, New Zealand, Metal - workers. Improvements in spouting-Zealand,

No. 19412.—1st May, 1905.—ALEXANDER HARRIS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Salesman. Improvements in the construction of easy-chairs.

No. 19414.—29th April, 1905.—HERBERT ERNEST AVERS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Clerk. An improved carrier for ammunition used in duck-shooting.

No. 19415.—2nd May, 1905.—Thomas Falvey, of Clyde Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Telegraph Lineman, and Basil John Hubbard Scott, of Flagstaff Hill, Willis Street, Wellington aforesaid, Telegraph Lineman. Improvement in fastenings for mail-bags and mail-matter convenient. generally.

No. 19418.—3rd May, 1905.—Walter Greenshields, of Glen Rosa, Grafton Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Bracist. An invention for curling bowls.

No. 19427.—4th May, 1905.—George Thomas Macfar-Lane, of 139, Queen Street, Woollahra, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Retired Sublicutement Royal Indian Marine. Improvements in derricks and winches for working cargo.

No. 19428.—4th May, 1905.—John Rutherford Park, of 55, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Registered Patent Agent (nominee of William Beamish, of Cromwell, Central Otago, New Zealand, engaged in the dredging industry). Improvements in gold-saving apparatus.

No. 19480.—3rd May, 1905.—HARBY TOM SMITH and ALFRED EVELYN BROWN, both of Christchurch, New Zealand, Electrical Engineers. An improved station-indicator.

No. 19433.—5th May, 1905.—ROBERT HENRY CARTER, of Wellington, New Zealand, Settler. An improved feeding-trough for pigs, calves, and other animals.

No. 19434.—5th May, 1905.—ROBERT HENRY CARTER, of Wellington, New Zealand, Settler. Improvements in or relating to hames.

No. 19435.—5th May, 1905.—CHARLES DAVIS LIGHTBAND, of 17, Roxburgh Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Commercial Traveller. Improved device for detecting the broaching of cases.

No. 19436.—2nd May, 1905. - WILLIAM GEORGE WILLson, of Nine-mile Ferry, Buller Road, near Westport, New Zealand, Settler. An improvement in horse or cattle

No. 19438.—4th May, 1905.—RICE OWEN CLARK, of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Pipe-manufacturer. An improved process for improving the glaze, hardening the surfaces, and increasing the efficiency of earthenware pipes and articles of a similar nature.

No. 19439.—4th May, 1905.—CHARLES BOWTELL SMITH, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Printer. Improved pneumatic

stamp or label-affixing device.

No. 19440.—8th May, 1905.—George Fell Hutchinson, of Kapuni, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved acetylene-

generator. No. 19448.—10th May, 1905.—Alfred Argles, of Broken Head, Byron Bay, New South Wales, Australia, Mining and Mechanical Engineer. Improved process and apparatus for

Mechanical Engineer. Improved process and apparatus for the extraction of gold from sea-water.

No. 19449.—10th May, 1905.—WILLIAM ALFRED ERNEST BROWNE, of 82, Booth Street, Annandale, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Accountant. Improvements in multiple wood-drilling machines.

No. 19452.—11th May, 1905.—Henry Griffiths, of Nelson, New Zealand, Tobacconist. An improvement relating

to Wellington and similar boots.

No. 19457.—12th May, 1905.—Alfred Henry Wylds, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, Sawmiller. Improve-

ments in or relating to window-locks.

No. 19462.—12th May, 1905.—Alfred Chenhall, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Wire-worker. A combined bicycle support and carrier.

Norg.—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.

IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 4th to the 17th

May, 1905, inclusive:

No. 16183.—M. E. McLeod, dress-chart.
No. 17501.—G. Chewings, fencing-staple.
No. 17663.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-laying, &c., machine (E. E. Winkley).
No. 17835.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-laying, &c., machine (W. Frasier).
No. 17839.—United Shoe Machinery Company, sole-laying, &c., machine (B. F. Mayo).
No. 17858.—A. J. Eggleton, plant or flower pot.
No. 18814.—W. J. Templeton, nail for securing corrugated iron.

No. 18878.—T. Edwards, ore-roasting furnace. No. 18884.—J. A. Ohlsson, centrifugal separator.

No. 18912.—H. T. Hansen, driving-gear for motor vehicle.
No. 18913.—H. T. Hausen, driving-gear for motor vehicle.
No. 18916.—G. Gröndal, magnetic ore separator.
No. 18932.—L. Rismuller, extracting fatty substances from

No. 18933.—Aktiebolaget Separator, centrifugal separator

(E. A. Forsberg).
No 18946.—J. W. Dickinson, jun., ball-bearing vehicle-

No. 18947. — J. P. Campbell, alternating current Watt meter (F. Conrad and W. M. Bradshaw).

No. 18948.—J. P. Campbell, bearings for shafts (W. M. Bradshaw)

No. 18957.—Hapgood Plow Company, wheel-swings (J. S. Tuttle).
No. 18958.—C. H. Huff, electrostatic separation (G. W.

Pickard and P. H. Wynne).

No. 18959.—Champion Seal Company, applying seals to

bottles (E. D. Schmitt).

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

O. 13579.—C. H. Curtis, C. L. W. Smith, D. J. Metcalfe, A. C. Pearcy, and A. F. Hargreaves, explosive. 3rd May, 1905.

No. 13592.—E. Toms and A. C. Pocock, acetylene-generator.

No. 13592.—E. Toms and A. C. Pocock, acetylene-generator. 9th May, 1905.

No. 13604. — British and Foreign Inventions, Limited, manufacture of ice (E. Waters, jun.—L. Engelhorn—J. Patten). 10th May, 1905.

No. 13630. — W. K. and G. S. Baker, dough-moulding machine (C. A. Thomson). 15th May, 1905.

No. 13644. — Universal Machine Company, making and filling boxes (W. H. Butler). 10th May, 1905.

No. 13711.—E. Waters, jun., fire-alarm (G. H. Oatway). 8th May, 1905.

No. 13738.—J. Walker, turnip and root slicer (J. Walker and R. F. Campbell). 8th May, 1905.

No. 13865.—London Wax Vesta Company, Limited, wax matches (A. J. Fredrikson). 15th May, 1905.

No. 13950.—The Hon. C. A. Parsons, turbo-compressor and pump. 15th May, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FREE

No. 10600. - A. Storrie, manure-distributor. 15th May 1905.

No. 10617.—J. H. Kellogg, alimentary product. 15th May, 1905.

> 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.]

O. 16183.—Mary Campbell, of 201, Drummond Street, Carlton, near Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Married Woman. Dress-chart. [M. E. McLeod.] 5th May, 1905.

No. 16747. — Joseph Leo Rosenschein, formerly of 79, High Road, Kilburn, London, England, and now of 18, Portland Road, Nottingham, England, Merchant. Lockstitch sewing-machine. [H. Manning.] 10th May, 1905.

No. 18503.—General Electric Company, of Lyons Street, Schenectady, State of New York, United States of America, Manufacturer. Manufacture of filaments. [W. R. Whitney.] 10th May, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

IST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (i.e., complete specifications not lodged) from the 4th to the 17th May, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 18113.-C. Burridge and H. Brown, cap for wheeled vehicle.

No. 18118.—D. Bishop, securing blind to roller. No. 18119.—J. Hickman, Welsbach burner. No. 18123.—T. H. and E. K. Dodge, operating hay-press. No. 18124.—P. and D. Duncan, Limited, tip cart and dray

(J. Keir).

No. 18132.—G. W. Berry, machine for soldering ends of

No. 18133.— -R. S. Haughton, bottle-filling machine.

No. 18133.—R. S. Haughton, bottle-filling machine.
No. 18136.—J. Thomson, tire for vehicle-wheel.
No. 18137.—B. Caton, boot.
No. 18140.—F. V. Raymond, knife-cleaner.
No. 18143.—J. T. Meredith, attaching metal shield to tire.
No. 18144.—S. Nicolson, tap.
No. 18145.—W. G. Stoddart, driving dentists' drill.
No. 18146.—P. H. Shailer, submarine torpedo-boat.
No. 18147.—S. G. Roseman, manufacture of brooms and rushes.

brushes. No. 18149.—H. H. Bach, sliding seats of rowing-boats. No. 18152.—T. B. O'Connor, indicator in connection with

No. 18152.—T. B. O'Connor, indicator in connection with bridle of racehorse.

No. 18153.—W. S. Rigby, launching ships' boats.
No. 18155.—I. Edmond, rat-trap.
No. 18156.—J. Davies, utilising flow of tide.
No. 18157.—S. Smith, sandal.
No. 18158.—G. P. Martin, animal-cover fastening.
No. 18159.—G. S. Stevenson and J. Shields, buffer for agons and carriages.
No. 18160.—W. O'Brien, jun., obtaining power from

No. 18161.—G. H. Cook, rifle. No. 18162.—A. I. Jones, catching flax from stripper and

No. 18162.—A. I. Jones, catching nax from stripper and placing it in hanks.

No. 18163.—W. F. Rankin, stove-protector.

No. 18164.—F. Soper, automatically rocking cradle.

No. 18169.—W. Beamish, gold-saving apparatus.

No. 18169.—R. Wales, collar-stud.

No. 18170.—R. Wales, coin-controlled stamping-machine.

No. 18171.—T. C. Stewart, drying-frame for shrinkable clathing.

No. 16171.—I. G. Sooney, J. B. Meiklejohn, and C. L. Watt, indicator for cars, trains, &c.
No. 18175.—T. Grundy, propeller-blade.

No. 18177.—R. Wales, dividing discrete material into equal proportions.

No. 18178.—R. Wales, dividing discrete material into

equal proportions.

No. 18179.—T. Crosland, washing-boilers.

No. 18189.—C. E. E. Smith, smoke-preventer.

F. WALDEGRAVE. Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 20th April to the 17th May, 1905, inclusive:

No. 17487.—F. J. Courtney, wheel for elevating, &c., ores (H. T. Durant and F. C. Roberts).

No. 17488.—A. Wilson, mixture for cleaning.

F. WALDEGRAVE. Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

IST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 4th to the 17th May, 1905, inclusive :

No. 17213.—H. Best, knife-cleaner.
No. 17224.—R. A. Montgomerie, fencing-wire.
No. 17264.—T. Earnshaw and N. S. Prichard, cart-brake.

F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

ETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees from the 4th to the 17th May, 1905, inclu-

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 13371. - M. Guinan, dredge-grubber and tumbler shaft.

No. 13372.—H. A. Frasch, separating metals.
No. 13373.—H. A. Frasch, extracting metals.
No. 13376.—A. de Bann, marking board for games.
No. 13377.—W. McDermott, concentrating-machine (F. E. Elmore).

E. Elmore).
No. 13381.—Eureka Shoe Company, hand-tacking tools (A. Hebert).
No. 13382.—Crown Gold-milling Company, dry-concentrator (F. W. Wood).
No. 13390.—A. H. Chapman, treating frozen meat.
No. 13391.—E. A. Gibbon, hackling machine.
No. 13396.—The Clyde Chemical Company, Limited, extracting oxide of chromium from its ores (G. Cox).
No. 13398.—P. P. J. Clinton, vehicle-brake.
No. 13399.—F. E. Newth and W. Robinson, handle for dishes.

No. 13404.—J. Wilkinson, producing mixtures of vapour-

No. 13404.—J. WHENSON, producing mixtures of vapourised oil and air.

No. 13406.—The American Tobacco Company, containingvessel (R. L. Patterson).

No. 13409.—T. Douglas, air-cooling apparatus.

No. 13414.—W. E. Richardson, brake.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10348.—J. Speight, spark-extinguisher. No. 10351.—S. Soffe, sash-fastener.

F. WALDEGRAVE. Registrar.

Design registered.

A DESIGN has been registered in the following name on the date mentioned:—
No. 229.—Archibald McLeod, of No. 21, Hobbs Street, Footscray, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Machine-fitter. Class 4. 10th May, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,

Wellington. 17th May, 1905.

A PPLICATIONS for registration of the following trade
marks have been received. Notice of opposition to
the registration of any of these applications may be lodged
at this office within two months of the date of this Gazette. Such notice must be in duplicate, and accompanied by a fee of £1.

No. of application: 5093. Date: 5th January, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PAKEHA.

J. MYERS AND Co., of Hunter Street, Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Merchants.

Description of goods: Tobacco - pipes, razor - strops, shaving-brushes, and such other tobacconists' goods as are included in Class 50.

No. of application: 5152. Date: 2nd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the combination of devices; and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

NAME.

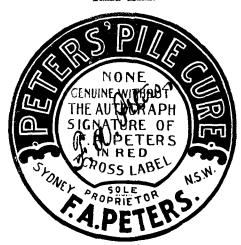
St. Charles Condensing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, United States of America, and doing business in the City of St. Charles, in the County of Kane, State of Illinois aforesaid.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Evaporated cream.

No. of application: 5254. Date: 13th April, 1905

TRADE MARK.



The essential particulars of the said trade mark are the combination of devices, wording, and signature; and the applicant disclaims exclusive right to the added matter, except the name and address.

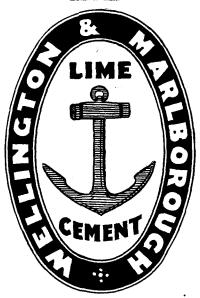
ELIZA PETERS, of Merton, New Ocean Street, Bondi, near Sydney, State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Married Woman.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: Curative preparation for piles.

No. of application: 5271. Date: 2nd May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of this trade mark is an anchor and any right to the exclusive use of the words contained in the device is disclaimed.

Name.

THE WELLINGTON AND MARLBOROUGH CEMENT, LIME, AND COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of Farish Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 17.

Description of goods: Lime and cement.

No. of application: 5272. Date: 3rd May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

WHITE ROSE.

NAME.

W. Scoular and Co., of Dunedin, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Substances used as food or as ingredients in food, excepting preserved meats and salt and goods of the same description as preserved meats and salt.

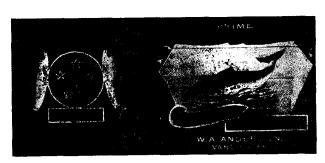
No. of application: 5279. Date: 9th May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

GOLDEN VALLEY.

No. of application: 5290. Date: 12th May, 1905.



The essential particulars of this trade mark are the device and the words "Southern Cross"; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except his name and address.

NAME.

W. A. Anderson, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Merchant.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tinned fish.

NAME.

Jameson, Anderson, and Co., of 183, Hereford Street, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand. Ten-merchants.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Tea.

No. of application: 5284. Date: 10th May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PARAGON.

The applicants claim that the said trade mark has been used by them in respect of the said goods for upwards of fifteen years before the 2nd September, 1889.

NAME.

SAMUEL FOX AND CO., LIMITED, Stocksbridge Works, near Sheffield, England, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Umbrella ribs and stretchers of

TRADE MARK.

No. of application: 5296. Date: 15th May, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

BLACK & WHITE

NAME.

James Buchanan and Co., Limited, of the Black Swan Distillery, 26, Holborn, London, England, Whisky Distillers and Blenders.

No. of class: 43.

Description of goods: Fermented liquors and spirits.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

IST of Trade Marks registered from the 3rd to the 17th

JST of Trade Marks registered from the 3rd to the 17th May, 1905, inclusive:
No. 4040; 4888. – Peark's Stores of Africa, Limited; Class 42. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4041; 5097.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (Gazette No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
No. 4042; 5098.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (Gazette No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
No. 4043; 5099.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 47. (Gazette No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
No. 4044; 5100.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (Gazette No. 6. of the 26th January, 1905.)

No. 4043; 5099.—Lever Bros., Limited: Class 47. (Gazette No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
No. 4044; 5100.—Lever Bros., Limited; Class 48. (Gazette No. 6, of the 26th January, 1905.)
No. 4045; 5138.—D. Benjamin and Co.; Class 14. (Gazette No. 11, of the 9th February, 1905.)
No. 4046; 5153.—Smallbone, Grace, and Co., Limited; Class 42. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4047; 5154.—The Cambridge Bottling Stores; Class 43. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4048; 4705.—R. Kilpatrick; Class 42. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4049; 5107.—H. Rossell and Co., Limited; Class 5. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4050; 5137.—Geo. E. Keith Company; Class 38. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4051; 5139.—Crockett and Jones; Class 38. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4051; 5139.—Crockett and Jones; Class 38. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4052; 5140.—Crockett and Jones; Class 38. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4053; 5141.—Crockett and Jones; Class 38. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4054; 5142.—Crockett and Jones; Class 38. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4055; 5143.—Crockett and Jones; Class 38. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4056; 5156.—J. G. Neil; Class 2. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4057; 5157.—J. G. Neil; Class 3. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4059; 5162.—A. E. Green; Class 42. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4060; 4966.—E. Espenhabn, V. E. and F. L. Martin; Class 2. (Gazette No. 91, of the 10th November, 1904.)
No. 4061; 5118.—Kynoch, Limited; Class 20. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)
No. 4062; 5168.—Derk. P. Yonkerman Company, Limited; Class 3. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.)

No. 4063; 5169.—J. Service and Co.; Class 42. (Gazette No. 17, of the 23rd February, 1905.) No. 4064; 5135.—The British Columbia Packers Asso-

ciation; Class 42. (Gazette No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.) No. 4065; 5172.—J. Horn; Class 42. (Gazette No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4066; 5175.—Eley Bros., Limited; Class 20. (Gazette No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4067; 5155.—M. H. Wilton; Class 3. (Gazette No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4068; 5159.—J. A. Doull; Class 42. (Gazette No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4069; 5174.—L. Rose and Co., Limited; Class 15. (Gazette No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4070; 5186.—T. C. Hement; Class 13. (Gazette No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4070; 5144.—Collins Bros. and Co., Limited; Class 39. (Gazette No. 11, of the 9th February, 1905.)

[NOTE.—Close and Neal's trade marks, Nos. 4037/4751, 4038/4752, 4039/4753, included in list of trade marks registered in last Gazette.—In accordance with an alteration in the applications, the entries on the Register differ from the the applications, the entries on the Register differ from the advertisement of the applications in the Supplement to the Gazette, No. 54, of the 23rd June, 1904, by the omission of the statements of user, and the insertion in each case of a statement of essential particulars and disclaimer, as follows, viz.: "The essential particular of this trade mark is the device; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their trading name."

> 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.]

O. 156/140.—Alfred Maurice Lewis, of Tory Street, in the City of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, Aerated-water Manufacturer. [Thomson and Lewis.] 12th

May, 1905.
No. 2220/1779.—Singer and Co., Limited, of Canterbury Street, Coventry, in the County of Warwick, England, Velocipede manufacturers. [G. Singer and J. C. Stringer.] 11th May, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,

Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

HEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned trade marks:

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.

Nos. 243/193, 244/194, and 245/195.—18th June, 1905.— Mitchell Bros., Limited, of Glasgow, Scotland. 10th May, 1905.

Nos. 281/216 and 282/217.—13th August, 1905.—Maconochie Bros., of London and Lowestoft, England. 18th April,

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

Request to Correct Clerical Error allowed.

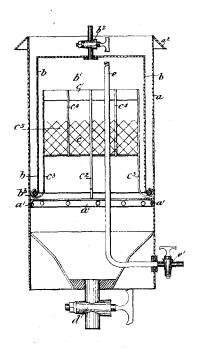
THE request to correct clerical error in application for trade mark No. 4525, Pope Manufacturing Company (advertised in Supplement to New Zealand Gazette, No. 31 of the 6th April, 1905), has been allowed.

F. WALDEGRAVE, Registrar.

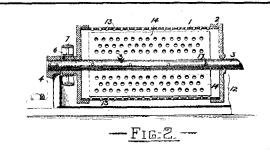
By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

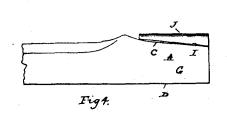
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



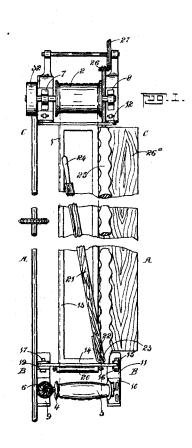
 $\begin{array}{cc} & 18186 \\ & Gilsenan. & Acetylene-generator. \end{array}$



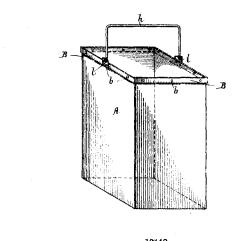
18234 Kenyon. Potato-peeler.



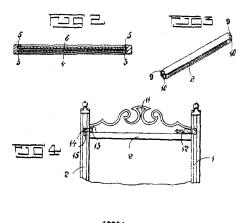
17962 Clare. Axe.



19348 Smith. Flax-catcher.

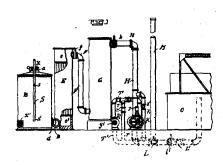


18142 Currie. Bucket.



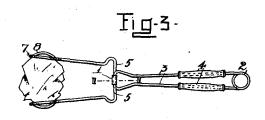
19264
Gossling. Advertising-device.

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

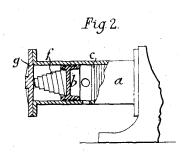


17961

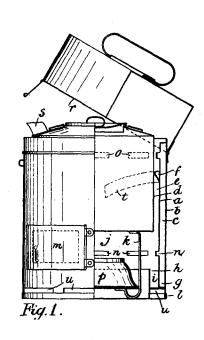
Baldwin and Rayward. Gas Apparatus. (Power and Mining Machinery Company—Loomis and Pettibone.)



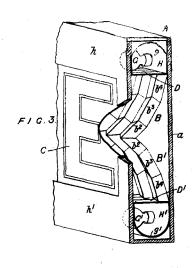
18305 Grocke. Fire-tongs.



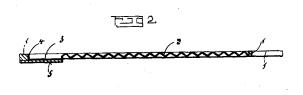
19316
Lyst. Internal-combustion Engine.



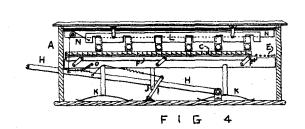
19338
Little. Cooking-vessel.



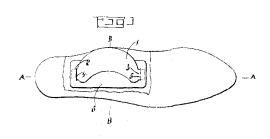
19817 Chinnery. Advertisement-displaying Apparatus.



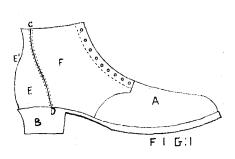
19210 Kenning. Washboard.



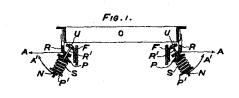
Dall. Voting-register.



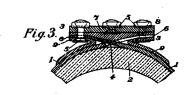
19078 Furness. Instep-support.



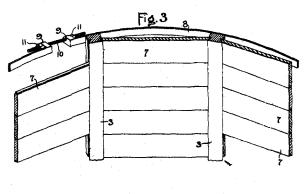
19220 P. R. and W. E. Sargood. Boot-upper.



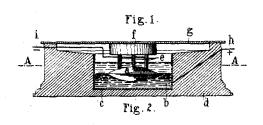
19342 Bernays. Bogie Car.



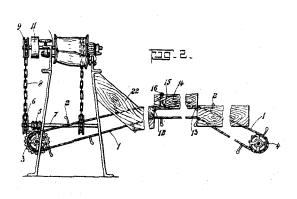
19242 Garner. Tire.



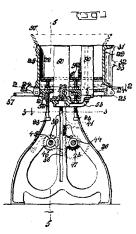
19343 Bodle. Silo. (Hubbard.)



19358 Bourdil. Microphone.

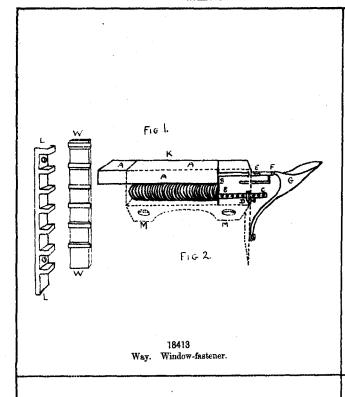


19360 Smith. Flax-catcher.



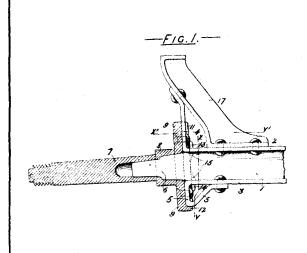
19038
Nielsen. Hollow-block Mould. (Harmon S. Palmer Hollow Concrete Building-block Company—Palmer.)

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

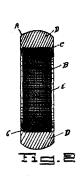


20 S 7 S 13 15 19

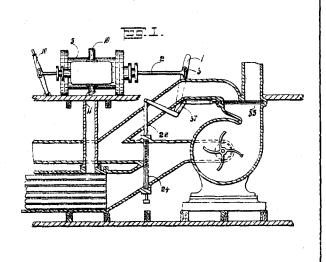
19325 Keir. Animal-cover Fastening.



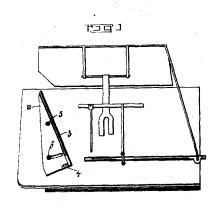
19356 Butler. Vehicle-axle.



19055 Kohn. Electric Ring.



19350 Shepherd and Robertson. Suction Dredge.



1934ó Mackintosh and Horrell. Harvester.