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PATENT OFFICE LIBRARY.

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The following documents and books are open to public inspection at the Patent Office:—

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1. The files relating to all applications for letters patent in respect of which complete specifications have been accepted.
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3. Register of Applications for Letters Patent.
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(a) Discontinued.
(b) These may also be seen at the Public Libraries, Auckland and Christchurch.
(c) In arrear. Not now being printed.
(d) May also be seen at the Public Library, Christchurch.
(e) Key is in card index.
(f) This Register contains only names of subsequent proprietors of letters patent granted prior to 1st January, 1890; since that date they appear in Register of Patents.
(g) Includes all names of applicants, &c., and consists of four volumes to 4th November, 1903, and card index since that date. A separate card index is kept for current quarter.
(h) The names of proprietors of subsequent letters patent appear in the Index of Patentees.
(i) Contains classified abridgments of specifications from 1861, with extracts from drawings from July, 1904.

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FORMS.

The following forms, &c., may be had on application:—
Application for letters patent(c).
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Application for registration of design.
Application for registration of trade mark.
Applications for extension of time.
Requests by subsequent proprietor to enter name on Register of Patents and Trade Marks.
Printed sheets of information as to fees and procedure to obtain letters patent and to register a trade mark(c).
Pamphlet containing Act and Regulations (price 1s.).

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. Court Houses.

PATENT AGENTS.

A list of registered patent agents may be obtained on application.

(a) Names of applicants for registration and proprietors of trade marks are indexed at the beginning of the Registers up to 31st December, 1889; in separate volume up to 5th September, 1904; and since the latter date, are in card index.
(b) Discontinued.
(c) May also be obtained at any local Patent Office or money-order office.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 28th June, 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. 17971.—30th May, 1904.—CHARLES FREDERICK FOX ALLAN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Range-maker. A portable bakers' oven.*

Claims.—(1.) In bakers' ovens, an outer casing of metal, a sole-plate extending horizontally across such casing, an inner casing resting upon the sole-plate and arranged so as to leave a space between it and the outer casing, such space being filled with an insulating material, a fire space within the inner casing, and a flue leading upwards from the fire space, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my portable bakers' oven, as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.
(Specification, 3s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 18085.—22nd June, 1904.—GEORGE MORGAN, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Asphalter. Device for holding and supporting books and the like.*

Claims.—(1.) Device for holding and supporting books or the like, consisting of an easel-shaped stand with the upper portion of its face part rigid and the lower portion of said face part formed like a book, and said stand being provided with a projecting piece at the lower end of its supporting-flap, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) Device for holding and supporting books or the like, consisting of an easel-shaped stand with the upper portion of its face part rigid and having a pocket formed in said face part below said rigid portion adapted to receive a flap attached to a book, said stand being provided with a projecting piece at the lower end of its supporting-flap, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (3.) The general construction, arrangement, and combination of parts composing my device for holding and supporting books and the like, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
(Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawing, 2s.)

No. 18228.—28th July, 1904.—AUGUSTE JOSEPH FRANCOIS DE BAVAY, of "Florimel," Gellibrand Street, Kew, Victoria, Australia, Brewer and Chemist. An improved process for separating by flotation zinc-blende from ores, tailings, and concentrates, and for preparing such ores to enable such separation to be effected.*

[NOTE.—The title in this case has been altered. See list of Provisional Specifications, *Gazette* No. 69, of the 18th August, 1904.]

Claims.—(1.) A process for separating zinc-blende particles from ores, tailings, and concentrates in a pulverised condition, consisting in freeing from impurities and washing the pulverised ore, tailings, or concentrates, and delivering it or them in a thin pasty condition in a thin stream of water to an inclined surface, at the foot of which a well of water is located so that the zinc-blende particles will float over the surface of said water to a suitable receptacle and be separated from the remaining ore, tailings, or concentrates, which will sink in said well containing the water, substantially as described. (2.) In the described process, preparing pulverised ores, tailings, or concentrates which contain zinc-blende particles coated or associated with carbonates or other impurities for flotation separation by removing the carbonates and other impurities in the manner substantially as described. (3.) In a process for separating zinc-blende particles from ores, concentrates, and tailings in which they are found or with which they are associated, preparing such pulverised ores or tailings containing zinc-blende or particles coated or associated with carbonates or other impurities for separation by removing the carbonates and other impurities in the manner substantially as described.
(Specification, 7s.)

No. 18258.—1st August, 1904.—CHARLES CLARKE ARMSTRONG, of Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand, Photographer, and HILARY QUERTIER, of Woods's Hotel, Dunedin aforesaid, Engineer. Improved flashlight powder.*

Claim.—For the purpose indicated, magnesium-powder mixed with an approximately equal quantity of chloride of potassium, as set forth.
(Specification, 1s.)

No. 18282.—4th August, 1904.—P. AND D. DUNCAN, LIMITED, of Tuam Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers (assignee of James Keir, of Colombo Street, Sydenham, New Zealand, Engineer). An improvement in seed-sowers.*

Claims.—(1.) A brush fixed to the hopper of a seed-sower, acting as described on a discharging-disc, the said disc being

fixed at an angle. (2.) A serrated or toothed disc fixed at an angle in a hopper of a seed-sower as described. (3.) The combination for the purposes described of a serrated disc and a brush.

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

No. 18384.—31st August, 1904.—WALTER HENRY CONNELLY, of Hauiti, Tologa Bay, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improved means of securing rowels to spurs.*

Claim.—In means for securing rowels upon spurs, a hollow pin passing transversely through the end of the spur and through a hole formed in the centre of the rowel, such pin being internally screw-threaded in combination with a set-screw adapted to screw into the end of the pin, substantially as specified.

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

No. 18385.—31st August, 1904.—WALTER HENRY CONNELLY, of Hauiti, Tologa Bay, New Zealand, Storekeeper. Improvements in or relating to spurs.*

Claim.—In spurs, a pair of parallel slots formed in the forward end of each member of the spur and inclining slightly downwards towards the front end thereof, the bar dividing such slots being formed with a face inclining outwards towards its front end and an outward projection on the forward extremity of each member beyond the end of the bar, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

No. 18392.—1st September, 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 Fred Augustus Kern, of Rochester, New York, United States of America, Shoemaker). Improvements in or relating to thread holding and cutting attachments for wax-thread sewing-machines.*

Extract from Specification.—The present invention contemplates an attachment for wax-thread sewing-machines, consisting of a thread-holding device for holding the end of the thread combined with a cutter for severing the thread.

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

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

No. 18441.—13th September, 1904.—ALFRED OWEN GRUNDY and WILLIAM JOHN GRUNDY, both of Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineers. An improved clinch for fixing handles to buckets, tins, saucepans, and for other like requirements.*

Claim.—The device of cheeks or plates having a boss as a fulcrum on the upper part of the plate and bosses on the lower part of the plate controlled by a central screw acting conjointly on an inner and outer plate. The action of the screw drawing the plates together will, by means of the fulcrum, draw the lower part of the plates together, and the bosses thereon will grip the intervening substance and form bases for the handles of pots, tins, and other articles.

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

No. 18493.—21st September, 1904.—ANDREW GORDON FRENCH, of Williamson Avenue, Newton, Auckland, New Zealand, Chemist. An improvement in obtaining ammonium-chloride from coal and other mineral and organic substances containing nitrogen.*

Claim.—The production of ammonium-chloride by burning nitrogenous matters with carbon by means of a limited supply of air in presence of chloride of sodium, sulphurous acid, and watery vapour.

(Specification, 3s.)

No. 18802.—29th November, 1904.—MARC RUTTY, of 58, Margaret Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Merchant (nominee of Henri Dufaux and Armand Dufaux, of 6, Rue de Lancy, Acacias, Geneva, Switzerland, Manufacturers). Improvements in and relating to explosion-motors for cycles.*

Claims.—(1.) The combination with an ordinary bicycle of the safety type of a motor and its accessories grouped and fixed within an approximately triangular tubular-steel frame, said frame being held to the bicycle or main frame by means of adjustable fastenings so as to distribute the strains, substantially as described and explained, and illustrated. (2.) In motor-cycles, fastenings for securing the motor-frame to the main frame, consisting of ring screw-bolts (such as 4) on the motor-frame, plates or clamps such as 5, and wing-nuts such as 6, said fastenings being so placed as to distribute the strains on the main frame, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated. (3.) In motor-cycles, a casing for the motive parts, in which the side-plates or cheeks are widened towards the front, said plates being held to the motor-frame by means of spring clips, substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 of the drawings.

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

No. 19153.—1st March, 1905.—ALEXANDER GILLIES, of Terang, Victoria, Australia, Dairyman. Improvements in pneumatic teat-cups.*

Extracts from Specification.—According to this invention, within the rigid outer shell 1 is placed an inner rubber tubular casing 2, which is moulded or cut longitudinally and parallel with its periphery so as to form a double thin wall, with an air space or cavity 3 between for approximately half the circumference, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6. The cavity extends downwardly to within a short distance of the base of the casing, and tapers off at the bottom into a pair of V-shaped ends 4, and forms with the walls an inflatable bag 5, which resembles as nearly as possible the shape of a calf's tongue. Diametrically opposite the upper end of this tongue or bag 5 the casing is cut or slit longitudinally and parallel with its periphery, thus forming another cavity 12, which, however, only extends a very short distance in a downward direction and is tapered off at its lower end into two V-shaped legs 13 (Fig. 1) and closed at its upper end in a manner similar to the above-mentioned tongue, the whole comprising a small inflatable "gum" 14, the object of which is to grip the teat and hold same in the proper position for milking. The inner surfaces of both these inflatable parts—*i.e.*, "tongue" and "gum"—are ribbed or roughened as at 15, like a calf's mouth, so as to enable the teat to be more securely gripped. The inflatable "gum" 14 is in permanent direct communication with the atmosphere by means of a tube 16, which extends through the base of the casing and is imbedded in the wall thereof for part of its length.

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

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

No. 19156.—1st March, 1905.—DARLING'S PATENT AUTOMATIC COUPLING, LIMITED, of 79, West Regent Street, Glasgow, Scotland (assignees of John Darling, of 8, Jedburgh Avenue, Rutherglen, Lanark, Scotland, Engineer). Improvements in and connected with automatically coupling and uncoupling railway carriages, wagons, and other vehicles.

Claims.—(1.) In automatic coupling and uncoupling railway and other vehicles, mounting each end of which with a slide formed at one end with a fork or bifucator in which is pivotally mounted a coupling-hook capable of being raised by the coming-together or contact movement of the coupling-link with said hook, which couples therewith by the action of gravity, and the means of uncoupling, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated on the sheet of drawings. (2.) In automatic coupling and uncoupling railway and other vehicles, the means whereby the hook is locked against coupling when desired, substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated on the sheet of drawings. (3.) The general arrangement and combination of parts operating substantially as and for the purposes described, and illustrated on the sheet of drawings.

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

No. 19361.—15th April, 1905.—ROBERT MILLAR, of Outram, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in pumps and sprayers.

Claims.—(1.) In improvements in pumps, the combination of suction and force pump with collapsible chambers, barrels, or bags worked by bodily pressure without the use of the arms. (2.) In improvements in pumps, the combination of light collapsible chambers worked by the feet for a portable shower-bath, leaving free use of the arms. (3.) In improvements in pumps, the combination of light collapsible chambers with connections for being carried about for spraying purposes, leaving free use of the arms. (4.) In improve-

ments in pumps, the combination of air-pumps connected to chamber with liquid and air reservoir with tap giving constant stream, without the use of the arms.

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

No. 19363. — 19th April, 1905.—WILLIAM JOB HOWCROFT, of Stone's Corner, Logan Road, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Engineer and Pattern-maker. A machine for making tubs, closet-pans, buckets, baths, and all kinds of bevelled iron and tinned ware and articles of sheet metal.

Claims.—(1.) In machines for the manufacture of tubs, buckets, and other receptacles from thin sheet metal, the described and illustrated means for adjusting the position of the face-plate B. (2.) In machines for the manufacture of tubs, buckets, and other receptacles from thin sheet metal, the tool-rest C constructed with adjustments as described and illustrated. (3.) In machines for the manufacture of tubs, buckets, and other receptacles from thin sheet metal, having adjustments as set forth in the preceding claims, the adjustable tool-holder D carrying levers such as E4, F4 provided with one or more tools or rollers, as described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth. (4.) In machines for the manufacture of tubs, buckets, and other receptacles from thin sheet metal, a back mandril spindle adjustable in its relation to the main mandril spindle and capable of being placed at an angle thereto, as described and illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

(Specification, 5s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 19406.—28th April, 1905.—CHARLES BURRIDGE, of Wairca, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Photographer. Self-acting pipe for preventing dirty rain-water from going into water-tanks.*

Claims.—(1.) In means for preventing dirty rain-water from entering tanks, an appliance consisting of a vertical pipe member adapted to fit over a downpipe, two branches extending from its bottom end at opposite angles, one of which branches is made heavier than the other and is connected to the vertical member so as to provide a free passage through such pipe and the heavier branch, the lighter branch being closed at both ends, perforations in the wall of the heavier branch leading into the top end of the lighter branch, a small aperture in the bottom end of such branch, and a frame upon which the appliance is mounted in such a manner as to be swung round thereon, substantially as specified. (2.) The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in my self-acting pipe for preventing dirty rain-water from going into water-tanks as described and explained, as illustrated in the drawings, and for the several purposes set forth.

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

No. 19424.—4th May, 1905.—ARTHUR SAMUEL DUNMORE CRIBB, of "Fairholme," Milton, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Mechanical Engineer. Improvements in locomotive engines running on bogeys.

Claims.—(1.) In improvements in locomotive engines running on bogeys, an intermediate shaft carrying a geared pulley adapted to engage with geared pulleys fixed centrally upon the travelling-wheel axles as and for the purpose set forth, and as described and illustrated by drawings. (2.) In improvements in locomotive engines running on bogeys, the construction of the central geared pulley consisting of two halves bolted together, the inner circle having keyways such as O slotted out laterally to receive feathers or keys such as N formed on the under-side into pins fitting into holes in the spherical bearing of the intermediate shaft, as and for the purpose set forth, and as described and illustrated by drawings. (3.) In improvements in locomotive engines running on bogeys, the extension arm P pivoted at P in combination with the connecting links such as R, pins such as Q and Q1, blocks such as S and W working in curved and straight slots in the cross-head, as and for the purpose set forth, and as described and illustrated by drawings. (4.) In improvements in locomotive engines running on bogeys, the disposition of the boiler and motor centrally between the bogeys, as described and illustrated by drawings.

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

No. 19453.—11th May, 1905.—HILARY QUERTIER, of Woods's Hotel, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer. An improved conveyor.

Extract from Specification.—According hereto a bucket for conveying the material travels upon a wire rope the ends of which are secured to pulleys running upon fixed wire ropes so that the rope carrying the bucket can be moved laterally to bring the bucket into a convenient position for loading and discharge. Portable means are provided for supporting the ropes, for locking the bucket in its normal position, and for automatically unlocking and tipping it.

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

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

No. 19458.—9th May, 1905.—FREDERICK WILLIAM BARTON, Gardener; WILLIAM MORTON, Mechanical Engineer; and JOHN HERCUS, Agent, all of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved automatic disengaging stirrup-strap attachment.

Claim.—In devices for automatically releasing the stirrup and its strap from a saddle on both sides of same when a rider falls off, but which retains same securely at all other times. In combination, a special joint consisting of a sliding stud with rounded and bevelled ends working in a V groove in the form of a C-shaped slide, the said stud being secured to the stirrup-strap and the said slide being attached to the saddle, the said joint thus formed being always kept clean and ready for instant use by always working, but keeping the whole firmly together at all other times, all substantially as described and explained, and as illustrated in the drawing.

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

No. 19465. — 11th May, 1905. — FREDERICK WILLIAM BARTON, Gardener; WILLIAM MORTON, Mechanical Engineer; and JOHN HERCUS, Agent, all of Dunedin, New Zealand. Improved hedge-clipper.

Extract from Specification.—For this purpose we shape one blade so the edge presents a fluted or corrugated profile, said corrugations being preferably deeper as they approach nearer to the centre pin on which the blades of the shears pivot, in regularly increasing depths, so that when said shears are fully open the innermost corrugation shall present such a surface that there is no tendency for the object to be cut to spring forward out of the cut of the blades. It will be seen that as the angle of the blades increases such necessitate continually greater depths of corrugations to achieve this purpose, and *vice versâ*, so that very shallow corrugations are sufficient at the outermost end or point of the blade.

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

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

No. 19468.—15th May, 1905.—WILLIAM ERNEST HUGHES, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Patent Agent (nominee of Thomas Steel Perkins, of 407, Whitney Avenue, and Ray Philip Jackson, of 429, Kelly Avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineers). Improvements in or relating to multiple-unit control for electric motors.

Claims.—(1.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors of the kind in which the motor circuits are governed by a reversing-switch and a drum-controller the movements of which are electrically governed by a master switch, the arrangement for controlling the operation of the drum-controller whereby a circuit is completed through a magnet for retaining the drum-controller in the first position of the master switch, and in subsequent power-positions of the master switch the circuit of the retaining-magnet is maintained, and by means of separate contacts on the master controller corresponding to the several power-positions a circuit is completed through a magnet for actuating the drum-controller by way of separate sets of contacts on the latter corresponding to each power-position of the master switch, each set being arranged to maintain the circuit of the actuating-magnet through such a series of step movements of the drum-controller as may be desired in each power-position of the master switch, substantially as set forth. (2.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors in which the drum-controller is actuated by an electro-magnet, the arrangement of a variable or invariable discharge resistance connected in shunt to the actuating-magnet, substantially as and for the purpose or purposes set forth. (3.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors in which the controller-drum is rotated in a forward direction by an electro-magnet, the arrangement for making and breaking the circuit of the actuating-magnet comprising two electro-magnets which are alternately energized through the operation of the drum-controller actuating-magnet, substantially as described.

(4.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors in which the controller-drum is electro-magnetically operated in a forward direction and the circuit of the actuating-magnet is controlled by two electro-magnets which are alternately energized through the operation of the drum-controller actuating-magnet, the arrangement for stopping the operation of the electro-magnetic make and brake device when an excessive amount of current is supplied to the motor circuits, substantially as described. (5.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors, the arrangement for controlling the motor circuits by means of a switch included in the governing circuit and operated by an overload coil included in the main-power circuit in which the switch is held closed against a spring by tripping-gear which is released by the overload coil and is mechanically reset by the return final movement of the controller-drum to its initial position after the circuit of the retaining-magnet has been broken by the movement of the master switch to the "off" position, substantially as set forth. (6.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors, an arrangement of train-control wires as set forth. (7.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors, the arrangement whereby the governing circuits of the two magnet-windings for operating the reversing-switch are connected to a common return conductor through a switch which is normally closed and is opened by the closing movement of the first switch in the power circuit, substantially as set forth. (8.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors in which the motor circuits are governed by electro-magnetically operated unit switches, the arrangement of resistance in series with each combination of switch-magnet coils in such a manner as to equalise the resistance of these parallel circuits, as set forth. (9.) In a system of multiple-unit control for electric motors, the arrangement for reducing the amount of current required to maintain the unit switches closed when the motors have been connected in full parallel, substantially as set forth. (10.) In a master switch, the arrangement of stationary pole-pieces at one end of the shaft and corresponding rotatable pole-pieces at the other end of and carried by the shaft so that both shaft and pole-pieces are included in the same magnetic circuit. (11.) In a master switch, the arrangement of a two-part blow-out winding-concentric with the shaft and connected to the segments in such a manner that in accordance with the direction of rotation of the shaft the one or the other part of the winding shall be energized to produce a magnetic flux between the stationary and rotatable pole-pieces in the one or the other direction. (12.) An arrangement for actuating the controller-drum for electric motors, comprising a pawl engaging with a ratchet-wheel secured to the controller-drum or shaft and actuated by a core or an armature of an electro-magnet for rotating the drum-controller in a forward direction against the resistance of a spring, and a second spawl engaging with the same or corresponding ratchet-wheel and actuated by a core or armature of a second magnet for retaining the controller-drum in position when operated in a forward direction, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 7 to 12. (13.) The arrangement for securing the controller-drum in its initial position as described. (14.) In an electro-magnetically operated reversing-switch, means actuated by the movement of the switch for making and breaking the circuits of the operating magnet-windings, substantially as described.

(Specification, £1 2s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19469.—15th May, 1905.—BERTRAM HUNT, of Tres Amigos Mine, Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, Central America, Metallurgical Chemist. Improvements in the separation of liquids from solids.

Extract from Specification.—In carrying out the invention the material to be separated is disposed in a vertical mass, preferably of pyramidal form, of sufficient height to cause an adequate pressure therein by its own weight, and with inclination of its sides sufficient to overcome adhesion to or friction in the vessel containing it, and to permit of the mass descending as fast as its liquid contents separate from it, means being provided for removing the solid material from the base of the mass at a speed so proportioned to the supply at the top that a constant head and consequently a constant pressure are maintained in the mass, and for retaining filtering material in the walls of the vessel, and directing the exuded liquid therethrough and away from the mass, while means for resaturating the material under treatment with water, for example, to wash out chemical solutions in the cyanide process of gold-extraction, may be provided.

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

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

No. 19470.—15th May, 1905.—EMIL LAURENCE OPPERMANN, of 21, Ashworth Mansions, Elgin Avenue, London, England, Electrical Engineer. Improvements in and relating to electric secondary batteries.

Claims.—(1.) A composite material for secondary electric battery-plates, consisting of a mixture of active material with hair, wool, or like substance in a state of fine subdivision, substantially as described. (2.) A plate for a secondary electric battery, consisting of a grid or other device supporting a mixture of active oxide and hair, wool, or like substance in a state of fine subdivision, substantially as described.

(Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 19471.—15th May, 1905.—THE FISH OIL AND GUANO COMPANY, LIMITED, of Dunster House, Mark Lane, London, E.C., England (assignee of John Charles William Stanley, of New York, United States of America, Engineer). Improvements in or relating to the treatment of fish and other offal or similar refuse.

Claims.—(1.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, boiling and disintegrating it beneath a submerged perforated barrier. (2.) For the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, a cooking-vessel A containing a barrier C or equivalent, and below the barrier a conveyor, substantially as described. (3.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, the combination with a cooking-vessel such as A and its appurtenances B and C or equivalent apparatus of an elevator working in an extension such as G of the vessel A. (4.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse for the purposes specified, the combination with a cooking-vessel of a submerged grating C or other barrier, and means, substantially as described, for introducing or permitting the introduction below the barrier of the material to be treated, and for churning and reducing the same, and for simultaneously removing the residual solids, all without interruption of the continuity of the process. (5.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, the combination with a cooking-vessel which has a submerged grating C or other barrier, and is arranged to permit the flow of liquid from above the barrier into a settling tank, of apparatus for producing a circulation of the liquid through the cooking-vessel and the tank and other parts of the apparatus for the purpose described. (6.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, apparatus comprising a cooking-vessel, means for heating the same, a conveyor B and grating C, the vessel A being provided with openings D and E below the grating for the admission and exit of the solid particles of the material under treatment, and with an opening or weir A^2 above the grating for the outflow of the oil, substantially as described. (7.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, the combination with the tank A of an oil-receptacle N with devices for drawing the water from the lower part thereof and returning it into the tank A at or near the surface of the oil or other liquid therein. (8.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, an elevator or conveyor with each of its buckets provided with one or more openings for escape of liquid, these openings being so disposed that the liquid passing through them will not fall on to the buckets beneath. (9.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, an elevator or conveyor each bucket of which is provided with a perforated or equivalent false bottom and with one or more openings beneath the false bottom in the bucket-wall, substantially as and for the purpose described. (10.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse for the purpose specified, the combination with elevator buckets provided with liquid outlets as described of one or more pipes J, substantially as and for the purpose described. (11.) An apparatus in which fish or other animal matter or similar refuse is cooked and broken up in a liquid, which is kept in circulation and employed to convey away through a barrier which keeps back the solids the oil rising to the surface of said liquid whilst the residual solids are removed by conveyors or the like. (12.) The process of producing fish guano, substantially as described. (13.) In the manufacture of fish guano, a process comprising the boiling and disintegration of fish offal below a submerged grating whereby the oil is separated therefrom, removal of the boiled residue, and the squeezing, drying, and sifting of the same, substantially as described. (14.) In the manufacture of fish guano, the obtainment of oil by boiling and disintegrating fish offal below a submerged grating, substantially as described. (15.) In the manufacture of fish guano, boiling the material, separating the larger bones from the meat in a worm conveyor having a perforated bottom, and compressing the meat, substantially as described. (16.) Fish guano, the product of the process described. (17.) In the recovery or

treatment of oils, essences, and the like, the employment of silicate of soda or other silicate for the purpose specified. (18.) Deodorising animal or vegetable fats by boiling them in the presence of silicate of soda. (19.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, the combination and arrangement of parts constituting a complete apparatus, substantially as described, and illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. (20.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, the combination with a boiler and disintegrating apparatus of a drier comprising hollow arms rotating in a closed vessel, air being drawn or forced through these arms, substantially as described. (21.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, the combination with a jacketed or other chamber such as Q and stirrer such as S of means for injecting air into the material treated therein, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose described. (22.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, a drier, substantially as and for the purpose described, and illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. (23.) In the treatment of fish and other animal matter or similar refuse, the complete plant constituted by the employment of apparatus substantially as and for the purpose described, and illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, or in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings.

(Specification, 16s.; drawings, 4s.)

No. 19478.—16th May, 1905.—EDWARD NEEDHAM WATERS, a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Son, Patent Attorneys, of No. 414–418, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (nominee of the Edison Ore-milling Syndicate, Limited, of Fitzalan House, Arundel Street, Strand, London, England—assignees of Thomas Alva Edison, of Llewellyn Park, New Jersey, United States of America, Electrical Engineer). Improvements in or relating to magnetic separators and electro-magnets applicable for use therein.

Extracts from Specification.—In carrying the first part of the invention into effect one or more sets of magnetic separators are employed, each being in the form of an ordinary double-coil electro-magnet with extended tapering poles one of which slightly overlaps the other to form a relatively narrow gap between them, and to the upper face of the overlapping pole is delivered a continuous but thin stream of the particles moving at as slow a rate as practicable, whereby the non-magnetic particles will be permitted to flow down the polar face and fall off therefrom at one side of a separating-board, while the magnetic particles will by the lines of magnetic force be attracted towards the other pole and will fall on the other side of said separating-board. Preferably a number, as stated, of such separators are used, divided into two series, in the first of which the particles rejected by the first separating-device will be subjected to the succeeding separators, whereby a very rough concentration will be secured, while in the second set the material concentrated by the first separator will be subjected to the succeeding separators to secure a concentrated product of high percentage. . . . The improved magnet consists of a body 22 of approximately horse-shoe form, and comprising an upper portion 23, a lower portion 24, and a vertical or middle portion, the last named of which is encircled by and concealed within the necessary energizing coil 2. The end face of the upper portion 23 is inclined in relation to the axis of the coil 2, and that of lower portion 24 is parallel with the said axis, the former face overhanging or projecting more forwardly than the latter face, all as shown most clearly in Fig. 5. To the inclined face of the upper portion 23 the upper pole-piece 3 is secured by two bolts 25, this pole-piece being formed of a flat plate of iron or soft steel, and to the vertical face of the lower portion 24 the lower pole-piece 4 is secured by two bolts 26, this said pole-piece being formed of iron or soft steel of angle-bar section. The respective meeting-faces of the pole-piece 3 and portion 23 and of the pole-piece 4 and portion 24 are truly planed and surfaced so as to provide the best contacts possible between the said parts.

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

(Specification, 14s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 19483.—17th May, 1905.—WALTER B. DEVEREUX, of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, United States of America, Mining Engineer. Agitating-devices.

Claims.—(1.) The combination in a metallurgical apparatus of a tank and a plurality of propellers arranged to rotate on vertical shafts within the tank above the level to which the solid material of the charge will settle when the propellers are at rest. (2.) The combination in a metallurgical apparatus of a tank, means for decanting the liquid contents, and a plurality of propellers each arranged to rotate on a vertical shaft within the tank above the level to which the solid material of the charge will settle when the propeller is at rest.

(Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 2s.)

No. 19484.—17th May, 1905.—DR. AUGUST VOELKER, of No. 56, Unter den Linden, Berlin, German Empire, Electro-chemist. Improvements in and connected with heating by electricity.

Claims.—(1.) A method of manufacturing an electric incandescent body consisting in reducing carbonaceous material to particles or grains, of from one to seven millimetres in diameter, and in then dividing the material into main groups of which the first consists, for example, only of grains of one millimetre diameter, the second of grains of two millimetres diameter, and so on, each of these groups, for the purpose of obtaining a highly graduated series of sub-groups, being varied by the addition of substances which increase or diminish the conductibility of the group, substantially as described. (2.) The method of heating articles by enclosing them in a jacket composed of masses of the kind described in the preceding claiming clause so graded that the electric current can only flow through those portions thereof which are in direct contact with the surface of the article to be heated, the remaining portions of the jacket serving mainly as a heat insulator and for collecting wandering current-waves, substantially as described.

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

No. 19488.—18th May, 1905.—GEORGE STACY, of No. 23, Ventor Avenue, Perth, Western Australia, Journalist. An improved voting-machine.

Extracts from Specification.—Each machine may consist of any number of units, each unit being mainly comprised of the voting or pull bar with its vote-registering device in conjunction with which as adjuncts or auxiliaries there are four interlocking-devices or counter-checks whose duty and purpose is to prevent fraud, errors, or omissions on the part of voters or other persons in the use of the machine. Such interlocking-devices may now be briefly summarised. (1.) A locking-device which is controlled and operated by the admission-door attached to the machine, as such door upon closing withdraws a bolt which allows of the use of any of the voting-bars. (2.) A dropper movement which engages with serrations formed on the top face of the voting-bar for locking such bar after a vote is recorded until such time as the voter leaves the booth and opens the control door, so allowing the voting-bar to resume its normal position. (3.) The interdependent set of horizontal locking-devices whose duty it is to lock each and every of the unused or idle voting-bars on the same horizontal row so that not more than one candidate can be voted for when only one candidate is required to be returned. (4.) A vertical locking-device for use in direct voting when two or more candidates are to be elected and for use in preferential elections, and which device is operated by a lock and inclined plane whereby each and every of the idle voting-bars on such same vertical row are locked so that a further vote cannot be given for the same candidate.

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

(Specification, 12s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 19494.—18th May, 1905.—ARTHUR JOHN LEWIS ECKERSLEY, of 214, Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Chemist. Improvements relating to syrup-gauges for aerated-water bottling-machines.

Claims.—(1.) In syrup-gauges for aerated-water bottling-machines, a pump mounted on a rocking lever and having a piston operated alternately by a spring and an inclined cam bar, an inlet-valve connected to the syrup-supply, and an outlet-valve in communication with the filling head, combined and arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (2.) In syrup-gauges for aerated-water bottling-machines, a pump having a spring piston adapted to be operated by a cam bar inclined outwardly at one end, horizontal studs marked with graduations on said bar extending through holes in the bracket on the standard, vertical wing-nuts engaging the shank of said studs, and an adjustable screw-bolt extending through said bracket and engaging the cam bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 19496.—19th May, 1905.—MATTHEW STEEL, of High Street, Plumber, and RICHARD THORNTON, Theatre-proprietor, of the Grove, both in Gosforth, Northumberland, England. Improvements in carburetting apparatus.

Claims.—(1.) In the improved carburetting apparatus in which the air to be carburetted is passed through the hydrocarbon, an air-chamber carried by a float and provided with an outlet or outlets opening below the level of the hydrocarbon, and concentric tubes to form a liquid seal and telescopic connection between the said chamber and an air-inlet, substantially as described. (2.) In the improved carburetting apparatus in which the air or gas to be carburetted passes through the hydrocarbon and the inflow of the hydrocarbon into the apparatus is regulated by a float, means for regulating and maintaining the level of the hydrocarbon in the apparatus from the outside thereof, substantially as described. (3.) The improved carburetting apparatus all constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

No. 19507.—23rd May, 1905.—JOSEPH PRICE, of No. 17, Devonshire Square, London, England, Chemist. Improvements in processes for manufacturing nitrate, nitrite, or sulpho nitrate or nitrite of lime, soda, or potash.

Extract from Specification.—First, I separate the nitrogen and oxygen of atmospheric air by my special apparatus for the purpose, described in my specification of Patent No. 14213 of 1903, or by any other suitable apparatus or contrivances, and then collect the said gases in chambers or gasometers, from whence they are discharged under pressure in combining proportions into a closed vessel, or, and as preferred, into a series of vessels, containing a solution of caustic soda or caustic potash or caustic lime, the latter being chiefly in suspension, in which solution has been introduced either gypsum (sulphate of lime) or carbon, the latter (if employed) preferably being in the form of coke or charcoal. I may, if desirable, employ both gypsum and carbon or any other suitable converting agent or "carrying" medium such as spongy platinum, whose influence would facilitate the combination of the gases with the basic substance. When this said combination has been effected the saturated solution is drawn off, evaporated, and the resulting nitrate salts crystallized out or evaporated to dryness, the "carrying" mediums or converting agents before referred to being retained for use over and over again.

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

(Specification, 12s.; drawing, 1s.)

No. 19508.—20th May, 1905.—WALTER LANGDON, of Howick, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler. A method of securing rowlocks to boat and for removal therefrom when not being used.

Extract from Specification.—The invention consists in hinging the rowlock to the gunwale of the boat so that it can be turned over and swung into a slot in the gunwale out of sight and out of the way.

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

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

No. 19524.—29th May, 1905.—ALFRED CHEERS, Engine-driver, and ARTHUR HENRY GOODIN, Engineer, both of Feilding, New Zealand. A solution for cleaning steam-boilers and for preventing the incrustation by sediment or dirt therein.

Claim.—A solution for cleaning steam-boilers and for preventing the incrustation by sediment or dirt therein, such solution consisting of a mixture of sal-ammoniac and water in the proportion of two ounces of sal-ammoniac to one gallon of water, substantially as specified.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

No. 19561.—7th June, 1905.—THOMAS ROUSE, of 7, Oldhill Street, Stamford Hill, London, N., Gentleman, and HERRMANN COHN, of 7, Brunswick Square, St. Pancras, London, W.C., Merchant, both in Middlesex, England. Improvements in the manufacture of briquette fuel from coal-mine waste or dust coal.

Claim.—The process of agglomerating into lumps or briquettes by means of a solution of one part of petroleum-emulsion and four parts of water-glass in eighty parts of water, raised to boiling-point, waste or dust coal, substantially as described.

(Specification, 1s. 6d.)

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

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

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

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 28th June, 1905.

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

No. 18870.—17th December, 1904.—JOHN CHARLES LEGG, of Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand, Baker. An improved composition for the manufacture of bread.

No. 19236.—22nd March, 1905.—GEORGE BARNES, of Berry Street, North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Inventor. An improved device for suspending window-curtains and the like.

No. 19500.—17th May, 1905.—KEITH MATTHEWS, of Waitara, Taranaki, New Zealand, Engineer. Improved process for treating New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax*) and other fibrous products.

No. 19516.—25th May, 1905.—WILLIAM JOB HOWCROFT, of 225, Elizabeth Street, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Galvanised-iron Worker. A new method of compressed-air and water power adaptable to any lift, elevator, crane, or other kinds of machinery.

No. 19529.—27th May, 1905.—JAMES ALEXANDER BURT, of A. and T. Burt, Limited, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Metal-merchant (nominee of Henry Mitchell, of Maungatua, Otago, New Zealand, Flax-miller). A fibre-deflector.

No. 19538.—1st June, 1905.—GEORGE JAMES WELCH, of Miramar, Wellington, New Zealand, Builder, and HENRY ALEXANDER STECHMANN, of Church Street, Timaru, New Zealand, Carpenter. An improved door-lock.

No. 19539.—1st June, 1905.—ISAAC HARRISON, of Young's Chemical-works, Kent Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand, Condiment-manufacturer, and GEORGE BAGLEY, of 3A, Coromandel Street, Newtown, Wellington, New Zealand, Chemist. Device for delivering oil, paint, and the like.

No. 19568.—7th June, 1905.—GEORGE CHEWINGS, of Glenelg, Mossburn, Southland, New Zealand, Sheep-farmer. Device for straining fence-wires.

No. 19581.—12th June, 1905.—FRANK LINDBACK, of 3, Tennyson Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Joiner. An improvement in oil cans.

No. 19582.—7th June, 1905.—SAMUEL WHITE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Coachbuilder. Table-curling game apparatus.

No. 19584.—9th June, 1905.—ANDREW TAIT WALKER ALLAN, of Amy Street, Thames, New Zealand, Miner. An improved iron standard and picket for either barbed- or plain-wire fencing.

No. 19586.—14th June, 1905.—CHARLES WILLIAM GORDON, of 34, Nelson Road, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Traveller. Improved adjustable pedal-strap for cycles.

No. 19588.—14th June, 1905.—WILLIAM JAMES ROBERTSON, of Paeroa, New Zealand, Inventor. Improvements in swings.

No. 19589.—14th June, 1905.—ERNEST LODDER, of Don, Tasmania, Australia, Civil Engineer. Improved system or means for supporting above streets and public ways electric-light and power cables, and which supporting means is useful for other purposes.

No. 19590.—14th June, 1905.—THOMAS JAMES HESKETT, of 2, Donald Street, Brunswick, Victoria, Australia, Steel-founder. Improved process for production of zinc and other volatilisable metals from sulphide ores or material containing the same.

No. 19591.—14th June, 1905.—THOMAS JAMES HESKETT, of 2, Donald Street, Brunswick, Victoria, Australia, Steel-founder. Improved process and apparatus for the production of zinc and other volatilisable metals from sulphide ores or material containing the same.

No. 19592.—14th June, 1905.—HAROLD BERRY, of Bowen Vale, Maryborough, Victoria, Australia, Engineer. An improved knife-cleaner.

No. 19595.—14th June, 1905.—FREDERICK WILLIAM SMITH, of Bligh's Road, Papanui, New Zealand, Boot-salesman. The instantaneous self-registering ticket holder and punching machine.

No. 19596.—14th June, 1905.—JOSEPH SPROTT, of Chertsey, New Zealand, Farmer. An improved bird-trap.

No. 19597.—15th June, 1905.—WILLIAM WOODVILLE SHELMERDINE, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Manufacturing Chemist. Improvements in the process of manufacturing starch.

No. 19602.—16th June, 1905.—WILLIAM YOUNG HENRY HALL, Barrister, and JOHN EDWARD JONES, Cycle-sale-man, both of Invercargill, Southland, New Zealand. Improved door-stop and burglar-alarm.

No. 19605.—15th June, 1905.—EDWARD THOMPSON CLIFTON FIRTH, of Seccombe's Road, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Pumice-manufacturer. An improved continuous automatic moulding-press for making bricks, briquettes, tiles, sand-soap, and compressed blocks of any suitable material.

No. 19606.—19th June, 1905.—WYNFORD ORMSBY BEERE, of Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, Surveyor. An improved drawing-instrument.

No. 19607.—19th June, 1905.—ALBERT HENRY FARMER, of Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer. Improvements in or relating to steam-valves.

No. 19608.—16th June, 1905.—PIERCE LANIGAN, of Auckland, New Zealand, Contractor. A new method of taking out timber found buried in the ground or swamps.

No. 19610.—20th June, 1905.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, State of New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation duly organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 205, Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America (assignees of William Herbert Borden, of Winchester, Massachusetts aforesaid, Machinest). Improvements in or relating to machines for making and driving staples.

No. 19612.—20th June, 1905.—CHARLES JOHN GOOD, of Swan Brewery, Perth, Western Australia, Australia, Brewers' Clerk. Improvements in cuff-protectors.

No. 19616.—20th June, 1905.—ROBERT CAMERON WHITE, of Rotorua, New Zealand, Electrical Engineer, and ALEXANDER BURT, jun., of Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer. An improved cock or service valve for use in tapping water under pressure.

No. 19617.—21st June, 1905.—HORACE MANN, of 69, York Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Mercer. Improved means for regulating the dampers of register grates.

No. 19618.—20th June, 1905.—ROBERT WILLIAM JONES, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Ironmoulder. An improved support for music upon a cornet or other like instrument.

NOTE.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

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

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent sealed.

LIST of Letters Patent sealed from the 15th to the 28th June, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17285.—F. J. Jones, timber-drying kiln (The A. H. Andrews Company—H. J. Morton).

No. 17447.—A. J. Park, operating window-sashes.

No. 17548.—H. Lightband, tire-cover.

No. 17556.—J. L. Kirkbride, street-sweeper.

No. 17565.—J. Anderson, trueing up roller of flax-stripper.

No. 17588.—E. R. Godward, *filter for tank.*

No. 17616.—A. O. Smith, acetylene generator.

No. 17624.—J. T. Maine, legging-fastening.

No. 17672.—J. A. Jagger, exit-door for theatre.

No. 17707.—G. T. Adam, securing breeching-strap to vehicle.

No. 17718.—W. E. Naunton and T. C. Palmer, printing music.

No. 17806.—A. Werner, W. G. Breach, and J. Fussell, regulating tension of elevator-belt.

No. 17874.—W. Stevenson, dining and billiard table.

No. 17881.—P. R. Hudson, construction of wall (A. Bruckner).

No. 17922.—United Shoe Machinery Company, making and inserting protectors (G. Goddu).

No. 18047.—G. W. Berry, closing tins or cans.

No. 18125.—J. Wilson, newpaper-file.

No. 18450.—M. Torrente, separating solids from liquids.

No. 18463.—F. Casey and E. W. Hubbard, suction-dredging machinery.

No. 18474.—A. McLeod, tripod stand for camera.

No. 18499.—T. C. Hement, ridging.

No. 18663.—G. A. Elliss and P. J. McGuire, billiard-table.

No. 18675.—C. B. and G. W. Plummer, hat.

No. 18694.—W. C. Watson and E. I. Setchell, electric belt.

No. 18805.—R. Clark, manufacture of blank book.

No. 18816.—Champion Seal Company, bottle seal or stopper (E. D. Schmitt).

No. 18843.—A. Dahl, rotary tine harrow.

No. 18849.—R. Liebold, manufacture of cement.

No. 18875.—E. S. Baldwin and H. H. Rayward, parcel-carrier (The Lamson Store Service Company, Limited—E. C. Phillips).

No. 18890.—H. W. de Baugh, non-conductor liner for coppers.

No. 18918.—J. S. Gunn, rejecting contaminated rain-water.

No. 18965.—D. Urquhart, M. Evans, and C. Sloper, removing wool from skins.

No. 19086.—R. W. Stuart, carburetting air.

No. 19119.—A. S. Patterson, mower (L. M. Jones, R. H. Verity, and C. McLeod).

No. 19126.—G. S. Mayhew, sawing and planing machinery.

No. 19132.—F. D. Hopkins, gun-sight.

No. 19173.—J. and J. P. McGinness, milking-machine.

No. 19174.—J. and J. P. McGinness, teat-cup.

No. 19176.—P. Bévenot and E. de Neveu, desiccation and preservation of milk.

No. 19177.—F. F. Bourdil, microphone.

No. 19218.—H. Irwin, alarm.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent on which Fees have been paid.

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

SECOND-TERM FEES.

NO. 13732.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, reaping-machine (L. M. Jones, C. McLeod, and W. J. Clokey), 19th June, 1905.

No. 13733.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, elevator-apron, &c. (L. M. Jones, C. McLeod, and W. J. Clokey), 19th June, 1905.

No. 13734.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, spring-tooth cultivator (L. M. Jones and C. McLeod), 19th June, 1905.

No. 13735.—Massey-Harris Company, Limited, mower (L. M. Jones, C. McLeod, and W. J. Clokey), 19th June, 1905.

No. 13749.—J. Crowther, dust and draught, &c., excluder for door, 20th June, 1905.

No. 13774.—T. W. Hughes, waste heat utilisation, 24th June, 1905.

No. 13781.—E. A. Sperry, concentrator, 27th June, 1905.

No. 13782.—Warp Twisting in Machine Company, twisting-in machine (W. E. Krey—A. Duppler), 22nd June, 1905.

No. 13784.—W. M. Stewart, incubator, 22nd June, 1905.

No. 13787.—The Colonial Ferro-concrete Syndicate, Limited, concrete and metal partitions (G. L. Mouchel and C. Eliet), 15th June, 1905.

No. 13817.—B. S. and J. H. Nicholls, fire-grate for stoves, &c., 21st June, 1905.

No. 13915.—J. Harrington, charging locomotive-engine tenders with water, 21st June, 1905.

THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10711.—A. C. Broad, broom (J. Matherson), 15th June, 1905.

No. 10717.—C. A. Arnaboldi, swingle-tree mounting, 20th June, 1905.

No. 10773.—Moore Electrical Company, vacuum-tube lighting (D. M. Moore), 22nd June, 1905.

No. 10774.—Moore Electrical Company, vacuum-tube lighting (D. M. Moore), 22nd June, 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.]

No. 16287.—The Imperial Dry Milk Company, Limited, whose registered office is situate at No. 17, Fenchurch Street, in the City of London, England. Drying and preserving milk. [J. R. Hatmaker—J. A. Just.] 27th June, 1905.

No. 17125.—Metallurgiska Patentaktiebolaget, a company, Limited, of Stockholm, Sweden. Electric furnace. [Gysinge Aktiebolag—F. A. Kjellin.] 15th June, 1905.

No. 18890.—Albert Firth Jagger, of Stanley Point, Devonport, near the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, ship-chandler. Non-conductor liner for copper, &c. [H. W. de Baugh.] 20th June, 1905.

No. 18982.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, having their registered office at Westinghouse Building, Norfolk Street, in the City of Westminster, England, Manufacturers. System of electrical distribution. [J. P. Campbell—P. M. Lincoln.] 27th June, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent abandoned.

LIST of applications for Letters Patent, with which provisional specifications only have been filed, abandoned (*i.e.*, complete specifications not lodged) from the 15th to the 28th June, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 18317.—A. G. Sampson, lining and flooring cramp.
No. 18320.—W. F. Harwood and R. F. Way, spring saddle back band.
No. 18329.—A. Gray, race-starter.
No. 18332.—C. H. Schultz, laundry-glove.
No. 18334.—A. Savary, manufacturing rings, &c.
No. 18335.—J. Geddes, flax-scutcher.
No. 18338.—H. M. Douglas, loose-leaf account-book.
No. 18340.—A. P. Grieve, cutting-out press.
No. 18341.—R. L. Orbell, turnip-puller.
No. 18342.—S. White, car-fender.
No. 18343.—J. H. C. Hall, hand-power jack.
No. 18348.—A. Curwood, J. Harrison, and E. A. Cameron, sash hanger and lock.
No. 18349.—F. C. Brown, filtering liquids.
No. 18350.—R. M. McLennan, divider.
No. 18351.—C. E. Lamont, nasal inhaler.
No. 18352.—J. O'Neil, windmill.
No. 18355.—R. H. Binney, grain-dressing.
No. 18359.—E. Green, bird-trap.
No. 18364.—E. C. Perdriau, rubber heels and soles.
No. 18365.—T. French, ore-feeder.
No. 18368.—E. Richardson, free wheel for cycle.
No. 18370.—T. Foster and T. T. Paul, extensible binder.
No. 18375.—J. H. Hickman, mitre.
No. 18378.—T. N. Brocas, oil and hot-air engines.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent void.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with which complete specifications have been lodged, void owing to non-acceptance of such complete specifications, from the 15th to the 28th June, 1905:—

No. 17676.—J. Ramage, acetylene generator.
No. 17704.—W. J. Pierce, fire-escape.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

LIST of applications lapsed owing to Letters Patent not being sealed, from the 15th to the 28th June, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 17287.—S. E. Denniston, flax-treatment.
No. 17371.—G. I. Lowe, flax-scutcher.
No. 17377.—F. J. Jones, hat-support.
No. 17389.—J. R. Watt, covering of walls of houses.
No. 17397.—J. W. MacCann and J. E. Taylor, fly-catcher.
No. 17403.—W. H. Crafar, whiffletree.
No. 17408.—The Auckland Co-operative Boot and Shoe Company, Limited, insole (H. Dearsley).
No. 17410.—T. H. Brown, bridle.
No. 17412.—W. and A. Ross, flax combing and washing machine.
No. 17415.—H. E. Crease, tooth-brush.
No. 17427.—J. W. Faulkner, gate or window guard.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Letters Patent void.

LETTERS Patent void through non-payment of renewal fees, and through expiry of term of fourteen years, from the 15th to the 28th June, 1905, inclusive:—

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SECOND-TERM FEES.

No. 13479.—C. B. Smith, counter sales-book (E. M. Wildey).
No. 13490.—W. Wright and W. H. Pearson, flooring-cramps.
No. 13495.—A. J. Hewetson, bracket for supporting cycles.
No. 13497.—Joshua Bros. Proprietary, Limited, maturing whisky, &c. (H. Breidahl).
No. 13498.—The Honneus Sulphide Company, ore-treatment (A. Honneus).
No. 13500.—The American Tobacco Company, can-closing apparatus (R. A. Hall).
No. 13506.—A. Brake, drawing off liquids.
No. 13507.—T. J. C. Drewett, flong for stereo moulds.
No. 13517.—G. Fraser, jun., and S. E. Fraser, slimes filter.

THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF THIRD-TERM FEES.

No. 10436.—E. F. Lichtner, treating offal.
No. 10439.—J. J. Daily, coffin.
No. 10448.—A. and E. des Cressonnières, soap-manufacture.
No. 10456.—W. J. Lloyd and W. Priest, cycle driving-gear.

THROUGH EXPIRY OF TERM.

No. 5057.—J. Gresham, vacuum-brake apparatus.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Designs registered.

DESIGNS have been registered in the following names on the dates mentioned:—

No. 234.—Alfred Falkner, of Kaiparoro, in the Colony of New Zealand, Sawmiller. Class 3. 6th June, 1905.
No. 235.—Kirkman and Denison, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturing Jewellers. Class 2. 17th June, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Applications for Registration of Trade Marks.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 28th June, 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: 4937.
Date: 28th September, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

JOHANN ANTON BOCK, of Upper Union Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer of Herbal Medicines.

No. of class: 3.
Description of goods: Herbal medicines.

No. of application: 4950.
Date: 5th October, 1904.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

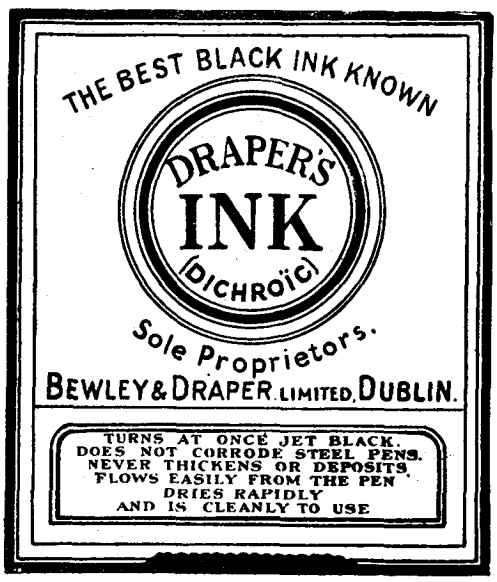
FRANCIS HANNAGAN, of Calton Terrace, Opoho, North-east Valley, New Zealand, not engaged in business.

No. of class: 3.

Description of goods: An ointment.

No. of application: 5184.
Date: 23rd February, 1905.

TRADE MARK.



The essential particular of the trade mark is the combination of devices; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name.

NAME.

BEWLEY AND DRAPER, LIMITED, of 23, Mary Street, Dublin. Ireland, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 39.

Description of goods: Ink.

No. of application: 5322.
Date: 5th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The essential particular of this trade mark is the distinctive label; and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except his name.

NAME.

JOHN DIXON, of 193, High Street, Prahran, Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Non-alcoholic cordials.

No. of application: 5328.
Date: 9th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

ROYAL.

NAME.

THE WELLINGTON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED, Head Office, 53, Molesworth Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. of class: 9.

Description of goods: Musical instruments and appliances.

No. of application: 5330.
Date: 12th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

WILLIAM HEPPELTHWAITE, of Cargill Road, South Dunedin, New Zealand.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: An improved reversible frame for pictures, advertisements, and other things of a similar nature.

No. of application: 5333.

Date: 14th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

KANGAROO

NAME.

PARKES AND GNOSILL, LIMITED, of 26, Regent Street, Walsall, in the County of Stafford, England, Hame-manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Hames of metal or chiefly of metal.

No. of application: 5334.

Date: 14th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

ORCHID

NAME.

PARKES AND GNOSILL, LIMITED, of 26, Regent Street, Walsall, in the County of Stafford, England, Hame-manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Hames of metal or chiefly of metal.

No. of application: 5335.

Date: 14th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

CRESCENT

NAME.

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

No. of class: 50 (1).

Description of goods: Axe, pick, hammer, and tool handles of every description.

No. of application: 5336

Date: 15th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"PAINUI."

NAME.

NEILL AND CO., LIMITED, of Lichfield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Washing-fluid and all goods in Class 47.

No. of application: 5338.

Date: 15th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

NAME.

J. A. LYTTLE AND SONS, of Masterton, in the Colony of New Zealand, Cycle-makers.

No. of class: 22.

Description of goods: Bicycles.

No. of application: 5339.

Date: 16th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

HYGIEO.

NAME.

JOHN C. LEGG, of Hygienic Bakery, Auckland, New Zealand.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Articles manufactured in bakery, such as Hygieo bread, cakes, &c.

No. of application: 5340.
Date: 16th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

"MAXIM."

NAME.

JNO. A. MCINTOSH, of 62, Ingestre Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Indent and Manufacturers' Agent.

No. of class: 12.

Description of goods: Cutlery and edge tools.

No. of application: 5341.
Date: 19th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The words

"LITTLE JIM."

NAME.

JAMES THOMAS MAINE, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Manufacturer.

No. of class: 38.

Description of goods: Boots and shoes.

No. of application: 5343.
Date: 19th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

CARNOSINE.

NAME.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL FOOD COMPANY, LIMITED, of 7, Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Manufacturers of foods for live-stock.

No. of class: 42.

Description of goods: Food for animals.

No. of application: 5346.
Date: 22nd June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

AKTIEBOLAGET O. MUSTAD AND SON, of Gothenburg, Sweden, Manufacturers.

No. of class: 13.

Description of goods: Horse-nails, fish-hooks, and needles.

No. of application: 5350.
Date: 24th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

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

NAME.

JOHANN ANTON BOCK, of Upper Union Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 50.

Description of goods: Polish for floorcloth, linoleum, leather, furniture, &c.

No. of application: 5351.
Date: 24th June, 1905.

TRADE MARK.

The word

PUMICEINE.

NAME.

EDWARD THOMPSON CLIFTON FIRTH, of Government Life Insurance Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

No. of class: 47.

Description of goods: Substances such as soap.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Marks registered.

LIST of Trade Marks registered from the 15th to the 27th June, 1905, inclusive:—

No. 4086; 5187. — MacRobertson; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 28, of the 23rd March, 1905.)

No. 4087; 5177.—H. E. Partridge; Class 45. (*Gazette* No. 28, of the 23rd March, 1905.)

No. 4088; 5178.—Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen System Company, Limited; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4089; 5198.—R. W. Hudson; Class 47. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4090; 5201.—Gardiner and Hardie; Class 3. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4091; 5202.—C. D. Lightband; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4092; 5222.—C. A. Fletcher; Class 48. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4093; 4721.—E. W. Pidgeon and Co., Limited; Class 22. (*Gazette* No. 45, of the 26th May, 1904.)

No 4094; 5181.—Fried Krupp Aktiengesellschaft; Class 5. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4095; 5182.—Fried Krupp Aktiengesellschaft; Class 6. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4096; 5183.—Fried Krupp Aktiengesellschaft; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 22, of the 9th March, 1905.)

No. 4097; 5196.—J. Hart; Class 44. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4098; 5199.—The British Columbia Packers' Association; Class 42. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4099; 5200.—J. Hardie and Co.; Class 1. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4100; 5213.—Fowler's Vitallic Company, Limited; Class 11. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4101; 5214.—A. R. Morrison; Class 41. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4102; 5215.—A. W. Wills and Son; Class 13. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4103; 5218.—T. H. Henderson; Class 2. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

No. 4104; 5221.—H. Griffiths; Class 38. (*Gazette* No. 31, of the 6th April, 1905.)

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Subsequent Proprietor of Trade Mark registered.

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

NO. 4177/3275.—Herbert Andrewartha, of the City of Wellington, New Zealand, Sauce and Condiment Manufacturer. [S. C. Leary.] 27th June, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark Renewal Fees paid.

FEES paid for the renewal of the undermentioned Trade Marks:—

For fourteen years from the date first mentioned.

No. 256/262.—1st July, 1905.—P. Dutton, of Dunedin, New Zealand. 21st June, 1905.

Nos. 283/359, 284/360, and 285/361.—15th August, 1905.—American Tobacco Company of New Zealand, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. 23rd June, 1905.

Nos. 308/259 and 309/260.—Archibald Clark and Sons, Limited, of Auckland, New Zealand. 24th June, 1905.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Trade Mark removed from Register.

TRADE MARK removed from the Register owing to the non-payment of the renewal fee:—

No. 192/310.—23rd March, 1891.—A. B. Burt and A. Fieldwick, of Dunedin, New Zealand.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
Registrar.

Advertisements.

ADVERTISEMENTS are charged at the rate of 6d. per line for the first insertion, and 3d. per line for the second and any subsequent insertion.

All advertisements should be written *on one side* of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.

The number of insertions required must be written across the face of the advertisement.

Communications should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, to whom post-office money-orders should be made payable. Cheques should be crossed "Public a/c," and exchange added.

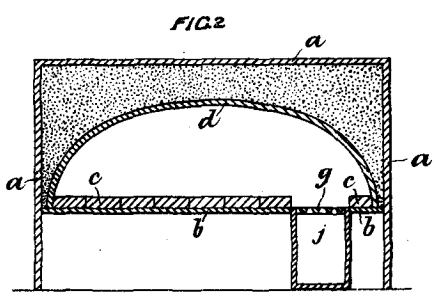
Postage or duty stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

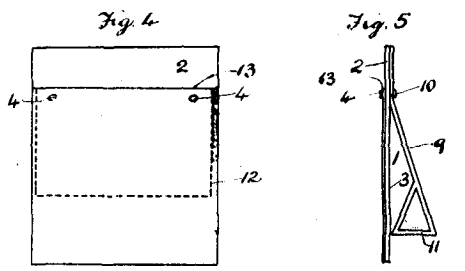
By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

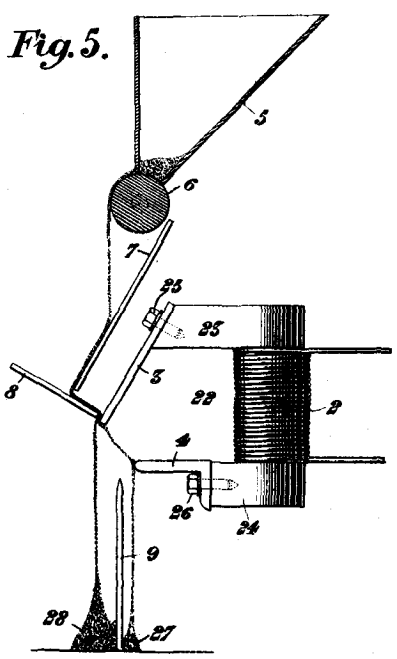
[These illustrations refer to the complete specifications accepted, and advertised in this *Gazette*.]



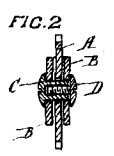
17971
Allan. Baker's Oven.



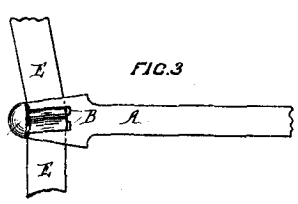
18085
Morgan. Book-holder.



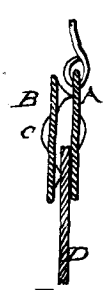
19478
Waters. Magnetic Separator and Magnet. (The Edison Ore-milling Syndicate, Limited.—Edison.)



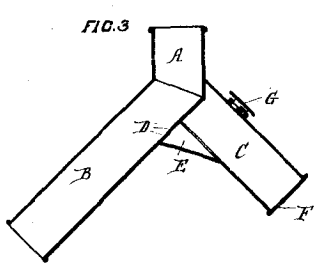
18384
Connelly. Spur.



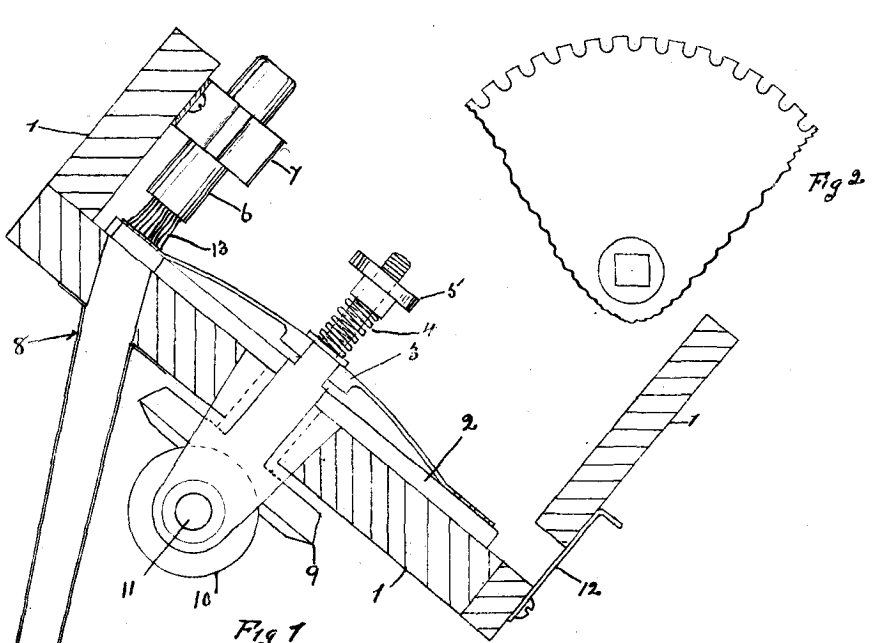
18385
Connelly. Spur.



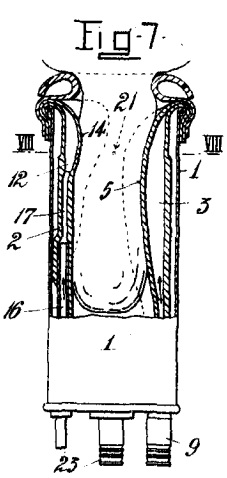
18441
A. O. and W. J. Grundy.
Handle-attachment.



19406
Burridge. Tank-filter.



18282
P. and D. Duncan, Limited. Seed-sower. (Keir.)



19153
Gillies. Teat Cup.

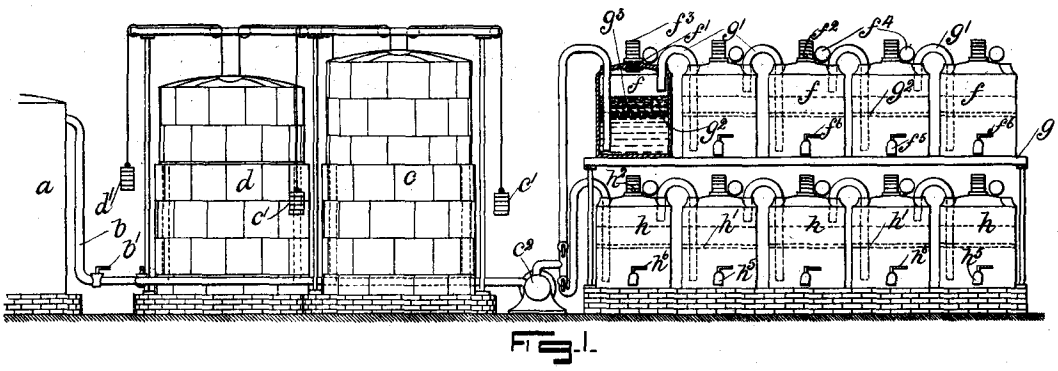


Fig. 1.

19507
Price. Manufacture of Nitrate, Etc.

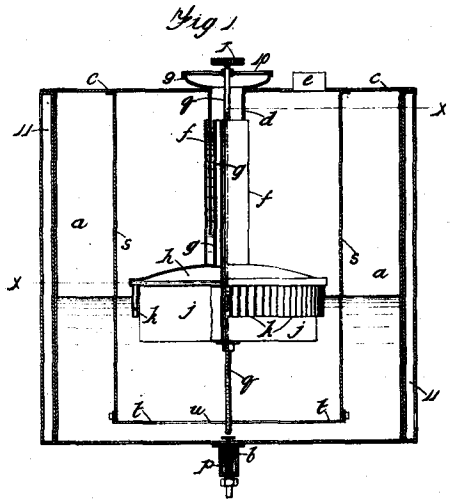


Fig. 1.

19496
Steel and Thornton. Carburetting-apparatus.

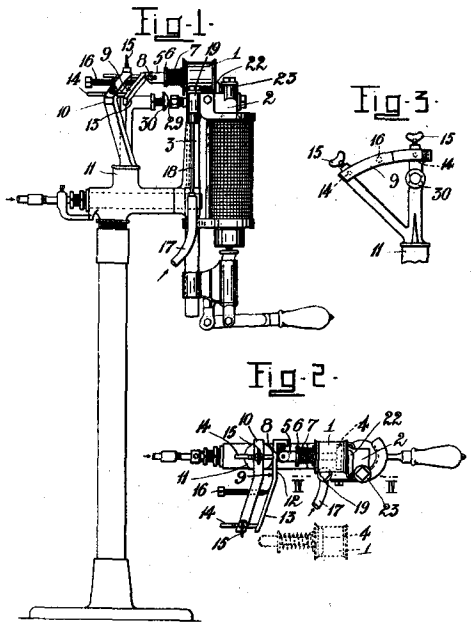


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

19494
Eckersley. Syrup-gauge for Bottling-machine.

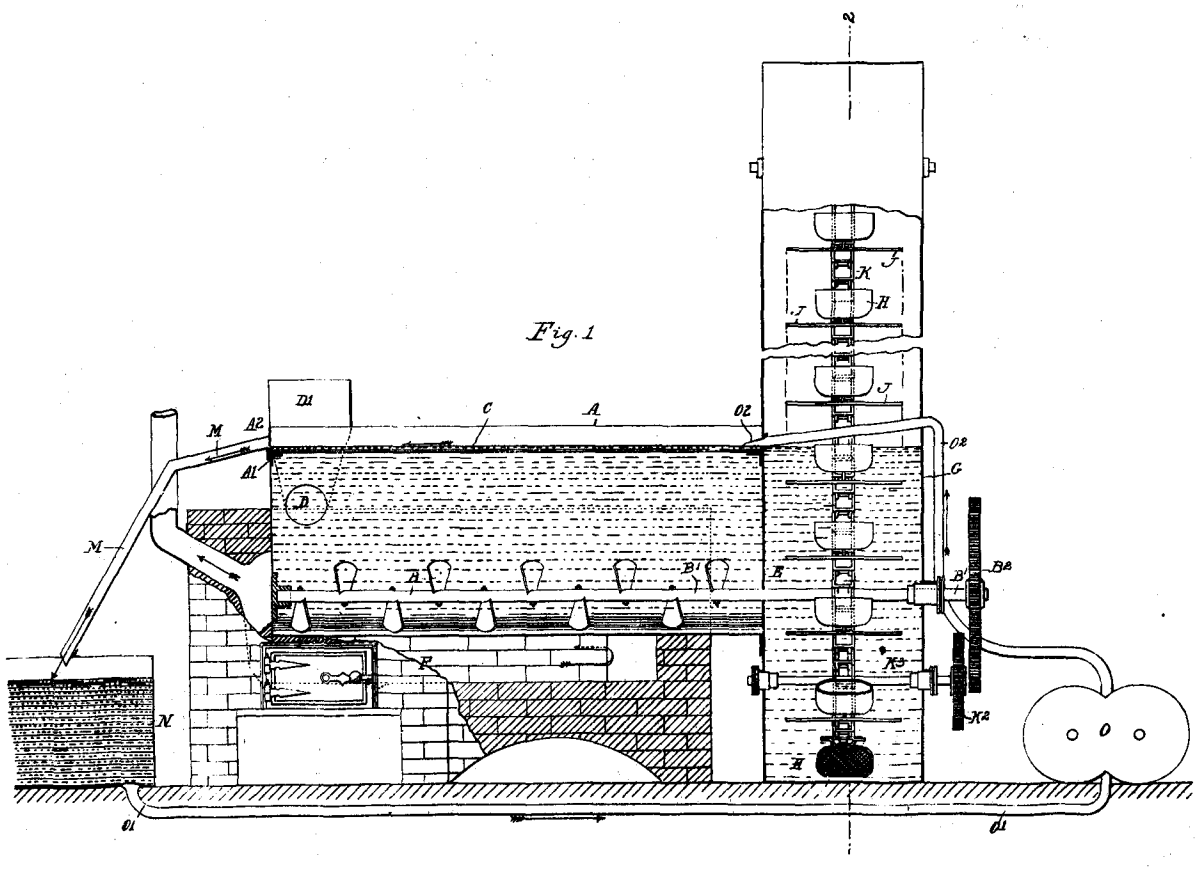
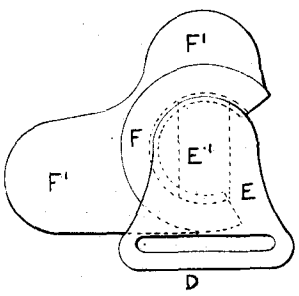
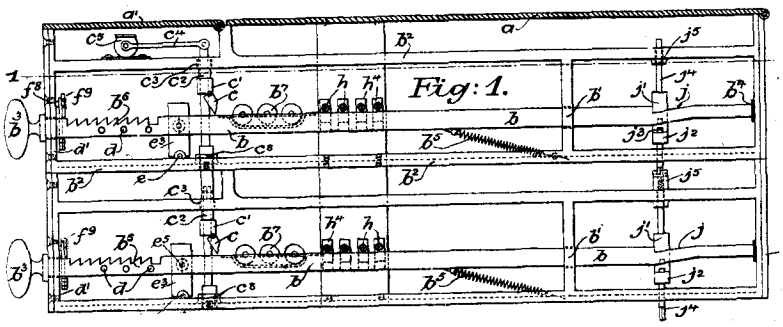


Fig. 1

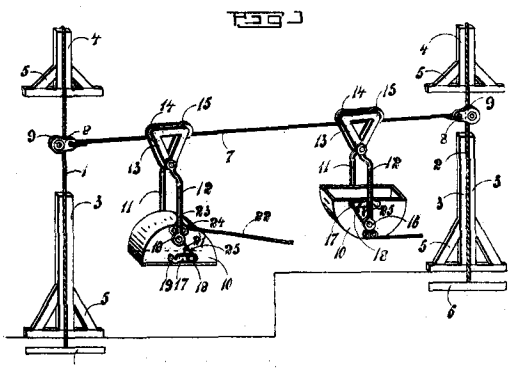
19471
The Fish Oil and Guano Company, Limited. Offal-treatment.
(Stanley.)



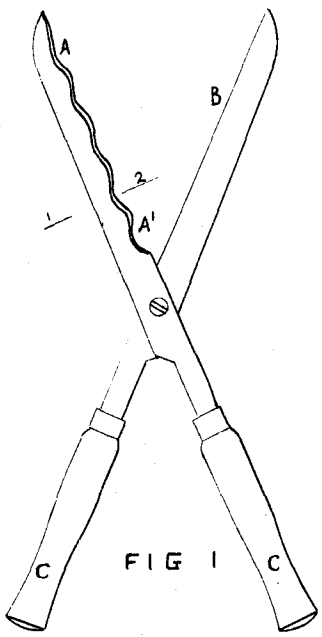
19458
Barton, Morton, and Hercus. Stirrup-strap Attachment.



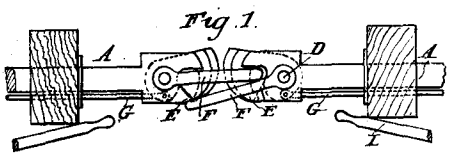
19488
Stacy. Voting-machine.



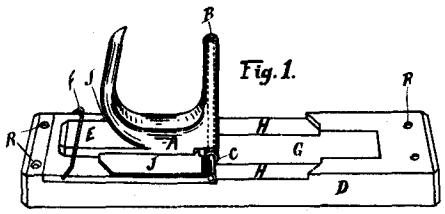
19453
Quertier. Conveyor.



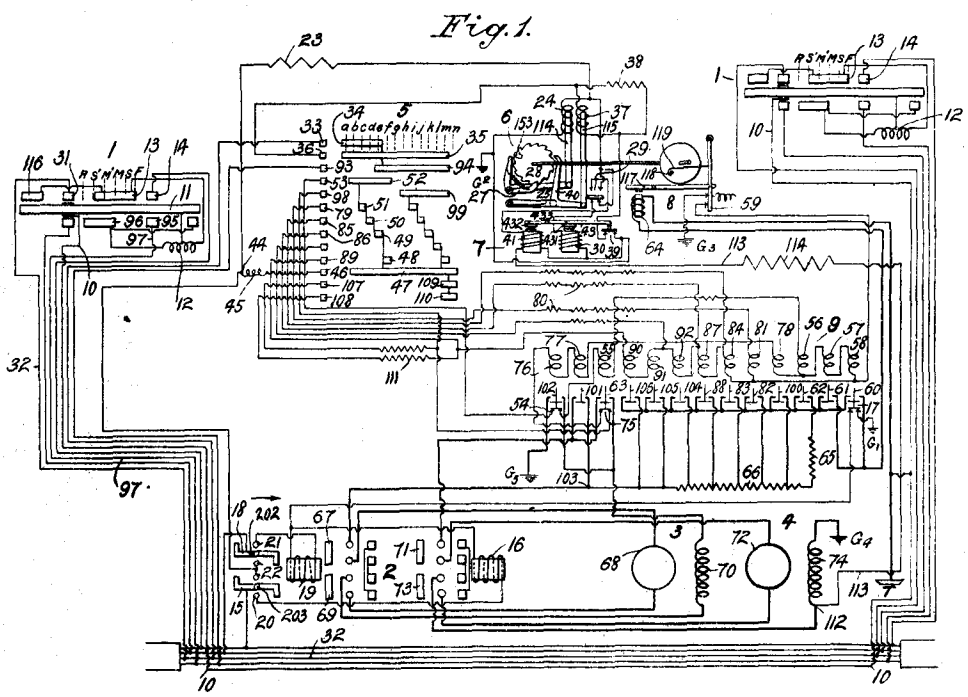
19465
Barton, Morton, and Hercus. Hedge-clipper.



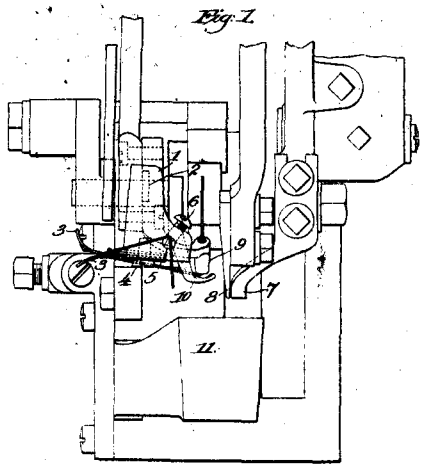
19156
Darling's Patent Automatic Coupling, Limited. Coupling. (Darling.)



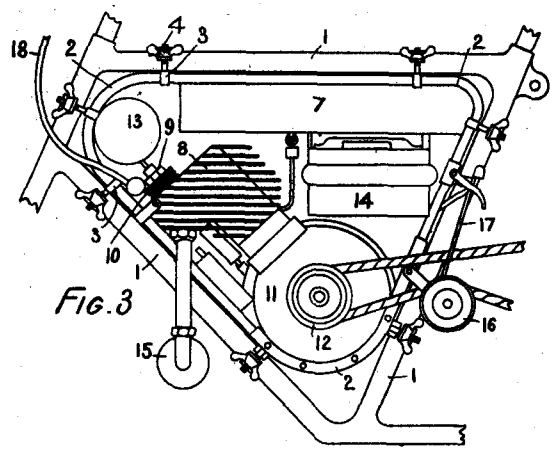
19508
Langdon. Securing Rowlocks to Boat.



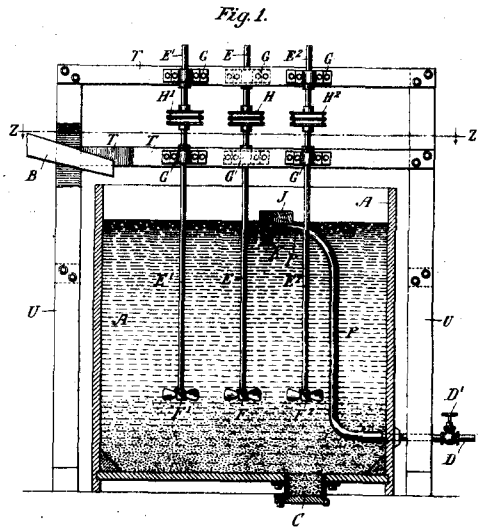
19468
Hughes. Electric Motor Control. (Perkins and Jackson.)



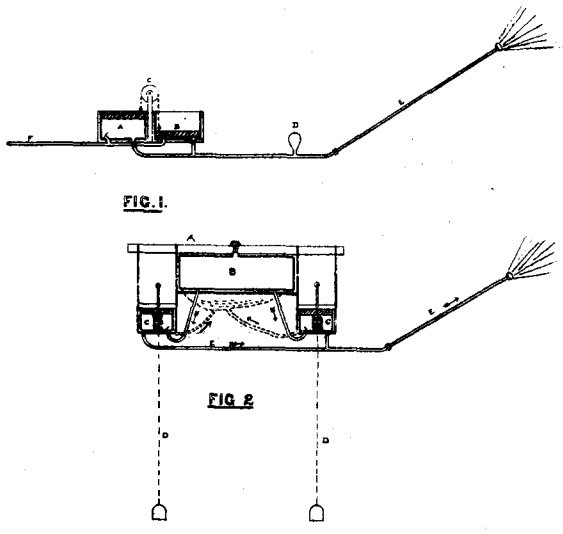
18392
United Shoe Machinery Company. Sewing-machine. (Kern.)



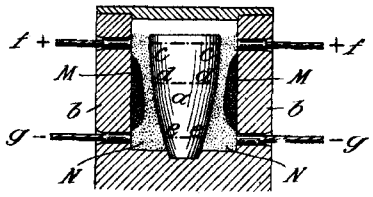
18802
Rutty. Cycle-motor. (H. and A. Dufaux.)



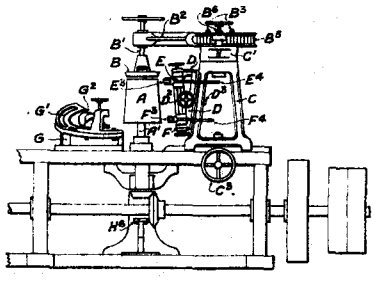
19483
Devereux. Agitating Devices.



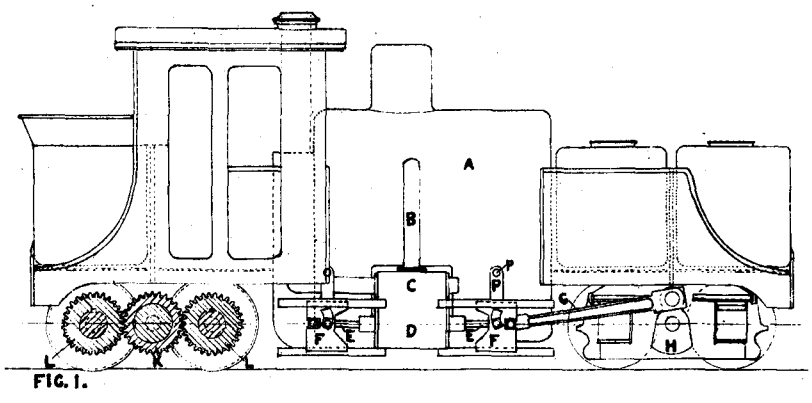
19361
Millar. Pump and Sprayer.



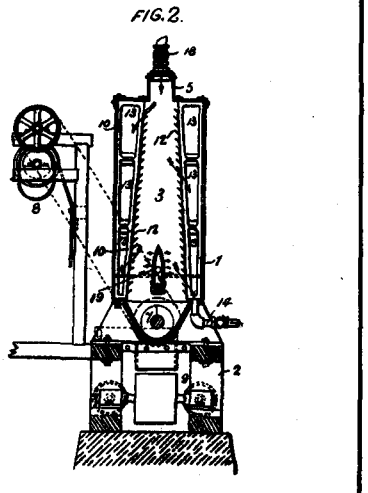
19484
Voelker. Heating by Electricity.



19363
Howcroft. Metal-vessel-making Machine.



19424
Cribb. Locomotive.



19469
Hunt. Separator.