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Note. Throughout this Gazette the names in Italics within parentheses are those of Communicators of Inventions.

Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,
22nd May, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Applications for the Grant of Letters Patent, and the complete Specifications annexed thereto, have been accepted, and are now open to public inspection at this Office.

Any person or persons intending to oppose such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form D), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the date of this Gazette. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

Application No. 4115.—RICHARD ERNEST PENNINGTON, Engineer, and JAMES BELLETT, Stationer, both of 227 Bridport Street, Albert Park, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, "*An improved Locknut Plate for preventing nuts loosening or turning back on fishplates and the like.*"—Dated 11th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. A nut locking plate formed with holes or recesses to fit over the nuts to be secured in combination with clips secured by the bolts of said nuts and placed in engagement with said plates, substantially as and for the purposes specified.
2. A nut locking plate (as A) bearing upon the flanges of the rails, engaging the nuts on the fish bolts, and secured by clips at each end, substantially as and for the purposes specified.
3. A nut locking plate fitting between the lower flats of the nuts and the lower flanges of the rails in combination with clips pivoted upon the fish bolts secured in position by the nuts, and bent over into engagement with said plates, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4261.—FRANCIS JAMES ODLING, of No. 2 Princes' Walk, Princes' Bridge, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Mining Engineer, and WILLIAM JAMESON, of Broken Hill Chambers, No. 31 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Gentleman, "*Improved process for the separation of Sulphide Ores.*"—Dated 3rd February, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In our process for the separation of zinc blende from ore with which it is associated, treating the ore in a pulverized state and sufficiently wet condition with chlorine, gaseous or otherwise, for the purpose of attacking the surface of the zinc blende substantially as herein described.
2. In our process for the separation of zinc blende from ore with which it is associated, treating the ore when in a sufficiently wet and pulverized condition with chlorine, gaseous or otherwise, in order to attack the surface of the zinc blende and submitting the ore so treated to a ranning motion sufficient to bring the zinc blende particles together and allow them to adhere to each other forming small masses so as to be easily separable by mechanical means from the rest of the ore and gangue substantially as herein described.
3. Our process for the separation of zinc blende from ore with which it is associated consisting in first submitting the pulverized ore in a sufficiently wet condition to the action of chlorine, gaseous or otherwise, in order to attack the surface of the zinc blende, ranning the treated ore sufficient to bring about the formation of the zinc blende masses and then separating them from the rest of the ore and gangue by passing the treated ore on to a ranning or percussive table or other suitable ore-separating machine substantially as herein described.

Specification, 4s.

Application No. 4377.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Boston, U.S.A. (Assignee of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MAYO), "*Improvements in or relating to Machines for attaching the heels of boots and shoes.*"—Dated 15th April, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a heel-nailing machine, the combination with a nail-carrier and a gate therefore of a nail-guide substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. In a heel-nailing machine, the combination of a nail-receiver having a chamber at one side, a nail gauge entering said chamber, and means substantially as described to sustain said nail-gauge at a distance from one face of the receiver.
3. In a heel-nailing machine, the combination with nail-driving mechanism of a nail-carrier substantially as described provided with a gate and a nail-guide, and means to actuate the gate when the carrier is moved into nail-delivering position, to permit the nails to pass through the nail-guide to the nail-driving mechanism.
4. In a heel-nailing machine, a nail-carrier substantially as described combined with a nail-gauge adapted to be removably supported by the nail carrier to provide for nails of different lengths.
5. In a heel-nailing machine, the combination with a plate such as D1 and a contact piece on said plate of an actuator yieldingly sustained for the purpose described and serving to move said plate to put the heel holding part thereof in operative position.
6. In a heel-nailing machine, the combination with a nail-carrier of a nail-gauge, a nail-guide and a gate substantially as and for the purposes described.
7. In a heel-nailing machine, the combination with a yielding catch and a top-lift and a heel-carrying plate engaged by said catch of tripping means actuated by said catch while a heel is being attached to a shoe, said tripping means releasing the catch after the heel has been attached substantially as described.
8. The improvements in heel-nailing machines substantially as and for the purpose described with reference to Figures 2, 4, 8 and 9 of the accompanying drawings.

Specification, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4393.—JOSEPH LENA, of 132 Queen Victoria Street, London, Engineer; ROBERT HARBER WHITELEGG, of Stuart House, Upton Lane, Forest Gate, Essex, Locomotive Engineer, and FREDERICK NOLAN BAKER, of the Ordinance College, Woolwich, Kent, Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, all in England, "*Improvements in Railway Couplings.*"—Dated 23rd April, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A coupling consisting of a head fixed to the drawbar, said head terminating in a cradle forming a bed and attachment for the link, a hook with upper horn for connecting as required with an ordinary coupling link, and a lower horn for connecting with the link of our improved coupling, said hook jointed to the head by a pin movable in slots in the head, a spring between the head and the hook, said spring acting both against the hook and the link, and means for raising and lowering the hook for the purpose of uncoupling and coupling.
2. In a coupling, as firstly claimed, forming the hook with a shoulder against which the end of the link takes a bearing.
3. In a coupling, as firstly claimed, forming the head with a crescent-shaped bed having outer and inner rims between which the link lies and is guided while free to swivel and move while coupling or uncoupling.
4. In a coupling, as firstly claimed, a cross shaft having a hand lever at each end and a lever in the middle, which latter lever acts against a peg passing up through the drawbar head, and serves to lift the hook out of engagement with the link.
5. In combination with the middle lever, fourthly claimed, a weight sliding on the same and capable of engaging with recesses in a quadrant for the purpose of holding the hook in or out of engagement with the link.
6. The construction of coupling shown on the drawing.

Specification, 4s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4395.—CARL EBELING, of Magdeburg, Germany, Engineer and Director, "Improvements relating to Stone Crushers."—Dated 23rd April, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A stone-crusher provided with a reversible jaw having both sides made with crushing surfaces for the purpose specified.
2. A stone-crusher jaw constructed substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings for the purpose specified. Specification, 2s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4401.—The Honourable CHARLES ALGERNON PARSONS, Engineer, of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the County of Northumberland, England, "Improvements in Steam Turbines."—Dated 30th April, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In fluid pressure turbines of the De Laval type the method of securing a high relative velocity between jet and bucket with reduced skin frictional losses, by rotating in opposite directions the element carrying nozzles and the element carrying buckets or vanes against which the fluid impinges, substantially as described.
 2. The improved turbine of the De Laval type consisting of a single pair of co-axial elements rotating in opposite directions, the one element carrying nozzles and the other vanes, said vanes being so disposed that the working fluid after impinging on them passes to the exhaust without interfering with the action of succeeding jets, substantially as described.
 3. In turbines as claimed in Claim 2, the method of reversing consisting in so disposing a separate set of nozzles supplied with the working fluid through a separate set of passages and fed from a separate pressure chest, that they may direct the fluid against the reverse side of the buckets, or a separate row of reverse buckets, substantially as described.
 4. In turbines as claimed in Claim 2, the method of reversing consisting in fixed jets causing the fluid to impinge on the reverse side of the buckets or on separate reverse buckets, substantially as described.
 5. The improved turbine substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings.
 6. The improved turbine substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 2 of the accompanying drawings.
 7. In turbines as claimed in Claim 2, the improved means for reversing, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 6 and 7 of the accompanying drawings.
 8. In turbines as claimed in Claim 2, the improved means for reversing, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 8 of the accompanying drawings.
 9. In turbines as claimed in Claim 2, the improved means for reversing, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 9 of the accompanying drawings.
- Specification, 13s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4402.—FREDERICK HUGH ROTHES NEVILLE, A.M.I.E.E., Electrician, and HENRY TYNDALL BRETT, of Boulder City, Western Australia, Metallurgist, "An Underground Electrical Signalling Apparatus for Mines and the like."—Dated 1st May, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an underground electrical signalling apparatus a base block, insulated from its foundation, having two parallel metal contact strips connected to a bell and battery: a guide bracket to retain the arm in a vertical plane, while being raised or lowered, as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
2. In an underground electrical signalling apparatus a contact arm attached to a gas or other suitable tee piece, which fits loosely on the knocker line, or signalling wire, so that the wire may revolve in the tee piece, and having a clamp at top and bottom of the tee piece, to prevent it moving up or down the knocker line, as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
3. In an underground electrical signalling apparatus the combination of a base block and metal contact strips, connected to an electric battery and bell, a guide bracket to retain the contact arm in a vertical plane, a contact arm attached to a knocker line, or signalling rope, and so arranged and constructed that the contact arm may be brought into contact with the metal contact strips, and released therefrom, by pulling and releasing the rope, so as to make and break the electrical contact, as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4403.—THE ELSPASS ROEBER QUARTZ MILL AND MANUFACTURING CO., of Pueblo, Colorado, U.S.A. (assignee of J. H. ELSPASS), "Improvements in Pulverising Mills."—Dated 1st May, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a pulverising mill, the combination with a suitable frame, of a circular rotary motor whose pulverising face is highest at its outer edge and inclined downwardly to its inner edge.
2. In a roller pulverising mill, a circular rotary mortar having an annular ledge surrounding its pulverising face, said ledge being highest at its inner edge and downwardly inclined to its outer edge where it is provided with a shallow upwardly projecting flange located below the screen.
3. In a roller pulverising mill, a circular rotary mortar having an annular stepped ledge surrounding its pulverising zone.
4. In a roller pulverising mill, a circular rotary mortar having an annular stepped ledge surrounding and occupying a plane above its pulverising surface.
5. In a roller pulverising mill, a circular rotary mortar having an annular pulverising face downwardly inclined from its outer edge; and a ledge surrounding said face and downwardly inclined from its inner edge.
6. In a roller pulverising mill, the combination with a suitable frame, of a circular rotary mortar provided with a pulverising face, an annular ledge surrounding said face, a screen outside the ledge, and a plow supported on the frame and having a share located a short distance above the ledge and arranged to throw the upper stratum of pulverised material outwardly against the screen, said plow also having an inward projection occupying a position above the pulverising face of the mortar and having a tendency to throw the material inwardly and distribute it evenly over the said pulverising mortar face.
7. In a roller pulverising mill, the combination of a rotary mortar, pulverising rolls engaging the mortar in operative relation, the mortar being surrounded by a screen at its outer edge, an inwardly flared upwardly projecting flange at its inner edge, said flange being arranged to catch any material that may fall from the rollers after being carried

upwardly, the axes of the rollers being downwardly inclined from their outer extremities whereby the rollers are tilted inwardly above the pulverising face of the mortar.

8. In a pulverising mill, the combination with a suitable frame of a rotary mortar, and supporting rollers engaging the mortar from beneath and having bevelled faces engaging a correspondingly bevelled part of the bottom of the mortar, the axes of the rollers being inclined downwardly from their outer extremities.

9. In a roller pulverising mill, the combination with a frame provided with a number of inner and outer posts, a circular rotary mortar mounted between the two sets of posts, rollers supporting the mortar from beneath, and interlocking guide rings respectively mounted on the inner circumference of the mortar and at the outer circumference of the inner frame work.

10. The combination with a suitable frame work composed of inner and outer posts, of a mortar mounted to rotate between the two sets of posts, the pulverising face of the mortar being downwardly inclined from its outer circumference, and pulverising rollers whose faces are parallel with the pulverising face of the mortar and with their axes which are downwardly inclined from their outer extremities.

11. In a roller pulverising mill, the combination of a frame work and of outer and inner inclined posts, a rotary mortar located between the two sets of posts, pulverising rollers co-operating with the mortar, each roller having a shaft provided with journal boxes slidable vertically in a pair of posts composed of one inner post and one outer post, the said roller shafts being downwardly inclined from their outer extremities, and their pulverising faces being parallel with their axes, springs engaging the shaft boxes from above and located in the posts which form housings for the springs, a cross head slidably mounted in each pair of posts and engaging from above the springs bearing upon the journal boxes of each roller shaft, and means for applying downward pressure to the cross heads to give the springs the required tension.

12. The combination, with a suitable frame work, of a rotary mortar suitably supported, pulverising rollers co-operating with said mortar, shafts upon which the pulverising rollers are made fast, the journal boxes of the shafts being slidable vertically in the frame work, coil springs engaging the said boxes from above, a cross head slidable in the frame work and bearing upon the springs of each roller shaft, and a pressure-equalising device vertically slidable in the frame and simultaneously engaging all the cross heads.

13. In a pulverising mill, the combination of a frame work composed of inner and outer posts, a mortar mounted to rotate between the two sets of posts and suitably supported, pulverising rollers engaging the mortar in operative relation, shafts upon which the rollers are made fast, journal boxes for the shaft extremities, the said boxes for each shaft being slidably mounted in an inner and an outer post, the said post being bifurcated to receive the said boxes, springs mounted in the posts and engaging the said boxes from above, a cross head engaging the two springs bearing upon the boxes of each shaft, and a pressure-equalising device vertically slidable in the inner posts and simultaneously engaging all of the said cross heads, and means centrally applied to the pressure-equalising device for forcing the latter downwardly.

14. In a pulverising mill, the combination of a framework, a mortar mounted to rotate and suitably supported, pulverising rolls engaging the mortar in operative relation, shafts on which the rolls are made fast, said shafts being vertically movable in the frame, journal boxes for the shafts, springs engaging the journal boxes from above, a cross head engaging the two springs of each shaft, a vertical shaft centrally located and made fast on the frame, an equalising plate through which said shaft passes, said plate engaging all the cross heads, and a nut screwed upon the upper extremity of the shaft and bearing against the equalising plate which is vertically slidable on the shaft.

15. A pulverising roll composed of two twin members having inwardly bevelled peripheries forming a groove deepest at the centre, a tire applied to said roll and having a counterpart inner periphery, and suitable means for fastening the two roll members together whereby the tire is locked in place.

Specification, 16s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4408.—WILLIAM HENDERSON CALDER, of 127-129 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Merchant (assignee of W. H. PEARSON), "Improvements in Shot-making Machines."—Dated 5th May, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In shot-making machines, a revolving disc having grooves on its periphery in combination with a C-shaped band having corresponding grooves on its inner face but said grooves being slightly larger at the feeding end substantially as set forth and illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.
2. In shot-making machines a revolving wheel or disc having a groove or grooves on its sides in combination with side bands having a corresponding groove or grooves to the disc but slightly larger and deeper at the feeding end substantially as set forth and as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4.
3. In shot-making machines a revolving disc and stationary band formed with corresponding grooves, in combination with a cutting punch and knives for forming cubes from sheet lead, substantially as set forth and as described and explained and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 4s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4410.—FRANCIS JOHN NEWBERRY and ALFRED WALKER, both of corner of James and Virginia Streets, Geelong West, Victoria, General Ironfounders, "An improved combination cast metal Combustion Chamber and Fire-box for Washing and other Coppers."—Dated 5th May, 1903.

Claims:—

An improved combination cast metal combustion chamber and fire box for a washing or other copper consisting of a combustion chamber having a flange around its top, a spiral or other circulating rib, a smoke discharge hole with a dampered smoke pipe, said pipe being bolted to the chamber or dropping into vertical grooves thereon, wrought iron handles cast into bosses, said chamber having a contracted bottom in which are bolts securing it to the top of a fire-box having convex outer top sides, an ash pit hole, a fire door having stops beneath it, and protuberances supporting a fire bar ring upon which rest the fire bars, all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4413.—EDWARD LESLIE GRAHAM, of Perth, W.A., Metallurgical Chemist, and HAROLD WILLIAM HENSMAN, of Perth, Solicitor, "A new and improved process for the disintegration and reduction to a pulp or cream of earthy clays carrying gold or other minerals, especially to that known as Kanowna clay or pug."—Dated 11th May, 1903.

Claim:—

Disintegration and reduction to a cream or pulp of earthy clays carrying metals or minerals such process consisting in the treatment thereof in the manner and for the purposes and substantially as hereinbefore described.

Specification, 3s.

Application No. 4414.—EDWARD LESLIE GRAHAM, of Perth, W.A., Metallurgical Chemist, and HAROLD WILLIAM HENSMAN, of Perth, Solicitor, "*A new and improved process for the disintegration and comminution of Minerals or Ores.*"—Dated 11th May, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A process for the disintegration and comminution of ores consisting in the treatment thereof within an acid bath or within an alkaline bath under the action of an electric current.

2. A process for the disintegration and comminution of ores consisting in the treatment thereof within a solution of sulphuric acid under the action of an electric current.

3. A process for the disintegration and comminution of ores consisting in the treatment thereof within a solution of fluoric acid under the action of an electric current.

4. A process for the disintegration and comminution of ores consisting in the treatment thereof within a solution of sulphuric and fluoric acids under the action of an electric current.

Specifications, 4s. 6d.

Application No. 4420.—WILLIAM BEDE CHRISTIE, of York, Western Australia, Surveyor and Engineer, "*Improved means of generating, purifying, and storing Acetylene Gas.*"—Dated 18th May, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an improved means of generating, purifying, and storing acetylene gas, the method by which the gas is generated and stored entirely under water, and is therefore free from danger of explosion by external heat, substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

2. In an improved means of generating, purifying, and storing acetylene gas, the method of feeding the water direct to the carbide of calcium and trapping the gas by means of a pipe encircling the cell, substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

3. In an improved means of generating, purifying and storing acetylene gas the automatic feed tank for maintaining uniformity of level in the syphon cup, substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

4. In an improved means of generating, purifying and storing acetylene gas the long and short legged trapped syphon with float attachment and screw adjustment for regulating the flow of water on to the carbide, substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

5. In an improved means of generating, purifying and storing acetylene gas the purifier and gas breakers to more perfectly bring the gas into contact with the purifying fluid substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

6. In an improved means of generating, purifying and storing acetylene gas the receiver for storing the purified gas under water and for the more perfect removal of impurities by retaining the gas in contact with a large surface area of water substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

7. In an improved means of generating, purifying and storing acetylene gas the expansion tray in connection with the receiver whereby the pressure on the gas by displaced water is equalised and regulated substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

8. In an improved means of generating, purifying and storing acetylene gas the condensation trap to automatically remove the products of condensation by means of water pressure, substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

9. In an improved means of generating, purifying and storing acetylene gas the water pocket to afford a sure and certain means of knowing which cells are exhausted and may be drawn in presence of artificial light without danger of explosion substantially as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 16s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,

Registrar of Patents.

Renewal Fees paid on Patents registered from 9th to 16th May, 1903.

Fees payable before the end of the seventh year in respect of the seven following years:—

No. 940.—H. R. Dixon.

Fees payable before the end of the fourth year in respect of the three following years:—

No. 2526.—E. Jordan, and G. T. Rogers.

No. 2536.—Bickford and Huffman Co.

No. 2554.—T. Tevlev.

No. 2605.—The Wireless Telegraph and Signal Co., Ltd.

Application Abandoned.

MAY 9TH—16TH.

Application No. 3941.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Patents Agent (*Frederick Wattne*), "*Improvements in or relating to Metallic Box-making Machinery.*"—Dated 11th July, 1902.

R. G. FERGUSON,

Registrar of Patents.

Applications for Patents.

MAY 9TH—16TH.

[Where Provisional Specification accompanies Application an asterisk is affixed.]

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
4413	11th May, 1903	Graham, E. L., and Hensman, H. W.	Perth, W.A. ...	A new and improved process for the disintegration and reduction to a pulp or cream of earthy clays carrying gold or other materials, especially to that known as Kanowna clay or pug.
4414	11th May, 1903	Graham, E. L., and Hensman, H. W.	Perth, W.A. ...	A new and improved process for the disintegration and comminution of minerals or ores.
4415	12th May, 1903	Watson, J., and Crane, A. W.	Sydney, N.S.W. ...	An improved measuring tap.
4416	12th May, 1903	Sparrow, R. (<i>A. Pfaff</i>)	Perth, W.A. ...	Method of or process for and chemicals to be used in the treatment of eggs for preserving same.
4417	12th May, 1903	Gillies, A.	Terang, Victoria ...	Improvements in pneumatic milking apparatus.
4418	14th May, 1903	Dunn, C. F. (assignee of J. B. Davies)	Kew, Victoria ...	Improvements in and relating to soft metal-headed wire nails.
4419	14th May, 1903	Winchester Repeating Arms Co. (assignee of T. C. Johnson)	New Haven, U.S.A.	Improvements in firearms.

Provisional Specifications Accepted.

Patent Office, Perth, 22nd May, 1903.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from 9th to 16th May, 1903:—

Application No. 4386.—GEORGE WESLEY WHITE, of the Fire Station, Droop Street, Footscray, Victoria, Fireman.—
“An improved Hose Coupling.”—Dated 17th April, 1903.

Application No. 4387.—WALTER WEECH FORWOOD, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, and RICHARD FREDERICK BRADSHAW, of Boulder, Western Australia, Engineers, “Spray Injection Condenser.”—Dated 17th April, 1903.

Application No. 4406.—MEREDITH ROBERTS GREEN, of May Terrace, Kensington Park, South Australia, “A Safety Lock or Fastening Device for Windows.”—Dated 5th May, 1903.

Application No. 4411.—CHARLES HAMILTON HOGG, of Burt Street, Boulder, Western Australia, Auctioneer, “Improved Combination Chair convertible for rocking, swinging, reclining, and other similar purposes.”—Dated 7th May, 1903.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Patents.

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Davies, J. B. ...	<i>Vide</i> Dunn, C. F. ...	4418	14th May, 1903
Dunn, C. F. (assignee of J. B. Davies)	Improvements in and relating to soft metal-headed wire nails	4418	14th May, 1903
Gillies, A. ...	Improvements in pneumatic milking apparatus ...	4417	12th May, 1903
Graham, E. L., and Hensman, H. W.	A new and improved process for the disintegration and reduction to a pulp or cream of earthy clays carrying gold or other materials, especially to that known as Kanowna clay or pug	4413	11th May, 1903
Graham, E. L., and Hensman, H. W.	A new and improved process for the disintegration and comminution of minerals or ores	4414	11th May, 1903
Hensman, H. W., and Graham, E. L.	<i>Vide</i> Graham, E. L., and Hensman, H. W. ...	4413	11th May, 1903
Hensman, H. W., and Graham, E. L.	<i>Vide</i> Graham, E. L., and Hensman, H. W. ...	4414	11th May, 1903
Johnson, T. C. ...	<i>Vide</i> Winchester Repeating Arms Co. ...	4419	14th May, 1903
Pfaff, A. ...	<i>Vide</i> Sparrow, R. ...	4416	12th May, 1903
Sparrow, R. (<i>A. Pfaff</i>) ...	Method of or process for and chemicals to be used in the treatment of eggs for preserving same	4416	12th May, 1903
Watson, J., and Crane, A. W. ...	An improved measuring tap ...	4415	12th May, 1903
Winchester Repeating Arms Co. (assignee of T. C. Johnson)	Improvements in firearms ...	4419	14th May, 1903

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Egg Preserving ...	<i>Vide</i> Preserving Eggs ...	4416	12th May, 1903
Extracting Gold ...	<i>Vide</i> Gold Extraction ...	4413	11th May, 1903
Firearms ...	Winchester Repeating Arms Co. ...	4419	14th May, 1903
Gold Extraction ...	Graham, E. L., and Hensman, H. W. ...	4413	11th May, 1903
Measuring Tap ...	<i>Vide</i> Tap ...	4415	12th May, 1903
Milking Apparatus (pneumatic) ...	Gillies, A. ...	4417	12th May, 1903
Nails (wire-headed) ...	Dunn, C. F. ...	4418	14th May, 1903
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Name.	Title.	No.	Date.	Gazette.		
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Alston, J.	An improved motion changing gear for windmills	4295	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Clarke, G. W., and Laing, E. H. B.	<i>Vide</i> Laing, E. H. B., and Clarke, G. W.	4296	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Danks, A. T.	An improved tip-bucket or drip cistern for automatically flushing drains, urinals, etc.	4289	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Laing, E. H. B., and Clarke, G. W.	A combined bandolier and waist-belt rifle carrier	4296	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Shaw, S.	Improvements in self-lighting fittings for gas burners	3872	19th May, 1902	13th Mar., 1903	11	657

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Bandolier	Clarke, G. W., and Laing, E. H. B.	4296	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Drains (flushing)	Danks, A. T.	4289	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Drip Cisterns	<i>Vide</i> Drains (flushing)	4289	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Gas-burner fittings	Shaw, S.	3872	19th May, 1902	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Tip buckets	<i>Vide</i> Drains (flushing)	4289	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Waist belt (military)	<i>Vide</i> Bandolier	4296	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657
Windmills (motion changing gear for)	Alston, J.	4295	17th Feb., 1903	13th Mar., 1903	11	657

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 22nd May, 1903.

It is hereby notified that I have received the undermentioned Applications for the Registration of Trade Marks.

Any person or persons intending to oppose such applications must leave particulars in writing, in duplicate (on Form F), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the date of this Gazette.

A fee of £1 is payable with such notice.

In the case of an Application in which have been inserted a statement and disclaimer (or a disclaimer only), a copy of the same is printed in *italics* in connection with the advertisement.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

Western Australia, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

Forman and Bone

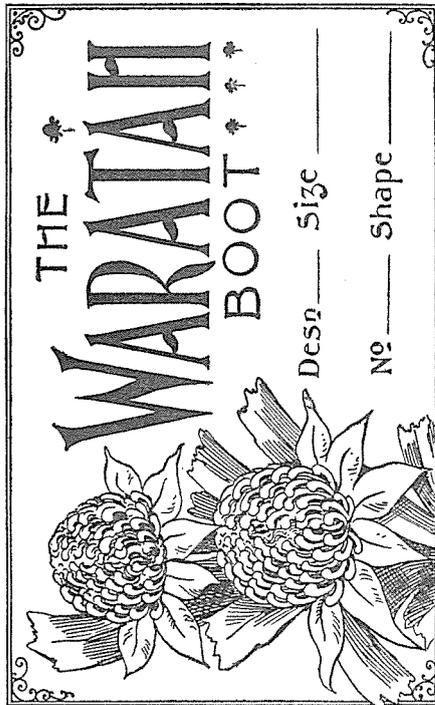
**CORDIAL MAKERS,
DAY DAWN.**

The essential particular of the Mark consists of the trading signature.

Application No. 2805, dated 7th May, 1903.—WALTER T. FORMAN and GEORGE BONE, trading as "Forman and Bone," Aerated Water Manufacturers, Day Dawn, in the State of

Application No. 2808, dated 11th May, 1903.—The persons trading as ROBERT HURST, Boot Manufacturers,

2 Grant Street, North Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the device of a waratah flower and the word "Waratah."

Application No. 2809, dated 12th May, 1903.—J. KITCHEN AND SONS AND MARSH, LIMITED, of South Street, Fremantle, Soap and Candle Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Soap and Candles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

LIGHTHOUSE.

Application No. 2811, dated 12th May, 1903.—I. P. CLARKE & Co., of Belgrave Thread Mills, Leicester, England, to register in Class 23, in respect of Cotton Yarn

and Thread such as sewing cotton on spools or reels and sewing cotton not on spools or reels, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the combination of devices, and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except in so far as it consists of its own name and address.

Application No. 2812, dated 12th May, 1903.—HUGO WERTHEIM, of No. 173 William Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia, Merchant, to register in Class 6, in respect of Sewing Machines, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

FEDERAL.

Application No. 2814, dated 15th May, 1903.—REID BROTHERS, of corner of King and Wellington Streets, Perth, Western Australia, Leather and Grindery Merchants, Importers and General Agents, to register in Class 37, in respect of all goods included in this class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

"Not Hingel K Kel Eat Her."

Renewal Fees paid on Trade Marks registered from 9th to 16th May, 1903.

- No. 235.—Hugh Robert Dixon.
- No. 236.—Hugh Robert Dixon.
- No. 237.—Hugh Robert Dixon.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks registered from 9th to 16th May, 1903.

[NOTE.—The names in brackets are those of former proprietors.]
Nos. 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, and 1636.—Guest, Keen, & Nettlefolds, Limited [Nettlefolds, Limited].

Alphabetical List of Registrants of Trade Marks.

MAY 9TH—16TH.

Name.	Goods.	Class	No.	Date.	Gazette.		
					No.	Date.	Page.
Cremers, G. G. G. C. ...	<i>Vide</i> Van Hoytema & Cremers ...	43	2532	30th July, 1902	36	5th Sept., 1902	3781
Fowler, D. & J. ...	Tea and coffee ...	42	2750	10th Mar., 1903	11	13th Mar., 1903	663
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Men's and women's wearing apparel of all descriptions (excepting boots and shoes), and haberdashery of all descriptions	38	2549	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Cotton piece goods of all kinds ...	24	2550	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Cotton goods not included in Classes 23, 24, or 38	25	2551	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Linen and hemp piece goods ...	27	2552	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Linen and hemp goods not included in Classes 26, 27, or 50	28	2553	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Silk, spun, thrown, or sewing ...	30	2554	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Umbrellas, walking sticks, brushes and combs, buttons of all kinds other than precious metal or imitations thereof	50	2555	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Silk piece goods ...	31	2556	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Other silk goods not included in Classes 30 and 31	32	2557	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair ...	33	2558	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, or hair	34	2559	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Goode, M. & Co., Ltd. ...	Woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34	35	2560	18th Aug., 1902	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Hoytema, van D., and Cremers, G. G. G. C. (trading as Van Hoytema & Co.)	Fermented liquors and spirits ...	43	2532	30th July, 1902	36	5th Sept., 1902	3781
Hoytema van & Co. ...	<i>Vide</i> Van Hoytema & Cremers ...	43	2532	30th July, 1902	36	5th Sept., 1902	3781
Huntley & Palmers, Ltd.	Biscuits ...	42	2473	15th May, 1902	24	13th June, 1902	2965
Huntley & Palmers, Ltd.	Biscuits ...	42	2474	15th May, 1902	24	13th June, 1902	2659
Palmers ...	<i>Vide</i> Huntley & Palmers, Ltd. ...	42	2473	15th May, 1902	24	13th June, 1902	2659
Palmers ...	<i>Vide</i> Huntley & Palmers, Ltd. ...	42	2474	15th May, 1902	24	13th June, 1902	2659
Société de Propriétaires Vinicoles de Cognac, J. G. Monnet et Cie (trading as United Vineyard Proprietors Company)	Cognac brandy ...	43	2720	10th Feb., 1903	10	6th Mar., 1903	607
United Vineyard Proprietors Co.	Cognac brandy ...	43	2720	10th Feb., 1903	10	6th Mar., 1903	607
Woodyatt, A. R. & Co. ...	Lawn mowers and parts thereof ...	7	2737	24th Feb., 1903	10	6th Mar., 1903	607

Index of Goods for which Trade Marks have been registered.

MAY 9TH—16TH.

Goods.	Name.	No.	Date.	Class.	Gazette.		
					No.	Date.	Page.
Biscuits ...	Huntley & Palmers, Ltd. ...	2473	15th May, 1902	42	24	13th June, 1902	2659
Biscuits ...	Huntley & Palmers, Ltd. ...	2474	15th May, 1902	42	24	13th June, 1902	2659
Brandy (Cognac) ...	La Société de Propriétaires Vinicoles de Cognac, J. G. Monnet et Cie (trading as The United Vineyard Proprietors Company)	2720	10th Feb., 1903	43	10	6th Mar., 1903	607
Brushes ...	<i>Vide</i> Umbrellas ...	2555	18th Aug., 1902	50	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Buttons ...	<i>Vide</i> Umbrellas ...	2555	18th Aug., 1902	50	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Cloths ...	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd. ...	2559	18th Aug., 1902	34	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Coffee ...	<i>Vide</i> Tea ...	2750	10th Mar., 1903	42	11	13th Mar., 1903	663
Combs ...	<i>Vide</i> Umbrellas ...	2555	18th Aug., 1902	50	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Cotton Goods (not included in Classes 23, 24 or 38)	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd. ...	2557	18th Aug., 1902	32	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Cotton Piece Goods ...	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd. ...	2550	18th Aug., 1902	24	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Haberdashery ...	<i>Vide</i> Wearing Apparel ...	2549	18th Aug., 1902	38	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Hair ...	<i>Vide</i> Yarns ...	2558	18th Aug., 1902	33	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536

Index of Goods for which Trade Marks have been Registered—continued.

Goods	Name.	No.	Date.	Class.	Gazette.		
					No.	Date.	Page.
Hair	<i>Vide</i> Cloths	2559	18th Aug., 1902	34	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Hair Goods	<i>Vide</i> Woollen Goods (not included in Classes 33 and 34)	2560	18th Aug., 1902	35	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Hemp Piece Goods	<i>Vide</i> Linen Piece Goods	2552	18th Aug., 1902	27	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Hemp Goods	<i>Vide</i> Linen Goods (not included in Classes 26, 27 or 50)	2553	18th Aug., 1902	29	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Lawn Mowers	A. R. Woodyatt & Co.,	2737	24th Feb., 1903	7	10	6th Mar., 1903	607
Linen Piece Goods	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2552	18th Aug., 1902	27	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Linen Goods (not included in Classes 26, 27 or 50)	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2553	18th Aug., 1902	28	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Liquors (fermented)	D. van Hoytema and G. G. G. C. Cremers (trading as van Hoytema & Co.)	2532	30th July, 1902	43	36	5th Sept., 1902	3781
Silk	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2554	18th Aug., 1902	29	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Silk Piece Goods	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2556	18th Aug., 1902	31	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Silk Goods (not included in Classes 30 and 31)	Matthew Goode & Co.	2557	18th Aug., 1902	32	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Spirits	<i>Vide</i> Liquors (fermented)	2532	30th July, 1902	43	36	5th Sept., 1902	3781
Tea	D. & J. Fowler	2750	10th Mar., 1903	42	11	13th Mar., 1903	663
Umbrellas	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2555	18th Aug., 1902	50	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Walking Sticks	<i>Vide</i> Umbrellas	2555	18th Aug., 1902	50	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Wearing Apparel (except boots and shoes)	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2549	18th Aug., 1902	38	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Wool	<i>Vide</i> Cloths	2559	18th Aug., 1902	34	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Wool	<i>Vide</i> Yarns	2558	18th Aug., 1902	33	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Woollen Goods (not included in Classes 33 and 34)	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2560	18th Aug., 1902	35	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Worsted Goods	<i>Vide</i> Woollen Goods (not included in Classes 33 and 34)	2560	18th Aug., 1902	35	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Worsted	<i>Vide</i> Cloths	2559	18th Aug., 1902	35	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Worsted	<i>Vide</i> Yarns	2559	18th Aug., 1902	33	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536
Yarns	Matthew Goode & Co., Ltd.	2558	18th Aug., 1902	33	49	5th Dec., 1902	4536