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CONTENTS:

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

Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,
9th October, 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. 4123.—ARTHUR BERNARD GILL, of "Carlton," Blackheath Park, London, in England, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements in apparatus for electrically lighting Railway Trains.*"—Dated 18th November, 1902.

Claims :—

1. The improved manner of attaching to the carriage the dynamo (A) driven by strap from a wheel axle (F) consisting in supporting it in a substantially vertical position from a horizontal bar (B), Figures 1 to 5, along which bar it can slide against the effort of a spring or weight (D), or supporting it from a slanting bar (B), Figures 6, 7, and 8, along which bar it can slide against the effort of gravity, or supporting it by weights (D) in cords (D^1) passing over pulleys (D^2), Figures 9 and 10, so that in all cases movement of the dynamo in any direction, except in a plane at right angles to the axle, is prevented, and for the purpose of adapting the dynamo to be applied in a more secure and efficient manner, and for the purpose of being able to use larger dynamos.
2. The improved means of reversing the direction of the dynamo characterised by that the rocking arm (M) is entirely supported on an extention (N^1) of the bearing (N) and is partially rotated by friction between blocks (O) on spring plungers (P) working in guides (Q) and a groove formed by the flanges (M^1) or (M^2) on the boss of the rocking arm (M), Fig. 11, or by friction between blocks (O) on extentions (V^1) of the governor arms (V), and a rim (M^3) on the rocking arm, Figs. 12 and 13, while the axial movement of the rocking arm (M) is effected by the centrifugal action of the governor as described for the purpose of reducing the friction, lessening lubrication, and counteracting the effect of the parts wearing out of truth.

Application No. 4210.—HENRY MOORE SUTTON, EDWIN GOODWIN STEELE, WALTER LIVINGSTONE STEELE, and WILLIAM FOLSETTER, all of Dallas, in the County of Dallas and State of Texas, United States of America, Manufacturers, "*Improvements in Electro-static magnetic Separators.*"—Dated 30th December, 1902.

Claims :—

1. In an electro-static magnetic separator, a magnetically energized roller, and a statically charged member adapted to convey ore to said roller and to charge the same; substantially as specified.
2. In an electro-static magnetic separator, a magnetically energized roller, a statically charged member adapted to convey ore to said roller, and means for discharging metal carried by said magnetic roller; substantially as specified.
3. In an electro-static magnetic separator, a magnetically energized roller, a statically charged member adapted to convey ore to said roller, means for discharging metal carried by said roller, and a frame for said static member insulated therefrom and adapted to support and charge the magnetic roller; substantially as specified.
4. In a device of the class described, a magnetic roller comprising a series of plates, windings between said plates, lateral extensions carried by said plates and insulated from said windings, and a series of parallel conducting ridges encircling the periphery of said extensions and insulated from each other by fillings within the intervening grooves; substantially as specified.
5. In a device of the class described, a constantly energized magnetic roller having a series of magnetized faces, and a magnetic cleaner roller inductively energized from the magnetic roller and adapted to lie adjacent to said faces and rotate in the same direction therewith, substantially as specified.
6. In a device of the class described, a magnetic roller comprising a series of magnetized faces insulated from each other, means for magnetizing said faces, means adapted to feed ore to said roller, and an inductionally charged cleaner roller composed of a metallic face adapted to be inductively magnetized from the magnetic roller to collect material lifted thereby; substantially as specified.
7. In a device of the class described, a feed hopper, a shaker pan disposed in a horizontal plane beneath the discharge therefrom, means for oscillating said pan transversely of the hopper discharge, a flexible wall at the rear of said discharge, a hanger pivotally supported from the upper portion of said hopper, means for pivoting said pan between its ends to said hanger at the lower end of said hopper, and an arm adjustably secured to the lower end of said hanger and pivoted to the rear of said pan, substantially as specified.
8. In a device of the class described, a magnetic roller comprising a shaft, a series of plates located thereon, conducting cores disposed between said plates, magnetizing windings upon said cores, lateral faces at the peripheries of said plates, a conducting ring communicating with the one end of said windings, a cleaner roller comprising an insulating base, and magnetic metal surfaces thereon disposed in alignment with the faces upon the magnetizing roller; substantially as specified.
9. In an electro-static magnetic separator, a magnetized attractive surface, means for feeding material thereto and discharging therefrom, a source of voltaic current for energizing the same, and a source of static electricity to charge said surface, whereby metallic particles magnetically held by said surface will sustain other particles by reason of difference in potential thereof; substantially as specified.
10. In a device of the class described, a statically charged belt, a magnetic roller disposed above the same, and means for removing metal carried by said roller, substantially as specified.
11. A magnetic separator comprising a magnetically constantly energized surface, and a cleaner rotatable adjacent to said surface and magnetically energized by induction therefrom to remove material from said separator; substantially as specified.
12. In a device of the class described, a travelling conveyor belt and supporting frame, means disposed above the same adapted to raise and convey material therefrom, a driving shaft extending longitudinally of the belt and carrying eccentrics, straps extending from said belt frame to said eccentrics, a spring support for said belt to permit vibration thereof, means for adjusting said belt vertically relative to the raising means above the same, a hopper extending longitudinally beneath said belt, and rollers carried by the upper surface of the said supporting frame; substantially as specified.
13. In a device of the class described, a travelling conveyor belt and supporting frame, means disposed above the same adapted to raise and convey materials therefrom, a driving shaft extending longitudinally of the belt and carrying eccentrics, straps extending from said belt frame to said eccentrics, a spring support for said belt to permit vibration thereof, means for adjusting said belt vertically relative to the raising means above the same, rollers carried by the upper surface of said support, supporting rollers for said belt at opposite ends of said support, a speed regulating device carried by said driving shaft, and gear connections to said speed device to drive the belt rollers; substantially as specified.
14. In an ore separator, an ore supporting surface comprising a body of insulated material, a metallic surface upon one face thereof, means for electrically charging said metallic surface, and a magnetic separator to collect from said surface, substantially as specified.
15. In a device of the class described, a conveying belt, a rotatable magnetic roller above the same, means for magnetically charging said roller, an inductively magnetized cleaner roller adjacent to the magnetic

roller, a hopper above said belt and beneath said cleaner roller, and a conveyor in said hopper driven from said cleaner roller, substantially as specified.

16. In a device of the class described, an ore conveying belt supported for lateral vibration, a driving shaft extending longitudinally of said belt and provided with eccentrics for vibrating the belt, a hopper having a shaking pan beneath the same, a driving connection from said shaft to reciprocate said pan, a speed regulating mechanism operatively connected to said shaft, a transverse counter shaft driven from said speed regulating mechanism, means carried by said counter shaft for driving said belt, a rotatable magnet above said belt, and a gearing from said counter shaft for rotating said magnet; substantially as specified.

17. In a device of the class described, a magnetic roller, a cleaner roller adjacent thereto having an insulated body, and a metallic sleeve or collar thereon provided with a series of peripheral projections, substantially as specified.

18. In a device of the class described, an ore conveying surface comprising an insulated body having a conducting face upon one surface thereof, and means for electrically charging said conducting face, substantially as specified.

19. In a device of the class described, an ore conveying surface comprising an insulated body having a connecting face upon the opposite faces thereof; and means for electrically charging said conducting faces; substantially as specified.

20. The process of separating ore consisting in first subjecting the same to a statically affected magnetic action and subsequently subjecting the non-magnetic and diamagnetic material to the direct action of static electricity; substantially as specified.

21. The process of separating ore consisting in first subjecting the same to a statically affected magnetic action and subsequently subjecting the non-magnetic and diamagnetic material to the action of static electricity and removing from the statically charged ore the non-metallic particles contained therein; substantially as specified.

22. The process of separating or concentrating ores which consists in magnetically energizing a surface and statically charging the same, whereby the magnetized particles that are attracted will sustain other particles by reason of the difference of potential; substantially as specified.

23. The process of separating or concentrating ores which consists in magnetically energizing a surface and statically charging the same whereby the magnetized particles that are attracted will sustain other particles by reason of their difference of potential, and the removal of these particles by an extraneous force; substantially as specified.

24. The process of separating ores which consists in electrically suspending a mass thereof containing para-magnetic particles in a dielectric medium, and the removal of these para-magnetic particles by an auxiliary field or force; substantially as specified.

Specification, £1 3s 6d.

Application No. 4405.—James Robinson Hatmaker, of No. 4 Down Street, London, England, Gentleman (assignee of John Augustus Just), "*Improvements in Drying and Preserving Milk and milk-like products.*"—Dated 2nd May, 1903.

Claims:—

1. Milk solids in light dry conservable form obtained by drying milk according to the high-temperature process hereinbefore described.

2. Dried products containing milk solids obtained by drying liquid mixtures of milk and other substances according to the process of high-temperature drying hereinbefore described.

3. The hereinbefore described process of drying milk which consists in delivering it in limited quantity upon a surface heated above 212° F. but not exceeding 270° F. so that it boils violently and in then exposing it in a thin layer or film upon a surface similarly heated until it is reduced to a solid but yet moist state as hereinbefore described.

4. The hereinbefore described process of obtaining dry solids from milk which consists in delivering milk upon a surface heated above 212° F. but not exceeding 270° F. so that it boils violently and in then exposing it in a thin layer or film upon a surface similarly heated until it contains only sufficient moisture for the preservation of the milk solids.

5. The hereinbefore described process of obtaining dry milk characterised by this that milk moderately concentrated is exposed in a thin layer or film upon a surface heated above 212° F. as hereinbefore described.

Specification, 2s. 6d.

Application No. 4605.—George Garibaldi Turri, of Salisbury Building, Queen Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Patent Agent (*Thomas Edwards*), "*Improvements in the working and construction of Ore Roasting Furnaces.*"—Dated 15th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In the working of an ore roasting furnace, utilising heat from the gases of combustion from over the hearth, by conducting them along said hearth's underside as set forth.

2. In an ore roasting furnace having its rabbling devices above the hearth, a sub-flue or flues beneath said hearth, in contact therewith, communicating with the furnace, from which hot gases are adapted to pass through said sub-flue or flues to a chimney or exit substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In an ore roasting furnace having rabbling devices a hearth above a sub-flue or flues adapted for the passage therethrough of the hot gases of combustion from the furnace, and means (as dampers) to regulate the said passage of the hot gases, or to lead them from the furnace direct to the chimney or exit substantially as set forth.

4. In an ore roasting furnace the improved rabble foot and stem integrally partitioned as illustrated and as above set forth.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4607.—George Newman, of 62 Dwyer Street, Boulder, in the State of Western Australia, Carpenter, "*A new process for treating Auriferous Pug Clay or Clay Earth by burning it in its crude state in either furnace, kiln, oven, clamp, pile, or in open heap with solid or liquid fuel.*"—Dated 16th September, 1903.

Claim:—

The treatment of auriferous pug clay or clay earth in its crude state for the extraction of its gold contents by burning the same in either furnace kiln clamp oven pile or open heap and thus rendering the said pug clay or clay earth amenable to ordinary battery treatment or other reducing machinery and making the same suitable and workable by amalgamation and cyanidation filtration leaching or filter press for the purpose of obtaining such extraction.

Specification, 2s.

Application No. 4608.—Henry R. Worthington, of 114 Liberty Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America (assignee of William Clinton Brown), "*Improvements in Compensating Direct Acting Engines.*"—Dated 18th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a compensating direct acting engine, the combination with a plurality of pistons timed differently, of means whereby power is stored up during the first part of the strokes of the pistons and utilised during the latter part of the strokes, and connections between the pistons for aiding each piston in the last part of its stroke and securing a uniform stroke and timing of the pistons.

2. In a compensating direct acting duplex engine, the combination with the cylinders and pistons on opposite sides of the engine, of compensating mechanism acting to store up power during the first part of the stroke of each piston and utilise it to aid the piston during the latter part of its stroke, and connections between the pistons for aiding each piston in the last part of its stroke by the other piston and securing a uniform stroke and timing of the pistons.

3. In a compensating direct acting duplex engine, the combination with the cylinders and pistons on opposite sides of the engine, of compensating cylinders and pistons acting in opposition to the pistons during the first part of their strokes and in conjunction therewith during the latter part of their strokes, and positive mechanical connections between the pistons whereby each piston in the first part of its stroke aids and controls the other piston in the last part of its stroke.

4. In a compensating direct acting engine, the combination with connections between the pistons for aiding each piston in the last part of its stroke and securing a uniform stroke and timing of the pistons, of mechanism acting independently of said connections to store up power during one part of the piston stroke and utilize it to aid the piston during another part of the stroke.

5. The combination with the cylinders and pistons on opposite sides of a duplex direct acting engine, of the compensating cylinders and pistons e, e^1, slide 21 guided in a fixed path traverse to the piston rods, and compensating toggle levers connecting the slide with the piston rods.

6. A compensating direct acting duplex engine, substantially as described in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 9s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4609.—Jacob David Wolf, Gentleman, of 111 Hatton Garden, in the County of London, England, "*Improvements in or relating to the separation of metals from their ores.*"—Dated 18th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue the employment of oil or grease treated with chloride of sulphur.

2. The process of separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue which consists in agitating pulps or the like with oil treated with chloride of sulphur and running off the floating oil carrying the values.

3. In separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue the employment of a mineral oil such as heavy petroleum mixed with a small proportion of animal or vegetable oil and thereafter sulphochlorinated.

4. In separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue by means of oil, passing the oil through warm water to remove suspended particles of gangue therefrom.

5. In separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue agitating pulps with oil until all the values are taken up and thereafter passing the oil upwards through a tank of warm water to remove suspended particles of gangue therefrom, substantially as described.

6. In separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue by means of oil recovering oil from the waste pulps by blowing up through them currents of air with or without steam substantially as described.

7. In an apparatus for separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue by sulpho-chlorinated oil the combination with a pulp and oil agitating vessel such as B B^1 B^2 and a separating tank of a filtering apparatus to remove the values from the oil substantially as described.

8. The complete process of separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue substantially as described.

9. The complete apparatus for separating mineral constituents of ore from gangue substantially as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Specifications, 7s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4610.—Richard Sparrow, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Frank Conrad*), "*Improvements in alternating current Watt Meters.*"—Dated 18th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. An alternating current Watt meter provided with two quadrature adjusting coils connected together in parallel circuit and means for transferring resistance from the circuit of either of said coils to that of the other.

2. An alternating current Watt meter provided with quadrature adjusting coils connected in parallel with either one or two non-adjustable resistances and a variable resistance substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Specifications, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4616.—John Henry Patterson, of Aldershot, in the County of Hampshire, England, Lieutenant-Colonel, D.S.O., "*Improved appliances for carrying a rifle or carbine when mounted.*"—Dated 22nd September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. An appliance for carrying a rifle when mounted, consisting of a spring clip suspended from the saddle and a slot and stud connection between the rifle and the rider's belt such that while in the horizontal position of the rifle the stud may be inserted into the slot, but in the upright position of the rifle the stud locks the rifle to the slot, substantially as described.

Application No. 4617.—WILLIAM EDWARD OAKLEY, of "The Maples," Miles Street, Millbury, in the County of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachussets, United States of America, Manufacturer, "*Improvements in electric rail bonds.*"—Dated 24th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. An electric rail bond, having a pair of metallic terminals cast around a metallic connecting wire or cable, which is fusible at a lower temperature than the terminals and having the area of contact increased by the fusion and mechanical agitation of the metal of the connecting wire or cable.

2. The combination with a pair of cast metal terminals and a metallic connecting wire or cable fusible at a lower temperature with its ends inserted in said terminals during the process of casting, of a cast sleeve integral with the terminal and inclosing a portion of the connecting wire or cable, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an electric rail bond, a metallic terminal having a projection provided with a slightly tapering surface and adapted to be driven into a hole in the rail, said projection having its end recessed to form a narrow annular rim.

Specifications, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4618.—HENRY R. WORTHINGTON, of 114 Liberty Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America (assignee of WILLIAM CLINTON BROWN), "*Improvements in Valve Movements for Duplex Steam Engines.*"—Dated 24th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an expansion duplex engine having two or more cylinders on each side, the combination with the valves, of rock shafts extending across the engine and connected to the valves for operating the valves on each side of the engine from the opposite side, rock shaft operating rods carried by the pistons of the larger cylinders, and connections between said rods and the rock shafts.

2. In a multiple expansion duplex engine, the combination with the cylinders on opposite sides of the engine and their valves, of rock shafts mounted between the high and intermediate pressure cylinders and extending across the engine and connected to the valves for operating the valves on each side of the engine from the opposite side, rock shaft operating rods connected to the low pressure pistons, and connections between said rods and the rock shafts.

3. In a multiple expansion duplex engine, the combination with the cylinders on opposite sides of the engine and their valves, of rock shafts mounted between the high and intermediate pressure cylinders and extending across the engine and connected to the valves for operating the valves on each side of the engine from the opposite side for admission and operating the high pressure cylinder valves by their own side for cut off, rock shaft operating rods connected to the low pressure pistons, and connections between said rods and the rock shafts.

4. The combination with the cylinders B, C, and B^1, C^1, on opposite sides of the engine, and their valves, of rock shafts K, L mounted outside the smaller cylinders B, B^1 and connected to the valves, rods M carried by the pistons N of the larger cylinders C, C^1 and extending between the cylinders B, B^1, and connections from the rods M to the rock shafts K, L between the cylinders B, B^1, substantially as described.

5. A triple expansion duplex engine, substantially as shown and described in connection with Figures 1 and 2.

6. A compound duplex engine substantially as shown and described in connection with Figures 3 and 4.

Specifications, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4624.—JOHN NEWSOME CLAPHAM, Hairdresser, and GEORGE SPENCER CLAPHAM, School Teacher, both of Ashurst, in the Colony of New Zealand, "*A device for preventing a horse from running away with a vehicle when unattended.*"—Dated 30th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A device for the purpose indicated comprising in combination a strap for passing around any convenient part of the vehicle and around the felloe of the wheel the said strap being provided at one end with a fastener and at the other end with a ring to which the fastener is engaged, a second strap for passing around the felloe of the wheel and attached at one end to the said ring and provided at the other end with a second ring to which the reins are secured, substantially as set forth.

2. A device for the purpose indicated comprising in combination a strap for passing around the scroll of the spring of a vehicle and around the felloe of the wheel the said strap being provided at one end with a fastener and at the other end with a ring to which the fastener is engaged, a buckle upon the strap for adjusting the length of the said strap, a second strap for passing around the felloe of the wheel and attached at one end to the said ring and provided at the other end with a second ring to which the reins are secured substantially as set forth.

3. The means for locking a wheel of a vehicle comprising a strap provided with a fastener whereby a continuous band may be formed around any convenient part of a vehicle and around the felloe of the wheel in combination with means for exerting a pull upon the reins comprising a second strap attached to the first strap and passed around the felloe of the wheel in front of the spoke next to the spoke at the back of which the first strap is passed, the said second strap being attached to the reins, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination and arrangements of parts comprising the device for preventing a horse from running away with a vehicle when unattended, substantially as and for the purposes set forth herein and illustrated on the accompanying drawing.

Specifications, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4625.—JOSEPH LYBRAND FERRELL, of 2218 Race Street, Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, "*Improvements in Wood Preserving.*"—Dated 30th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A compound characterised by capacity to render wood incapable of supporting combustion; consisting of an aqueous solution of aluminum sulphate, mixed with such a proportion of oxalic acid as to obviate the discoloring effect of said salt *per se*, in the presence of iron.

2. A process for employing the compound of claim 1, which consists in making an aqueous solution of aluminum sulphate; mixing with said solution a determined proportion of oxalic acid; impregnating the wood with the mixed solution; and, evaporating the moisture from the wood.

3. A product made in accordance with claims 1 and 2, characterised by capacity to resist flame, and consisting of wood impregnated with aluminum sulphate mixed with oxalic acid.

Specifications, 3s. 6d.

Application No. 4626.—JOSEPH LYBRAND FERRELL, of 2218 Race Street, Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, "*Improvements in Wood Preserving.*"—Dated 30th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A compound characterised by capacity to render wood incapable of supporting combustion; consisting of an aqueous solution comprising the residue of a mixture of aqueous solutions of sodium silicate, sodium chloride and sodium hydrate; the proportion of sodium chloride being sufficient to coagulate the sodium silicate and the proportion of sodium hydrate being sufficient to reliquify the mixture of sodium silicate and sodium chloride.

2. A process for employing the compound of claim 1, which consists in making an aqueous solution in the determined proportions, impregnating the wood with the mixed solution and evaporating the moisture from the wood.

3. A product made in accordance with claims 1 and 2, characterised by capacity to resist flame and consisting of wood impregnated with the residue of a mixture of sodium silicate, sodium chloride and sodium hydrate.

Specifications, 3s. 6d.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Notice of Application for Amendment.

THE PATENTS ACTS, 1888-1894.

In the matter of application for Letters Patent No. 4123, dated 18th November, 1902, by ARTHUR BERNARD GILL, of Carlton, Blackheath Park, London, in England, Electrical Engineer.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above ARTHUR BERNARD GILL has applied for leave to amend the drawings lodged with the Complete Specification of his invention, alleging as his reason for so doing—

"That the dynamo spindle is now shown in one piece instead of broken, as in the original drawings, and the governor arms are in different position."

The amendments proposed may be viewed at the Patent Office, Perth. (Reference being had to amended copy of drawings lodged.)

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Renewal Fees paid on Letters Patent from 26th September to 3rd October, 1903.

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

No. 1335.—Morison, D. B.

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

No. 2713.—Tindal, H.
No. 2714.—Tindal, H.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patents registered from 26th September to 3rd October, 1903.

[NOTE.—The names in brackets are those of former proprietors.]

No. 2954.—Harber, A. [Harber, A., and Sivyer, W.].

Applications Abandoned.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBER 3.

Application No. 4160.—GEORGE CARLYLE GORDON, of Balaklava, State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, late of Carrieton, in the State aforesaid, Blacksmith, "*Improvements in Winnowing and Grain-cleaning Machines.*"—Dated 3rd December, 1902.

Application No. 4164.—FREDERICK SAUL ORNSTIEN, of Macaulay Road, Kensington, in the State of Victoria, Manufacturer of Rubber Goods, "*Improved method of and means for Shaping Covers of Wheel Tyres.*"—Dated 3rd December, 1902.

Applications for Patents.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBER 3RD.

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

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
4621	29th Sept., 1903	Dolbear, C. E.	California, U.S.A.	Process of manufacturing caustic soda.
*4622	30th Sept., 1903	Gray, J. F.	Dunedin, N.Z. ...	Device for use in lighing fires.
4623	30th Sept., 1903	Gale, F.; Gordon, J. K.; and Parkes, T. A.	Lancefield and Romsey, Victoria	Improvements in (and relating to the discharge of toy or game projectles from) guns.
4624	30th Sept., 1903	Clapham, J. N., and Clapham, G. S.	Ashurst, N.Z. ...	Device for preventing a horse from running away with a vehicle when unattended.
4625	30th Sept., 1903	Ferrell, J. L.	Philadelphia, U.S.A.	Improvements in wood preserving.
4626	30th Sept., 1903	Ferrell, J. L.	Philadelphia, U.S.A.	Improvements in wood preserving.
4627	2nd Oct., 1903	Reid, R. S.	Timaru, N.Z. ...	Improvements in or relating to windows.
4628	2nd Oct., 1903	Wyers, W. H.	Stoke Newington, England	Improvements in preserving yeast and in apparatus therefor.
4629	2nd Oct., 1903	Dann, A. C. F.	Southsea, England	Improvements in continuously variable speed gear and in clutches and link motions connected therewith, partly applicable to other purposes.
*4630	3rd Oct., 1903	Rose, W. T., and Rossiter, A.	Perth, W.A. ...	Improvements in the construction of and means for setting solid rubber tyres of vehicle wheels.
*4631	3rd Oct., 1903	Streich, V.	Boulder, W.A. ...	Improvements in and connected with the recovery of precious metals.
4632	3rd Oct., 1903	Hellier, J. T. E.	North Brighton, Victoria	Catching and trapping house flies, mosquitos, moths, flying ants, and other flying insects (including blow flies).

Provisional Specifications Accepted.

Patent Office, 9th October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from 25th September to 3rd October, 1903:—

Application No. 4588.—EDWIN ARTHUR POWELL, of Rowland Street, Subiaco, in the State of Western Australia, Engineer, "*Self-Adjusting Step Ladders.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1903.

Application No. 4590.—JAMES MCKENNEY, of Rose Lawn, Cowra, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, "*Improved Implement for Ploughing, Sowing, and Harrowing.*"—Dated 4th September, 1903.

Application No. 4594.—CHRISTOPHER HANLON, of 155 Skipton Street, Ballarat, in the State of Victoria, Engineer, "*Improvements in Apparatus for Milking.*"—Dated 8th September, 1903.

Application No. 4597.—DOMENICO RICONO, of Fremantle, Western Australia, Engineer, "*Combined Universal Level Protractor and Clinometer.*"—Dated 10th September, 1903.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Index of Applicants for Patents.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBER 3RD.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.
Clapham, J. N. and G. S.	Device for preventing a horse from running away with a vehicle when unattended	4624	30th Sept., 1903
Clapham, G. S.	*Vide* Clapham, J. N. and G. S.	4624	30th Sept., 1903
Dann, A. C. F.	Improvements in continuously variable speed gear and in clutches and link motions connected therewith, partly applicable to other purposes	4629	2nd Oct., 1903
Dolbear, C. E.	Process of manufacturing caustic soda	4621	29th Sept., 1903
Ferrell, J. L.	Improvements in wood preserving	4625	30th Sept., 1903
Ferrell, J. L.	Improvements in wood preserving	4626	30th Sept., 1903
Gale, F.; Gordon, J. K.; and Parks, T. A.	Improvements in (and relating to the discharge of toy or game projectiles from) guns	4623	30th Sept., 1903
Gordon, J. K.	*Vide* Gale, F.; Gordon, J. K.; and Parks, T. A.	4623	30th Sept., 1903
Gray, J. F.	Device for use in lighting fires	4622	30th Sept., 1903
Hellier, J. T. E.	Catching and trapping house flies, mosquitos, moths, flying ants, and other flying insects (including blow flies)	4632	3rd Oct., 1903
Parks, T. A.	*Vide* Gale, F.; Gordon, J. K.; and Parks, T. A.	4623	30th Sept., 1903
Reid, R. S.	Improvements in or relating to windows	4627	2nd Oct., 1903
Rose, W. T., and Rossiter, A.	Improvements in the construction of and means for setting solid rubber tyres of vehicle wheels	4630	3rd Oct., 1903
Rossiter, A.	*Vide* Rose, W. T., and Rossiter, A.	4630	3rd Oct., 1903
Streich, V.	Improvements in and connected with the recovery of precious metals	4631	3rd Oct., 1903
Wyers, W. H.	Improvements in preserving yeast and in apparatus therefor	4628	2nd Oct., 1903

Index of Subjects of Patent Applications.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBER 3RD.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.
Brakes	Clapham, J. N., and Clapham, G. S.	4624	30th Sept., 1903
Caustic Soda (manufacture of)	Dolbear, C. E.	4621	29th Sept., 1903
Clutches	*Vide* Speed Gear	4629	2nd Oct., 1903
Fires (device for lighting)	Gray, J. F.	4622	30th Sept., 1903
Fly-trap	Hellier, J. T. E.	4632	3rd Oct., 1903
Guns (toy)	Gale, F.; Gordon, J. K.; and Parks, T. A.	4623	30th Sept., 1903
Horses (device for preventing running away)	*Vide* Brakes	4624	30th Sept., 1903
Link motions	*Vide* Speed Gear	4629	2nd Oct., 1903
Metals (impts. for recovery of)	Streich, V.	4631	3rd Oct., 1903
Preservative (yeast)	Wyers, W. H.	4628	2nd Oct., 1903
Rubber tyres (construction of	Rose, W. T., and Rossiter, A.	4630	3rd Oct., 1903
Soda	*Vide* Caustic Soda	4621	29th Sept., 1903
Speed gear	Dann, A. C. F.	4629	2nd Oct., 1903
Toys	*Vide* Guns (toy)	4623	30th Sept., 1903
Wheels	*Vide* Rubber Tyres	4630	3rd Oct., 1903
Windows (improvements in)	Reid, R. S.	4627	2nd Oct., 1903
Wood preserving	Ferrell, J. L.	4625	30th Sept., 1903
Wood preserving	Ferrell, J. L.	4626	30th Sept., 1903
Yeast	*Vide* Preservative (yeast)	4628	2nd Oct., 1903

Index of Patentees.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBER 3RD.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.	*Gazette.* Date.	No.	Page.
Ames, W.	*Vide* Tonkin, J. E.; Ames, W.; and Nicolle, W. E. H.	4291	17th Feb., 1903	27th Mar., 1903	13	767
Birmingham, W. P.	Improved ore-smelting furnace	4331	19th Mar., 1903	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Hill, G. and Perry, G.	Improved gutter and ridging machine	4064	27th Sept., 1902	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Nicolle, W. E. H.	*Vide* Tonkin, J. E.; Ames, W.; and Nicolle, W. E. H.	4291	17th Feb., 1903	27th Mar., 1903	13	767
Perry, G.	*Vide* Hill, G.; and Perry, G.	4064	27th Sept., 1902	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Ryan, P.	An improved manure	3940	10th July, 1902	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Thom, T. M.	Improvements in the manufacture of artificial marble, dolomite and other stone	4438	27th May, 1903	26th June, 1903	26	1682
Tonkin, J. E.; Ames, W.; and Nicolle W. E. H.	An improved means to secure the fastenings of railway or tramway rails at the joints	4291	17th Feb., 1903	27th Mar., 1903	13	767

Index of Subjects of Patents Granted.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBER 3RD.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.	*Gazette.* Date.	No.	Page.
Dolomite	*Vide* Marble (artificial)	4438	27th May, 1903	26th June, 1903	26	1682
Fastenings (rails)	Tonkin, J. E.; Ames, W.; and Nicolle, W. E. H.	4291	17th Feb., 1903	27th Mar., 1903	13	767
Furnace	*Vide* Smelting Furnace	4331	19th Mar., 1903	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Gutters	*Vide* Plumbing Devices	4064	27th Sept., 1902	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Manure	Ryan, P.	3940	10th July, 1902	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Marble (artificial)	Thom, T. M.	4438	27th May, 1903	26th June, 1903	26	1682
Plumbing Devices	Hill, G., and Perry, G.	4064	27th Sept., 1902	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Rail Fastenings	*Vide* Fastenings (rails)	4291	17th Feb., 1903	27th Mar., 1903	13	767
Ridging	*Vide* Plumbing Devices	4064	27th Sept., 1902	31st July, 1903	31	1979
Smelting Furnace	Birmingham, W. P.	4331	19th Mar., 1903	31st July, 1903	31	1979

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 9th October, 1903.

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

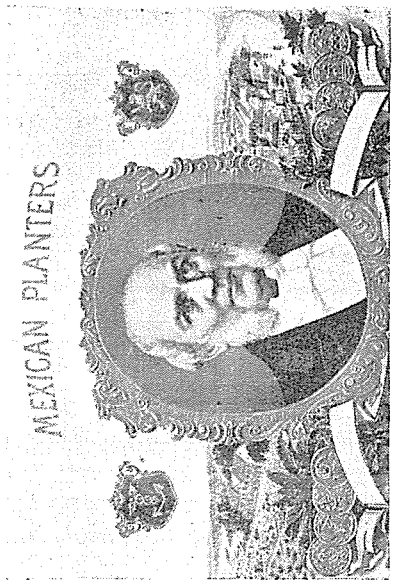
Any person or persons intending to oppose such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form F), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the date of this *Gazette*.

A fee of £1 is payable with such notice.

M. A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

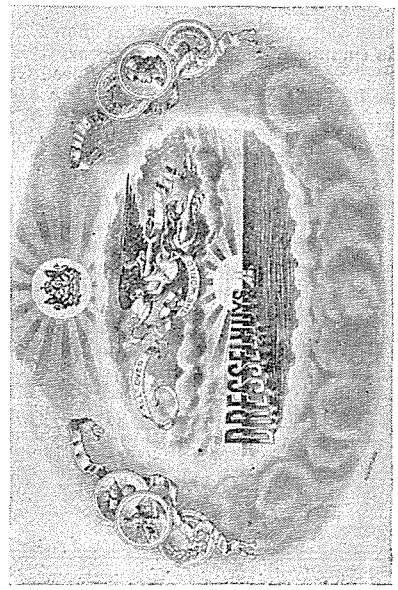
Application No. 2862, dated 26th June, 1903.—Charles Atkins & Co., Limited, Oil Merchants, Fremantle, to register in Class 47, in respect of a Cylinder Lubricating Oil, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

Application No. 2941, dated 29th September, 1903.—Cornelius Willem Dresselhuys, Cigar Manufacturer, Culenborg, Holland, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the combination of devices and the words "Mexican Planters."

Application No. 2942, dated 29th September, 1903.—Cornelius Willem Dresselhuys, Cigar Manufacturer, Culenborg, Holland, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the combination of devices and the word "Dresselhuys."

Application No. 2943, dated 1st October, 1903.—Palmer & Company, Limited, of 43 Holborn Viaduct, London, and of Victoria Works, Stratford, London, England, Oil and Tallow Refiners and Candle Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents, Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils, Matches, and Starch, Blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

Application No. 2944, dated 2nd October, 1903.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, of Battersea Works, Battersea, London, England, Crucible Manufacturers, to register in Class 16, in respect of Crucibles, Scorifiers, Cupels, and other like goods, porous cells, and plates for galvanic batteries, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

MORGANITE

Notice.

Trade Mark No. 2699—Martell & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of proprietor of above numbered Trade Mark, registered in the name of Edward Martell, trading as "Martell & Co.," has been corrected to read MARTELL & Co.

M. A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

Erratum.

Re Application No. 2940.—John Marshall.

THE statement of essential particulars appearing beneath the representation of the above-numbered Trade Mark, advertised in the Patent Supplement to the *Government Gazette* of the 2nd October, No. 40, page 2733, should read—"*The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the words 'Tee Caddie' and the Combination of Devices.*"

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

Alphabetical List of Registrants of Trade Marks.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBFR 3RD.

Name.	Goods.	Class	No.	Date.	*Gazette.* No.	*Gazette.* Date.	*Gazette.* Page.
Allen & Co.	*Vide* Chappell, Allen, & Co., Limited	38	2767	19th Mar., 1903	13	27th Mar., 1903	772
Atkins, C., & Co., Ltd. ...	Lubricating oils and greases ...	47	2863	26th June, 1903	27	3rd July, 1903	1725
Chappell, Allen, & Co., Ltd.	Articles of clothing	38	2767	19th Mar., 1903	13	27th Mar., 1903	772
Aulsebrook & Sons, Ltd. ...	Biscuits	42	2873	3rd July, 1903	29	17th July, 1903	1881
Downs, E. M.	Zinc shavings	5	2877	10th July, 1903	29	17th July, 1903	1881
Lyons, J., & Co., Ltd. ...	Whisky	43	2702	27th Jan., 1903	6	6th Feb., 1903	252
Paris Medicine Co. ...	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy ...	3	2682	30th Dec., 1902	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Paris Medicine Co. ...	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy ...	3	2683	30th Dec., 1902	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Murray, D. & W., Ltd. ...	Articles of clothing	38	2780	3rd April, 1903	15	10th April, 1903	875
Reid Bros.	All goods included in this class ...	37	2814	15th May, 1903	21	22nd May, 1903	1280
Wills, G. & R., & Co. ...	Articles of clothing, especially corsets	38	2789	21st April, 1903	23	5th June, 1903	1476

Index of Goods for which Trade Marks have been registered.

SEPTEMBER 26TH—OCTOBER 3RD.

Goods.	Name.	No.	Date.	Class.	*Gazette.* No.	*Gazette.* Date.	*Gazette.* Page.
Biscuits	Aulsebrook & Sons, Limited	2873	3rd July, 1903	42	29	17th July, 1903	1881
Chemical substances	Paris Medicine Co.	2682	30th Dec., 1902	3	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Chemical substances	Paris Medicine Co.	2683	30th Dec., 1902	3	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Clothing (articles of)	Chappell, Allen, & Co., Ltd.	2767	19th Mar., 1903	38	13	27th Mar., 1903	772
Clothing (articles of)	Murray, D. & W., Ltd.	2780	3rd April, 1903	38	15	10th April, 1903	875
Clothing (articles of)	Wills, G. and R., & Co.	2789	21st April, 1903	38	23	5th June, 1903	1476
Corsets	*Vide* Clothing	2789	21st April, 1903	38	23	5th June, 1903	1476
Greases	*Vide* Oils (lubricating)	2863	26th June, 1903	47	27	3rd July, 1903	1725
Leather	Reid Bros.	2814	15th May, 1903	37	21	22nd May, 1903	1280
Medicine	*Vide* Chemical substances	2682	30th Dec., 1902	3	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Medicine	*Vide* Chemical substances	2683	30th Dec., 1902	3	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Oils (lubricating) ...	Atkins & Co., Ltd.	2863	26th June, 1903	47	27	3rd July, 1903	1725
Pharmacy	*Vide* Chemical substances	2682	30th Dec., 1902	3	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Pharmacy	*Vide* Chemical substances	2683	30th Dec., 1902	3	6	6th Feb., 1903	251
Skins (unwrought and wrought)	*Vide* Leather	2814	15th May, 1903	37	21	22nd May, 1903	1280
Whisky	Lyons, J., & Co., Ltd.	2702	27th Jan., 1903	43	6	6th Feb., 1903	252
Zinc shavings	Downs, E. M.	2877	10th July, 1903	5	29	17th July, 1903	1881

By Authority: WM. ALFRED WATSON, Government Printer, Perth.