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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,
5th June, 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. 4415.—JOSEPH WATSON and ARTHUR WILLIAM CRANE, trading as "Watson & Crane," Brass Founders, of 375 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, "*An Improved Measuring Tap.*"—Dated 12th May, 1903.

Claims :—

1. In combination, a reservoir, a measuring chamber such as C a sliding tube such as F which slides through a gland placed in the top of the measuring chamber and means for connecting together the reservoir and the measuring chamber as herein specified.
2. In combination, a tap provided with a two-way cock or plug, a graduated measuring chamber in which is axially placed a sliding tube of small diameter, such tube passing through a gland in the cover of the measuring chamber as herein set forth.
3. A tap provided with a two-way cock or plug so disposed and arranged that when the cock or plug is turned in one direction communication shall be established between the liquid reservoir and a measuring chamber, and when turned in another direction communication shall be established between the measuring chamber and the exit passage of the tap, in combination with a graduated measuring chamber such as C that is provided with an axial tube which may slide freely through a gland in the cover of the measuring chamber or be permanently fixed in any desired position, as and for the several purposes specified.
4. The general arrangement, construction, and combination of parts in our improved measuring tap as herein described as illustrated in the drawings and for the several purposes specified.

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

Application No. 4416.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Patents Agent (*Alfred Pfaff*), "*Method of or process for and chemicals to be used in the treatment of eggs for preserving same.*"—Dated 12th May, 1903.

Claims :—

1. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are placed in a chamber in a condition of vacuum or partial vacuum then exposed to the action of a mixture of sulphurous acid chlorine and carbonic acid gases then immersed in dilute sulphuric acid for the purpose of forming a sealing composition in the pores or interstices of their shells and afterwards carefully drained and dried substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
2. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are exposed in a chamber to the action of a gas or gases and afterwards immersed in dilute sulphuric acid for the purpose of forming a sealing composition in the pores or interstices of their shells and afterwards carefully drained and dried substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
3. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are placed in a chamber in a condition of vacuum or partial vacuum then exposed to the action of a mixture of sulphurous acid chlorine and carbonic acid gases then immersed in dilute sulphuric acid heated to a temperature of not more than 176 degrees Fahrenheit then drained and dried substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
4. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are exposed in a chamber to the action of a gas or gases and afterwards immersed in dilute sulphuric acid heated to a temperature of not more than 176 degrees Fahrenheit then drained and dried substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
5. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are placed in a chamber in a condition of vacuum or partial vacuum then exposed to the action of a mixture of sulphurous acid chlorine and carbonic acid gases then immersed in dilute sulphuric acid in either a hot or cold condition such eggs being then removed and drained of any surplus acid and lightly rinsed in water before being dried and stored substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
6. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are exposed in a chamber to the action of a gas or gases and afterwards immersed in dilute sulphuric acid in either a hot or cold condition such eggs being then removed and drained of any surplus acid and lightly rinsed in water before being dried and stored substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
7. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are placed in a chamber in a condition of vacuum or partial vacuum then exposed to the action of a mixture of sulphurous acid chlorine and carbonic acid gases then immersed in dilute sulphuric acid in either a hot or cold condition, such eggs being then removed and drained of any surplus acid and lightly rinsed in a weak solution of sodium or analogous suitable alkali then again drained and dried for storage purposes.
8. A process for preserving eggs in which the eggs are exposed in a chamber to the action of a gas or gases and afterwards immersed in dilute sulphuric acid in either a hot or cold condition such eggs being then removed and drained of any surplus acid and lightly rinsed in a weak solution of sodium or analogous suitable alkali then again drained and dried for storage purposes.

Specification 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4417.—ALEXANDER GILLIES, of Terang, Victoria, Dairyman, "*Improvements in Pneumatic Milking Apparatus.*"—Dated 12th May, 1903.

Claims :—

1. In pneumatic milking apparatus a small air inlet formed in the milk passage between the mouth-piece and the receiver, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
2. In pneumatic milking apparatus the arrangement of separate series of tubes for the pulsations and for the milk respectively and a small air inlet for admitting atmospheric pressure behind the milk substantially as set forth and illustrated.
3. In pneumatic milking apparatus a teat-cup having a rigid casing, a flexible lining with a small cup at the bottom held together by a cap and a nut, said cap having a boss fitting a socket in the base of the casing substantially as set forth and illustrated,
4. In pneumatic milking apparatus a teat-cup having a rubber mouth-piece provided with a flat annular rigid reinforcement substantially as set forth and illustrated.
5 In pneumatic milking apparatus a teat-cup having a rigid casing, a flexible lining, and a ferrule for the admission of the pulsations in the space between, said admission being below the middle of said lining substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
6. In pneumatic milking apparatus an air discharge pipe fitted with a regulating cock and connected direct with the suction pipe substantially as and for the purpose set forth and as illustrated.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4418.—CYRIL FREDERICK DUNN, of No. 18 Gordon Avenue, Kew, in the State of Victoria, Accountant (assignee of JOSEPH BARTLETT DAVIES), "*Improvements in and relating to Soft Metal-headed Wire Nails.*"—Dated 14th May, 1903.

Claims :—

1. In iron or steel wire nails having a soft metal head enlargement the direct union of the soft metal head enlargement with the wire nail

Government Gazette

PERTH, FRIDAY, 5 JUNE 1903 No. 33a

CONTENTS