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CONTENTS:

SUBJECT.	PAGE	SUBJECT.	PAGE
Complete Specifications accepted	2629	Alphabetical list of Patentees	2633
Renewal Fees paid, Patents	2632	Alphabetical list of Inventions for which Patents have been granted	2634
Applications Abandoned, Patents	2632	Applications for Registration of Trade Marks... ..	2634
Applications for Patents	2632	Special Notice	2636
Provisional Specifications accepted	2632	Application withdrawn, Trade Marks	2636
Alphabetical list of Applicants for Patents	2633	Alphabetical list of Registrants of Trade Marks	2637
Alphabetical list of Inventions for which Patents have been applied for	2633	Alphabetical list of Goods for which Trade Marks have been registered	2637

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

Complete Specifications.

*Patent Office, Perth,
18th September, 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. 4140.—WILLIAM GABRIEL BARGER, of 231 Franklin Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Ironfounder and Agricultural Implement Maker, "*Improvements in Disc Cultivators.*"—Dated 25th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. The improvement in disc cultivators consisting of a framework formed of two pieces of rectangular sectional metal, the front ends having each side an angle piece with adjusting holes therein and rear ends spread into a fork, beneath said fork are front and rear cross bars, each of the said cross bars being formed of two pieces of rectangular sectional metal united at each end and secured to the forks by bolts and washers, in combination with an arch piece pivotted beneath each cross bar having bearers at each end of the cross bar, bearings in which the said disc shafts rotate, turning rods on the inner ends of said disc shafts, the front end of each of the said rods being attached to the horizontal web of a piece of angle iron, said angle iron being hung by a link and a lever, to the upper portion of which lever is pivotted the upper end of connecting rods, the lower end of which connecting rods are attached to the lower end of the hand lever of the machine, all as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.

2. The improvement in disc cultivators consisting of a framework formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal the front ends having each side an angle piece with adjusting holes therein and rear ends spread into a fork, beneath said fork a front and a rear cross bar, each of said cross bars being formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal united at each end and secured to the forks by bolts and washers all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.

3. The improvement in disc cultivators consisting of a framework formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal the front ends having each side an angle piece with adjusting holes therein and rear ends spread into a fork, beneath said fork a front and a rear cross bar, each of said cross bars being formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal united at each end and secured to the forks by bolts and washers in combination with an arch piece pivotted beneath each cross bar having bearers at each end of the cross bar securing bearings in which the said disc shaft rotates, a sleeve around said shaft drawn by the rear end of a tug rod the front end of which is secured to an angle piece all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.

4. The disc cultivator consisting of a framework spread into a fork at its rear end, a front and a rear cross bar secured to the fork by bolts and washers, a gang of discs beneath said cross bars, said disc being turned, or partially turned by the rear ends of turning rods the front ends of which are pivotted to the bottom of a hand lever intermediately pivotted to the framework, said hand lever being locked to a rack and quadrant, all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.

5. The disc cultivator consisting of a rectangular sectioned framework having a forked rear end beneath which are cross bars bolted to the said forked rear end and stayed to the front of the framework, a

gang of discs beneath an arch piece below each cross bar, a tug rod from a sleeve upon each gang of discs to an angle piece, a hand lever intermediately pivotted between the framework and locked by a quadrant, operating turning rods connected to bearings on the inner end of the discs or extensions of the same, a driver's seat supported on rods pivotted at their bottom and held vertically by a stay all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4173.—WILLIAM WEBSTER, of 10 Royal Arcade, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, Umbrella Maker, "*Improved Automatic Carbide feeder for acetylene generators.*"—Dated 9th December, 1902.

Claims:—

1. Improved automatic carbide feeder for acetylene generators consisting of a receiver having an orifice leading to a pivotted tray or dish overlapping a pivotted discharge chute having a lug adapted to raise a weighted lever attached to a spindle mounted in the receiver and carrying a double spike situate above the orifice therein, said discharge chute having a regulator or baffle strip resting thereon, and the whole arranged to be operated by the falling of the dome substantially as set forth and illustrated.

2. In automatic carbide feeders for acetylene generators a receiver having an orifice leading to a pivotted tray or dish overlapping a pivotted discharge chute, adapted to be operated by a bar or strip actuated by the fall of the dome substantially as and for the purposes set forth and as illustrated.

3. In automatic carbide feeders for acetylene generators an oscillatory spindle carrying a double spike above the discharge orifice in the receiver, and having a downwardly extending weighted lever adapted to be raised by a lug on a pivotted discharge chute substantially as and for the purposes set forth and as illustrated.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4204.—EDWARD HOLL MILLER, Fellow of the Chemical Society, of 81 Chardmore Road, Clapton Common, in the County of London, England, and CECIL QUENNELL, Gentleman, of 7 Angel Court, Throgmorton Street, in the City and County of London, England, "*A method for the treatment of refractory ores.*"—Dated 23rd December, 1902.

Claim:—

The herein described process for the treatment of refractory lead-zinc ores consisting in mixing the ore with silicious matter and pitch, with or without the addition of some lime according to the silver value of the ore, forming the mixture into dry blocks, packing the blocks in a furnace with suitable air spaces, and sprinkling the layers with lime and gradually raising the temperature, whereby substantially the whole zinc content of the ore is converted into metallic zinc which distils over, and the lead and silver contents of the ore are also converted into the metallic state in which state they are retained in the residue in the retort and recovered therefrom by melting out.

Specification, 3s.

Application No. 4303.—HENRY RENNER CASSEL, of 9 and 11 Worship Street, London, England, Chemist and Metallurgist, "*An improved electrolytic process for the extraction of precious metals from their ores.*"—Dated 26th February, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a process for the extraction of precious metals from ores or pulp, the generation (in the pulp) of nascent cyanogen by means of electricity, substantially as described.

2. A process for the extraction of precious metals from ores or pulp which consists in generating gradually and continuously nascent cyanogen by passing a current of electricity through the pulp containing a cyanide and halogen salts, agitating the pulp, and dissolving the metals, substantially as described.



Government Gazette

PERTH, FRIDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER 1903 No. 60a

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CONTENTS

Applications for the Grant of Letters Patent