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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,
26th September, 1902.

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 any of 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. 3901.—NICOLAS BECK and RÈNÈ DIOR, Engineers, both of Saint Nicolas Works, Granville, in the Republic of France, "*Apparatus and Plant for preparing Carburetted Air for heating and lighting purposes.*"—Dated 10th June, 1902.

Claims:—

1. An improved plant for preparing and utilising carburetted air for lighting or heating purposes, comprising in combination a set of carburetting vessels, air-supply tubes introduced into these carburetting vessels, perforated coils forming the end of the air-tubes situated on the bottom end of the carburetting vessels, a device for keeping the air under pressure, gas tubes leading from the carburetting vessels to the burners, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an improved plant for preparing and utilising carburetted air for lighting or heating purposes, comprising in combination a set of carburetting vessels, air-supply tubes introduced into these carburetting vessels, perforated coils forming the end of the air tubes situated on the bottom end of the carburetting vessels, a device for keeping the air under pressure, gas tubes leading from the carburetting vessels to the burners, the arrangement of a tank for the carburetting vessels filled with heating liquid, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an improved plant for preparing and utilising carburetted air for lighting or heating purposes comprising in combination a set of carburetting vessels, air-supply tubes introduced into these carburetting vessels, perforated coils forming the end of the air tubes situated on the bottom end of the carburetting vessels, a device for keeping the air under pressure, gas tubes leading from the carburetting vessels to the burners, suitable means for automatically opening the gas cock of the next following carburetting vessel after the carburetting liquid of the first one has been consumed to a certain level, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

Specifications, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4005.—STEPHEN HENRY MANNERS, of No. 164 Parade, Norwood, Agricultural Engineer, and HARRIET THATCHER, of King William Road, Hyde Park, Gentlewoman, both in the State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, "*Improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats, and vehicles for use as a shade and sail, and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles, and for advertising purposes.*"—Dated 26th August, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles, for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes; a mast or standard as B arranged within a mast step or socket and provided with a spherical end as E set at an angle from the mast.

2. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles, for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes; a mast or standard arranged within a suitable mast step or socket and terminating with a concave bearing as F in Fig. 5 substantially as described and illustrated.

3. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes; a mast head having a concave bearing thereon and a cap washer, in combination with a spherical bearing having revolubly mounted sail carriers connected therewith, said spherical bearing being mounted between the concave bearing and the cap washer substantially as described and illustrated.

4. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles, for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles, and for advertising purposes, a base washer such as F, provided with bolt lugs as F^1 and a socket F^2 for the reception of a sail carrier, an intermediate washer as K provided with a socket K^3, also for the reception of a sail carrier, a cap washer plate as L provided with lugs as L^1, the several parts being mounted upon and connected with a spherical ended masthead and retained together by studs or nuts and bolts, arranged substantially as described and illustrated as and for the purposes set forth as a combination of parts.

5. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles, for use as a shade and sail, and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles, and for advertising purposes, a base washer as F, provided with bolt lugs F^1 sockets as F^3 projecting boss J revolubly mounted sprit clamp J^2 and cross sprit arranged substantially as described and illustrated.

6. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles, for use as a shade and sail, and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes, the combination with a spherical ended masthead of a revolubly mounted base washer, intermediate washer, and cap washer, the base washer and intermediate washer each being characterised by sockets as F^3 and K^3, having spurs integral therewith as f^4 and k^4, and a spiral or helical spreader spring M common to both arranged substantially as described and illustrated.

7. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats, and vehicles for use as a shade and sail, and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes, the combination of a spherical-ended masthead and base washer, intermediate washer, and cap washer; the base washer and intermediate washer being provided each with one or more sail carriers and a sail or shade, substantially as described and illustrated.

8. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail, and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes, the combination of a spherical-ended masthead and base washer having a sail carrier and spreader sprit attached thereto, and an intermediate washer having a sail carrier attached thereto as and for the purposes set forth and as illustrated.

9. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail, and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes, a cap washer characterised by a slot or recess, as L^2, for partly accommodating and limiting the traverse of an adjacent socket for a sail carrier, substantially as described and as illustrated.

10. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail, and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes, the combination of a spherical-ended masthead and two metal bars having integral recesses arranged for the reception of sail spreaders and binding studs or bolts connected therewith as an alternative combination of parts.

11. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes a segment plate having a bearing rim wherein a depression is formed, said plate being attached to the movable steering gear of the cycle and a spring governed plunger provided with a roller bearing arranged to impinge upon and gear into said bearing rim and depression, such plunger being connected with a fixed portion of the cycle as illustrated and for the purpose indicated.

12. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes a cord grip comprising a metal plate or casting constructed so as to form a front end having a

circular hole therein, converging sides, and a circular opening in the back end together with a roller characterised by a circumferential groove about its centre arranged together as described and illustrated.

13. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes the combination and arrangement of a spherical-end masthead, adjustable washers and sail carriers and a shade or sail substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes indicated.

14. In improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes the combination and arrangement of a spherical-ended or concave masthead adjustable washers and sail carriers and a cross sprit and a shade or sail substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes indicated.

15. The herein specified attachments for bicycles, boats and other vehicles for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes arranged together as described and illustrated as and for the purposes indicated as a combination of parts.

Specifications, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4009.—KARL WESSEL, citizen of the United States, of 2375 Carter Avenue, St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, United States of America, Inventor, "*Improvements in Mattress-filling Machines.*"—Dated 26th August, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a mattress-filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, means for adjusting the width thereof, feeding and packing mechanism, and means for operating the same.

2. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, means for feeding and compressing the filling material into and through said chute, and means for varying the width of the mattress to be produced.

3. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute adapted to receive a mattress cover or tick telescoped over the delivery end thereof, and means for compressing the material into and through said forming chute to be received in said tick or cover, whereby as the compressed material emerges from the forming chute it carries with it the cover.

4. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, of means for compressing the filling material into and progressing the same through said chute in condition to be received in a cover, and means for applying a lining to either one or more or all of the sides or edges of the compressed filling material.

5. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, means for compressing the filling material into said chute, whereby such material is compressed and progressed therethrough, and means for applying a lining to any one or all of the sides of the compressed material while it is being progressed through said chute, whereby said compressed material and the lining applied thereto may be received in a cover or tick.

6. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, means for packing or compressing the material into said chute, whereby the same is progressed therethrough, and means for preventing the reaction or springing back of the material after being delivered and compressed into said chute.

7. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, of means for feeding and packing the filling material into said chute, whereby said material is progressed through the chute, and means for regulating the density of the compressed filling material.

8. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, feeding and packing mechanism for compressing the filling material into and progressing the same through said chute, and means for adjustably resisting the action of said feeding and packing mechanism, whereby the density of the compressed material may be regulated.

9. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, of feeding and packing mechanism for compressing the material into and progressing the same through said chute, whereby such material emerges from said chute in condensed condition to be received in a cover to form a mattress, and means for arresting the further emergence of said material when a sufficient quantity of the material has emerged to form a single mattress without arresting the operation of the feeding and packing mechanism.

10. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute and feeding and packing mechanism, of means for combing and straightening the filling material preparatory to being fed and packed into said chute.

11. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute and feeding and packing mechanism, of rotary drums having radiating spikes arranged to act upon the filling material to comb and straighten the same preparatory to being fed and packed by said feeding and packing mechanism into the chute.

12. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute and feeding and packing mechanism, of a carrier for delivering the filling material to said feeding and packing mechanism, and combing or straightening devices arranged between said carrier and feeding and packing mechanism and operating to comb and straighten the material preparatory to its introduction into said chute.

13. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute and feeding and packing mechanism, of means for crowding or pressing the filling material into position to be received and acted on by said feeding and packing mechanism, whereby said material is fed and packed and progressed through the chute.

14. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, a delivery hopper adapted to receive the filling material and to deliver the same into said chute, and feeding and packing mechanism operating to receive the material from said hopper and to feed and pack the same into and through said chute.

15. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, a reciprocating plunger operating therein to successively compress increments of the filling material into said chute, whereby said material is progressed through said chute in condensed and compressed condition to be received in a cover to form a mattress.

16. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, a reciprocating plunger operating therein, means for adjusting the width of said chute, and means for correspondingly varying the width of said plunger to regulate the width of the mattress to be produced.

17. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, a reciprocating plunger operating therein, said chute being curved at a point adjacent to its delivery end to afford resistence to the action of the plunger, whereby the density of the filling material may be regulated.

18. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, a reciprocating plunger operating therein, a hopper delivering into said chute, said plunger operating past the delivery edge of said hopper, the delivery end of said chute adapted to receive a mattress cover thereover, whereby the filling material is compressed or condensed into and progressed through said chute and is delivered in condensed and compressed condition into the cover.

19. In a mattress filling machine, a vertically arranged forming chute, a plunger operating therein, the lower or delivery end of said chute being curved or bent outwardly.

20. In a mattress filling machine, the combination with a forming chute, the sides of which are capable of adjustment towards and from each other to vary the width of the mattress to be produced, a plunger operating therein and comprising plates or slats, said plates or slats being connected together by lazy tong levers, the outermost ones being connected to the adjustable sides of the forming chute, whereby when said sides are adjusted the width of said plunger is also and correspondingly adjusted.

21. In a mattress filling machine, a framework, a pair of vertically arranged forming chutes, a plunger operating in each of said chutes, a single drive shaft, and gearing operated thereby for actuating both of said plungers.

22. In a mattress filling machine, a forming chute, a plunger operating therein, a drive shaft, a pitman eccentrically connected to said shaft and to said plunger, whereby when said plunger is operated the filling material is compressed into and progressed through said chute in condition to be received in a cover.

Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4014.—RICHARD JOHN LAWRENCE WITTY, of Yatala, in the State of Queensland, Farmer, "*A Plant and Seed Setter.*"—Dated 27th August, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a plant and seed setter, the combination with a reservoir having a valved opening in the lower end thereof, a pair of separable tapering shovels attached to said reservoir and a plant tube forming an integral part of same and adapted to discharge between said shovels as herein described and illustrated by drawings.

2. In a plant and seed setter, the combination with a reservoir having a valved opening in the lower end thereof, of a tapering semi-circular shovel with tangential lip or extension along one side edge, rigidly secured to said reservoir, and a similar shovel pivotally secured to first-mentioned shovel and means for holding the points of said shovels together and for separating same as herein described and illustrated by drawings.

Specifications, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4015.—ALFRED FORD, of 456 Chancery Lane, in the City of Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Patent Agent (*H. Strube*), "*Improvements in Roofing Tile-Making Machinery.*"—Dated 27th August, 1902.

Claims:

1. In a machine for the making of roofing tiles, the use of two or more plates or tables (each carrying a mould) and each revolving independently of the others on a common axis, and travelling on a common rail in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

2. In a machine for the making of roofing tiles, the use of an attachment fixed to the mould for the purpose of rounding and smoothing the front face of the tiles in the manner described in the specifications and drawings.

3. In a machine for the making of roofing tiles, the combination of the revolving plates or tables as described with the attachment for rounding and smoothing the front face of the tiles, operated as before described and for the purpose hereinbefore indicated.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4019.—JAMES TOLSON, of Albany Road, Toorak, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Grazier, "*A new or improved apparatus for Incandescent Mantle Lighting.*"—Dated 28th August, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, the combination of air and gas or vapour mixing burners, regenerative heaters utilising the waste heat from the products of combustion, and incandescent mantles or similar bodies.

2. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, a heater in the form of a box, having therein a division in the form of a helix, an air-tight cover with a non-conducting lining therefor, and inlet and outlet pipes.

3. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, a heater in the form of a helical-shaped coil of piping, an air-tight cover with a non-conducting lining therefor, and inlet and outlet pipes.

4. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, a heater in the form of a cone, having therein divisions in the form of conical-shaped discs, distance pieces for separating the same, an air-tight cover with a non-conducting lining therefor, inlet and outlet pipes, and an uptake pipe.

5. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, a heater having therein an illuminant supply pipe.

6. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, a regulating and deflecting disc.

7. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, a chimney having perforations therein.

8. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, an air supply pipe, through which an illuminant supply pipe passes.

9. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, the combination of a heater, and an air supply pipe containing therein an illuminant supply pipe.

10. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, the combination of a heater, an air supply pipe containing therein an illuminant supply pipe, and a regulating and deflecting disc.

11. In a new or improved apparatus for incandescent mantle lighting, the combination of a heater, an air supply pipe containing therein an illuminant supply pipe, a regulating and deflecting disc, and a perforated chimney.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4028.—WILLIAM ROWE, of Mayville, Victoria Road, Marrickville, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, Signal Fitter, "*Improvements in Railway Traffic Control Systems.*"—Dated 2nd September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof, the combination with the instrument circuit of an outdoor signal circuit adapted to render operative normally inoperative outdoor signal devices and a controller or relay in said instrument circuit for breaking and making said outdoor signal circuit, substantially as herein described and explained.

2. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with the instrument circuit and an outdoor signal circuit of an alternative constant relay circuit for making and breaking said instrument circuit substantially as herein described and explained.

3. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with the telegraph block instrument the "long" circuit and insulated rails of an electro-magnet energised by said "long" circuit and adapted to hold its armature and said instrument in "line clear" position until its battery is short circuited across said insulated rails substantially as herein described and explained.

4. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof in combination with insulated rails the instrument circuit the telegraph block instrument and an electro magnet (on said block instrument) adapted to hold said instrument in "line clear" position and to be energised when in series with other magnets of said instrument circuit substantially as herein described and explained.

5. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with the instrument circuit the outdoor signal circuit an electro-magnet (for controlling the outdoor signal devices) in said outdoor signal circuit and an electrically operated audible signal in circuit with said electro-magnet of a branch circuit open between insulated rails and joined up to the outdoor signal battery substantially as herein described and explained.

6. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with the instrument circuit the outdoor signal circuit controlled by a relay in said instrument circuit of a branch circuit from the outdoor signal circuit to insulated rails embracing therein a local alarm bell substantially as herein described and explained.

7. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with the instrument circuit the outdoor signal circuit and a local alarm bell branch circuit of a relay in said local alarm bell circuit and an additional battery circuit adapted to be switched on to the wire of said instrument circuit by said relay substantially as herein described and explained.

8. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with insulated rails in or at crossings or sidings or any predetermined point in the permanent way of a battery an electrically operated audible signal and make and break contacts in the circuit of such battery operated by devices on or attached to the signal or points levers of said crossings, etc., substantially as herein described and explained.

9. In railway traffic control systems and in a block instrument therefor the combination with push-bar such as 9 of spring such as 11 armature such as 12 electro-magnet such as 13 and make and break contacts substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

10. In railway traffic control systems and in semaphore signals therefor the combination with the pull wire from the signal lever and its balance lever such as 31 of cord or chain such as 32 pulley such as 33 weighted lever such as 34 and connection to an arm such as 36, and at the end of said cord or chain such as 32 an armature and hood such as 39 and electro-magnet such as 38 and electrical connections for energising said electro-magnet such as 38 substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

11. In railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with an electro-magnet adapted to render operative a normally inoperative signal arm of an electrically operated audible signal in electrical series therewith and whose absence will break the circuit of said electro-magnet, substantially as herein described and explained.

12. In a railway traffic control systems and in a block or section thereof the combination with a resounding dome or bell such as 40 of resilient holding checks and electrical conductors such as 41 hollow chamber such as 42 having electrical ends such as 43 and 44 with wires such as 48 and 49 and insulated body such as 45 containing cartridge or detonator such as 46 adapted to be electrically fired, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

13. The combination and aggregation together of mechanical and electrical parts as and for the purposes set forth constituting an improved railway traffic control block and its system of working substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

Specifications, £1 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4029, JOHN WALZ, 43 Bridge Road, Richmond, State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Trunk Maker, "*Telescopic Trunk, with folded edges and corner clips.*"—Dated 8th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. The combination with a travelling or other trunks edges and corner clips all for the purposes being described and explained on the drawings.

Specification, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4030.—GEORGE HENRY HURST, of 285 Davies Street, Boulder City, Carpenter, "*An improved Tailings Wheel Elevator.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a wheel elevator a conical periphery or inner casing G constituting a frustum of a cone forming a cover on the inside of the buckets while in the lower half of the revolution, and the bottom of the buckets in the upper half of the revolution, when it also forms the incline by which the pulp is forced to pass to the side of the wheel having the smaller diameter and causing it to discharge freely and clearly from the side of the wheel to be caught in a trough or launder for future disposal as particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

2. In a wheel elevator buckets or recesses M made of timber or iron in the form of an angle attached to the inner casing G in such a way as to form compartments that when covered with an outer casing K will receive the pulp to be elevated and as the wheel revolves carry it up on the circumference of the wheel and discharge it from the side of the smaller diameter of the wheel, a ter having compelled it to pass across the face of the wheel, when the pulp to be discharged has arrived at a position at or near the top of the wheel where it may be caught in a trough and conveyed to its ultimate destination as particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

3. In a wheel elevator a conical periphery or outer casing K which constitutes the frustum of a cone forming a covering on the outside of the buckets M completing the recesses and serving in conjunction with the receiving ledge to retain the pulp in the recesses while it is at the lower half of the revolution and preventing the pulp from passing to any great extent beyond the centre of the face of the wheel as particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

4. In a wheel elevator a receiving ledge V completely encircling the wheel and being attached to the outer casing K in the form of an inside flange and serving to receive the pulp and retain it in the wheel while it is in the lower half of the revolution as particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

5. In a wheel elevator the form construction and combination of a conical inner casing G, buckets M, outer casing K and receiving ledge V so designed and arranged on the outer circumference of a wheel of any desired diameter that while it is revolving at a required speed, tailings, slimes, water and the like may be run into it at the lower portion of the wheel and be carried half round the wheel to the higher portion of the wheel at the same time being caused to pass across the face of the wheel, keeping it constantly in motion and ultimately discharging it from its side at the smaller diameter into a trough or launder as particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4032.—ERIC OLOV RISSTROM, of Murchison Street, Rushworth, in the State of Victoria, General Salesman, "*Improvements in Show Stands for Axes and the like.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a stand of the class indicated, the lower tier for holding axes substantially in the positions set forth.

2. In a stand of the class indicated, the upper tier for holding axes substantially in the positions set forth.

3. In a stand of the class indicated, the lower and the upper tiers in combination for holding axes, substantially as set forth.

4. In a stand of the class indicated, the combination of the parts a to g substantially as set forth.

5. In a stand of the class indicated, the arrangement of the spaces for the heads of the axes in the lower tier in the positions set forth.

6. In a stand of the class indicated, the arrangement of the spaces for the heads of the axes in the upper tier as set forth.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4034, ARTHUR KINGDON SMITH, of 133 Macquarrie Street North, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Bookseller (assignee of G. MCNEILL ROBB), "*Apparatus for recording and indicating the score of players in such games as Table Tennis, Lawn Tennis, and the like.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In an apparatus for recording and indicating the scores of the players in such games as table tennis, lawn tennis or the like, the combination of two series of numbers representing respectively the games won and the points obtained in the current game, such numbers being arranged in progressive order either round the edges of a pair of dials or in horizontal groups, the scores being indicated in the former case by revolving dial hands or in the latter case by sliding pointers; with a pair of slots for the names of the players, provided either with a revolving index hand or a sliding pointer, and the printed words "Server," "Points," and "Games," substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 2s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4035.—GEORGE JOHN HOSKINS, of Sydney, New South Wales, Engineer, "*An improved Joint for the Locking-bar type of rolled Iron Pipes.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In the locking-bar type of rolled iron or steel pipes, an annular band or collar in combination with a recess formed by cutting away the external ends of the locking bars of two adjacent pipes, and caulking the annular seam formed by the collar with the external surface of the pipe, as and for the purposes specified.

2. In the locking-bar type of rolled iron or steel pipes, an annular band or collar in combination with a recess formed by cutting away the external ends of the locking bars of two adjacent pipes, and with wedges inserted between the cut down ends of the locking bars and the edges of the band or collar as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. In the locking-bar type of rolled iron or steel pipes an annular band or collar in combination with a recess formed by cutting away the external ends of two adjacent pipes and with auxiliary spigot ends rivetted to the ends of the pipes and wedged to the locking bars whereby an ordinary caulked lead joint may be made, as specified.

4. In the locking-bar type of rolled iron or steel pipes, in combination, an annular band or collar shaped like a socket and rivetted to one pipe, an auxiliary spigot end rivetted to the other pipe, both socket and spigot ends being wedged to the locking bars and a recess formed by cutting away the external ends of the locking bars of two adjacent pipes, so that the annular socket and spigot ends may lie evenly upon the external surfaces of the pipe plates, the whole forming a combination whereby an ordinary caulked lead joint may be made with rolled iron or steel pipes of the locking-bar type, as herein set forth.

Specification, 5s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4037.—WILLIAM ALGERNON EDE-CLENDINNEN, of No. 54 Elphin Grove, Glenferrie, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Surgeon Dentist, "*Improved Nicotine Trap and Smoke-cooling appliance for Tobacco Pipes and Cigar Holders.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. A chamber A, as herein specified, constructed with two internal trap projections or bosses *a* provided with holes a^1 and with a third hole as a^2 furnished with a movable plug as D, as and for the purpose described and substantially as shown.

2. A chamber as A of an elliptical section having holes formed about its conjugate axis to receive the inwardly projecting trap nipples as *b* and *c* of pipe or cigar holder stems and said chamber being if desired jointed at A1 substantially as described and shown.
3. A chamber as A of an elliptical section having trap bosses as *a* formed about holes a^1 lying in axial line with the conjugate diameter of said chamber and which latter is jointed as at A^1 substantially as described and shown.
4. A chamber as A of an elliptical section having three holes, two to receive the inwardly projecting trap nipples of pipe or cigar holder stems, and the third to receive a movable plug, said holes being of uniform size so that the parts are interchangeable, substantially as described and shown.
5. In combination, the chamber as A having internal trap bosses *a a* provided with holes a^1, hole a^2 at about right angles to said trap bosses and provided with a movable plug D, said holes being of uniform size and designed to fit either the bowl stem nipple *b*, mouth piece stem nipple *c*, or the movable plug D, substantially as described and shown.
6. In combination, the chamber as A, furnished with trap bosses *aa*, hole c^2, movable plug D, mouthpiece stem C the nipple *c* of which projects through hole a^2 far enough to form a trap, and the nipple of bowl junction piece E substantially as described and shown.
7. In combination the elliptical section chamber as A, furnished with traps consisting of the internally projecting nipples on the holder F and mouthpiece C of a cigar or cigarette holder, said nipples passing through the holes a^1 a^1, and said chamber being either with or without the cleaning hole and movable plug substantially as described and shown.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4038. — SIR OLIVER JOSEPH LODGE, Knight, D.Sc., F.R.S., of Edgbaston, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick; ALEXANDER MUIRHEAD, of Shortlands, in the County of Kent, Doctor of Science, Telegraph Engineer, and EDWARD ERNEST ROBINSON, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Electrician, all in the Kingdom of England, "*Receivers for Wireless Telegraphy.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In combination, in a coherer, two conducting surfaces, a film of fluid insulating material between such surfaces capable of being broken down upon the occurrence of an ethereal wave in the neighbourhood, and automatic means serving to renew such film.
2. In combination, in a coherer, two conducting surfaces, a film of fluid insulating material between such surfaces, and means serving to impart motion to one of the conducting surfaces for the purpose of restoring the continuity of the film whenever it is broken down by an ethereal wave.
3. In combination, in a coherer, two conducting surfaces one of which is solid and the other of which is fluid, a film of insulating material between such surfaces capable of being broken down upon the occurrence of an ethereal wave in the neighbourhood, and means serving to renew such film.
4. In combination, in a coherer, two conducting surfaces one of which is solid and the other of which is fluid, a layer of fluid insulating material upon the fluid conductor, means serving to immerse the solid conductor into the fluid one so that a film of the fluid insulating material is between the conductors and means serving to renew the last-mentioned film whenever it is broken down by an ethereal wave.
5. In combination, in a coherer, two conducting surfaces one of which is solid and the other of which is mercury, a layer of fluid insulating material upon the mercury, means serving to immerse the solid conductor into the mercury so that a film of the fluid insulating material is between the conductors and means serving to renew the last-mentioned film whenever it is broken down by an ethereal wave.
6. In combination, in a coherer circuit, a battery, a recorder-coil, and a coherer comprising two conducting terminals separated by a renewable film of fluid insulating material, one of the conducting terminals being carried by or attached to the recorder-coil.
7. In combination, in a coherer circuit, a battery, a resistance shunt around the battery, and a coherer comprising two conducting terminals separated by a renewable film of fluid insulating material.
8. In combination, in a coherer circuit, a battery, a coherer comprising two conducting terminals separated by a film of fluid insulating material, and means actuated either from the coherer circuit itself, or extraneous from such circuit, serving to restore the continuity of such film whenever it is broken down by an ethereal wave.
9. In combination, in a coherer circuit, a battery, a coherer comprising two conducting terminals separated by a film of fluid insulating material, means actuated from the coherer circuit itself serving to restore the continuity of such film whenever it is broken down by an ethereal wave, and a siphon recorder in series in the said circuit.
10. In combination, in a coherer, two conducting surfaces, a film of fluid insulating material between such surfaces, a vibrating body to which one of the conducting surfaces is attached, and means to vibrate the said body whereby the continuity of said film is restored after having been broken down by an ethereal wave.
11. In combination, in a coherer, a trough, a pool of mercury forming one terminal of the coherer in such trough, a layer of fluid insulating material above the mercury, a disc forming the other terminal of the coherer located partly within the mercury and said fluid insulating material respectively, and means to rotate the disc so that the continuity of the said film is restored after having been broken down by an ethereal wave.
12. Coherers and coherer circuits constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 12s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4039.—JOHN COX, of Broadway, New Glenelg, in the State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, Gardener, "*Improvements in and relating to Rock Drilling and Earth Boring, and means for withdrawing earth and other matters from such bores.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:

1. In drilling and boring the herein described method of drilling and boring earth and rock by jumping drills and removing the products of such drilling by the combined use of the herein-described drill and annular valved bucket adapted to engage and disengage the drill rod as and when required.
2. The method of drilling and removing rock and earth consisting in (*a*) breaking the contents of the bore by a drop drill (*b*) raising the cutter just clear of the broken material (*c*) lowering an annular valved bucket removably and temporarily attached to the drill rod into the broken material (*d*) lifting the bucket by mechanism which at the commencement of raising releases the attachment and enables the bucket and contents to be lifted along the rod to the surface without withdrawal of the rod substantially as herein described.
3. In combination a jumping drill such as herein described with actuating mechanism and an annular valved bucket comprised of an outer cylinder and an inner cylinder connected together by a bridge piece at the top and with valves at the bottom and adapted to be moved up and down upon the jumping rod having cam clutches fitted to grip the rod when necessary substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.
4. In appliances for jump drilling the described tool having three stud cutters constructed arranged and removably attached thereto as and for the purpose set forth.
5. In appliances for jump drilling an outer cylinder and an inner cylinder connected together by a bridge piece at the top and with valves at the bottom and forming an annular valved bucket with pivotted cam clutches having vertical grooves in their faces the upper parts of such clutches being connected by flexible connections to a rope whereby the bucket may be moved up and down upon a round boring rod and which cam clutches grip such rod when the bucket is being filled substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.
6. In appliances for jump drilling a cylinder having a collar-shaped cutter at the bottoms and springs attached to the inside and having their free ends extending inwards and upwards adapted to lift stones or boulders substantially as described.
7. In appliances for jump drilling a conically inclined cylinder with cam clutches oscillating to and from the centre adapted to find and engage the shank of the tool two chains attached to projections at the bottoms of the clutches and connecting them with the lifting rope substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4042.—ARTHUR BRUNDRETT, of No. 23 Nicholson Street, Essendon, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Gardener, and FREDERICK LONGLEY, of No. 149 Elizabeth Street, Richmond, in Victoria, as aforesaid, Engineer, "*A machine for burning off lines of strips of grass.*"—Dated 10th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a machine for burning off lines or strips of grass an open bottom sledge borne casing, furnished with suitable atmospheric oil or other burners, combined with a system of articulated drag plates or devices for extinguishing the fire substantially as herein described and shown in the drawings.
2. In a machine for burning off lines or strips of grass an open bottom sledge borne casing, furnished with an oil and compressed air reservoir leading to burners within the casing, combined with the articulated drag plates connected together in rows by rings and threaded on drag chains and arranged to surround said casing and the drag chains attached at their fore end to such as a swingle draw bar substantially as herein described and as shown in the drawings.
3. In a machine for burning off lines or strips of grass a metal casing forming an open bottom chamber as A borne on sledge bars or runners as A^3 and furnished with suitable burners and with the front and back lower edge of casing carried by a hinged bow substantially as herein described and as shown in the drawings.
4. In a machine for burning off lines or strips of grass drag plate as B, B^4 provided with holed lugs to receive the drag chains and hook lugs to receive the connecting rings or links substantially as herein described and as shown in the drawings
5. A machine for burning off lines or strips of grass composed mainly of the combination of the open bottom sledge borne casing, the burners within same and the articulated drag plates and the drag chains all combined and arranged substantially in either manner herein described and illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 3s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4043.—ALEXANDER SOUTTER, care of Buluwayo Market and Office Company, Limited, Buluwayo, Rhodesia, Africa, Manager, "*Improvements in Bottles and other Vessels to prevent them from being fraudulently refilled.*"—Dated 10th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. The improved vessel, possessing means for preventing the possibilty of its being re-filled in fraud of the original packer, substantially as herein described and shown.
2. The improved bottle or other vessel for containing liquid, and means for preventing the fraudulent re-filling of same, such vessel consisting of the combination of an annular ridge *f*, and an annular ridge *c*, provided inside the neck of the vessel, the latter forming a seating for a conical valve stopper *d*. A charging aperture such as *g*, *o*, or *p*, with ridges *k*, and *r*, formed in any part of the vessel, for receiving a cork or plug *h*, surmounted by a cement, glass, wax, or other seal *j*, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and shown.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4047.—HENRY LANE WALLACE, Capitalist, of 1335 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, County of Marion, State of Indiana, United States of America (*Joseph Wilson Nethery*), "*Valves.*"—Dated 16th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In an automatically closing valve with a single main valve seat, wherein a starting valve opens a by-pass above a piston head and thereby allows the main valve to rise from its seat, means of the nature described whereby the flow of fluid is substantially cut off at the extreme open position of said main valve.
2. In a valve of the nature described, a double-walled casing wherein the inner and outer walls are united at or near the ends and longitudinally along one side and have a by-pass through such longitudinal casing, the inner wall being nearly divided by a narrow circumferential slit through which the fluid enters the chamber therein.
3. In connection with the subject matter of Claim 1, the provision of two cut off points above the main valve seat with gradually tapering spaces between them, whereby as the valve moves towards either end of its traverse the available fluid passage-way is decreased.
4. In connection with the subject matter of Claim 3, the guide wings traversing the tapering spaces.
5. The centrally pivoted spiral edged cut off gate to adjust the size of the orifice opening through the piston head.
6. The half rings of fillers of varying thickness applied to the main valve for the purpose described.
7. As a modification of the subject matter of Claim 6, the graduated cone 40, as set forth.

Specifications, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4048.—GEORGE MITCHELL, Naco, County of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, United States of America, Metallurgist, and LUCIUS DAY COPELAND, Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, *"Method, Process, and Apparatus for utilising the heat of Slag for generating steam."*—Dated 16th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. The process of generating a constant supply of steam under pressure from the heat contained in hot slag, consisting in intermittingly feeding charges of hot slag into a body of water confined under pressure in a steam generator adapted to be closed steam tight while charges of slag are being fed into the body of water and discharged therefrom, substantially as set forth.
2. The process of generating a constant supply of steam under pressure from heat contained in hot slag and in granulating the slag, which consists in intermittingly feeding charges of hot slag into water confined under pressure in a steam generator adapted to be closed steam tight while charges of slag are being fed into the water and discharged therefrom and in intermittingly discharging granulated slag from such confined body of water, substantially as set forth.
3. The combination with a steam generator, a slag receptacle arranged to feed hot slag into water contained in the generator, and means for controlling the discharge of the granulated slag, of suitable valves for maintaining the pressure within the generator while slag is being fed into and discharged from the same, substantially as set forth.
4. The combination with a steam generator and means for feeding hot slag by its gravity into the generator and discharging granulated slag by its gravity therefrom, of means for maintaining the steam pressure within the generator while the slag is being fed into and discharged therefrom, substantially as set forth,
5. A slag steam generator constructed to have slag fed into a body of water under pressure and discharged therefrom, and provided with removable lining sections, substantially as set forth.
6. A slag steam generator having a slag receptacle in combination with a valve located inside the generator and means for rotating the valve on its seat, substantially as set forth.
7. The combination with a steam generator, and a slag feeding receptacle, of means for introducing steam above the slag receptacle to equalise the pressure thereon, substantially as set forth.
8. A slag steam generator, having a slag feeding receptacle for feeding hot slag into a body of water in the generator, and a device for breaking up the slag while being fed, substantially as set forth.
9. A slag steam generator constructed to feed hot slag into water in the generator while confined under pressure and provided with a valve controlled receptacle into which the cooled slag is discharged, substantially as set forth.
10. A slag steam generator provided with means for discharging the slag from the slag feeding receptacle within the generator, substantially as set forth.
11. The combination with a slag steam generator, of means for agitating the cooled slag and assisting in its discharge, substantially as set forth.
12. A slag steam generator having a tilting slag receptacle inside the generator and means for seating its open end over the feed opening in the generator casing, substantially as set forth.

Specifications, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4049.—THE STROWGER AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE (COMPANY), Chicago, United States of America Manufacturers (*Alexander Elsworth Keith, John Erickson, and Charles Julius Erickson*), *"Automatic Telephone Exchange."*—Dated 16th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a telephone exchange having a series of circuits leading from subscriber's stations, a series of selectors, one for each station and automatically operated independent means for selecting the connection between the selectors.
2. In a telephone exchange having a series of circuits leading from subscriber's stations, a series of selectors, one for each station, a second series of selectors and a series of connectors, and automatic means for placing every first selector in electrical connection with every other first selector through the second selectors and connectors.
3. In a telephone exchange having a series of circuits leading from subscriber's stations, a series of selectors, one for each station, and a number of lines adapted to electrically interconnect the selectors, and automatically operated independent means for selecting one of such lines.
4. In a telephone exchange having a series of circuits leading from subscriber's stations, a series of selectors, one for each station, and a number of lines adapted to electrically interconnect the selectors, and automatically operated independent means for selecting the first one of such lines not busy.
5. In a telephone exchange having a series of circuits leading from subscriber's stations, a series of selectors, one for each station, and a number of lines adapted to electrically interconnect the selectors, and automatically operated independent means adapted to make no connection with a busy line, but select a line not busy.
6. In a telephone exchange having a series of circuits leading from subscriber's stations, a series of selectors, one for each station, and a number of lines adapted to electrically interconnect the selectors, and automatically operated independent means for selecting one of such lines, consisting of an electro-magnet, a source of electric current, a circuit breaker and a controlling switch operated substantially as stated.
7. In an automatic telephone exchange the combination with a series of subscriber's lines leading therein, of a series of selector switches, one for each subscriber, magnets in each of said switches for moving a main line switch arm in two directions, one of said movements controlled directly by the subscriber, and the other movement automatically controlled by mechanism at the exchange.
8. In an automatic telephone exchange the combination with a series of subscriber's lines leading therein of a series of selector switches, one switch for each subscriber, a number of lines adapted to interconnect the selectors and means adapted to make such connection consisting of an electro-magnet fitted to operate the main switch arm, and whose armature is adapted to hold closed or open the electric circuit therethrough.
9. The combination in a telephone exchange having a series of subscriber's lines leading therein, and such lines having insulated terminals arranged in rows and adapted to being electrically connected with, of a body of metal between the rows, for the purpose stated.
10. The combination in an automatic telephone exchange having a series of subscriber's lines leading therein and having a system of interconnecting switches, of which latter each is provided with rows of separately insulated contact points each adapted to be contacted by arms which complete the interconnecting circuit, a condensing body disposed between each of the said rows for the purpose stated.
11. The combination in a telephone exchange having a series of subscriber's lines leading therein which have insulated terminals arranged in a plurality of rows and adapted to being electrically connected with, of a condensing body between the rows and a plurality of such bodies in electrical communication for the purpose stated.
12. The combination of a telephone exchange having a series of subscriber's lines leading therein, of insulated terminals in the lines arranged in pairs each adapted to being electrically connected with any other pair, the pairs of terminals arranged in rows and a condensing body disposed between the rows for the purpose stated.
13. The combination in a telephone exchange having a series of subscriber's lines leading therein, of insulated terminals in the lines arranged in pairs of each adapted to being electrically connected with any other pair, the pairs of terminals arranged in a plurality of rows, a condensing body between the rows and a plurality of such bodies in electrical connection.

Specifications, £1 16s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Patents.

Renewal Fees paid on Patents from the 6th to the 20th September, 1902.

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

No. 790.—W. H. Marsden.

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

No. 2218.—G. G. Cave and H. S. Stoneham.

No. 2229.—J. Leather.

No. 2230.—T. H. Kelly, G. W. Bell, and R. N. Kirk.

No. 2235.—T. R. Lowe.

No. 2258.—The Hodsdon Patent Totaliser and Enumerating Machine Company, Limited.

Subsequent Proprietors of Patents registered from the 6th to the 20th September, 1902.

[NOTE.—The name in brackets is that of former proprietor.]

No. 310.—The Electro-Neurotone Company, Ltd. (T. G. Hodgkinson, J. M. Creed, and E. H. Belisario).

No. 3899.—W. Payne, P. D. Bray, J. H. Gillies, and A. A. Shorter (W. Payne, P. D. Bray, and J. H. Gillies).

Applications for Patents.

SEPTEMBER 13TH—20TH.

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

No	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
*4046	15th Sept., 1902	Kennedy, M.	Beaconsfield, Western Australia	Improved spark-arrester, principally for locomotives.
4047	16th Sept., 1902	Wallace, H. L. (assignee of Nethery, J. W.)	Indianapolis, United States of America	Valves.
4048	16th Sept., 1902	Mitchell, G., and Copeland, L. D.	Naco, United States of America	Improved process and apparatus for utilising the heat of slag for generating steam.
4049	16th Sept., 1902	Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange Company (assignee of Keith, A. E.; Erickson, J.; and Erickson, C. J.	Chicago, United States of America	Automatic telephone exchange.
4050	16th Sept., 1902	Linotype Company, Limited (Assignee of Hooley, T.)	London, England ...	Improvements in and connected with machines for printing in gold, silver or other powders.
*4051	17th Sept., 1902	Börs, O.	Trundle, New South Wales	Improvements in sheep shears.
*4052	17th Sept., 1902	Waters, W.	Fitzroy, Victoria ...	An improved rubber pad for horse-shoes.
4053	19th Sept., 1902	Humphrey, A. A.	London, England ...	Improvements in compressing air.
4054	19th Sept., 1902	Hamilton, J. A.	St. Peter's, South-Australia	Improvements in concentrating and amalgamating tables.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth, 26th September, 1902.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from 13th September to the 20th September, 1902.

Application No. 4020.—JOHN HYLARD, Engineer, of No. 74 Grey Street, St. Kilda, in the State of Victoria, Australia, "*Apparatus for automatically detecting and showing the existence of Foul Gas in Mines and like places, and electrically indicating and recording the presence of such Gas to those in charge of the Mine or the like Works.*"—Dated 28th August, 1902.

Application No. 4021.—JOHN HYLARD, Engineer, of 74 Grey Street, St. Kilda, in the State of Victoria, Australia, "*Apparatus for indicating the existence of Foul or Dangerous Gases in Mines and the like places, and for testing such Gases.*"—Dated 28th August, 1902.

R. G. FERGUSON, Registrar of Patents.

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Name.	Title.	No.	Date.
Börs, O.	Improvements in sheep shears	4051	17th Sept., 1902
Copeland, L. D.	*Vide* Mitchell, G., and Copeland, L. D.	4048	16th Sept., 1902
Erickson, J.	*Vide* Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange Company	4049	16th Sept., 1902
Erickson, C. J.	*Vide* Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange Company	4049	16th Sept., 1902
Hamilton, J. A.	Improvements in concentrating and amalgamating tables	4054	19th Sept., 1902
Hooley, T.	*Vide* Linotype Company, Limited	4050	16th Sept., 1902
Humphrey, A. A.	Improvements in compressing air	4053	19th Sept., 1902
Keith, A. E.	*Vide* Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange Company	4049	16th Sept., 1902
Kennedy, M.	Improved spark-arrester, principally for locomotives ...	4046	15th Sept., 1902
Linotype Company, Limited (assignees of Hooley, T.)	Improvements in and connected with machines for printing in gold, silver, or other powders	4050	16th Sept., 1902
Mitchell, G., and Copeland, L. D. ...	Improved process and apparatus for utilising the heat of slag for generating steam	4048	16th Sept., 1902
Nethery, J. W.	*Vide* Wallace, H. L.	4047	16th Sept., 1902
Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange Company (assignees of Keith, A. E.; Erickson, J.; and Erickson, C. J.)	Automatic telephone exchange	4049	16th Sept., 1902
Wallace, H. L. (assignee of Nethery, J. W.)	Valves	4047	16th Sept., 1902
Waters, W.	An improved rubber pad for horse-shoes	4052	17th Sept., 1902

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Air (compressor of)	Humphrey, A. A.	4053	19th Sept., 1902
Amalgamating	*Vide* Concentrating Table	4054	19th Sept., 1902
Automatic Telephone	*Vide* Telephone Exchange	4049	16th Sept., 1902
Concentrating Table	Hamilton, J. A.	4054	19th Sept., 1902
Heat Utilising	*Vide* Steam Generating	4048	16th Sept., 1902
Horse Shoes (Rubber pads for) ...	Waters, E.	4052	17th Sept., 1902
Locomotives	*Vide* Spark Arrester	4046	15th Sept., 1902
Metalliferous Materials (treatment of)	*Vide* Concentrating Table	4054	19th Sept., 1902
Printing in Colour	*Vide* Printing Machines	4050	16th Sept., 1902
Printing Machines	Linotype Company, Limited (assignee of Hooley, T.) ...	4050	16th Sept., 1902
Shears	*Vide* Sheep Shears	4051	17th Sept., 1902
Sheep Shears	Börs, O.	4051	17th Sept., 1902
Slag	*Vide* Steam Generating	4048	16th Sept., 1902
Spark Arrester	Kennedy, M.	4046	15th Sept., 1902
Steam Generating	Mitchell, G., and Copeland, L. D.	4048	16th Sept., 1902
Telephone Exchange	Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange Company (assignee of Keith, A. E.; Erickson, J.; and Erickson, C. J.)	4049	16th Sept., 1902
Valves	Wallace, H. L. (assignee of Nethery, J. W.)	4047	16th Sept., 1902

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Bray, P. D.	*Vide* Payne, W., and others	3899	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Buckingham, W.	Improvements in annular chamber types of rotary engines and pumps	3920	1st July, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Dibden, W. J., and Woltereck, H. C.	Process of manufacturing illuminating or heating gas	3891	5th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Drummond, D.	Spark arrester for locomotives and other engines	3906	16th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Fouché, F.	Air condenser for locomotives and other steam propelled vehicles	3883	3rd June, 1902	27th June, 1902	26	2833
Fouché, F.	Apparatus for the distillation of salt water	3884	3rd June, 1902	27th June, 1902	26	2834
Gellies, J. H.	*Vide* Payne, W., and others	3899	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Imray, O. (assignee of Onken, J. H. L.)	Improvements in electro-magnetic couplings	3902	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Kingsland, W.	Improvements in mechanism or devices for communicating step-by-step motions for controlling and for encasing and mounting electric switches	3898	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Lamme, B. G.	*Vide* Sparrow, R.	3922	1st July, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Maslin, E.	Improvements in and relating to steam boiler and other furnaces and heat generating apparatus	3915	28th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Onken, J. H. L.	*Vide* Imray, O.	3902	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Payne, W., Bray, P. D., and Gellies, J. H.	Improvements in the treatment of copper ores	3899	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Rose Gold Reclamation Company	*Vide* Waters, E., junior	3896	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Schofield, W. H.	Improvements in metal wagons ...	3865	13th May, 1902	13th June, 1902	24	2647
Sparrow, R. (*Lamme, B. G.*)	Improvements in single-phase alternating current electric motors	3922	1st July, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Waters, E., junior (*Rose Gold Reclamation Company*)	Gold separators	3896	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Woltereck, H. C.	*Vide* Dibden, W. J., and Woltereck, H. C.	3891	5th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057

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				Date.	No.	Page.
Air Condenser	Fouché, F.	3883	3rd June, 1902	27th June, 1902	26	2833
Copper Ores (treatment of) ...	Payne, W.; Bray, P. D., and Gillies, J. H.	3899	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Couplings	Imray, O. (assignee of Onken, J. H. L.)	3902	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Distillation of Salt Water ...	Fouché, F.	3884	3rd June, 1902	27th June, 1902	26	2834
Electric Switches	Kingsland, W.	3898	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Electro-Magnetic Couplings ...	*Vide* Couplings	3902	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Engines	*Vide* Rotary Engines	3920	1st July, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Furnaces	Maslin, E.	3915	28th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Gas (illuminating or heating)	Dibdin, W. J., and Woltereck, H. C.	3891	5th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Gold Separator	Waters, E., Junior (*Rose Gold Reclamation Company*)	3896	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Ores (copper)	*Vide* Copper Ores, treatment of	3899	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Motors (electric)	Sparrow, R. (*Lamme, B. G.*)	3922	1st July, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Pumps	*Vide* Rotary Engines ...	3920	1st July, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Rotary Engines	Buckingham, W.	3920	1st July, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Separator	*Vide* Gold Separator	3896	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Sluice Boxes	*Vide* Gold Separator	3896	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Spark Arrester	Drummond, D.	3906	16th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3058
Switches (electric)	*Vide* Electric Switches ...	3898	10th June, 1902	18th July, 1902	29	3057
Wagons	Schofield, W. H.	3865	13th May, 1902	13th June, 1902	24	2647

Trade Marks

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,

Perth, 26th September, 1902.

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

Any person or persons intending to oppose any of 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*.

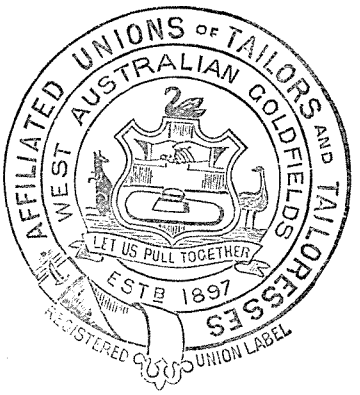
A fee of £1 is payable with such notice.

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.

Application No. 2454, dated 21st April, 1902.—WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLDFIELDS AFFILIATED UNIONS OF TAILORS AND TAILORESSES, Trades Hall, Kalgoorlie, in the State of Western Australia, to register in Class 38, in respect of Articles of Clothing, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

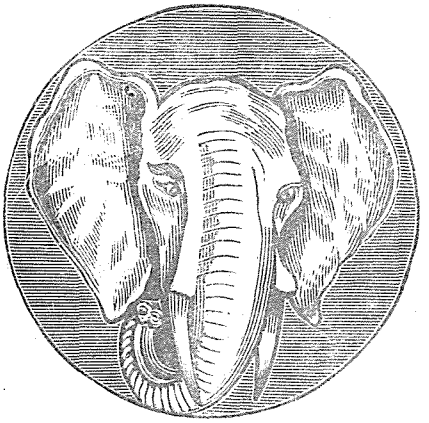


The essential particular of the above mark consists of the combination of devices.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 26th September, 1902—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2588, dated 17th September, 1902.—ARTHUR STEPHEN MUNYARD, of 365 Wellington Street, Perth, in the State of Western Australia, Grocer, Wine and

Spirit Merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of substance used as food, or as ingredients in food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 26th September, 1902—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2589, dated 17th September, 1902.—ARTHUR STEPHEN MUNYARD, of 365 Wellington Street, Perth, in the State of Western Australia, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of substance used as food, or as ingredients in food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 26th September, 1902—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2590, dated 17th September, 1902.—H. BERRY & Co., of Fremantle, Western Australia, Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Sausage Skins, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the device and the words "Frying-pan," and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 26th September, 1902—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2591, dated 19th September, 1902.—WILLIAM E. GOSS & Co., Importers and Manufacturers, Hay Street, Perth, in the State of Western Australia, to register in Class 18, in respect of Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

SUN.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 26th September, 1902—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Alphabetical List of Registrants of Trade Marks.

SEPTEMBER 13TH—20TH.

Name.	Goods.	Class.	No.	Date.	Gazette.		
					No.	Date.	Page.
Bain, W	A chemical preparation for destroying noxious insects and animals	2	2477	27th May, 1902	25	20th June, 1902	2779
Morley, I. and R.	Gloves	38	2460	24th April, 1902	18	2nd May, 1902	1907
Shacklock, H. E., Limited	Stoves, Cooking Ranges, and such like contrivances	18	2510	1st July, 1902	28	11th July, 1902	3012

Index of Goods for which Trade Marks have been Registered.

SEPTEMBER 13TH—20TH.

Goods.	Name.	No.	Date.	Class.	Gazette.		
					No.	Date.	Page.
Chemical Preparation	Bain, W.	2477	27th May, 1902	2	25	20th June, 1902	2779
Cooking Ranges ...	*Vide* Stoves	2510	1st July, 1902	18	28	11th July, 1902	3012
Gloves	Morley, I. & R.	2460	24th April, 1902	38	18	2nd May, 1902	1907
Insects	*Vide* Chemical Preparation	2477	27th May, 1902	2	25	20th June, 1902	2779
Stoves	Shacklock, H. E., Ltd.	2510	1st July, 1902	18	28	11th July, 1902	3012

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