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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,
2nd January, 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. 4134.—JOSEPH ALEXANDER CARRUTHERS, of High Street, St. James, in the State of Victoria, Australia, Mechanic, "*Improvements in electrically actuated and controlled Clocks and other Time-recording Apparatus.*"—Dated 21st November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In electrical clocks and other time recording apparatus a pendulum having at its base an armature, an electro-magnet set beneath the said armature, means as claimed in Claim 2 carried by the pendulum for causing make and break of the electrical circuit to energise and de-energise the electro-magnet substantially as and for the purposes described.
2. A hinged plate set in a box supported from pendulum and arranged to cause spring plates to make contact in one direction of travel of pendulum and to pass idly over plate on return substantially as and for the purposes described.
3. In combination bracket *j* adjustable on pendulum rod and supporting box *j*2, a hinged plate *j*3 within the box, spring plates *h*2 *h*3 set beneath said hinged plate, electrical wire connections with the spring plates and cell or battery substantially as and for the purposes described.
4. The combination and arrangement of the several parts for the purposes described and substantially as illustrated on the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4135.—JOSEPH ALEXANDER CARRUTHERS, of High Street, St. James, in the State of Victoria, Australia, Mechanic, "*Electrically actuated and controlled Clock.*"—Dated 21st November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In electrically actuated and controlled clocks a pendulum having at its base an armature, an electro-magnet set beneath the said armature, means carried by the pendulum for causing make and break of electrical circuit to energise and de-energise the electro-magnet, a rod *l* oscillated by the pendulum and pivoted in a block *s* that limits its travel and actuating a bar *m*, an escapement carried by the bar *m* and an escapement wheel on spindle actuated by the escapement substantially as and for the purposes described.
2. In electrically actuated and controlled clocks in combination a pendulum, an armature at its base, an electro-magnet beneath the armature a bracket *h*1 carrying spring plate *h*3, bracket *h* carrying spring plate *h*2, a hinge plate *j*3 adjustably supported from the pendulum so as to bear on the plate *h*3 at intervals, a rod *l* oscillated by the pendulum and pivoted in block *s* that limits its travel, a bar *m* attached to rod *l* and carrying escapement *n n*1 *n*2 a ratchet wheel engaging with escapement and set on a spindle from which the dial mechanism of the clock is actuated substantially as and for the purposes esc ribed.
3. The combination and arrangement of the whole of the parts for the purposes described and substantially as illustrated on the accompanying drawings.

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

Application No. 4142.—CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER HEGE, Manufacturer, of Salem, in the County of Forsyth, State of North Carolina, U.S.A., "*Machine for Cutting Railroad Cross-ties.*"—Dated 25th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a cross-tie cutting machine, a main frame comprising vertically disposed head and tail frames and a cutter head shaft mounted therein, in combination with a sliding log carrying frame comprising vertical head and tail slides moving on ways on the frames and carrying head and tail stocks, and means for rotating the head stock.
2. In a cross-tie cutting machine, a main frame comprising vertically disposed head and tail frames and a cutter head shaft mounted therein, in combination with a sliding log carrying frame comprising head and tail slides moving on ways on the frames and carrying head and tail stocks, means for rotating the head stock, and means extending between the two slides of the log carrying frame for bracing them against outward strains.
3. In a cross-tie cutting machine, a main frame comprising vertically disposed head and tail frames and a cutter head shaft mounted therein, in combination with a sliding log carrying frame comprising head and tail slides moving on ways on the frames and carrying head and tail stocks, means for rotating the head stock, bearings in the head and tail slides for the parts carrying the head and tail stocks, arms projecting from opposite sides of each of said bearings and braces connecting the opposite arms.
4. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a main frame carrying a gaug of rotating cutters, a log carrying frame sliding in ways thereon, a head stock carried by one side of the sliding frame, a tail stock carried by the other, and braces extending between said two slides and arranged respectively in planes above and below the ways in which the sides slide.
5. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a stationary frame comprising horizontally slotted vertical end members, a cutter shaft mounted in bearings in said members in rear of the slots, a log carrying frame sliding on said members, a power-driven head stock shaft extending through the slot in one of said members and a tail stock and its support extending through the slot in the other of said members
6. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a stationary frame comprising horizontally slotted vertical end members, a cutter shaft mounted in bearings in said members in rear of the slots, a log carrying frame sliding on said members, a power-driven head stock shaft extending through the slot in one of said members, a tail stock and its power actuated shaft or pis on extending through the slot in the other of said members.
7. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a main frame, a gang of rotating cutters, a main driving shaft, a movable log carrying frame, normally inactive head and tail stocks carried thereby, a rotatable "former" also carried thereby whose axis is coincident with that of the head and tail stocks, mechanism for advancing the carriage toward and retracting it from the cutters, mechanism whereby the head stock and "former" are rotated when the carriage is advanced to the cutters and means, under the control of the operator, for causing the rotation of the "former" by power from the main shaft when the frame is in its retracted position, to thereby adjust the "former" with reference to the cross section of the log to be cut.
8. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a stationary main frame, a gang of rotating cutters mounted therein, a movable log carrying frame mounted thereon, head and tail stocks carried by the movable frame and power devices carried by the log frame and controlled by the operator for actuating the tail stock.
9. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a stationary main frame, a gang of cutters rotating therein, a movable log carrying frame, head and tail stocks carried thereby, a piston rod on which the tail stock is mounted, its piston, fluid pressure cylinder and valve.
10. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a main frame, a gang of cutters carried thereby, a movable log carrying frame mounted hereon, head and tail stocks and a "former" carried by the movable

frame and mechanism for lifting and supporting the log movably between the head and tail stocks whereby it may then be manipulated by the operator to adjust its cross section with reference to the "former."

11. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination of a main frame, a gang of cutters carried thereby, a movable log carrying frame mounted thereon, head and tail stocks and a "former" carried by the movable frame, mechanism for movably supporting the log between the head and tail stocks whereby it may then be manipulated by the operator to adjust its cross section with reference to the "former," and quick acting power devices under the control of the operator for actuating the tail stock.

12. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the combination with the head and tail stocks of means for supporting and centering the logs comprising the movable frames, sliding rollers carried thereby and means for raising and lowering the frames and for fixing them in desired position.

13. In a cross-tie cutting machine, having a gang of rotary cutters and rotating head and tail stocks, the use of power actuated devices under control of the operator for operating the tail stock.

14. In a cross-tie cutting machine having a gang of rotary cutters and rotating head and tail stocks, the use of a fluid pressure cylinder and piston for advancing and retracting the tail stock.

15. In a cross-tie cutting machine, the log frame and cutter head frame constructed substantially as set forth.

Specification, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4146.—JOHN THOMPSON STEELE, of 60 Oakfield Road, West Croydon, Surrey, England, Secretary to a Public Company, "*Improvements in means or devices for binding and holding sheets of paper and the like and in sheets for use therewith.*"—Dated 27th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. A binder constructed and operating as hereinbefore set forth and as shown in the drawings.

2. In a binder such as hereinabove described the construction of the covers, A and B set forth and shown in Figures 1, 2, 2a, and 3 of the drawings.

3. In a binder such as hereinabove described the combination of a rack attached to the top cover, another rack forming part of a detachable locking device, and a lock and key adapted to operate in conjunction with the said racks as set forth and shown in Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, and 6 of the drawings.

4. The detachable locking-piece, H, shown in Figure 4, adapted to engage with a lock forming part of one cover of the binder, constructed and operating as hereinabove specified.

5. In a binder as hereinabove described an upright H^2, surrounded by a spring, 1, and enclosing a spring h^3, constructed and operating as set forth and illustrated in the drawings.

6. In a binder such as hereinabove described, the combination of one or more uprights engaging with the sheets by apertures such as L^1, with an upright or uprights engaging with such sheets by a perforation such as L, substantially as set forth and shown in the drawings.

7. A sheet constructed with open and close holes, L and L^1, and operating substantially as and for the purpose hereinabove set forth and as illustrated in Figures 2 and 7 of the drawings.

8. In a binder such as hereinabove described a top sheet strengthened by a bar for springs to bear against, such top sheet being constructed substantially as shown in Figures 8 and 8a.

Specification, 16s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4147.—AUGUSTE GAULIN, Constructor, of Paris, Michel-Bizot Street, 170, "*System for intimately mixing Milk.*"—Dated 27th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. An apparatus combined with a process for mixing liquids of heterogeneous composition, such as milk and the like, characterised by the passage of the liquid under strong pressure between surfaces pressed elastically one against the other and adjusting themselves exactly together so as to secure the disintegration of the smallest particles of the liquid, substantially as set forth.

2. The mechanical process for mixing liquids of heterogeneous composition which consists in causing the liquid to pass under heavy pressure firstly through capillary orifices of invariable diameter, then between the terminal surface of the capillary apparatus and the surface of a valve of agate or other hard material pressed strongly by means of a spring against the said capillary apparatus and adjusted in such a manner as to apply itself exactly thereto, substantially as set forth in combination with the apparatus specified.

3. The improved mechanical process for mixing milk and the like as hereinbefore set forth which consists in exposing the milk under heavy pressure as set forth to a temperature of about 85° C between surfaces pressed elastically one against the other and capable of adjusting themselves exactly together, substantially as set forth, in combination with the apparatus specified.

4. An apparatus for the carrying out of the process hereinbefore set forth, comprising pumps actuated alternately, and a capillary apparatus, through which the liquid is forced by the said pumps in combination with a valve of hard material pressed by an adjustable spring against the outer face of the capillary apparatus, the contact faces of the valve and the apparatus respectively, being exactly adjusted one to the other.

5. In the improved apparatus combined with the process hereinbefore set forth the actuation of the pumps and of the eccentric shaft which operates them in combination with a motor shaft having a fly-wheel and gearing connecting the said motor shaft to the said eccentric shaft, transmitting to this latter rotary motion at a reduced speed, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

6. In an improved apparatus combined with the process as hereinbefore set forth, the use of a filter in the aspiration tube of the pumps, substantially as described.

7. In an improved apparatus combined with the process as hereinbefore set forth, the filter with hermetic closure constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

8. In an improved apparatus, combined with the process substantially as above set forth, the arrangement of an air escape valve at the upper part of the pressure tube, for the liquid for the purpose of assisting the operation of the pumps substantially as set forth.

Specifications, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4150.—EDWARD LLOYD PEASE, of Hurworth Moor, Darlington, in the County of Durham, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in structural arrangements in a manner applicable to roofing, walling, or other purposes, such as large packing cases and the like.*"—Dated 28th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. The combination with slotted tubes, panels interlocked therewith by inset edges and with or without stiffeners between the said slotted tubes of channel irons extending along the eave of the roof and adapted to serve as stiffeners to the said eaves and as a means for draining the water into the tubular rafters, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings.

2. In the combination of slotted tubes with panels interlocked therewith the means for gauging and securing each panel in exact position by means of a notch such as a^1 in the slotted tube and a clip or tongue cut at the corner of the panel to be pressed into the said notch, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 4 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.

3. The use in combination with slotted tubes and panels interlocked therewith whether in suitable combination, separately or as alternate arrangements of the several details described and illustrated in Figs. 6 to 16 inclusive of the accompanying drawings.

In roofs, walls, or the like structural work in substitution of slotted tubes and panels interlocked therewith by inset flanges.

4. The use of beams or bearers recessed laterally for the reception of the panel edge which is interlocked therewith by a metal strip or rib e driven down in lengths, the panel being otherwise secured by a tight fit between the flange and a second flange or tenon, or between said flange and a metal strip e^1 taking the place of a tenon, the several parts being arranged and fitted together substantially as and for the purpose as hereinbefore described with reference to Figs. 17 to 25 inclusive of the accompanying drawings.

5. In the beam and panel arrangement set forth in claim 4 the use of specially constructed short metal strips e^1 as a means of wedging up the panel more closely to the beam substantially in the manner hereinbefore described with reference to Figs. 18, 21, 22, 23, and 24 of the accompanying drawings.

6. In flooring and the like structural work, the use of boards extending across the joists and tapered at their ends to form an angular trough into which fits a wedge piece fixed to and forming a dovetailed ridge to the joists by screws, substantially as and for the purpose as hereinbefore described with reference to Fig. 26 of the accompanying drawings.

7. In roofs and the like structural work, the use of beams or bearers furnished with a dovetailed ridge to which the panels are interlocked by packing with or without short metal strips, substantially as and for the purpose as hereinbefore described with reference to Figs. 27 and 28 of the accompanying drawings.

8. In walling and the like structural work the use of a corner piece in which panels are interlocked to the post by short metal strips the whole being secured by a corner cap and screws, substantially as and for the purpose as hereinbefore described with reference to Fig. 29 of the accompanying drawings.

9. In roofs and the like structural work, the combination with slotted tubes and steel purlins or stretchers of a made up panel consisting of a series of boards fixed to the underside of two or more metal strips extending across the bay and interlocked by inset edges with the slotted tubes with or without a felt or metal covering or brown paper lining substantially as and for the purpose as hereinbefore described with reference to Figs. 30 to 33 inclusive of the accompanying drawings.

Specifications, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4166.—CHARLES PEYRON DE LAJARD, of 7 Rue Theodore Aubanel, Avignon, Department of Vaucluse, France, Director of the Compagnie Generale des Moteurs Maritimes, "*Device for the utilisation of the power derived from the waves of the sea.*"—Dated 3rd December, 1902.

Claim:—

Device for the utilisation of the power derived from the waves of the sea comprising in combination with a main frame running on wheels, a fly-wheel for the transmission of the power to working machines, axles rotated by the movement of the surface of the sea, a gearing connecting the axle of the fly-wheel with said axles, ratchet wheels on said axles, forks embracing the ratchet wheels, pawls linked to the forks and engaging with the ratchet wheels, racks at the closed ends of the forks, spur wheels engaging with said racks, pinions engaging with said spur wheels, racks engaging with the pinions, shifting rods linked to the outer ends of said pinion-racks, levers linked with the upper end to the outer end of the shifting rods, floaters coupled in pairs by rigid frames, a cross bar fixed on the centre of the side bars of said floater frame, one end of which is rigidly connected with the lower end of one of the levers of the shifting rods, connecting rods rigidly fixed to the ends of two of the cross bars, a rigid frame for the floaters, adjustably connected with the main frame by a vertical axle, an axle rotatably supported in the ends of the frame carrying the connecting bars of each set of two pairs of floaters and the ends of the levers of four of the shifting rods, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

Application No. 4179.—GEORGE JOHN HOSKINS, of Wattle Street, Ultimo, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Engineer, "*Apparatus for regulating the intermittent squeeze and the intermittent feed in machines for closing the locking-bar joints of wrought iron pipes.*"—Dated 13th December, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In machines for closing the locking bar joints of wrought iron pipes, a main shaft on which is keyed a cam the cam surface of which is divided into, approximately, two semi-circumferential concentric, segmental surfaces of different radii and connected by drops, in combination with appliances for alternately, intermittently, and successively operating (1) the hydraulic gear for squeezing the locking bar joint, and (2) the gear for feeding the pipe forward in order to bring the locking bar joint intermittently under the operation of the squeezing ram, as specified.

2. In machines for closing the locking bar joints of wrought iron pipes, a cam such as that referred to in claim 1, in combination with a pendant rod adapted to rise and fall synchronously with the rotation of the cam, such rod carrying at its lower end, and acting as fulcrum to a swivelling arm adapted to engage with a slot in the spindle of the hydraulic valve gear for working the ram, as and for the purposes specified.

3. In machines for closing the locking bar joints of wrought iron pipes, a cam such as that referred to in claim 1, in combination with a crank pin from which depends a rod the lower end of which is connected to a bell-crank lever adapted to operate suitable appliances for feeding forward the carriage upon which is placed the pipe, the locking bar joints of which have to be closed, as herein specified.

4. In machines for closing the locking bar joints of wrought iron pipes, the cam D, pendant rod J, swivelling arm *m* slotted valve spindle O the hand lever N connected to one end of the swivelling arm *m* and adapted to throw the same in and out of engagement with the valve spindle as and for the purposes herein set forth.
5. In machines for closing the locking bar joints of wrought iron pipes, in combination the cam D, pendant rod J swivelling arm *m*, hand lever N bell-crank arms *pp*, bent lever *q*, link *r* for the purpose of releasing the hauling gear of the feed, as specified.
6. In machines for closing the locking bar joints of wrought iron pipes, the actuating and releasing gear referred to in claim 4 in combination with hand appliances for applying additional hydraulic pressure to the locking bar joint, as and for the purpose set forth.
7. The general arrangement, construction and combination of parts in the apparatus for regulating the intermittent squeeze and the intermittent feed in machines for closing the locking bar joints of wrought iron pipes as and for the several purposes herein specified.

Specifications, 10s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4181.—ALFRED LOUIS ADOLPHE CONEIN, of No. 49 Rue Cambon, Paris, in the Republic of France, Civil Engineer, "*Improvements in the treatment of mattes and coarse metals in a reverberatory furnace.*"—Dated 13th December, 1902.

Claim:—

A process for the treatment of mattes and raw metals principally for the conversion of copper matte into metallic copper, the refining of black copper, the conversion of nickel matte into metallic nickel and for obtaining steel or puddling iron, consisting in melting the products to be treated in a reverberatory furnace or introducing them in a melted state into said furnace, and blowing in simultaneously and at the same point of the surface of the metallic bath and oxidising and scorifying mixture consisting of superheated steam, air, and silex, or other suitable scorifying substance, such as lime, this mixture also being able if desired to carry in liquid hydrocarbons for raising the temperature of the bath, and being projected on to the surface of the bath by inclined blast-pipes *e* placed at each side of the furnace in parallel directions but not in the prolongation of each other, each of said pipes acting as an injector in which the flow of superheated steam carries the desired quantity of air, silex or other scorifying substance, and in some cases the liquid hydrocarbon with it by suction.

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

Application No. 4182.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*George Gibbs*), "*Improvements in or relating to Electric Railways.*"—Dated 13th December, 1902.

Claims:—

1. An electric railway in which the vehicles are furnished with air brakes, and having devices located in the track adapted to engage with the air brake apparatus for the purpose of applying the brakes, such application of the brakes causing directly or indirectly an interruption of the electric power circuit.
2. An electrically propelled vehicle, furnished with air brakes, and having a pneumatically operated motor controller in which the application of pneumatic power is governed by electro-magnets, the circuits of which magnets are regulated by a manually operated master switch or controller, said manually operated switch being connected to the air brake apparatus in such a manner that when the brakes are applied the said switch is caused to break the governing circuit, and thereby ensure the return of the motor controller to the zero or "off" position in which the power circuit is interrupted.
3. The modification of the invention in which the governing circuit of the electro-pneumatically operated controller is provided with a switch adapted to engage with a device in the track, and thereby open said governing circuit and cause an interruption of the supply of electric power when said device is moved to an operative position.
4. The modification of the invention in which a switch in the governing circuit of an electro-pneumatically operated controller is arranged to be operated by a part of the brake apparatus so as to break the governing circuit whenever the brakes are applied.
5. An electrically propelled vehicle in which the power circuit is provided with a circuit breaker of the kind in which the movable member is operatively connected with the piston of a cylinder to which air under pressure can be admitted in such a manner that, when the cylinder is open to the atmosphere, the movable member is caused to break the circuit, said cylinder being provided with a cock adapted to engage with a device in the track so as to be opened and thereby cause an interruption of the power circuit when said device is moved to an operative position.
6. An operating and controlling system for electrically propelled railway vehicles and trains furnished with air brakes arranged so that when the track signals are at danger the brakes are automatically applied and the power circuit simultaneously interrupted substantially in the manner described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Specifications, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4183.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*Hugo Bremer*), "*Improvements in or relating to Electric Arc Lamps.*"—Dated 13th December, 1902.

Claims:—

1. An arc lamp having downwardly pointing electrodes arranged to be fed forward through the same distance and provided with masses of metal in proximity to the points of the carbon or metal sleeves surrounding said points, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
2. An arc lamp having downwardly pointing electrodes and provided with both downward and horizontal feed mechanism so arranged that a certain amount of operating of the horizontal feed mechanism takes place before the downward feed mechanism is permitted to operate.
3. The combination with an enclosed arc lamp of a depositing chamber connected with the arc enclosing globe in such a manner that a circulation of the vapours of combustion takes place from the arc enclosing chamber through the depositing chamber and back to the arc enclosing chamber again for the purpose specified.
4. Arc lamps having either inclined or aligned electrodes and provided with regulating mechanism constructed and operating substantially as described, with reference to any of the forms shown in Figures 1 to 9 of the accompanying drawings.
5. An arc lamp having downwardly pointing electrodes inclined to each other, said electrodes being formed with a cross section substantially as described with reference to Figures 10 and 11 of the accompanying drawings.

Specifications, 10s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Patents.

Notice of Application for Amendment.

THE PATENTS ACTS, 1888-1894.

IN the matter of Letters Patent, No. 3681, dated 12th December, 1901, by RICHARD SEEMAN, of St. Chad's, Ealing, London, Merchant.

Notice is hereby given that the above Richard Seeman has applied for leave to amend the complete Specification of his invention, alleging as his reason for so doing:—"*In order that the claims may specifically and exactly set forth what is substantially new and novel, and in agreement with that as described in the body of the specification, and as illustrated in the drawings.*"

The amendments made are as follow, viz. (reference being had to amended copy of Specification lodged in Patent Office, Perth):—

Page 2.

Strike out Claims 1 and 2, and insert:—

Claims:—

1. The treatment of copper ores containing carbonate of copper, or native oxide, consisting in leaching them with a solution of ammonia, drawing off the clear ammoniacal solution of copper and then distilling off the ammonia, substantially as herein described and set forth.
2. In a process for the treatment of copper ores as herein described and claimed an apparatus comprised of a safety stationary vessel as A, a mixer as B, a settler as C, and a still as D, each three latter vessels B, C, and D being axially mounted as at K, and so adapted to be revolved or swung, the said four vessels all hermetically sealed and being mounted at different levels and in connection with each other so as to allow the liquid to flow from one to the other by gravity substantially as herein described and as illustrated in the attached drawings.
3. An apparatus as above described and claimed having its parts or surfaces which come into contact with the ammoniacal solution of copper made of earthenware or other acid-resisting material so as to be unacted upon by copper or ammonia in solution substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained.

Any person or persons intending to oppose the said application for amendment must leave particulars, in writing (on Form G), of his or their objections thereto, within one calendar month from the date hereof. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1902.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Patents.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth, 2nd January, 1903.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from 20th to 27th December, 1902:—

Application No. 4120.—JOHN WATSON HENDERSON, of Dorothy Street, East Fremantle, Mechanical Engineer, *"An Improved System of Condensers and Vaporizers for separating the products of Destructive Distillation."*—Dated 12th November, 1902.

Application No. 4127.—WILLIAM HENRY PILKINGTON, of Perth, Western Australia, Engineer, Metropolitan Fire Brigade Station, *"Improved Hinged Hames, with Self-acting Fastener."*—Dated 20th November, 1902.

Application No. 4130.—WILLIAM ROBERT HYDE, of Ashburton, in the Colony of New Zealand, Plumber, *"Improved Mode of and Appliances for Generating Acetylene Gas."*—Dated 21st November, 1902.

Application No. 4131.—HENRY JOSHUA PHILLIPS and CHARLES EDWARD CANCELLOR, of Beaconsfield Chambers, Coolgardie, Metallurgical Chemist and Mine Owner respectively, *"An Economic Process for the Extraction of Gold from Auriferous Minerals, Pugs, and Slimes."*—Dated 21st November, 1902.

Application No. 4141.—FRANK FOSTER COULSELL, LANE BRADFORD COULSELL, ALFRED CHARLES COULSELL, and HARRY WILLIAM COULSELL, all of 29 Courtney Street, North Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Engineers and Boiler Makers, *"Improvements in Vertical Multitubular Water Column Boilers."*—Dated 25th November, 1902.

Application No. 4145.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*G. D. Delprat*), *"Improved method or process of extracting Zinc and other Sulphides from their ores."*—Dated 26th November, 1902.

Application No. 4159.—CHRISTOPHER JOSEPH FRANK, of 5 Garraway's Rooms, Queen's Walk, Melbourne, in the County of Bourke, in the State of Victoria, Agent, *"An improved process of manufacturing a Safety Explosive."*—Dated 3rd December, 1902.

Application No. 4162.—FRANCIS JOSEPH ODLING, of No. 2 Prince's Walk, Prince's Bridge, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Mining Engineer, and WILLIAM JAMIESON, of Broken Hill, Chambers No. 31 Queen Street, Melbourne, in Victoria aforesaid, gentleman, *"Improvements in Magnetic Separators for Pulverised Ores and other Materials."*—Dated 3rd December, 1902.

Application No. 4169.—DAVID CURLE SMITH, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Consulting Engineer, *"Improved method of and means for Superheating Steam."*—Dated 5th December, 1902.

R. G. FERGUSON, Registrar of Patents.

Applications for Patents.

DECEMBER 20TH—27TH.

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

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
*4198	23rd Dec., 1902	Arthur, E.	Cottesloe Beach, W.A.	A new or improved meat safe.
4199	23rd Dec., 1902	Perfection Blind and Lock Stitch Sewing Machine Company (*assignee of Filor, C. F.*)	Trenton, U.S.A. ...	Blind stitching sewing machines.
*4200	23rd Dec , 1902	MacDonald, A.	Parkside, S.A. ...	Improvements in driving gear for motor cycles.
4201	23rd Dec., 1902	Robertson, T.	Mount Mitchell, Victoria	An improved method of and means for killing rabbits by poisoning.
*4202	23rd Dec., 1902	Binney, R. H.	Perth, W.A. ...	An improved hand press, principally for sheaf hay.
*4203	23rd Dec., 1902	Poyser, J. E.	Perth, W.A. ...	Improvements in cycle pedals whereby the throw of the crank is increased during its down stroke.
*4204	23rd Dec., 1902	Miller, E. H., and Quennell, C.	London, England ...	A method for the treatment of refractory ores.
4205	23rd Dec., 1902	Coventry, C. J. (assignee of Ward, T., and Mason, E.)	Port Augusta, South Australia	An improved chemical preparation or combination for destroying vermin, and apparatus connected therewith.
4206	23rd Dec., 1902	Payne, W., and Gillies, J. H.	Dulwich Hill, N.S.W.	An improved process for the treatment of ores containing copper.
4207	23rd Dec., 1902	Wilson, J. D.	St. Leonards, N.S.W.	Improvements in brick kilns.
4208	24th Dec., 1902	Kortlang, T., and Kortlang, A.	Neutral Bay ...	An improved extension table.

Index of Applicants for Patents.

DECEMBER 20TH—27TH.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.
Arthur, E.	A new or improved meat safe	4198	23rd Dec., 1902
Binney, R. H.	An improved hand press principally for sheaf hay ...	4202	23rd Dec., 1902
Coventry, C. J. (*assignee of Ward, T., and Mason, E.*)	An improved chemical preparation or combination for destroying vermin and apparatus connected therewith	4205	23rd Dec., 1902
Gillies, J. H.	*Vide* Payne, W., and Gillies, J. H.	4206	23rd Dec., 1902
Filor, C. F.	*Vide* Perfection Blind and Lock Stitch Sewing Machine Company	4199	23rd Dec., 1902
Kortlang, A.	*Vide* Kortlang, L., and Kortlang, A.	4208	24th Dec., 1902
Kortlang, L., and Kortlang, A. ...	An improved extension table	4208	24th Dec., 1902
MacDonald, A.	Improvements in driving gear for motor cycles	4200	23rd Dec., 1902
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Miller, E. H., and Quennell, C. ...	A method for the treatment of refractory ores	4204	23rd Dec., 1902
Payne, W., and Gillies, J. H.	An improved process for the treatment of ores containing copper	4206	23rd Dec., 1902
Perfection Blind and Lock Stitch Sewing Machine Company (*assignee of Filor, C. F.*)	Blind stitching sewing machine	4199	23rd Dec., 1902
Poyser, J. E.	Improvements in cycle pedals whereby the throw of the crank is increased during its down stroke	4203	23rd Dec., 1902
Quennell, C.	*Vide* Miller, E. H., and Quennell, C.	4204	23rd Dec., 1902
Robertson, T.	An improved method of and means for killing rabbits by poisoning	4201	23rd Dec., 1902
Ward, T.	*Vide* Coventry, C. J. (*assignee of Ward, T., and Mason, E.*)	4205	23rd Dec., 1902
Wilson, J. D.	Improvements in brick kilns	4207	23rd Dec., 1902

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Vermin	*Vide* Destroying vermin	4205	23rd Dec., 1902

Trade Mark.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 2nd January, 1903.

IT is hereby notified that I have received the undermentioned Application for the Registration of a Trade Mark.

Any person or persons intending to oppose such application 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. 2672, dated 18th December, 1902.—P FALK & CO., LIMITED, of Fremantle, Western Australia, Merchants, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

LA ROSA DE CUBA.

Renewal Fees Paid on Trade Mark Applications.

DECEMBER 20TH—27TH, 1902.

Applications Nos. 188, 189. — Compania General de Tobacos de Filipanas, Spain.

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