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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,
18th September, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Applications for the Grant of Letters Patent, and the complete Specifications annexed thereto, have been *accepted*, and are now open to public inspection at this Office.

Any person or persons intending to oppose such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form D), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the date of this *Gazette*. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

Application No. 4140.—WILLIAM GABRIEL BARGER, of 231 Franklin Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Ironfounder and Agricultural Implement Maker, "*Improvements in Disc Cultivators.*"—Dated 25th November, 1902.

Claims :—

1. The improvement in disc cultivators consisting of a framework formed of two pieces of rectangular sectional metal, the front ends having each side an angle piece with adjusting holes therein and rear ends spread into a fork, beneath said fork are front and rear cross bars, each of the said cross bars being formed of two pieces of rectangular sectional metal united at each end and secured to the forks by bolts and washers, in combination with an arch piece pivotted beneath each cross bar having bearers at each end of the cross bar, bearings in which the said disc shafts rotate, turning rods on the inner ends of said disc shafts, the front end of each of the said rods being attached to the horizontal web of a piece of angle iron, said angle iron being hung by a link and a lever, to the upper portion of which lever is pivotted the upper end of connecting rods, the lower end of which connecting rods are attached to the lower end of the hand lever of the machine, all as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.
2. The improvement in disc cultivators consisting of a framework formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal the front ends having each side an angle piece with adjusting holes therein and rear ends spread into a fork, beneath said fork a front and a rear cross bar, each of said cross bars being formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal united at each end and secured to the forks by bolts and washers all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.
3. The improvement in disc cultivators consisting of a framework formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal the front ends having each side an angle piece with adjusting holes therein and rear ends spread into a fork, beneath said fork a front and a rear cross bar, each of said cross bars being formed of two pieces of rectangular sectioned metal united at each end and secured to the forks by bolts and washers in combination with an arch piece pivotted beneath each cross bar having bearers at each end of the cross bar securing bearings in which the said disc shaft rotates, a sleeve around said shaft drawn by the rear end of a tug rod the front end of which is secured to an angle piece all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.
4. The disc cultivator consisting of a framework spread into a fork at its rear end, a front and a rear cross bar secured to the fork by bolts and washers, a gang of discs beneath said cross bars, said disc being turned, or partially turned by the rear ends of turning rods the front ends of which are pivotted to the bottom of a hand lever intermediately pivotted to the framework, said hand lever being locked to a rack and quadrant, all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.
5. The disc cultivator consisting of a rectangular sectioned framework having a forked rear end beneath which are cross bars bolted to the said forked rear end and stayed to the front of the framework, a gang of discs beneath an arch piece below each cross bar, a tug rod from a sleeve upon each gang of discs to an angle piece, a hand lever intermediately pivotted between the framework and locked by a quadrant, operating turning rods connected to bearings on the inner end of the discs or extensions of the same, a driver's seat supported on rods pivotted at their bottom and held vertically by a stay all as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

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

Claims :

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

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

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

Claim :—

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

Specification, 3s.

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

Claims :—

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

3. In a process for the extraction of precious metals from ores or pulp the herein described operation consisting of making a solution containing haloid salts and cyanide, adding pulverised ore, electrolysing the pulp to dissolve the gold, separating the solution to recover the salts and gold, precipitating the latter and utilising the former, substantially as described.

4. In apparatus for extracting precious metals, means for amalgamating both sides of vertical cathodes by providing them with a series of slanting deflectors from which the rebounding descending mercury is thrown back to the cathodes, thereby ensuing perfect amalgamation and preventing the mercury from reaching the anodes.

5. The apparatus herein described and as shown in the drawing for the purposes specified.

6. The process or method of extracting precious metals as herein described.

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

Application No. 4566. — GEORGE MOORE, residing at Mercur, in the County of Tooele, State of Utah, United States of America, Mining Engineer, "*Improvements in Filters.*"—Dated 21st August, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a filtering system, the combination with a tank for containing the material to be filtered and a cleansing fluid tank, of a filter, means for introducing and removing the same into and from each of said tanks alternately, means for drawing the contents of said tanks through the filter, and means for cleansing the filter.

2. In a filtering system, the combination with a suitable tank, of a filter proper, means for introducing and removing the same to and from said tank, means for drawing the material contained in said tank through the filter while within the tank, means for introducing said filter proper into a cleaning medium after removal from said tank, and means for passsing a current of air through said filter in a reverse direction to the movement of the material being filtered.

3. In a filtering system, the combination with a suitable tank for containing the material to be filtered, of a filter comprising a plurality of plates, filtering means carried thereby, and a tube communicating with the interior of said filtering means, means for introducing and removing said filter proper into and from said tank, means for drawing the material contained in said tank through said filtering medium and through said tube, and means for passing a cleansing current through said tube in a reverse direction to the movement of the material being filtered.

4. In a filtering system, the combination with a tank for containing the material to be filtered and a cleansing fluid tank, of a filter, means for introducing and removing the same into and from said tanks alternately, means for drawing the contents of said tanks through said filter, and means for removing foreign substances from the surface of said filter after its removal from the tank containing the cleansing fluid.

5. In a filtering system, the combination with a suitable tank for containing the material to be filtered, of a filter proper comprising a suitable filtering medium, and a tube communicating with the interior thereof, a pump connected with said tube for drawing material from said tank through said filtering medium and through said tube, and a pump communicating with said tube for passing a current of air through the same into and through said medium in an opposite direction to the movement of the filtered material.

6. A filter, comprising a filtering medium, a tube communicating therewith, a pump for producing a drawing action within said tube, and a pump for producing a reverse or blowing action of air therein.

7. In a filtering system, the combination with a tank for containing the material to be filtered, and a tank for containing a cleansing liquid, of a filter, means for introducing and removing the same into and from the first mentioned tank, and for introducing and removing the same into and from the second mentioned tank, means for drawing the material contained in the first mentioned tank through the filtering medium while the filter is within the tank, and for drawing the liquid from the second mentioned tank through the filter while therein, and means for passing a cleansing current through said filter in an opposite direction to the movement of the filtered material.

8. In a filtering system, the combination with a tank for containing the material to be filtered, and a water tank, of a filter, means for introducing and removing the same into and from each of said tanks alternately, means for drawing the contents of said tanks through the filtering medium, and means for passing a current of air through the said filtering medium in an opposite direction to the movement of the material being filtered.

9. In a filtering system, the combination with a tank containing the material to be filtered, of a filtering medium, means for alternately introducing said medium into and removing the same from said tank, means for drawing the contained material through said filtering medium while in the tank, and means for passing the cleansing current in a reverse direction to the movement of the filtered material while said medium is outside the tank.

10. A filter compri-ing a filtering medium, and means for accomplishing in a continuous operation an alternate drawing and blowing action upon said medium.

11. In a filter, the combination with a filtering medium, of a tube extending into said medium, and pumps connected therewith, for producing in a continuous operation an alternate drawing and blowing action.

12. In a filtering system, the combination with a suitable filtering medium, of a tube communicating with the interior thereof, and pumps for producing an alternate drawing and blowing action within said tube while permitting the tube to remain in a given fixed position relative to the medium.

13. In a filter, the combination with a suitable receptacle for the material to be filtered, of a filter proper, means for introducing the same into and removing the same from said receptacle, means for producing a drawing action through the said filter while in the receptacle, means for passing a cleansing current through the same outside the receptacle, and mechanism for controlling the said drawing means and cleansing current actuating means relative to the position of the filter.

14. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a filter proper, of means for producing a drawing action, means for producing a blowing action therein, means for introducing and removing said filter into and from the material to be filtered, and mechanism for controlling the said drawing and blowing action relative to the position of said filter.

15. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a filter proper, of means for introducing the same into the material to be filtered and removing the same therefrom, means for producing a drawing action, means for passing a cleansing current in a reverse direction to said action, and mechanism for controlling said drawing and cleansing means relative to the position of the filter proper.

16. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a filter proper, of means for introducing the same into the material to be filtered and removing the same therefrom, a hydraulic pump, an air pump, common communicating means between said pumps and said filter, and means for controlling the action of said pumps upon the filter relative to the position of the filter.

17. A filtering process comprising, in a continuous operation, an alternate drawing and cleansing action and a blowing action through a filtering medium.

18. A filtering process comprising passing a fluid through a filtering medium, passing a cleansing fluid through the filtering medium, and passing a cleansing current in a reverse direction through said medium.

19. A filtering process comprising submerging a filtering medium within a liquid, drawing the liquid through the medium, removing the medium while continuing the drawing action, passing a cleansing fluid through the medium, and then passing a cleansing current through said medium.

20. A filtering process comprising passing a liquid through a filtering medium, passing a cleansing liquid through said filtering medium, and then passing a cleansing fluid therethrough.

21. A filtering process, comprising introducing a filtering means into material to be filtered, drawing said material through the filtering means, removing the filtering means from said material, introducing the filtering means into a water bath while continuing the drawing operation, and passing a cleansing current through said filtering means in an opposite direction to the movement of the material being filtered.

22. A filtering process comprising introducing filtering means into material to be filtered, drawing said material through said means, removing the filtering means and introducing the same to a water bath while continuing the drawing operation, removing the same from said bath, and passing a cleansing current through the filtering means in an opposite direction to the movement of the material being filtered.

23. A filtering process comprising introducing a filtering means into material to be filtered, drawing the said material through the filtering means, removing the filtering means from the said material, subjecting the filtering means to a cleansing bath, and passing a cleansing current through the same in a reverse direction to the movement of the material being filtered.

24. A filtering process comprising passing the liquid to be filtered through a suitable filtering means, passing a cleansing liquid through said filtering means, and passing a current of air through the filtering means in a reverse direction to the movement of the material being filtered.

25. A filtering process comprising submerging filtering medium within a liquid, drawing said liquid through said medium, removing said medium from said liquid, and submerging the same in a cleansing liquid while continuing the drawing action, and finally removing said medium from the second liquid, and passing a cleansing current through the medium.

Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4567.—AUGUST HUCK, of 67 Guiollettstrasse, private gentleman, and LUDWIG FISCHER, of 73 Mendelshonstrasse, private gentleman, both of Frankfort on the Main, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, "*Improvements in and connected with supports for photographic and other printings.*"—Dated 21st August, 1903.

Claims:—

1. Process for the production of metallised varnish-layers, on rigid plates or suitable flexible bodies covered with a suitable varnish, the distinguishing feature being that the varnish-coated body is covered with a solution formed of albumen, honey and water, to which covering metallic powder is applied before the former is thoroughly dry, the application being continued until a homogeneous bronze coating is produced which, when dry, is hardened by means of alcohol, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein described metallised varnish-layer consisting of a thin sheet or metalline-foil obtained by cutting out and detaching the same from its support, the distinguishing feature being that a rigid body is either firstly suffused—with a celluloid-varnish or with a varnish that does not combine with the metallised varnish-layer or with a substance soluble in water, such as gelatine or albumen, and then covered with fat—or solely covered with fat; but in every case poured over with a solution of caoutchouc or collodion, before the process of producing the metallised varnish-layer is further carried out, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. The herein described metallised varnish-layer combined with paper the distinguishing feature being that sheets of paper or any suitable and flexible material are—if necessary—firstly made impermeable by a solution of caoutchouc and chloroform or the like and then supplied with a thin metallised varnish-layer, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

4. The herein described metallised varnish-layer prepared and sensitized for photographic, photomechanical and other printing processes, being produced by the combination with a metallic coating homogeneously fixed to a suitable varnish-layer, of pure gelatine, or gelatine hardened by an addition of formaline, chrome-alum, bichromate of potassium or any other suitable hardening agent, or of caoutchouc dissolved in chloroform, benzol, carburetted hydrogen or similar dissolvents, or of collodion at a percentage of two per cent., or of a mixture of two or more of these binding means poured over the metallic coating for making the same fit for photomechanical and other printing processes, and by sensitizing this binding layer with any suitable emulsion for exposure under negatives or for employment in magnifying pictures by projection, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

Specifications, 5s.

Application No. 4569.—THOMAS MCDONOUGH, of 41 Griffith Street, Richmond, in the County of Bourke, in the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Draper, "*An improved Oil Lamp with Air-tube and Automatic Extinguisher.*"—Dated 25th August, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an improved oil-lamp with air-tube and automatic extinguisher, the tube a, with its lower end perforated, in combination with the coiled spring f, which acts automatically in bringing down the extinguisher d, on lighted wick when the lamp is accidentally overset substantially as herein described and shown.

2. In an improved oil-lamp with air-tube and automatic extinguisher, the shoulder d, which acts as an extinguisher. The button g, with small spiral spring attached, which prevents the descent of air-tube and the consequent extinction of light when the lamp is raised from the table, substantially as herein described and shown.

3. In an improved oil-lamp with air-tube and automatic extinguisher, the combination and arrangement of parts forming an improved oil-lamp, with air-tube and automatic extinguisher, which on being overset the light is instantaneously put out, substantially as herein described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, by figures 1 and 2, as and for the purpose set forth.

Specification 2s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4573.—THE COLONIAL FERRO-CONCRETE SYNDICATE, LIMITED, of 77 Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, Engineers (assignee of Henry Foort), "*Improvements in floors, partitions, walls, beams, joists, pillars, and like structures in strengthened concrete.*"—Dated 26th August, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In floors, beams, joists, partitions, walls, and like structures of concrete subject to bending stress, the employment of strengthening rods, or bars of metal embedded in the concrete near the loaded surface thereof at or near the points of support, and serving to take up the tensile stress exerted on the upper fibres, or fibres at the side nearest the load, in these regions, in combination with struts or shearing stress-resisting members disposed in the concrete at right angles to the loaded surface to take up shearing stresses, said struts being either employed in combination with said strengthening bars or members alone or in further combination with stiffening bars or members disposed in the concrete respectively near the loaded surface and near the surface remote from the load, and either serving to strut said stiffening bars or members apart or arranged with their ends lying against or in the concrete near said respective stiffening bars or members, substantially as described.

2. In floors, beams, joists, partitions, walls and like structures of concrete subject to bending and shearing stress, the combination with upper and lower or front and rear main stiffening bars or members disposed along or across or along and across said structure, of struts and ties disposed between the upper and lower or front and rear stiffening members and serving to keep the same in their proper relative positions and bind them together, or of struts alone arranged at right angles to the loaded surface and either serving to strut said strengthening members apart or with their ends lying against or near said strengthening members, and auxiliary strengthening rods, bars or members of metal embedded in the concrete near the loaded surface of the structure at or near the points of support and serving to take up the tensile stress exerted on the upper fibres (or fibres at the side nearest the load) in these regions, substantially as described.

3. In floors, beams, joists, partitions, walls and like structures of concrete subject to bending and shearing stress the employment of strengthening rods, bars or members of metal embedded in the concrete of the structure respectively near the loaded surface and the surface remote from the load, in combination with struts disposed in the concrete at right angles to the loaded surface, said struts being either disposed between the said strengthening members so as to strut the same apart and employed with or without ties to bind said strengthening members together or arranged with their ends lying against or in the concrete near said respective strengthening bars or members, substantially as described.

4. In floors, beams, joists, partitions, walls, and like structures of concrete subject to bending and shearing stress, the employment of strengthening rods, bars, or members of metal embedded in the concrete of the structure near the loaded surface or near the surface remote from the load, in combination with struts disposed in the concrete at right angles to the loaded surface and having one end either bearing upon said respective rods, bars, or members, or arranged with said end lying against or in the concrete near said respective strengthening rods or members, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In arched floors, beams of the like of concrete, the employment of strengthening bars or members embedded in the concrete and extending over the points of support where they lie near the loaded surface to beyond the centre of the span where they lie near the surface remote from the load, the adjacent ends of the bar or bars appertaining to two opposite points of support crossing each other at or near the centre of the span, whereby the tensile stresses exerted on the upper fibres in the region of the points of support and on the lower fibres towards the centre of the span are taken up by said bars or members, the said bars or members being employed in conjunction or not with parallel upper and lower strengthening bars or members disposed in a vertical plane or planes transversely of and below said first-mentioned bars or members, said parallel members being strutted apart or strutted and tied together or employed in combination with shearing stress-resisting members disposed with their ends lying against or near said upper and lower members, substantially as described.

6. In an arched floor, beam or the like of concrete, the employment of upper strengthening bars or members embedded in the concrete and extending from the points of support where they lie near the loaded surface to beyond the centre of the span where they lie near the surface remote from the load, and cross the neighbouring bar or bars appertaining to the opposite point of support in the manner specified in Claim 5, in combination with stiffening bars or members disposed vertically below said respective upper members and extending in an upwardly inclined direction from the points of support to or approximately to the respective upper members, and with struts and tiles disposed between said respective upper and lower members, at right angles to the loaded surface, or shearing stress-resisting members disposed at right angles to the loaded surface with their respective ends lying against or near said upper and lower members, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

7. In an arched floor, beam, joist or the like of concrete, the employment of continuous upper stiffening bars or members extending from one support to another and embedded in the concrete near the upper surface thereof, in combination with continuous lower stiffening bars or members likewise extending from one support to another and embedded in the concrete near the lower surface thereof and vertically below the said upper members, in combination with struts and ties disposed between the respective upper and lower members, or shearing stress-resisting members disposed with their respective ends lying against or near said upper and lower members, strengthening members extending from the points of support to a suitable distance along the span near the loaded surface thereof, and other strengthening bars or members disposed near the loaded surface transversely to the said upper continuous stiffening members, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

8. A concrete floor, supported by beams and joists, all constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated in Figures 1 to 4.

9. For stiffening concrete floors, beams, joists, partitions, walls, and like structures, the combination of stiffening bars or members, struts and ties, substantially as described and illustrated in Figures 5, 6 and 7.

10. Pillars of concrete stiffened, stayed and tied substantially as described and illustrated by Figures 8 to 15 inclusive.

11. An arched floor constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated in Figure 16.

12. An arched beam constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated in Figures 17 or Figures 18, 19 and 20.

13. A counterfort or like structure constructed and arranged substantially as described and illustrated in Eigure 21.

Specification, 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4574.—ALEXANDER MENESDORFFER, of Bourke Street, St. Albans, near Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, Engineer, "*Manufacture of an Improved Coriaceous Material.*"—Dated 28th August, 1903.

Claims:—

1. The manufacture of an improved coriaceous material consisting in treating sheets of "kelp" with a dilute acid solution, washing with water, immersing in dilute alkaline solution, again washing, then drying and coating with glycerine and carbolic acid substantially as set forth.

2. The manufacture of an improved coriaceous material consisting in treating sheets of "kelp" with a dilute acid solution, washing with water, then drying and coating with a glycerine mixture substantially as set forth.

3. The manufacture of an improved coriaceous material by causing despumation of sheets of "kelp" and coating same while drying with glycerine substantially as set forth.

4. As an article of manufacture the improved coriaceous material consisting of sheets of "kelp" treated substantially in the manner set forth.

Specification, 2s.

Application No. 4579.—THOMAS DANIELLS MERTON, of The Spottiswoode Refinery and Metallurgical Works, Spottiswoode, near Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Metallurgist, "*Improvements in Rotary Rabbled Ore-roasting Furnaces.*"—Dated 1st September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an ore-roasting furnace a rotary rabbling arm mounted on the boss of a hollow spindle in combination with a hollow arm similarly mounted and adapted to supply air to the fresh surfaces of ore presented by said rabble arm substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In an ore-roasting furnace and in combination a rotatable hollow spindle supported in a footstep formed in a stuffing-box and having a hole within said stuffing-box, an air supply pipe in communication with said stuffing-box, a boss on said spindle into which is fitted a rabble arm with shoes, and hollow air discharge arm with inclined apertures, said arms being held in position by rods engaging lugs on the boss, a passage way in said boss communicating said air discharge arm with said hollow spindle substantially as set forth.

3. In an ore roasting furnace of the class described a fire-box at the discharge end and a feed flue adjacent to each other at the charging end the latter being situate in advance of the former substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

Application No. 4585.—NATHAN BORCHARDT. of Post Office Chambers, Pitt Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Stock and Share Broker, "*Improvements in artificial stone and process of production of moulded forms thereof.*"—Dated 1st September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A composite substance for the uses set forth containing calcined magnesite, sugar, silica, and sand or sawdust, incorporated together with an aqueous solution of magnesium chloride, substantially as described.

2. The production of moulded forms for the uses set forth by casting and setting in celluloid moulds a magma of calcined magnesite, sugar, silica, and sand or sawdust, incorporated with an aqueous solution of magnesium chloride, substantially as described.

Specification, 2s.

Application No. 4586.—JAMES BERGAN, of Granville, in the State of New South Wales, Manufacturer, "*Apparatus for automatically lighting and extinguishing street and other Gas Lamps.*"—Dated 1st September, 1903.

Claims:

1. In an apparatus for automatically lighting or extinguishing street and other gas lamps, a tap having a tapered plug, provided with a collar or shoulder, for the purpose of preventing jamming, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

2. In an apparatus for automatically lighting or extinguishing street and other gas lamps, the combination of a tap having a tapered plug, provided with a shoulder, for the purpose of preventing jamming, and whose periphery is toothed so as to engage an operating pawl, as herein described, with a gas holder or motor and liquid seal, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

3. In an apparatus for automatically lighting or extinguishing street and other gas lamps, a tap having a tapered plug, provided with a ratchet shoulder or collar, a travelling plate carrying an operative pawl engaging said ratchet, a gasholder or motor with weights for adjusting same, and the necessary connections, with a pilot light of ordinary construction, substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on applications.

Application No. 4587.—ROBERT NORRIE, of Dalla Dockyard, care of Irrawaddy Flotilla Co., Ltd., Rangoon, British Burmah, Boiler Maker, "*Improvements in Machines for punching or shearing metal.*"—Dated 1st September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a machine for punching or shearing metal and the like having an upper blade cutting down between two lower cutting blades the arrangement of giving a shearing stroke to the said upper blade.

2. In a machine for punching or shearing metal and the like, an upper shearing blade, having a concave cutting surface mounted in a pivotted frame or lever with suitable means for conveying motion thereto, cutting down between two lower cutting blades.

3. In a machine for punching or shearing metal having an upper blade cutting down between two stationary cutting blades, a pivotted frame or lever in which such upper blade is mounted said frame or lever consisting of a flat piece of metal forming a continuation of said blade and having strengthening cheeks so arranged that they allow the material being cut to pass freely on either side of such frame or lever.

4. In a machine for punching or shearing metal having a pivotted frame or lever as thirdly above claimed, the combination of such pivotted frame or lever with interchangeable jaws to enable it to be used for either punching or shearing metal.

5. In a machine for punching or shearing metal and the like such as secondly, thirdly or fourthly above claimed, means for operating the upper shearing or punching blade consisting of a suitably driven cam in contact with the said pivotted frame or lever.

6. In a machine for shearing metal and the like consisting of an upper concave shearing blade mounted in a pivotted frame or lever, a suitably driven cam to actuate said frame or lever, a slotted table with two cutting blades therein and a guide for the strip sheared out, substantially as described and illustrated.

7. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a slotted frame or lever, a shearing or punching blade pivotted to work in the slot in the table, stationary cutting blades mounted in the table adjacent to the path of travel of the pivotted blade, and means for moving the blade back and forth on its pivot.

8. In a machine for punching or shearing metal a pivotted frame or lever substantially as described and illustrated in Figure 7.

9. In a machine for shearing metal and the like the arrangement of cutting blades substantially as described and illustrated with reference to Figures 5 and 6.

10. In a machine for punching metal and the like the arrangement of cutting blades and slot substantially as described and illustrated with reference to Figures 8 and 9.

11. In a machine for punching or shearing metal and the like means for preventing the rising of the plate being operated, consisting of a pivotted bar placed on either or one side of the upper blade substantially as described.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Patents.

Renewal Fees paid on Letters Patent from 5th to 12th September, 1903.

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

No. 2763.—FRANCIS EDWARD ELMORE.

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

No. 1290.—ERNEST ROCHESTER FERGUSON.

No. 1306.—JULIUS STOCKHAUSEN.

Applications abandoned.

SEPTEMBER 5TH —12TH.

Application No. 4113.—DAVID RUTHERFORD ROSS, of De Carle Street, Brunswick, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Engineer, "*Improvements in Milking Machines.*"—Dated 11th November, 1902.

Application No. 4118.—JOHN SWANSON and CHARLES MEAD, both of York, in the State of Western Australia, Blacksmiths, "*An improved Machine for boring Fencing Posts and the like.*"—Dated 12th November, 1902.

Application No. 4120.—JOHN WATSON HENDERSON, of Fremantle, Mechanical Engineer, "*An improved system of Condensers and Vapourizers for separating the products of destructive distillation.*"—Dated 12th November, 1902.

Applications for Patents.

SEPTEMBER 5TH—12TH.

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

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
*4591	8th Sept., 1903	Restorck, E. J.	Melbourne, Victoria	Improvements in wire mattresses.
*4592	8th Sept., 1903	Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia, Ltd. (assignee of Woolf, F.)	Melbourne, Victoria	An improvement in pneumatic tyres.
*4593	8th Sept., 1903	Gillies, A.	Terang, Victoria ...	Improvements in pneumatic teat cups.
*4594	8th Sept., 1903	Hanlon, C.	Ballarat, Victoria...	Improvements in apparatus for milking.
4595	8th Sept., 1903	Love, S. E., and McRae, W. J.	Near St. Arnaud, Victoria	Improvements in clamps for handling metallic or other vessels.
4596	9th Sept., 1903	Droutlege, H.	Grey Lynn, N.Z. ...	An improved registering number recording machine.
*4597	10th Sept., 1903	Ricono, D.	Fremantle, W.A. ...	Combined universal level protractor and clinometer.
*4598	11th Sept., 1903	DeBaun, J. (assignee of Trautmann, A. R.	Perth, W.A. ...	Combined bottle carrier and washer appliance principally for breweries, cordial factories, and such like purposes.
4599	11th Sept., 1903	Hadland, H. C.	Onslow, W.A. ..	An improved wire strainer to be called "The Duplex Wire Strainer."

Provisional Specifications Accepted.

Patent Office, Perth, 18th September, 1903.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from 5th to 12th September, 1903:—

Application No. 4545.—HERBERT DAVIDSON, Musician; PHŒBE JANE CAUSER, Married Woman, and PETER BRYANT RICHARDS, Machinist, all of Katamatite, in the County of Moira, in the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, "*An improved Wire Strainer.*"—Dated 12th August, 1903.

Application No. 4576.—ALBERT ERNEST WALKEDEN, of South Perth, in the State of Western Australia, Civil Engineer, "*A new or improved Portable or Travelling Transport Bridge.*"—Dated 28th August, 1903.

Application No. 4577.—FREDERICK GEORGE RENOU, of East Street, East Fremantle, in the State of Western Australia, Engineer and Surveyor, "*A new or improved Level and Check Level Staff.*"—Dated 29th August, 1903.

Application No. 4578.—ANDREW JAMES FISKE, of 241 Queen Street, Melbourne, Livery Stable Keeper, "*An improved means of fastening on Horse and Cattle Rugs.*"—Dated 1st September, 1903.

Application No. 4582.—ADAM LAPPAN, of Annandale, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Saddler, "*Improvements in Riding Saddles.*"—Dated 1st September, 1903.

Application No. 4584.—THOMAS HENRY LONGSHAW, of 279 Pitt Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, Locksmith, and WILLIAM JOSEPH ADAMS, of 253 Pitt Street, Sydney, aforesaid, Gentleman, "*Improvements in and relating to Latch Locks for Doors and the like.*"—Dated 1st September, 1903.

R. G. FERGUSON, Registrar of Patents.

Index of Applicants for Patents.

SEPTEMBER 5TH—12TH.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.
De Baun, J.	Combined bottle carrier and washer appliance, principally for breweries, cordial factories, and such like purposes	4598	11th Sept., 1903
Droutlege, H.	An improved registering number recording machine	4596	9th Sept., 1903
Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia, Ltd. (assignee of Woolf, F.)	An improvement in pneumatic tyres	4592	8th Sept., 1903
Gillies, A.	Improvements in pneumatic teat cups	4593	8th Sept., 1903
Hadland, H. C.	An improved wire strainer, to be called "The Duplex Wire-strainer"	4599	11th Sept., 1903
Hanlon, C.	Improvements in apparatus for milking	4594	8th Sept., 1903
Love, S. E., and McRae, W. J.	Improvements in clamps for handling metallic or other vessels	4595	8th Sept., 1903
McRae, W. J.	*Vide* Love, S. E., and McRae, W. J.	4595	8th Sept., 1903
Restorck, E. J.	Improvements in wire mattresses	4591	8th Sept., 1903
Ricono, D.	Combined universal level protractor and clinometer	4597	10th Sept., 1903
Woolf, F.	*Vide* Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia, Ltd. (assignee of Woolf, F.)	4592	8th Sept., 1903

Index of Subjects of Patent Applications.

SEPTEMBER 5TH—12TH.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.
Bottle carrier and washer	De Baun, J. (assignee of Trautman, A. R.)	4598	11th Sept., 1903
Clamp	Love, S. E., and McRae, W. J.	4595	8th Sept., 1903
Clinometer	*Vide* Level Protractor and Clinometer (combined)	4597	10th Sept., 1903
Level protractor and clinometer (combined)	Ricono, D.	4597	10th Sept., 1903
Mattress (wire)	Restorck, E. J.	4591	8th Sept., 1903
Metallic vessels	*Vide* Clamp	4595	8th Sept., 1903
Milking apparatus	Hanlon, C.	4594	8th Sept., 1903
Milking machines	*Vide* Teat cups (pneumatic)	4593	8th Sept., 1903
Recording machine	Droutlege, H.	4596	9th Sept., 1903
Teat cups (pneumatic)	Gillies, A.	4593	8th Sept., 1903
Totalisator	*Vide* Recording Machine	4596	9th Sept., 1903
Tyres (pneumatic)	Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia, Ltd. (assignee of Frank Woolf)	4592	8th Sept., 1903
Wire Strainer	Hadland, H. C.	4599	11th Sept., 1903

Index of Patentees.

SEPTEMBER 5TH—12TH.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.	*Gazette.* Date.	No.	Page.
Bermays, C. E.	Improvements in means for getting more perfect combustion of fuel in the fire chambers of boilers, and also for the prevention of smoke and sparks	4476	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Camara, L. de la, and Egana, F. R.	Chemical process to extract the cellulose out of the trashes, pulp, and residues of sugar cane and similar products for making paper and pastboard stuffs and like products	4462	10th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate	*Vide* Waters, E., jun.	4477	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Edwards, T.	*Vide* Turri, G. G.	4259	3rd Feb., 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Edwards, T.	*Vide* Turri, G. G.	4260	3rd Feb., 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Egana, F. R.	*Vide* Camara, L. de la, and Egana, F. R.	4462	10th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Kingsland, W.	Improvements in or connected with ratchet-operated electric switches	4474	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Perillat, C. D.	Improvements in and relating to vapourizers and burners for hydrocarbon oils	4478	17th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1778
Turri, G. G. (*Edwards, T.*)	Improvements in rotatable rabbles for furnaces	4259	3rd Feb, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Turri, G. G. (*Edwards, T.*)	Improvements in furnaces for ore roasting and other purposes	4260	3rd Feb., 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Waters, E., jun. (*Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.*)	Improvements in roller crushing mills	4477	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788

Index of Subjects of Patents granted.

SEPTEMBER 5TH—12TH.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.	Gazette. Date.	Gazette. No.	Gazette. Page.
Burners	Perillat, C. D.	4478	17th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Cellulose Extraction	Camara, M. L. de la, and Egana, F. R.	4462	10th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Crushing Mills	*Vide* Mills (crushing) ...	4477	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Fuel Combustion	Bernays, C. E.	4476	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Furnaces (ore roasting) ...	*Vide* Rabbles	4259	3rd Feb., 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Furnaces (ore roasting) ...	Turri, G. G.	4260	3rd Feb., 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Mills (crushing)	Waters, E., junior	4477	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Oils	*Vide* Burners	4478	17th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Ore Roasting Furnaces ...	*Vide* Furnaces (ore roasting)	4260	3rd Feb., 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Paper Making	*Vide* Cellulose Extraction ..	4462	10th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Rabbles (rotatable) for Furnaces	Turri, G. G.	4259	3rd Feb., 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Smoke Prevention	*Vide* Fuel Combustion ...	4476	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Sugar Cane	*Vide* Cellulose Extraction ...	4462	10th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1787
Switches (electric)	Kingsland, W.	4474	16th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788
Vapourizers	*Vide* Burners	4478	17th June, 1903	10th July, 1903	28	1788

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 18th September, 1903.

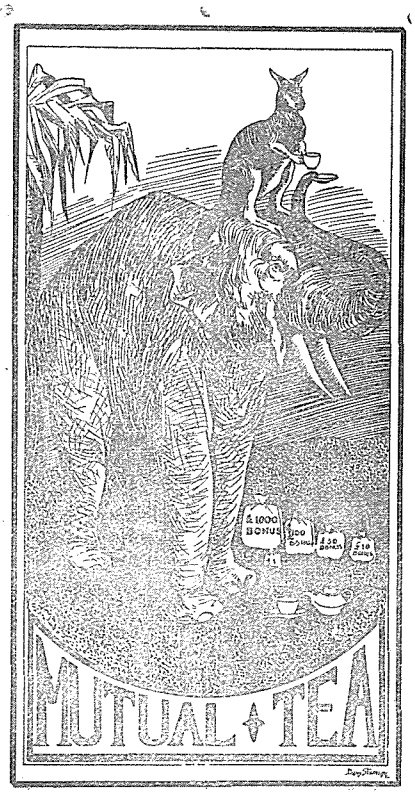
IT is hereby notified that I have received the undermentioned Applications for the Registration of Trade Marks.

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

A fee of £1 is payable with such notice.

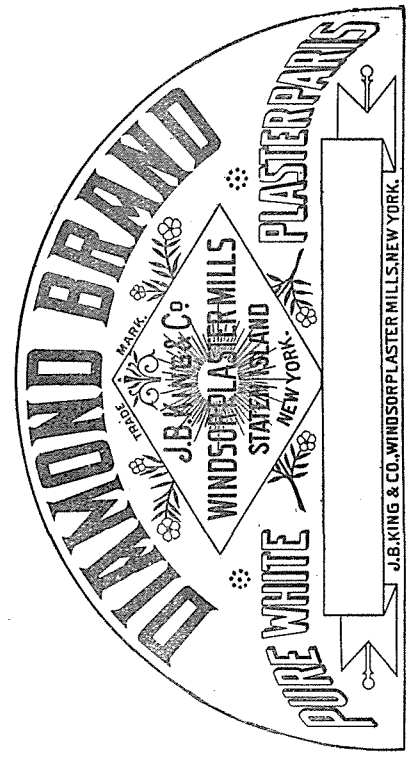
R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

Application No. 2787, dated 15th April, 1903.—THE AUSTRAL CEYLON MUTUAL TEA COMPANY, LIMITED, whose registered office is at Perth Chambers, No. 440 Hay Street, Perth, to register in Class 42, in respect of Tea and Coffee, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



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

Application No. 2898, dated 18th August, 1903.—J. B. KING AND COMPANY, of No. 1 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, to register in Class 17, in respect of Plaster of Paris, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The said Mark has been in use by the applicants since before 1884.

Application No. 2899, dated 18th August, 1903.—J. B. KING & COMPANY, of No. 1 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, to

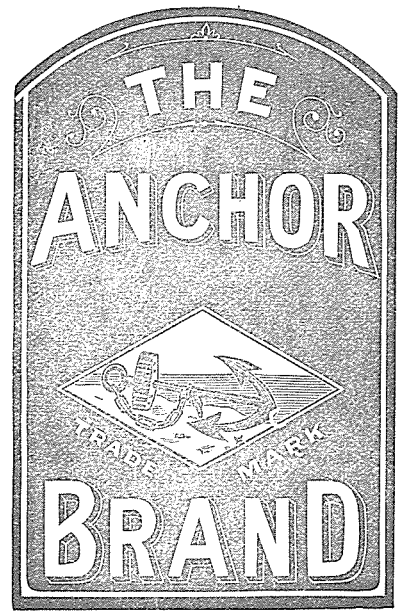
register in Class 17, in respect of Plaster of Paris, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are as follows:— The representation of a Crown or Ecclesiastical Cap. The exclusive right to separate use of additional matter, except name of applicants, is disclaimed.

Application No. 2900, dated 18th August, 1903.—J. B. KING AND COMPANY, of No. 1 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, to register in Class 17, in respect of Cement, Wall and Ceiling Finishes, and Plastic Compounds, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

The said Mark has been in use by the applicants since before 1884.

Application No. 2902, dated 20th August, 1903.—G. WOOD, SON, & Co., of Adelaide and Fremantle, Wholesale Grocers and Importers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Bacon, Biscuits, Cornflour, Fruits, Hams, Honey, Jam, Milk (condensed), Pickles, Self-raising Flour, Sauces, Salad Oil, Salt, Vinegar, and Vegetables, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

Application No. 2910, dated 3rd September, 1903.—HEINRICH WERNTHAL, trading as "August Blumenthal," of 9-11 Neue Gröningerstrasse, Hamburg, German Empire, Merchant, to register in Class 4, in respect of Coal, Coke, Peat, and Briquettes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

Minerva

Application No. 2911, dated 3rd September, 1903.—HENRICH WERNTHAL, trading as "August Blumenthal," of 9-11 Neue Gröningerstrasse, Hamburg, German Empire, Merchant, to register in Class 17, in respect of Cement, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the device, and applicant disclaims any right of the exclusive use of the added matter.

Application No. 2912, dated 3rd September, 1903.—HEINRICH WERNTHAL, trading as "August Blumenthal," of 9-11 Neue Gröningerstrasse, Hamburg, German Empire, Merchant, to register in Class 17, in respect of Cement, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the word "Hammonia" and the device, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

Application No. 2914, dated 7th September, 1903.—THE JOHN HUNTER COMPANY, LIMITED, of Hay and Murray Streets, Perth, Western Australia, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes and all other footwear, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

The applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the word "Shoe."

Application No. 2916, Dated 8th September, 1903.—WOOD, DUNN, & COMPANY PROPRIETARY, Ltd., 152 Roe Street, Perth, Produce Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of substances used as food, or ingredients used in articles of food, a Trade Mark of which the following is a representation:—

GOLDEN HARVEST.

Application No. 2918, dated 10th September, 1903.—KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witton, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 19, in respect of Arms, Ammunition, Shot, and other projectiles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

BONAX

Application No. 2919, dated 10th September, 1903.—KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witton, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 20, in respect of Explosive Substances, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

BONAX

Application No. 2920, dated 10th September, 1903.—KYNOCH, LIMITED, of Lion Works, Witton, near Birmingham, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 20, in respect of Explosive Substances, including Cartridges, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

KYNOID

Notice.

Trade Mark No. 2335.—The Hannans Brewery Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that Trade Mark No. 2335, registered in Class 43, in respect of Bottled Stout, on the 2nd day of December, 1901, by the Hannans Brewery Company, Limited, of Kalgoorlie, in the State of Western Australia, has been expunged from the Register of Trade Marks by order of the Supreme Court, made the 26th day of August, 1903.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

Trade Mark Applications withdrawn.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 18th September, 1903.

Re Trade Mark Application No. 2355, Alexander Ferguson & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that application for registration of a Trade Mark, No. 2355, in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, in the name of Alexander Ferguson & Co., of 108 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Scotland, Wine and Spirit Merchants, advertised in the Patent Supplement to the *Government Gazette* of 7th February, 1902, No. 6, page 533, has been withdrawn.

Re Application No. 2620, James Long & Company Proprietary, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that application for registration of a Trade Mark, No. 2620, in Class 42, in respect of substances used as food or as ingredients in food, in the name of James Long and Company Proprietary, Limited, of 73 Victoria Street, Ballarat, Victoria, has been withdrawn.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Patents.

Alphabetical List of Registrants of Trade Marks.

SEPTEMBER 5TH—12TH.

Name.	Goods.	Class.	No.	Date.	*Gazette.* No.	*Gazette.* Date.	*Gazette.* Page.
Bell, W.	Beers, ales, and stout	43	2861	25th June, 1903	27	3rd July, 1903	1725
Clouston & Co.	Tea, coffee, cocoa	42	2848	15th June, 1903	25	19th June, 1903	1639
Hennessy, J., & Co. ...	Brandy	43	2856	22nd June, 1903	26	26th June, 1903	1686
Hennessy, J., & Co. ...	Brandy	43	2857	22nd June, 1903	26	26th June, 1903	1686
Hennessy, J., & Co. ...	Brandy	43	2859	22nd June, 1903	26	26th June, 1903	1687
Mills & Ware	Biscuits and other food stuffs ...	42	2827	2nd June, 1903	24	12th June, 1903	1563
Mills & Ware	Biscuits and other food stuffs ...	42	2829	2nd June, 1903	24	12th June, 1903	1563
Sandow's Grip Dumb-bell Company	Dumb-bells	49	2687	31st Dec., 1902	2	9th Jan., 1903	82
Sandow's Own Combined Developer	Instruments, apparatus, and contrivances for physical and athletic exercises	49	2772	25th Mar., 1903	14	3rd April, 1903	838
Ware	*Vide* Mills & Ware	42	2827	2nd June, 1903	24	12th June, 1903	1563
Ware	*Vide* Mills & Ware	42	2829	2nd June, 1903	24	12th June, 1903	1563

Index of Goods for which Trade Marks have been registered.

SEPTEMBER 5TH—12TH.

Goods.	Name.	No.	Date.	Class.	*Gazette.* No.	*Gazette.* Date.	*Gazette.* Page.
Ales	*Vide* Beer	2861	25th June, 1903	43	27	3rd July, 1903	1725
Apparatus and Contrivances (for physical and athletic exercises)	*Vide* Instruments (for physical and athletic exercises)	2772	25th Mar., 1903	49	14	3rd April, 1903	838
Beer	Bell, W.	2861	25th June, 1903	43	27	3rd July, 1903	1725
Biscuits	Mills & Ware	2827	2nd June, 1903	42	24	12th June, 1903	1563
Biscuits	Mills & Ware	2829	2nd June, 1903	42	24	12th June, 1903	1563
Brandy	Hennessy, J., & Co.	2856	22nd June, 1903	43	26	26th June, 1903	1686
Brandy	Hennessy, J., & Co.	2857	22nd June, 1903	43	26	26th June, 1903	1686
Brandy	Hennessy, J., & Co.	2859	22nd June, 1903	43	26	26th June, 1903	1687
Cocoa	*Vide* Tea	2848	15th June, 1903	42	25	19th June, 1903	1639
Coffee	*Vide* Tea	2848	15th June, 1903	42	25	19th June, 1903	1639
Dumb-bells	Sandow's Grip Dumb-bell Company	2687	31st Dec., 1902	49	2	9th Jan., 1903	82
Food Stuffs	*Vide* Biscuits	2827	2nd June, 1903	42	24	12th June, 1903	1563
Food Stuffs	*Vide* Biscuits	2829	2nd June, 1903	42	24	12th June, 1903	1563
Instruments (for physical and athletic exercises)	Sandow's Own Combined Developer	2772	25th Mar., 1903	49	14	3rd April, 1903	838
Stout	*Vide* Beer	2861	25th June, 1903	43	27	3rd July, 1903	1725
Tea	Clouston & Co.	2848	15th June, 1903	42	25	19th June, 1903	1639

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