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CONTENTS:

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

Important Notice.

Patent Office, Perth,
10th November, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 11th November, 1903, cheques will not be received at the Patent Office, Perth, in payment of fees in connection with applications for Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, or Copyrights, unless same have previously been marked "good" by the Bank on which they are drawn.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Patents, Designs,
Trade Marks, and Copyrights.

Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,
13th November, 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. 4591.—EDWIN JAMES RESTOREK, of Normanby Chambers, Chancery Lane, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Australia, Accountant, "*Improvements in Wire Mattresses.*"—Dated 8th September.

Claims :—

1. A bracket to fit and remain in position on an iron bedstead without the aid of bolt or screw, and rise perpendicularly with, and close to the posts at the head, but diagonally from the posts at the foot.
2. For clips which grip each corner of the bedstead and hold the brackets rigidly in position.
3. A hollow tubular roller, with regulating bar; this bar secures a more even tension and prevents sagging more effectually than a bar cambered all round would.
4. The training bar, and stop bar for the foot of a mattress.
5. The casting of the bracket with the castings of a bedstead, thereby forming a combination bedstead and mattress.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4665.—FRANK AMBROSE MOSS, Metallurgist, and WILLIAM BARTON, Mine Manager, both of Boulder, in the State of Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, "*A Process by the use of Chemicals for destroying the fumes from Explosives in Mines, especially in deep workings.*"—Dated 24th October, 1903.

Claims :—

1. The use of a solution composed of sulphate of iron or its equivalents, the chemicals specified and in the approximate proportions above given for the purpose of rendering innocuous the fumes arising from explosives used in mine workings substantially as described.
2. The use of a solution composed of above chemicals having sulphate of iron as their chief constituent, in such other proportions as circumstances may require for the purpose of rendering innocuous the fumes arising from explosives used in mine workings, substantially as described.

Specification, 3s. 6d.

Application No. 4669.—EDWARD WATERS, a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Son, Patent Agents, of Nos. 414-418 Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, (*Charles Whitfield*), "*Improved Apparatus for manufacturing producer and water gas.*"—Dated 29th October, 1903.

Claims :—

1. A water gas producer wherein the more volatile vapours are drawn from the top of the generating chamber and caused to pass through the incandescent fuel at the lower part of the chamber, also wherein the less volatile vapours are drawn off at a lower level and caused to pass through the incandescent fuel from the opposite side of the chamber, as set forth.
2. In combination with the gas producer set forth in Claim 1, a water sealed furnace grate, as set forth.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4670.—WILLIAM CHARLES STEPHENS, of "Endsleigh," Camborne, Cornwall, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in Rock Drills.*"—Dated 29th October, 1903.

Claims :—

1. In a rock drill, provided with a distributing valve, the movements of which are effected by the fluid which operates the drill, and wherein air locks are arranged at the ends of the said distributing valve, and provided with ports designed to be opened and closed by the reciprocation of the piston, the combination with the said ports of valves adapted to be operated by the said piston, substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. In a rock drill, the combination with the cylinder and the piston reciprocating therein, of a distributing valve, air locks at the end of the distributing valve, ports in the cylinder connected with passages extending to the said air locks, and valves in connection with the said ports, designed to be operated by the movement of the piston past them, and arranged in connection with bushings or seats, substantially as and for the purpose described.
3. In a rock drill, the combination with the working cylinder and the piston reciprocating therein, of a distributing valve, air locks at the extremities of the said distributing valve, passages connecting the said air locks with the cylinder, and valves for controlling the opening and closing of the said ports, the said valves being mounted on an oscillating lever or bar, substantially as described.
4. In a rock drill, the combination with the working cylinder and the piston reciprocating therein, of a distributing valve, air locks at the extremities of the said distributing valve, passages connecting the said air locks with the cylinder, and valves for controlling the opening and closing of the said ports, the said valves being in the form of balls carried in suitable recesses in the piston walls and working in conjunction with adjustable seatings, substantially as described.
5. In a rock drill, the combination with the working cylinder and the piston reciprocating therein, of a distributing valve, air locks at the extremities of the said distributing valve, passages connecting the said air locks with the cylinder, and valves for controlling the opening and closing of the said ports, the said valves being in the form of discs having projections extending into the working cylinder, substantially as described

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4671.—GODFREY BENINGTON JOHNSON, of 8 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W. England, Engineer, "*Improvements in machinery for rolling sheet metal strips to a curved or other section.*"—Dated 29th October, 1903.

Claims:

1. A machine for longitudinally corrugating or fluting sheet metal strips consisting essentially of successive pairs of rolls positively driven at the same angular velocity, the central shaped portions of the rolls having circumferential salient and circumferential re-entering surfaces each matching the conversely shaped surface of the other roll of a pair, said shaped portions varying progressively for successive pairs but the maximum diameters of all the rolls being equal, whilst the minimum diameters progressively diminish for successive pairs of rolls, whereof the axes are set progressively closer together as specified.

2. A machine for longitudinally corrugating or fluting sheet metal strips consisting essentially of successive pairs of rolls positively driven at the same angular velocity, the rolls having central shaped portions and plain cylindrical end portions running in contact with each other, the shaped portions having circumferential salient and circumferential re-entering surfaces those of each roll matching the conversely shaped surfaces of the other roll of the pair and varying progressively for successive pairs in such manner that the maximum diameters of all the rolls remain equal, whilst the minimum diameters progressively diminish for successive pairs of rolls, the diameters of the cylindrical end portions being equal for each pair but progressively diminishing for successive pairs of rolls and being so proportioned as to limit the approach of the shaped portions of the two rolls of a pair towards each other and preserve such clearance between them relatively to the thickness of the strip operated on as to prevent contact of the re-entering parts of either roll with the strip, as specified.

3. A machine for longitudinally corrugating or fluting sheet metal strips consisting essentially of successive pairs of shaped rolls, the successive pairs of rolls being shaped progressively and being set with their axes progressively closer together and all positively driven at the same angular velocity, in combination with pairs of lateral guide rollers intermediate of successive pairs of shaping rolls, the guide rollers having their axes at right angles to those of the shaping rolls, and the guide rollers of successive pairs being set at progressively diminishing distances apart so as to be adapted each pair to receive the strip from the preceding pair of shaping rolls, and by pressure against the edges of the strip to contract it laterally to an extent sufficient to prepare it for entry between the next succeeding pair of shaping rolls as described.

4. In a machine for rolling sheet metal strips to reversely curved or other forms in cross section, comprising pairs of revolving shaped rolls positively driven the two rolls of each pair at the same angular velocity, the combination of a pair of rolls each constructed of separate annular segments upon a positively driven shaft, the segments being of greater and of lesser diameter than the mean diameter of the rolls, the egments of the one roll matching those of the other, and the segments of each of a pair which differ in a certain respect from the mean diameter being fast on their shaft, whilst the segments which differ in the other respect are loose on their shaft.

5. In a machine for rolling sheet metal strips to reversely curved or other forms in cross section, comprising pairs of revolving shaped rolls positively driven the two rolls of each pair at the same angular velocity, the combination of a pair of rolls each constructed of separate annular segments upon a positively driven shaft, the segments being of greater and of lesser diameter than the mean diameter of the rolls, the segments of the one roll matching those of the other, and those of each roll which are of greater diameter than the mean diameter being fast on their shaft, whilst the others which are of less than the mean diameter are loose on their shaft, substantially as specified.

6. In a machine for rolling sheet metal strips to reversely curved or other forms in cross section, comprising pairs of revolving shaped rolls positively driven the two rolls of each pair at the same angular velocity, the combination of a pair of rolls each constructed of separate annular segments upon a positively driven shaft, the segments being of greater and of lesser diameter than the mean diameter of the rolls, the segments of the one roll matching those of the other, and those of each roll which are of less than the mean diameter being fast on their shaft, whilst the others which are of greater than the mean diameter are loose on their shaft, substantially as specified.

7. In a machine for rolling sheet metal strips to reversely curved or other forms in cross section, comprising pairs of revolving shaped rolls positively driven the two rolls of each pair at the same angular velocity, the combination of a pair of rolls each constructed of separate annular segments upon a positively driven shaft, the segments being of greater and of lesser diameter than the mean diameter of the rolls, the segments of the one roll matching those of the other, and the segments of each roll of a pair which differ in a certain respect from the mean diameter being fast on their shaft, whilst the segments which differ in the other respect are loose on their shaft, and of segments of a diameter equal to the mean diameter of the rolls and adapted to run in contact so as to limit the approach of the shaped portions of the rolls.

Application No. 4678.—WILLIAM REYNOLDS BAWDEN, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Mine Manager, "*Improved clinostat for surveying deep bore holes.*"—Dated 3rd November, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a clinostat.—A removable compass box as *b2* for the reception of the gelatine or other recording medium and fitted with a gimbal movement and provided with a cap as *b4* and transparent face as *b5*, and having a solid bottom substantially as and for the purpose herein described and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

2. In a clinostat.—A protractor dial or plate as *d4*, on which are pivotted pendulums as *d* and *d1* to denote the true vertical and horizontal, and fitted in a removable case as *e* and provided with parallel windows or transparent faces as *e3*, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

3. In a Clinostat:—A cradle as *a*, having a solid bottom as *a3* for maintaining same in the horizontal position, and which cradle is mounted on pivots or trunnions as *a4* and contained in an outer casing as *f* provided with caps as *f1* and buffers as *g* and rings as *g1*, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

4. The peculiar construction and combination of parts comprising a clinostat as herein described and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

Specifications, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4680.—JAMES MOIR, M.A., D.Sc., of 15 Esselen Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Technical Chemist, "*Improved method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions.*"—Dated 3rd November, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions, the use of a strong electrolytic couple in a caustic alkaline medium, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions, the boiling of the cyanide solution with sodium peroxide and the subsequent formation therein of an aluminium-lead couple, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. In a method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions, the boiling of the cyanide solution with strong caustic soda or caustic potash and the subsequent formation therein of an aluminium-lead couple, substantially as and for the purposes described,

4. In a method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions, the boiling of the cyanide solution with sodium peroxide and the subsequent formation therein of a zinc-lead couple, substantially as and for the purposes described.

5. In a method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions, the boiling of the cyanide solution with strong caustic soda or caustic potash and the subsequent formation therein of a zinc-lead couple, substantially as and for the purposes described.

6. In a method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions, the use of a strong electrolytic couple in an acid medium, substantially as and for the purposes described.

7. The mode of carrying out the processes of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions, as claimed in the preceding claims, substantially as hereinbefore particularly described.

Specifications, 7s. 6d.

Application No. 4681.—GEORGE JONES ATKINS, of the Laboratory, Ruskin Road, Tottenham, in the County of Middlesex, England, Metallurgical Chemist, "*Improvements in or connected with the poles or electrodes of electrolytic apparatus and the like.*"—Dated 3rd November, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In electrolytic apparatus having a carbon or other analogous pole or electrode, a sheet-metal conductor *b* for conveying the electric current to the carbon or other analogous pole or electrode *c*, and a conducting, but water-proof substratum *f* interposed between the said conductor *b* and the pole or electrode *c* for the purpose of isolating the said conductor *b* from the electro yte while establishing and maintaining electric connection between the said conductor *b* and the pole or electrode *c*, substantially as described.

2. In a pole or electrode for electrolytic or the like apparatus constructed in accordance with the first claiming clause hereof, the employment of a water-proof conducting substratum *f* interposed between the sheet-metal conductor *b* and the carbon or other analogous pole or electrode *c*, said substratum being composed of finely divided carbon combined with non-oxidisable oil or the like, substantially as described.

3. For preventing the disintegration of carbon or other analogous poles or electrodes of electrolytic or the like apparatus, the process which consists in impregnating or saturating the material of such poles or electrodes with an oxidisable oil which is impermeable to the electrolyte, and to which oil is added, or not as may be preferred, finely divided carbon, such as lamp-black for example, substantially as described.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4684.—THE SANDYCROFT FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Sandycroft, Wales, Engineers (assignee of Philip Colville Kelly), "*Improvements in Tappets for the shafts of ore stamp mills, and the like.*"—Dated 5th November, 1903.

Claims:—

A tappet for the stems or shafts of stamp or other mills, formed of two sections, the larger having a longitudinal gap or opening of a size at least equal to the diameter of the stem or shaft to which it is to be applied, the smaller section being of a size to fit in said gap or opening and the sections being held to each other and to the stem or shaft by cotters or pins, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Specification, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4688.—THE NATURAL FOOD COMPANY, of Niagara Falls, in the County of Niagara, and State of New York, United States of America, "*Improvements in and relating to crackers, biscuit and the like, and apparatus for baking same.*"—Dated 5th November, 1903.

Claims:

1. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, means for feeding the material in a continuous manner, endless baking bands continuously moving at right angles to the direction of the feed for baking the same in sections, means for indenting the material and locking the filaments thereof together at points to secure compactness with lightness of structure, and means for discharging the baked product upon a conveyor, substantially as described and shown.

2. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, a set of baking irons comprising opposite plates, having similar face distributions of projections separated by deep intervals, such projections being oppositely placed with reference to each other, and in contact, or approximate contact, when the irons of the set are placed together, whereby the material between the irons will be fastened or locked together at the ends of the projections, while in the intervals between the projections its fibrous or light structure will be preserved inviolate, but in compact form, substantially as described and shown.

3. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, a continuous baking machine, comprising an endless chain of baking links upon which the material is received, an endless chain of baking links adapted to cover in the material upon the links of the first chain, means of engagement, whereby the links of the two baking chains are run in exact relation to each other, and means for heating the baking chains, substantially as described and shown.

4. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, a baking machine, comprising an outer endless chain of links, an inner endless chain of links, means of engagement between the outer chain and the inner chain, baking irons connected to said links, and wired for electric heating in connection with brushes of said links, conductor bars in contact with which the brushes of the links move, and means for automatically cutting off the electric action where it is unnecessary, substantially as described and shown.

5. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, an oven having a feed opening, and within such oven an endless chain of baking links upon which the material is received, an endless chain of baking links adapted to cover in the material upon the links of the first chain, means of engagement whereby the links of the two chains are run in exact relation to each other, and means whereby the material is fed to the baking chains in a continuous manner, substantially as described and shown.

6. A set of baking irons having means adapted to form a cracker of filaments of material extending in a more or less undulating manner in one direction and composing superficial ribs, and having in the depressions between such ribs series of indentations, whereby the filaments are fastened or locked together at points to secure a compact form, without destroying the lightness of the structure between such indentations, substantially as described and shown.

7. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, a continuous baking machine involving an endless chain of linked stoves having means for heating and means whereby the food material is continuously fed to and delivered from such machine, substantially as described and shown.

8. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, the combination with an inner endless chain of stove links, of an outer endless chain of stove links engaging said inner chain, and extending beyond the same to form a reception loop for the feed and discharge, substantially as described and shown.

9. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, the combination with an oven having an opening for the feed, and side-by-side track-ways, of a long outer endless chain of stove links and a shorter inner endless chain of stove links having the same pitch line, sprocket wheels for such chains and means of engagement whereby the links of the chains will be held in exact relation to each other in their movement, substantially as described and shown.

10. In the manufacture of crackers and the like, the combination with an oven, its track-ways and contact bars, of the endless chain of stove links, the link conductors, the stoves or baking irons connected to such links, the wiring of such stoves, and the spring brushes attached to the links and adapted to engage the contact bars, substantially as described and shown.

11. A cracker, consisting of filaments of material extending in a more or less undulating manner in one direction and composing superficial ribs extending in the direction of the filaments, and having in the depressions between such ribs series of indentations, whereby the filaments are fastened or locked together to secure a compact form, without destroying the lightness of the structure between such indentations, substantially as described and shown.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Renewal Fees paid on Patents registered from the 31st October, to 7th November, 1903.

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

No. 2818.—The British Uralite Co., Limited.

Application abandoned.

OCTOBER 31ST—NOVEMBER 7TH.

Application No. 4229.—ROBERT JAMES TOMKINS, of Perth, Western Australia, Station Manager, "*An improved wire strainer.*"—Dated 6th January, 1903.

Applications for Patents.

OCTOBER 31ST—NOVEMBER 7TH.

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

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
4673	3rd Nov., 1903	Green, M. R.	Kensington Park, S.A.	An improved device to prevent the fraudulent refilling of bottles.
*4674	3rd Nov., 1903	Potter, C. V.	St. Kilda, Vict. ...	An improved nose-bag.
*4675	3rd Nov., 1903	Lucas, W.	Perth, W.A. ...	A machine to register the result of races by electricity.
4676	3rd Nov., 1903	Wright, J.	St. Heliers Bay, N.Z.	Improvements in wire fencing standards and battens.
*4677	3rd Nov., 1903	Abell, E. G.	Brisbane, Q. ...	Improved holder for window-sash.
4678	3rd Nov., 1903	Bawden, W. R....	Kalgoorlie, W.A. ...	Improved clinostat for surveying deep bore holes.
4679	3rd Nov., 1903	Mills, J.	Auburn, Vict. ...	An improved table attachment for games with balls and cue.
4680	3rd Nov., 1903	Moir, J.	Johannesburg, Transvaal	Improved method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions.
4681	3rd Nov., 1903	Atkins, G. J.	Tottenham, Eng. ...	Improvements in or connected with the poles or electrodes of electrolytic apparatus and the like.
*4682	4th Nov., 1903	Spring, F.	Basel, Switzerland	Improvements in chimney cowls.
*4683	5th Nov., 1903	Williams, T. H.	Kalgoorlie, W.A. ...	Improvements in and relating to rock drills.
4684	5th Nov., 1903	Sandycroft Foundry Co., Ltd. (assignee of Kelly, P.C.)	Sandycroft, Wales	Improvements in tappets for the shafts of ore stamp mills and the like.
4685	5th Nov., 1903	Wallis, G. P., and Fox, G. ...	Leeds and London, England	Improvements in method of hardening artificial stone, concrete goods, and such like.
*4686	5th Nov., 1903	Forwood, C. P.	Kalgoorlie, W.A. ...	Compensating improvements in the shoes of amalgamating and grinding pans.
*4687	5th Nov., 1903	Payne, W., and Gillies, J. H.	Sydney, N.S.W. ...	An improved process for the treatment of ores and products containing gold, with or without copper.
4688	5th Nov., 1903	Natural Food Co. (assignee of Perky, H. D.)	Niagara Falls, U.S.A.	Improvements in and relating to crackers, biscuit, and the like, and apparatus for baking same.
*4689	6th Nov., 1903	Peters, W. C.	East Fremantle, W.A.	An improved cooler for butter and other perishable articles.
4690	7th Nov., 1903	Riley, L. T.	Boulder City, W.A.	An improvement in the method of conveying gold solution from filter plates in Dehne's filter presses, or filter presses similarly constructed, without the use of filter press taps.

Provisional Specifications Accepted.

Patent Office, Perth, 13th November, 1903.

APPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from 31st October to 7th November, 1903 :—

Application No. 4622.—JOHN FINLEY GRAY, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Engineer, "*Device for use in lighting fires.*"—Dated 30th September.

Application No. 4630.—WILLIAM THOMAS ROSE, Builder, and ANNIE ROSSITER, Married Woman, both of King Street, Perth, Western Australia, "*A channelled wheel rim for holding a tyre of india-rubber or of like material.*"—Dated 3rd October, 1903.

Application No. 4633.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Benjamin Parker*), "*Improved method of and means for destroying Rabbits, Wild Dogs, Foxes, Rats, and other like Vermin.*"—Dated 5th October, 1903.

Application No. 4634.—RICHARD BARRETT, of Franklin Street, Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Builder, "*Improvements in Venetian Blinds.*"—Dated 6th October, 1903.

Application No. 4641.—WILLIAM HENRY BROOKS, of Victoria Square, West Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, Agent, "*Improvements in apparatus for the generation of Gas.*"—Dated 13th October, 1903.

Application No. 4649.—CHARLES JAMES WHITE, of No. 290A Little Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Brass Finisher and Machinist, and ERNEST GROVE, of No. 321A Little Collins Street, Melbourne, in Victoria, as aforesaid, Lapidary, "*A pneumatic-pressure apparatus for distributing liquid in a jet, spray, or shower.*"—Dated 16th October, 1903.

Application No. 4653.—HORACE WILLIAMS, of 193 Parade, Norwood, in the State of South Australia, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Cycle Engineer, "*An improved attachment for Aerated Water Syphons.*"—Dated 21st October, 1903.

Application No. 4654.—WILLIAM MITCHELL, of East Northam, Western Australia, Permanent Way Inspector, "*Hinged and Fold-up Stanchion for Railway Trucks.*"—Dated 21st October, 1903.

Application No. 4461.—CLAUDE W. DEANE, of Surrey Chambers, Perth, in the State of Western Australia, Motor Engineer, "*Rope tyres to be attached to the road wheels of both horse-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles.*"—Dated 22nd October, 1903.

Application No. 4644.—JEP HANSEN JESPERSEN, Farmer, of Thoona, in the State of Victoria, Australia, "*Appliance for extinguishing fires.*"—Dated 23rd October, 1903.

Application No. 4666.—EDWIN ROBERT STANDFIELD, Medical Electrician, and WILLIAM EDMUND KENNY, Baths Manager, both of Captain Kenney's Baths, St. Kilda, near Melbourne, Australia, "*Improvements in and relating to Electro Medical Belts.*"—Dated 27th October, 1903.

Application No. 4672.—GEORGE SMITH DUNCAN, of No. 1 Temple Court, Chancery Lane, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Australia, Civil Engineer, "*Improved Slime Filtering Apparatus.*"—Dated 30th October, 1903.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Acting Registrar of Patents.

Index of Applicants for Patents.

OCTOBER 31ST—NOVEMBER 7TH.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.
Abell, E. G.	Improved holder for window sash	4677	3rd Nov., 1903
Atkins, G. J.	Improvements in or connected with the poles or electrodes of electrolytic apparatus and the like	4681	3rd Nov., 1903
Bawden, W. R.	Improved clinostat for surveying deep bore holes	4678	3rd Nov., 1903
Forwood, C. P.	Compensating improvements in the shoes of amalgamating and grinding pans	4686	5th Nov., 1903
Fox, G.	*Vide* Wallis, G. P., and Fox, G.	4685	5th Nov., 1903
Gillies, J. H.	*Vide* Payne, W., and Gillies, J. H.	4687	5th Nov., 1903
Green, M. R.	An improved device to prevent the fraudulent refilling of bottles	4673	3rd Nov., 1903
Kelly, P. C.	*Vide* Sandycroft Foundry Co., Limited	4684	5th Nov., 1903
Lucas, W.	A machine to register the results of races by electricity	4675	3rd Nov., 1903
Mills, J.	An improved table attachment for games with balls and cue	4679	3rd Nov., 1903
Moir, J.	Improved method of detecting and estimating gold in working cyanide solutions	4680	3rd Nov., 1903
Natural Food Company (assignee of Perky, H. D.)	Improvements in and relating to crackers, biscuit, and the like, and apparatus for baking same	4688	5th Nov., 1903
Payne, W., and Gillies, J. H.	An improved process for the treatment of ores and products containing gold, with or without copper	4687	5th Nov., 1903
Perky, H. D.	*Vide* Natural Food Company	4688	5th Nov., 1903
Peters, W. C.	An improved cooler for butter and other perishable articles	4689	6th Nov., 1903
Potter, C. V.	An improved nose-bag	4674	3rd Nov., 1903
Riley, L. T.	An improvement in the method of conveying gold solution from filter plates in Dehne's filter presses, or filter presses similarly constructed, without the use of filter press taps	4690	7th Nov., 1903
Sandycroft Foundry Co., Ltd. (assignee of Kelly, P. C.)	Improvements in tappits for the shafts of ore stamp mills and the like	4684	5th Nov., 1903
Spring, F.	Improvements in chimney cowls	4682	4th Nov., 1903
Wallis, G. P., and Fox, G.	Improvements in method of hardening artificial stone, concrete goods, and such like	4685	5th Nov., 1903
Williams, T. H.	Improvements in and relating to rock drills	4683	5th Nov., 1903
Wright, J.	Improvements in wire fencing standards and battens	4676	3rd Nov., 1903

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OCTOBER 31ST—NOVEMBER 7TH.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.
Amalgamating Pans	*Vide* Shoes (of amalgamating and grinding pans)	4686	5th Nov., 1903
Bag	*Vide* Nose bag	4674	3rd Nov., 1903
Baking Apparatus for biscuit, crackers, etc.	Natural Food Company (assignee of Perky, H. D.)	4688	5th Nov., 1903
Battens	*Vide* Standards for wire fencing	4676	3rd Nov., 1903
Biscuit	*Vide* Baking apparatus for biscuit, crackers, etc.	4688	5th Nov., 1903
Bottles	*Vide* Refilling bottles (device to prevent)	4673	3rd Nov., 1903
Butter Cooler	Peters, W. C.	4689	6th Nov., 1903
Chimney Cowls	Spring, F.	4682	4th Nov., 1903
Clinostat (for surveying deep bore holes)	Bawden, W. R.	4678	3rd Nov., 1903
Concrete Goods	*Vide* Stone (artificial), method of hardening	4685	5th Nov., 1903
Cooler	*Vide* Butter cooler	4689	6th Nov., 1903
Cowls	*Vide* Chimney cowls	4682	4th Nov., 1903
Crackers	*Vide* Baking apparatus, for biscuit, crackers, etc.	4688	5th Nov., 1903
Cyanide Solutions	*Vide* Detecting gold in cyanide solutions	4680	3rd Nov., 1903
Detecting Gold in Cyanide Solutions	Moir, J.	4680	3rd Nov., 1903
Drills	*Vide* Rock Drills	4683	5th Nov., 1903
Electric Result Register	*Vide* Register for Races	4675	3rd Nov., 1903
Electrolytic Apparatus (improvements in poles or electrodes for)	Atkins, G. J.	4681	3rd Nov., 1903
Holder for Window Sash	Abell, E. G.	4677	3rd Nov., 1903
Metallurgy (conveying solutions from filter plates)	Riley, L. T.	4690	7th Nov., 1903
Nose Bag	Potter, C. V.	4674	3rd Nov., 1903
Ores, treatment of (with or without copper)	Payne, W., and Gillies, J. H.	4687	5th Nov., 1903
Ore Stamp Mills	*Vide* Tappets, for shafts of ore stamp mills	4684	5th Nov., 1903
Pans	*Vide* Shoes (of amalgamating and grinding pans)	4686	5th Nov., 1903
Refilling Bottles (device to prevent)	Green, M. R.	4673	3rd Nov., 1903
Register for Races	Lucas, W.	4675	3rd Nov., 1903
Rock Drills	Williams, T. H.	4683	5th Nov., 1903
Sash Holder	*Vide* Holder for window sash	4677	3rd Nov., 1903
Shoes (of amalgamating and grinding pans)	Forwood, C. P.	4686	5th Nov., 1903
Standards for wire fencing	Wright, J.	4676	3rd Nov., 1903
Stone, Artificial (method of hardening)	Wallis, G. P., and Fox, G.	4685	5th Nov., 1903
Table attachment (for games)	Mills, J.	4679	3rd Nov., 1903
Tappets for shafts of ore stamp mills	Sandycroft Foundry Co., Ltd. (assignee of Kelly, P. C.)	4684	5th Nov., 1903

Index of Patentees.

OCTOBER 31ST—NOVEMBER 7TH.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.	*Gazette.* Date.	No.	Page.
Poe, D. A., and Scharf, W. H.	Linotype machine	4565	20th Aug., 1903	4th Sept., 1903	36	2489
Scharf, W. H.	*Vide* Poe, D. A., and Scharf, W. H.	4565	20th Aug., 1903	4th Sept., 1903	36	2489
Schultze, A.	*Vide* Shilton, G. T., and Schultze, A.	4554	13th Aug., 1903	4th Sept., 1903	36	2489
Shilton, G. T., and Schultze, A.	Improvements in pneumatic tyre covers	4554	13th Aug., 1903	4th Sept., 1903	36	2489

Index of Subjects of Patents granted.

OCTOBER 31ST—NOVEMBER 7TH.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.	*Gazette.* Date.	No.	Page.
Linotype Machine	Poe, D. A., and Scharf, W. H.	4565	20th Aug., 1903	4th Sept., 1903	36	2489
Printing Machine	*Vide* Linotype Machine	4565	20th Aug., 1903	4th Sept., 1903	36	2489
Tyre Covers (pneumatic)	Shilton, G. T., and Schultze, A.	4554	13th Aug., 1903	4th Sept., 1903	36	2489

Trade Mark.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 13th November, 1903.

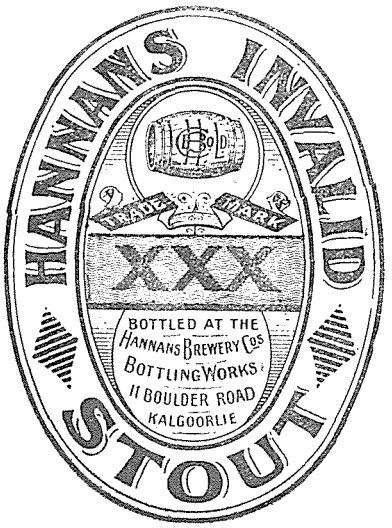
IT is hereby notified that I have received the undermentioned Application for the Registration of a Trade Mark.

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.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Acting Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

Application No. 2955, Dated 14th October, 1903.—HANNANS BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Kalgoorlie, Brewers, in the State of Western Australia, to register in Class 43, in respect of Invalid Stout, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the distinctive label.

Application No. 2959, dated 27th October, 1903.—F. REDDAWAY & COMPANY, LIMITED, of Cheltenham Street, Pendleton, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Woven Hose and Machine Belting Manufacturers, to register in Class 50, ss. 9, in respect of Armoured Hose of all kinds, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

SPHINCTER GRIP.

Application No. 2964, dated 3rd November, 1903.—JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED, of St. Vincent Iron Works, Bristol, in England, Iron Manufacturers and Galvanisers, to register in Class 5, in respect of Galvanised Iron and Wire, Fencing Wire, Sheet Iron, Plate Iron, Bar Iron, and Boiler Plates, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

SOUTHERN CROSS.

Application No. 2965, dated 3rd November, 1903.—MARIE SIMMONS, SAMUEL SIMMONS, and RAPHAEL MENDOZA SIMMONS, trading under the firm name or style of "Mick Simmons," of Haymarket, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, and Commonwealth of Australia, Tobacco Merchants and Importers of Hairdressers' Requisites and Fancy Goods, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured (including cigars and cigarettes), and Cognate Substances and Goods, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

SUNOL.

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