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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,
Perth, 8th January, 1904.

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. 4611.—WILLIAM GEORGE MANNERS, of Boulder Road, Kalgoorlie, in the State of Western Australia, Patent Agent and Engineer (*James R. Harrison*), "*An improved cast metal mixture.*"—Dated 19th September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an improved cast metal mixture for use in stamper battery shoes and dies, grinding pan, ball mill, flint mill liners and the like, a metal composition in about equal proportions of soft scrap cast iron, old steel wire ropes and hard scrap cast iron, melted together in a cupola and moulded or cast into the shape required as described herein.
2. In an improved cast metal mixture for use in stamper battery shoes and dies, grinding pan, ball mill, flint mill liners and the like, a metal composition of soft scrap cast iron, old steel wire ropes and hematite iron melted together in a cupola and moulded or cast into the shape required, thereby obtaining a similar quality of cast metal as specified in Claim 1 as described herein.
3. In an improved cast metal mixture for use in stamper battery shoes and dies, grinding pan, ball mill, flint mill liners and the like, a metal composition in about equal proportions of soft scrap cast iron, old steel truck wheels and hard scrap cast iron, melted together in a cupola and moulded or cast into the shape required, thereby obtaining a similar quality of cast metal as specified in Claims 1 and 2, as described herein.

Specification, 2s.

Application No. 4746.—AMERICAN ZINC EXTRACTION COMPANY, of No. 404 New England Building, Kansas City, County of Jackson, State of Missouri, United States of America (assignee of Lewis Augustus Dunham), "*Magnetic Separator.*"—Dated 22nd December, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a magnetic separator, the combination with a magnet, of a carrier provided with highly permeable transverse projections, and means for moving said carrier between pole pieces of said magnet and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces.
2. In a magnetic separator, the combination with a magnet, of a carrier provided with highly permeable transverse projections, and means for moving said carrier around a pole piece of said magnet between said pole piece and a pole piece of opposite polarity and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces.
3. In a magnetic separator, the combination with a magnet, of a carrier provided with highly permeable projections, and means for moving said carrier between pole pieces of said magnet and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces, said pole pieces being formed to permit the free fall of material not attracted.
4. In a magnetic separator, the combination with means for producing magnetic effects between pole pieces, of means for causing a convergence in said flux, and means for moving said convergence between said pole pieces, and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of said pole pieces.
5. In a magnetic separator, the combination of means for producing a magnetic flux between pole pieces, of a carrier provided with means for causing a convergence in said flux, and means for moving said carrier and said convergence between said pole pieces and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces.
6. In a magnetic separator, the combination with means for producing a magnetic flux between pole pieces, of means for causing a convergence in said flux, and means for moving said convergence between said pole pieces and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces, said pole pieces being formed to permit the free fall of material not attracted.
7. In a magnetic separator, the combination with means for producing a magnetic flux between pole pieces, of a carrier provided with means for causing a convergence in said flux, and means for moving said carrier between said pole pieces and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces, said pole pieces being formed to permit the free fall of material not attracted.
8. In a magnetic separator, the combination with means for producing a magnetic flux between pole pieces, of means for causing a local convergence in said flux, and means for moving said convergence between said pole pieces and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces.
9. In a magnetic separator, the combination with means for producing a magnetic flux between pole pieces, of a carrier provided with means for causing a local convergence in said flux, and means for moving said carrier and said convergence between said pole pieces and diagonally with respect to a line adjoining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces.
10. In a magnetic separator, the combination with means for producing a magnetic flux between pole pieces, of means for causing a local convergence in said flux, and means for moving said convergence between said pole pieces and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces, said pole pieces being formed to permit the free fall of material not attracted.
11. In a magnetic separator, the combination with means for producing a magnetic flux between the pole pieces, of a carrier provided with means for causing a local convergence in said flux, and means for moving said carrier between said pole pieces and diagonally with respect to a line joining the magnetic centres of the pole pieces, said pole pieces being formed to permit the free fall of material not attracted.

Specification, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4752.—GEORGE NELSON, of Clyde Road, Napier, in the Provinciál District of Wellington, New Zealand, Engineer, "*Improvements in Refrigerating Machinery.*"—Dated 29th December, 1903.

Claims:—

1. For the purpose indicated in combination a compressor, a condenser in which vapour from the compressor is condensed into liquid, an evaporator in which said liquid is evaporated and a vessel arranged between said condenser and evaporator, a float within said vessel and a valve operated by said float controlling the inflow of fluid from the condenser to the vessel substantially as herein specified and illustrated.
2. For the purpose indicated in combination a compressor, a condenser in which vapour from the compressor is condensed into liquid, an evaporator in which said liquid is evaporated and a vessel arranged

between said condenser and evaporator, a float within said vessel and a valve operated by said float controlling the inflow of fluid from the condenser to the vessel, with means for adjusting the float upon the valve spindle, substantially as specified.

3. For the purpose indicated in combination a compressor, a condenser in which vapour from the compressor is condensed into liquid, an evaporator in which said liquid is evaporated and a vessel arranged between said condenser and evaporator, a float within said vessel and a valve operated by said float controlling the inflow of fluid from the condenser to the vessel, with means for adjusting the float upon the valve spindle, and means for indicating upon the exterior of the vessel the position of the float within the vessel substantially as specified.

4. For the purpose indicated in combination a compressor, a condensing coil in which vapour from the compressor is condensed into liquid, an evaporating coil in which said liquid is evaporated and a chamber arranged between said condenser and evaporator, a float within said chamber and a valve operated by said float controlling the inflow from the condenser to the chamber, a screw-threaded boss upon the float receiving the valve spindle which is correspondingly threaded, an adjusting spindle, a stuffing box in the bottom of the vessel, through which said spindle passes, a socket in the end of the spindle receiving the end of the valve spindle, said socket having longitudinal slots, a pin through the slots and the spindle, and a wheel upon the spindle provided with a handle substantially as specified and illustrated.

5. For the purpose indicated in combination a compressor, a condensing coil in which vapour from the compressor is condensed into liquid, an evaporating coil in which said liquid is evaporated and a chamber arranged between said condenser and evaporator, a float within said chamber and a valve operated by said float controlling the inflow from the condenser to the chamber, a screen threaded boss upon the float receiving the valve spindle which is correspondingly threaded, an adjusting spindle, a stuffing box in the bottom of the vessel through which said spindle passes, a socket in the end of said spindle receiving the end of the valve spindle, said socket having longitudinal slots, a pin through the slots and the spindle, a spur wheel fixed upon the spindle, a handle upon the spur wheel a pinion, a screwed spindle upon which the pinion is fixed, a nut provided with a pointer upon said spindle and an indicating dial substantially as specified and illustrated.

6. For the purpose indicated in combination a compressor, a condenser in which vapour from the compressor is condensed into liquid, an evaporator in which said liquid is evaporated and a vessel arranged between said condenser and evaporator, a float within said vessel and a valve operated by said float controlling the inflow of fluid from the condenser to the vessel, and a pipe provided with a stop-cock giving communication between the upper part of the vessel and the intake of the compressing pump, substantially as herein specified and illustrated.

7. For the purpose indicated in combination with a regulating vessel arranged between a condenser and evaporator of an oil trap, upon the lower end of said vessel and a discharge cock thereon substantially as specified herein.

8. For the purpose indicated in combination a condenser, a vessel receiving liquid from the condenser a valve operated by a float within the vessel and a strainer between said valve and the condenser substantially as specified.

9. For the purpose indicated the combination with a vessel interposed between the condenser and evaporator of a valve casing upon the upper end of said vessel, a ported liner therein, a hollow piston valve working within the liner, a plug screwing into the casing holding the liner in position and a lead face upon the screw plug to bear upon the upper edge of said liner, substantially as specified.

10. For the purpose indicated in combination a vessel designed to be interposed between a condenser and an evaporator, a valve within a casing upon the upper end of said vessel, and a bell surrounding the opening from the valve and projecting into the vessel substantially as specified and illustrated.

11. For the purpose indicated the parts arranged combined and operating, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified and illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4753.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of Salisbury Building, Queen Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Patent Agent *(Thomas Edwards)*, *"Improvements in mechanically rabbled Ore Roasting Furnaces."*—Dated 29th December, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an ore roasting furnace a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles, which are rotatable upon a hearth, their hearth areas over lapping both laterally and longitudinally.

2. In an ore roasting furnace a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles, which are rotatable upon a hearth, their hearth areas overlapping laterally diagonally and longitudinally.

3. In an ore roasting furnace a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles. adapted as a whole to rabble the ore both along and across a hearth which is substantially wider than the hearth area of an individual rabble.

4. In an ore roasting furnace a plurality of longitudinal series of narrow elongated roof or arch apertures corresponding in number with the rabbles of the furnace, and for the purposes set forth.

5. In an ore roasting furnace a plurality of longitudinal series of narrow elongated roof or arch apertures corresponding in number with the rabbles of the furnace and extending laterally as illustrated.

6. In an ore roasting furnace a narrow elongated roof or arch aperture, extending laterally, and having a lining therein as and for the purposes set forth.

7. In an ore roasting furnace the combination with the plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles having stems, of means outside the furnace for rotating the said stems, and a plurality of series of apertures through which said stems pass outside the furnace.

8. In an ore roasting furnace a roof or arch supporting line shafts and gearing adapted to simultaneously rotate the stems, of a plurality of series of rabbles, as set forth, each of the said stems passing through a narrow elongated aperture in the roof or arch through which the rabble can be passed vertically as described.

9. In an ore roasting furnace having a plurality of longitudinal series of rabbles having overlapping hearth areas as set forth, the combination therewith of means to rotate the rabbles of all the series simultaneously at the same speed.

10. In an ore roasting furnace hearth, one or more recesses or receptacles for the storage of hot roasted ore as set forth.

11. In an ore roasting furnace hearth, one or more closable discharge holes and one or more closable storage recesses or receptacles for hot roasted ore within the hearth area or areas of a rabble or rabbles as set forth.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4754.—GUILLAUME DANIEL DELPRAT, Mining Engineer and General Manager of The Broken Hill Proprietary Company, Limited, of Broken Hill, in the State of New South Wales, Australia, *"Improvements in extracting Zinc and other Sulphides from their ores."*—Dated 30th December, 1903.

Claim:—

In the extraction of zinc lead and silver sulphides from their ores subjecting such ores in a finely divided state to the action of a bath consisting of common salt (NaCl) and dilute sulphuric acid and in proportion as most suitable to the kind of ore under treatment.

Specification, 2s.

Application No. 4757.—WILLIAM THOMAS RUSHTON, of Dashwood House, New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, Mining Agent, *"Improvements in or relating to Furnaces for the Roasting of Ores."*—Dated 31st December, 1903.

Claims:

1. In a continuous roasting furnace the combination with a rotatable cylindrical muffle of an internal spiral conveying flange.

2. In a rotatable cylindrical muffle for a continuous roasting furnace the combination with an internal spiral flange of inclined baffles projecting laterally from the flange substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a continuous roasting furnace the combination with two rotating cylindrical conveyor muffles in series having fixed ends of an intermittent charging inlet to one cylinder and an intermittent discharging outlet from the other cylinder.

4. In a continuous roasting furnace the combination with a rotating cylindrical muffle having an internal spiral flange of fixed ends provided with inlets and outlets for air and other gases substantially as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

5. In a continuous roasting furnace the combination with a rotating cylindrical conveyor muffle such as B of intermittent feeding and discharge valves actuated by a cam on the rotating end of the cylinders.

6. In a rotatable cylindrical muffle for a continuous roasting furnace the combination with an annular pinion on the cylinder and having an inwardly directed flange of a fixed end disc resting with the flange.

7. In a continuous roasting furnace the combination with one or more burners arranged beneath a rotating cylinder of an air heating chamber disposed close to the burner for the purpose described.

8. The complete roasting furnace substantially as described or illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 or in Figures 5 and 6 of the accompanying drawings.

Specifications, 11s. 6d. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Registrar of Patents.

Renewal Fees paid on Patents registered from 26th December, 1903, to 2nd January, 1904.

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

No. 2760.—S. Gironcoli.
No. 2822.—J. Galloway and W. W. Slater.
No. 2850.—Wright's Taper-Roller Bearings Syndicate, Limited.
No. 2899.—E. Waters.

Application abandoned.

DECEMBER 26TH—JANUARY 2ND.

Application No. 4310.—FRANCIS AMBROSE MOSS, of Kalgoorlie, and HERBERT WILLIAM MOSS, of Coolgardie, in the State of Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, Metallurgists, *"An improved process for the Extraction and Separation of Gold or Silver from finely crushed ore or other material."*—Dated 2nd March, 1903.

Applications for Patents.

DECEMBER 26TH, 1903, TO JANUARY 2ND, 1904.

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

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
*4750	24th Dec., 1903	Garrick, P.	Perth, W.A. ...	A brake for skip working in incline or underlay shafts.
4751	29th Dec., 1903	Massey - Harris Company, Limited (assignee of Davis, J. C.)	Melbourne, Victoria	Improvements in grain-stripping and combined harvesting machines.
4752	29th Dec., 1903	Nelson, G.	Wellington, N.Z. ...	Improvements in refrigerating machinery.
4753	29th Dec., 1903	Turri, G. G. (*Edwards, T.*) ...	Melbourne, Victoria	Improvements in mechanically rabbled ore roasting furnaces.
4754	30th Dec , 1903	Delprat, G. D.	Broken Hill, N.S.W.	Improvements in extracting zinc and other sulphides from their ores.
*4755	31st Dec., 1903	Moore, M., and Heskett, T. J.	Melbourne, Victoria	An improved process and apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom.
4756	31st Dec., 1903	Ellison, T. R.	Wellington, N.Z. ...	An improved appliance for attachment to the handle of a bicycle or the like to diminish vibration in the arms of the rider.
4757	31st Dec., 1903	Rushton, W. T.	London, England...	Improvements in or relating to furnaces for the roasting of ores.

Index of Applicants for Patents.

DECEMBER 26TH, 1903—JANUARY 2ND, 1904.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.
Davis, J. C.	*Vide* Massey-Harris Company, Ltd.	4751	29th Dec., 1903
Delprat, G. D.	Improvements in extracting zinc and other sulphides from their ores	4754	30th Dec., 1903
Edwards, T.	*Vide* Turri, G. G.	4753	29th Dec., 1903
Ellison, T. R.	An improved appliance for attachment to the handle of a bicycle or the like to diminish vibration in the arms of the rider	4756	31st Dec., 1903
Garrick, P.	A brake for skip working in incline or underlay shafts	4750	24th Dec., 1903
Heskett, T. J.	*Vide* Moore, M., and Heskett, T. J.	4755	31st Dec., 1903
Massey-Harris Co., Ltd. (assignee of Davis, J. C.)	Improvements in grain stripping and combined harvesting machines	4751	29th Dec., 1903
Moore, M., and Heskett, T. J. ...	An improved process and apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom	4755	31st Dec., 1903
Nelson, G.	Improvements in refrigerating machinery	4752	29th Dec., 1903
Rushton, W. T.	Improvements in or relating to furnaces for the roasting of ores	4757	31st Dec., 1903
Turri, G. G. (*Edwards, T.*)	Improvements in mechanically rabbled ore-roasting furnaces	4753	29th Dec., 1903

Index of Subjects of Patent Applications.

DECEMBER 26TH, 1903—JANUARY 2ND, 1904.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.
Bicycle handle attachment	Ellison, T. R.	4756	31st Dec., 1903
Brake (for skip working)	Garrick, P.	4750	24th Dec., 1903
Furnaces	Rushton, W. T.	4757	31st Dec., 1903
Furnaces (mechanically rabbled) ...	Turri, G. G. (*Edwards, T.*)	4753	29th Dec., 1903
Harvesting machine	Massey-Harris Co., Ltd. (assignee of Davis, J. C.)	4751	29th Dec., 1903
Iron and Steel (manufacture of) ...	Moore, M., and Heskett, T. J.	4755	31st Dec., 1903
Ores (extraction of sulphides from)...	Delprat, G. D.	4754	30th Dec., 1903
Ore-roasting	*Vide* Furnaces (mechanically rabbled)	4753	29th Dec., 1903
Ore-roasting	*Vide* Furnaces	4757	31st Dec., 1903
Refrigerator	Nelson, G.	4752	29th Dec., 1903
Steel	*Vide* Iron and Steel (manufacture of)	4755	31st Dec., 1903
Zinc Sulphides	*Vide* Ores (extraction of sulphides from)	4754	30th Dec., 1903

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 8th January, 1904.

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.

In the case of an Application in which have been inserted a statement and disclaimer (or a disclaimer only), a copy of the same is printed in *italics* in connection with the advertisement.

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

Application No. 2994, dated 22nd December, 1903.—LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, of Balmain, near Sydney, State of New South Wales, Manufacturers, to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumed Soap and all other articles in Class 48, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

MONKEY BRAND

The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the word "Monkey," and we disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

Application No. 2995, dated 30th December, 1903.—R. PATERSON AND SONS, of 77 Charlotte Street, Glasgow, Scotland, Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Essence of Coffee with Chicory, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

CAMP

Application No. 2996, dated 31st December, 1903.—THE DENVER CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 57 Laight Street, New York, United States of America, and also of 110 Cheapside, London, E.C., England, to register in Class 3, in respect of a Composite Substance usable as a surgical dressing and for other medicinal purposes:—

ANTIPHLOGISTINE

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks Registered from 26th December, 1903, to 2nd January, 1904.

[NOTE.—The names in brackets are those of former proprietors.]

No. 216.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 231.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 242.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 266.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 550.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 551.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 671.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 1727.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 1741.—British American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 2163.—Wells, F., and Green, A. [Faddy & Knight.]

No. 2261.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

No. 2330.—British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [American Tobacco Co.]

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