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

Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,
7th August, 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. 4110.—GEORGE WARD WRIGHT, Mining Engineer, of 82 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, "*Process and Apparatus for Concentrating Ores.*"—Dated 4th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. The employment of induced draught for the separation of metals and minerals from their ores and also in the separation of one metal or mineral from another.

2. A process for concentrating ores in which the pulverised ore is screened and allowed to fall through a chamber or chambers through which or a portion thereof a suction draught is created in such a manner as to draw away dusty matter or gangue from the falling body substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A process for concentrating ores in which the pulverised ore is screened and allowed to fall through a chamber or chambers through which or a portion thereof a suction draught is created in such a manner as to draw away dusty matter or gangue from the falling body, the residue consisting of the concentrated ore being then arranged to fall into a trough substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A process for concentrating ores in which the pulverised ore is screened and allowed to fall through a separating box or separating boxes and there subjected to an induction draught obtained from a fan or like displacement mechanism which draws the finest gangue or light refuse material through a valve box communicating with the before-mentioned chambers the said dust and gangue being deposited in valve box and conducted to a tailings shoot or dump by induced air current, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A process for concentrating ores in which the pulverised ore is screened and allowed to fall through a chamber or chambers through which or a portion thereof a suction draught is created in such a manner as to draw away the dusty matter or gangue from the falling body the balance of the material that may have escaped from the screening being led away by an elevator, re-ground in a mill and returned to the screen the concentrated ore then falling into a receiver below according to its different grades substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. In apparatus for concentrating ores:—In combination a chamber or chambers through which the pulverised ore is fed, a passage or passages leading to or through such chamber or chambers, and means for creating an induction draught to induce or draw away the fine dust or gangue substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. In apparatus for concentrating ores:—In combination a screening device as *B* a chamber or chambers as *C* in communication with passages *H* and *K* and dust collector *I* leading to fan or other exhaustive mechanism. Feeding boxes as *D* beneath *C*, a separator box or boxes *E* with valve box *L* both in communication through passage *J* with a fan or other exhaustive mechanism, receiving trough as *F*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. In apparatus for concentrating ores:—In combination mill rollers as *A* from whence the pulverised ore is conducted, a shaking, revolving or rotary screen as *B*, an elevator as *N*, chambers as *C*, feeding boxes as *D*, and an induction draught passage or passages leading from fans or the like displacement mechanism, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

9. The several parts set forth and illustrated on the accompanying drawings comprising my apparatus for the concentration of ores substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4238.—ALBERT EDWARD ROUSE, of 36 May Street, Perth, Western Australia, Pearler, "*Pressure Protector Frame for use with Diving Dresses, to be called 'The Rouse Improver.'*"—Dated 13th January, 1903.

Claims:—

1. A pressure protector or skeleton frame for divers consisting of rings as b2, c and e and of bands as a, a3, and d, which surround the body and limbs of the divers, said rings being connected together by chains or links as b, b5, c1 and e1 and in a flexible manner so as to allow of a free movement to the limbs substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and described and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

2. The peculiar construction and combination of parts comprising a pressure protector or skeleton frame for divers, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and described and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

Specification 3s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4499.—DAVID MUIR, of the Iron Duke Lease, Kalgoorlie, State of Western Australia, Cable Splicer, "*A new Indicator for Splices in winding ropes to notify when splices are drawing.*"—Dated 2nd July, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In an indicator for splices in winding ropes and the like. A piece of thin brass or other metal shaped in the form of a lens or the like being wide in the centre tapering to points at each end in such a manner that it may be inserted through the strand of a rope and the two ends bent round so as to fold on the surface of the strand and thus form a mark or indicator on the strand of a rope as particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

2. In an indicator for splices in winding ropes and the like a piece of thin brass or other metal being shaped in the form of a lens or the like, and inserted into the strands of the ends of two ropes about to be spliced in such a manner and position that the indicator in the one rope is brought close to and within a stated distance of the indicator in the other rope so that should the splice begin to draw apart the indicators will become closer together or further apart, accordingly as they have been placed short of or past each, when by measuring their distances before and after the strain has been put on the rope it may be ascertained without doubt if there is any tendency to draw as particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4501.—INTERNATIONAL SHEAHAN ROTARY ENGINE COMPANY, of 518 Monadnock Block, Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, United States of America, Manufacturers (assignee of William Alfred Sheahan), "*Rotary engine.*"—Dated 4th July, 1903.

Claims:—

1. The improvements in rotary engines as herein set forth, comprising the combination of a suitably supported driving shaft, a conical piston having an oscillatory blade slotted therein, the same being mounted on and adapted to drive said shaft, a cylinder enclosing said piston and blade and having a plane head at an angle with the shaft and in contact with a radial line of the conical piston face, said cylinder and head being in contact also with the ends and edges of the blade as it oscillates, and an inlet port through the piston, and a suitable outlet port from the cylinder.

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