London and Birmingham Gun Barrel Proof.

Advertisement of Alteration in Proving Military Rifled Arms.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament called "The Gun Barrel Proof Act, 1855," it is, amongst other things provided and enacted that the two Companies in the said Act, called the Gun Makers' Company and the Birmingham Company, from time to time, should they deem the proof as stated in Schedule B to the said Act annexed insufficient, with the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for War may repeal or alter all or any of the rules and regulations, and all or any part of the scale respectively, from time to time in force under the said Act for the proof of small arms, or of any classes of small arms, and may make any new rules and regulations, and any new scale in that behalf, provided that notice of every such repeal or alteration, and of every such new rule, regulation, and scale shall be given by the said two Companies respectively, by advertizement in manner directed by the said Act.

And whereas, in consequence of the recent improvements in small arms the said two Companies have deemed the rules and regulations and scale of proof for the barrels of military rifled arms 577 in., or Government bore insufficient, and that such rules and regulations and scale of proof should be altered so far only as regards such barrels in manner hereinafter mentioned, so that the proof of such barrels should be assimilated to the proof now used by Her Majesty's War Department at Enfield, London, and Birmingham. Notice is therefore hereby given by the said two Companies, pursuant to the directions of the said Act, that the said two Companies, with the approval of the Right Honourable Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Baronet, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for War, have altered in manner hereinafter mentioned, the rules of proof for the barrels of military rifled arms of 577 in. or Government bore, not only as regards the form, size, and weight of the balls used for the proof of the said barrels, but also with regard to the charge of powder applicable to such proof, and the quality and strength thereof, and that in licu and instead thereof the said two Companies, with the approval of Her Majesty's said Secretary of State for War, have made the following new rules and regulations and new scale of proof for all military rifled barrels of 577 in. or Government bore; that is to say: -

74 drachms of powder, For the first or pro- | 720 grains of lead or a visional proof, previous { cylindro - conical bullet of that weight and of 567 in. diameter.

And for the second 5 drachms of powder, or definitive proof, after 720 grains of lead as (above.

And that two cork wads of half an inch in depth, and fitting the bore, are to be used, one placed over the powder, and the other over the bullet; and that the powder to be used shall be the last approved Enfield rifle powder called 4.

Signed by order of the two Companies respectively.

> George Rutherford, Clerk of the Gun Makers' Company.

Hodgson and Allen, Clerks to the Birmingham Company.

21st August, 1861. No. 22541.

Patent Law Amendment Act. 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

TOTICE is hereby given, that provisional protection has been allowed

1655. To David Blair White, of the town and county of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Doctor of Medicine, for the invention of "improvements in the mechanical compression of various substances, and in apparatus employed therein."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 28th day of June, 1861.

1748. To Joshua Kidd, of No. 289, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture, application, and combustion of gases, and in apparatus connected therewith.

1749. And to John Clutton Blair Salt, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Manufacturer, for the invention of "a new or improved manufacture of street plates, name plates, and other plates or surfaces having inscriptions or devices thereon."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 11th day of July,

1765. To Louis George, of Paris, now residing in Duke-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in the method of soldering together two or more printing type letters to facilitate the work of the compositor, and in the arrangement of type cases for the same."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of July, 1861.

1774. To Rees Taylor and Thomas Price, of Ty-du Tin Plate Works, Bassaleg, in the county of Monmouth, Mechanics, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of tin and terne-plates."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 15th day of July, 1361.

1801. To Sir John Hare (Knight), of Hardelot Castle, Pas de Calais, in the Empire of France, and Barnabas Russ, of Russ'-buildings, Frog-more street, Bristol, for the invention of "improvements in heating cylinder-irons, or heaters to be used for pressing the seams of garments, finishing of hats, or other purposes, for which heated-irons are ordinarily used, and in apparatus connected therewith.

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 17th day of July, 1861.

1823. To Richard Archibald Brooman, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, for the invention of "an improved method of propelling ships and other vessels by means of superheated steam." — A communication to him from abroad by Eugene Coulon, of Rouen, France.

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 19th day of July, 1861.

1864. To Frederick De la Court Blyth, of 113, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Metal Broker, for the invention of "improvements in gimblets, augers, and brace bits."-A communication to him from abroad by Washington Mears, of Beekman-street, city of New York, United States of America.

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 25th day of July, 1861.