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CONTENTS:

Subject,	PAGE	Subject.
omplete Specifications accepted	3001	Alphabetical list of Patentees
pplications for Patents	3007	Alphabetical list of Inventions for which Patents have been granted
rovisional Specifications accepted	3008	Applications for Registration of Trade Marks
lphabetical list of Applicants for Patents	3009	Alphabetical list of Registrants of Trade Marks
Alphabetical list of Inventions for which Patents have been applied for	3010	Alphabetical list of Goods in respect of which Trade Marks have been Registered

Note. - Throughout this Gazette the names in Italies within parentheses are those of Communicators of Inventions.

Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth, 15th September, 1899

OTICE 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 any of such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form D), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the first appearance of this advertisement in the Western Australian Government Gazette. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

Application No. 2650.—Joshua Herbert Joseph, of 352 Murray Street, Perth, Western Australia, Merchant, and George McMullen, of Hay Street, Perth, aforesaid, Architect, "A new Race Game and Apparatus for playing same."—Dated 24th August, 1899.

- A new race game evolved and obtained by the operation of the apparatus substantially as herein set forth and described, and as illus-trated in the accompanying drawings.
- 2. In a new race game apparatus: The use of a press button mechanism for imparting rotary motion, by means of a series of vibrations or impulses to rollers, around which travels a cord carrying the dummy contestant figure, the whole substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth and described, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
- 3. In a new race game apparatus: The peculiar arrangement and construction whereby each horse is announced concurrently upon its passing the winning post or other given point by the release and exposure of an indicator or marble, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and described, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
- 4. In a new race game apparatus: The mechanism consisting of slide bars which concurrently operate a bell and also a detent whereby the race barrier is released and removed so that the contesting figures may race substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth and described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
- 5. The peculiar arrangement and combination of parts consisting of the press button or vibratory means for imparting the racing motion to the figures with the means for announcing the winner by the release of marbles and together with the mechanism for announcing the start of the game and the removal of the racing barrier, the whole working as one apparatus for playing a new race game, substantially as herein set forth and described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Specifications, Ss. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2663.—Emile Maertens, of Providence, Rhode Island, United States of America, Engineer, "Improvements in the art of cleaning Wool and other Animal Fibres with Volatile Solvent."—Dated 4th September, 1899.

- 1. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below 100 degrees centigrade, substantially as described.
- 2. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in first removing the excess of solvent therefrom by pressure and then subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below 100 degrees centigrade, substantially as described.
- 3. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below the point at which the fibre would be injured by heat, substantially as described.
- 4. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below the point at which the fibre would be injured by heat, and then drying the same, substantially as described.

 5. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in first removing the excess of solvent therefrom by pressure and then subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below 100 degrees centigrade in conjunction with steam or aqueous vapor, substantially as described.
- 6. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below the point at which the fibre would be injured by heat in conjunction with steam or aqueous vapor, substantially as described.
- 7. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in first removing the excess of solvent therefrom by pressure and then subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below 100 degrees centrigrade in conjunction with a vacuum, substantially as described,
- 8. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below the point at which the fibre would be injured by the heat in conjunction with a vacuum, substantially as described.
- 9. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in first removing the excess of solvent therefrom by pressure and then subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below 100 degrees centigrade in conjunction with steam or aqueous vapor and a vacuum, substantially as described.
- vacuum, substantially as described.

 10. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom, which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a temperature below the point at which the fibre would be injured by the heat in conjunction with steam or aqueous vapor and a vacuum, substantially as described.

 11. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom, which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a suitable temperature and in conjunction with or without steam, aqueous vapors or a vacuum and then deodorising it, substantially as described.

- 12. The process of removing residual solvent from wool after the grease has been extracted therefrom which consists in subjecting it to the action of superheated solvent vapors at a suitable temperature and in conjunction with or without steam, aqueous vapors or a vacuum, then deodorising it and then airing or cooling it, substantially as decoupled. described
- 13. The process of cleaning wool in a digester which consists in first removing the fat therefrom by a volatile solvent, eliminating the residual solvent therefrom and then depotashing the same, substantially as described.
- . 14. The process of cleaning wool in a digester which consists in first removing the fat therefrom by a volatile solvent, eliminating the residual solvent therefrom, depotashing it and then rinsing it, substantially as described.
- 15. The process of cleaning wool in a digester which consists in first removing the fat therefrom by volatile solvents, eliminating the residual solvent therefrom, depotashing it, rinsing it, and then drying it, substantially as described.
- 16. The process of cleaning and treating wool in a digester which consists in first removing the fat therefrom, by volatile solvents, eliminating the residual solvents therefrom, depotashing and rinsing it and then subjecting it to the action of a carbonizing solution, substantially as described.
- 17. The process of cleaning and treating wool in a digester which consists in first removing the fat therefrom by volatile solvents, eliminating the residual solvents therefrom, depotashing and rinsing it, subjecting it to the action of a carbonizing solution and then drying and carbonizing it, substantially as described.
- 18. The process of cleaning and treating wool in a digester which consists in first removing the fat therefrom by volatile solvents, eliminating the residual solvent therefrom, depotashing and rinsing it, subjecting it to the action of a carbonizing solution, drying and carbonizing it and then neutralizing the carbonizing agent substantially as described.
- 19. The process of cleaning and treating wool in a digester which consists in first removing the fat therefrom by volatile solvents, eliminating the residual solvent therefrom, depotashing and rinsing it, subjecting it to the action of a carbonizing solution, drying and carbonizing it, neutralizing the carbonizing agent and finally rinsing and drying it, substantiatly as described.
- 20. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in subjecting it to the action of air circulated in a closed circuit, in combination with means for cooling and reheating the same, substantially as described.
- 21. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in subjecting it to the action of air, then cooling the air to remove a portion or nearly all the solvent vapor therefrom, then heating the air and repassing it through the wool, then cooling it to remove the volatilized solvent therefrom, continuing the re-heating re-passing, and re-cooling of the air as long as suitable and finally allowing it to escape in the atmosphere, substantially as described.
- described.

 22. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in passing hot air through it, then cooling the air to condense the solvent therefrom, then re-heating the air, then repassing it through the material, then cooling it to remove therefrom the bulk of the solvent which it has taken up, continuing the re-heating, re-passing, and re-cooling of the air as long as suitable, then passing it through an oil condenser to remove the remaining traces of solvent and finally allowing it to exerce into the atmosphere substantially as allowing it to escape into the atmosphere, substantially as described.
- described.

 23. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in subjecting it to the action of air in conjunction with steam or aqueous vapors, then cooling the mixture of air and vapor to condense the solvent and water therefrom, then reheating the air and adding steam or aqueous vapor thereto, then repassing through the wool, then cooling the mixture to again remove the solvent and water therefrom, continuing the passing of air and steam or aqueous vapours through the wool and condensing of the water and solvent therefrom as long as suitable and finally allowing the air to escape into the atmosphere, substantially as described.

 24. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other
- air to escape into the atmosphere, substantially as described.

 24. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in subjecting it to the action of hot air in conjunction with steam or aqueous vapors, then cooling the mixture of air and vapor to condense the solvent and water therefrom, then re-heating the air and adding steam or aqueous vapor thereto, then re-passing it through the wool then cooling the mixture to again remove the solvent and water therefrom, continuing the passing of the air and steam or aqueous vapors through the wool and the condensing of the water and solvent therefrom as long as suitable and finally allowing the air to escape into the atmosphere, substantially as described.
- escape into the atmosphere, substantially as described.

 25. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in subjecting it to the action of air or other gas in conjunction with a vacuum, then cooling the same to remove a portion or nearly all the solvent vapor therefrom, then heating the air, or other gas and re-passing it through the wool, then cooling it to remove the volatilized solvent therefrom, continuing the re-heating, re-passing and re-cooling of the air or other gas as long as suitable and finally allowing it to escape into the atmosphere, substantially as described.
- tially as described.

 26. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in subjecting it to the action of air or other gas in conjunction with steam or aqueous vapors and a vacuum, then cooling the same to remove the solvent and water therefrom, then reheating and re-passing it through the wool, then cooling it to again remove the solvent and water therefrom, continuing the passing of the air or other gas and steam or aqueous vapors through the wool, and the condensing of the water and solvent therefrom as long as suitable and finally allowing the air to escape into the atmosphere, substantially as described.
- as described.

 27. The method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) which consists in subjecting it to the action of air, then cooling the air to remove a portion or nearly all of the solvent therefrom, then re-heating the air and passing it through the wool, repeating the cooling, heating and passing of the air through the wool as long as required, then allowing it to escape into the atmosphere after removing the solvent which it carries therefrom, and finally washing the wool for the removal of the potash salts therefrom, substantially as described.
- 28. The improved method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) in gaseous or vapor form which consists in subjecting it to the action of steam in conjunction with a vacuum, substantially as described.
- 29. The improved method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) in gaseous or vapor form which consists in subjecting it to the action of steam in conjunction with a vacuum at a temperature below the point at which the material would be injured by heat, substantially as described.

- 30. The improved method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) in gaseous or vapor form which consists in passing steam through it at a temperature below the point at which the material would be injured by heat.
- The improved method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) in a gaseous form which consists in subjecting it to the action of aqueous vapor in conjunction with a vacuum, substantially as described.
- 32. The improved method of removing residual solvent from wool (and other material) in gaseous or vapor form which consists in passing aqueous vapor through it at a temperature below the point at which the material would be injured by heat, substantially as described.
- 33. The improved method of treating wool, which consists in subjecting it to the action of steam in conjunction with a vacuum to volatilize the residual solvent therefrom and then removing the potash or potash salts therefrom, substantially as described.
- 34. The improved method of treating wool which consists in subjecting it to the action of aqueous vapor in conjunction with a vacuum to volatilize the residual solvent therefrom and then removing the potash or potash salts therefrom, substantially as described.
- 35. The improved method of treating wool which consists in passing steam through it at a temperature below the point at which the material would be injured by heat to volatilize the residual solvent therefrom, then washing it, and finally drying it, substantially as described.
- 36. The improved method of treating wool which consists in passing aqueous vapor through it at a temperature below the point at which the material would be injured by heat to volatilize the residual solvent therefrom, then washing it, and finally drying it, substantially as described.
- 37. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in floating the solvent to the top of the vessel containing the wool, by means of water or aqueous solutions, then distilling off the solvent from the surface of the water or aqueous solution, substantially as described.
- as described.

 38. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in removing the bulk of the residual solvent from the wool by pressure, then floating the remainder of the solvent to the top of the vessel containing the wool by the introduction of water or aqueous solutions into the vessel and then distilling off the solvent from the water or aqueous solution, substantially as described.
- 39. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in floating the solvent to the top of the vessel or precipitating said solvent to the bottom of the vessel containing the wool, by the introduction of water or aqueous solutions into said vessel and then separating the solvent from the water or aqueous solutions, substantially as described.
- 40. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in removing the bulk of the residual solvent from the wool by pressure, then floating the remainder of the solvent to the top of the vessel or precipitating said solvent to the bottom of the vessel containing the wool, by the introduction of water or aqueous solutions into said vessel and then separating the solvent from the water or aqueous solutions, substantially as described.
- sonutions, substantially as described.

 41. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in introducing water or aqueous solutions, hot or cold, into the digester containing the wool, then eliminating the floating solvent from the surface of the water or aqueous solution or the precipitated solvent from the water or aqueous solution from the wool, whereby the bulk of the potash or potash salts is also removed therefrom, substantially as described.
- as described.

 42. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in removing the bulk of the residual solvent fro u the wool by pressure, then introducing water or aqueous solution, hot or cold, into the digester containing the wool, then eliminating the floating solvent from the surface of the water or aqueous solutions or the precipitated solvent from the bottom of the digester, then separating the bulk of the water or aqueous solutions from the wool, whereby the bulk of the potash or potash salts is also removed therefrom, substantially as described.
- potash or potash saits is also removed therefrom, substantially as described.

 43. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in floating the solvent to the top of the digester or precipitating it to the bottom of said digester, by the introduction of water or aqueous solutions, then eliminating the solvent from the surface of the water or aqueous solutions or from the bottom of the digester, then removing the potash or potash salts from the wool and then steaming it, substantially as described.

 44. The method of removing resilual solvent from the wool by pressure, then floating the solvent to the top of the digester or precipitating it to the bottom of said digester, by the introduction of water or aqueous solutions, then eliminating the solvent from the surface of the water or aqueous solutions or from the bottom of the digester, then removing the potash or potash salts from the wool and then steaming it, substantially as described.

 45. The method of removing residual solvent from wool which consists in separating the solvent from the wool by the introduction of water or aqueous solutions, hot or cold, into the vessel containing the wool, then separating the stratified solvent from the water or aqueous solutions, then repassing water or aqueous solutions through the wool, substantially as described.

 46. An apparatus for cleaning wool consisting of a digester, a solvent
- 46. An apparatus for cleaning wool consisting of a digester, a solvent tank, a settling or separating tank, a surface condenser, a heater or superheater, and a vacuum or circulating pump, substantially as described.
- 47. An apparatus for cleaning wool consisting of a digester, a solvent tank, a settling or separating tank, a surface condenser, an oil condenser and a vacuum or circulating pump, substantially as described.

 48. A digester, for use in wool cleaning, provided with an hydraulic piston or ram adapted for the expression of liquids from the material under treatment, substantially as described.
- 49. A digester for use in wool cleaning provided with an hydraulic piston or ram having a foraminous platen attached thereto and adopted for the expression of liquids from the material under treatment, substantially as described.
- 50. A digester for use in wool cleaning, having an enlarged chamber at its top provided with coils, substantially as described.
- 51. A digester for use in wool cleaning having an enlarged chamber at its top provided with coils, and similar chamber at its bottom, provided with coils, substantially as described.
- 52. A digester having an enlarged chamber at its bottom provided with coils and a foraminous platen adapted to compress the material under treatment, substantially as described.
- 53. A digester having an enlarged upper portion forming a chamber, heating coils and foraminous false bottom adapted to be operated to compress the material under treatment, substantially as described.

54. A digester having an enlarged chamber at its bottom provided with coils, a perforated false bottom or platen adapted to compress the material under treatment, and a cover provided with a depending foraminous chamber, substantially as described.

55. A digester with enlarged upper and lower portions forming chambers exterior to the main body or the digester, coils in said chamber, and means for compressing the material under treatment, substantially as described.

Specification, £1 17s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2666.—Seth Louis Johnson, of 10 Billingsley Terrace, Bradford, † ngland, Commercial Traveller; Ellen Johnson, of 10 Billingsley Terrace aforesaid, Gentlewoman, and ALFRED HORSWILL GIBBINGS, of 31 Pemberton Drive, Bradford aforesaid, Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in the means of and apparatus for Removing Wool and other Hair from Skins.' —Dated 5th September, 1899.

Claims :-

- 1. The method or process herein described of removing wool and other hair from skins.
- 2. Improved apparatus for removing wool or hair from skins consisting essentially of a suitable wire or its equivalent capable of being heated by electricity, substantially as herein shown and described.
- 3. The combination with a handle of conductors of electricity connected together by a suitable refractory bad conductor supporting a platform wire or its equivalent, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose specified.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents.

> Patent Office, Perth, 8th September, 1899.

OTICE 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 any of such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form D), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the first appearance of this advertisement in the Western Australian Government Gazette. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 36, 8th September, 1899.

Application No. 2324.—Edward Candish Mil-LARD, of 39 Mineing Lane, London, E.C., Tea Taster, "Improvements in or relating to Tea Kettles."—Dated 13th December, 1898.

Specification, 3s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2410.—EDWARD CANDISH MIL-LARD, of 39 Mincing Lane, London, E.C., Tea Taster, "Improvements in or relating to Belts, Straps, and the like."—Dated 6th March, 1899.

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

Application No. 2563.—Horace Lenoard Short, of New Malden, Surrey, England, Consulting Mechanical Engineer, "Improvements in Methods of Apparatus for Increasing the Volume of Sounds from Telephonic or Phonographic Instruments, and Transmitting such Sounds to Distances."— Dated 13th June, 1899.

Specification, £1 18s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2617.—Henry Teesdale Smith and Harry Smith, both of Yarloop, Western Australia, Sawmill Managers, "Improved Appliance for conveying Sawdust, or such like material."—Dated 28th July, 1899.

Specification, 3s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2647.—Frederick Mitchell, of 47 Lydiard Street, Cycle Manufacturer, and CHARLES HILL, of 89 Darling Street, Mechanical Draughtsman, both of Ballarat, Victoria, "Improvements in the Pedal and Crank Head of Cycles."—Dated 22nd August, 1899.

Specification, 3s. 6d. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents. Patent Office, Perth, 1st September, 1899.

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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 35, 1st September, 1899.

Application No. 2432. - George Westinghouse, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer, "Improvements in Electro-pneumatic Controlling Apparatus."—Dated 20th March, 1899.

Specification, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2479.—HARRY PHILLIPS DAVIS. of 327 Neville Street, Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, and Frank Conrad, of 709 Whitney Avenue, Wilkinsburg, in the County of Allegheny, aforesaid, Electrical Engineers, "Improvements in Alternating Current Measuring Instruments."—Dated 22nd April, 1899.

Specification, 10s. 6d. Drawings on application

Application No. 2480.—CHARLES FELTON SCOTT, of 6214 Sellers Street, Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in systems of Electrical Distribution. —Dated 2nd August, 1899.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2517.—Robert Hanitch Hassler, of Indianopolis, Ind., 536 Illinois Street, North, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in Speed Varying Devices, and Electric Motors for use therein."—Dated 15th August, 1899.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2606.—John James Christmas, of Adelaide, South Australia, Mining Agent, "Improvements in Lead Bath Apparatus for the Treatment of Metalliferous Materials."—Dated 18th July, 1899.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2608.—Adfred Jacob Sterne, of 253 Broadway, New York, United States of America, Inventor.—"Igniting device for Gas Burners."—Dated 21st July, 1899.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2611.—Louis Carnegy Auldjo, of Equitable Buildings, George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Consulting Engineer, "A complete Heat Cycle for Steam Engines and Steam Boilers."—Dated 25th July, 1899.

Specifications, 12s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2622.—Thomas Henry Patching, Tailor, and Robert Hoskins Finch, Builder, both of Sydney, New South Wales, "An Automatic Coupling for Air Brakes."—Dated 1st August, 1899.

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

Application No. 2623.—Thomas Stevenson, of 31 Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, "Improve-Centrifugal Pumps."—Dated 1st ments in August, 1899.

Specification, 1s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2625. Charles Felton Scott, of 6214 Sellers Street, Pittsburg, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer; Ben-Jamin Garver Lamme, of 230 Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, aforesaid, Electrical Engineer, and Ralph Davenport Mershon, of 120 Broadway, New York, United States of America, "Improvements relating to the regulation of Rotary Transformer direct current electro-motive force."—Dated 1st August, 1899.

Specifications, 16s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2632.—Andrew Stenhouse, of Morgan Street, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Timber Merchant, and Edwin Atkinson White-HEAD, of Wolfram Street, Broken Hill, aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer, "Apparatus for automatically operating a valve, or the like, at any predetermined time or times."—Dated 8th, August,

Specification, £1 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2633.—Myron Francis Hill, of Cambridge, State of Massachusetts, United States of America, Solicitor of Patents, "Improvements in Roller Bearings."—Dated 8th August, 1898.

Specifications, 12s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2637.—Illius Augustus Timmis, of 2 Great George Street, Westminster, S.W., London, England, Civil Engineer, "Improvements in the Manufacture of Food."—Dated 16th August, 1899.

Specification, 7s.

Application No. 2641.—Paul Pfleiderer, of 7 Thurlby Road, West Norwood, Surrey, England, Engineer (assignee of WILLIAM WALLINGTON Harris), "Improvements in Refrigerating Apparatus."—Dated 16th August, 1899.

Specification, £1 3s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents.

> Patent Office, Perth, 25th August, 1899.

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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 34, 25th August, 1899.

Application No. 2244.—Andrew Stewart, of Katanning, Western Australia, Farmer, and FRANK ERNEST PIESSE, of Wagin, Western Australia, Blacksmith, "An improved attachment and means whereby ploughing, sowing and harrowing takes place simultaneously."—Dated 7th October, 1898.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2537.—Adolf Vogt, of I. Lothringer Strasse 5, Vienna, Austria, Engineer, "Improvements in the manufacture of Electrical Resistances."—Dated 23rd May, 1899.

Specification, 4s. 6d.

Application No. 2597 .-- George Garibaldi Turri, of Salisbury Building, Queen and Bourke Streets, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (George William Tiffin), "An improved apparatus for Filtering Water."—Dated 11th July, 1899.

Specification, 4s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2603.—Joseph Eldred Bishop, of Hay and Dixon Streets, Sydney, New South Wales, Secretary to West's Patent Tyre Setter Co., Limited, "Improvements in machines for Setting Wheel Tyres."—Dated 18th July, 1899.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2612.—August Philip Bjerre-GAARD, of 12 St. Andrew's Place, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., Chemist, "An improved process for the manufacture of Varnishes, which consist chiefly of linseed oil or other fatty oils and copal gums."—Dated 25th July, 1899.

Specification, 7s.

Application No. 2613.—EDWIN ROBERT STAND-FIELD, of No. 3 Dinsdale Street, Albert Park, near Melbourne, Victoria, Electrical Engineer, "An improved Collapsible Fly-proof Dish Cover." -Dated 25th July, 1899.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2615.—Frederick William Com-Mons, of No. 1 Webster Street, Ballarat, Victoria, Monumental Sculptor, "An improved means of securing or jointing wood with wood, or wood with stone, concrete or metal."—Dated 27th July, 1899.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2631.—EDWARD WATERS, junior, a member of the firm of Edward Waters and Son, of 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (Maurice Salomon), "Improvements in Spirit Lamps."—Dated 8th August, 1899.

Specification, 1s.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents.

> Patent Office, Perth, 18th August, 1899.

OTICE 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.

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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 33, 18th August, 1899.

Application No. 2262.—James Robinson, of "Belle Vue," Rosedale, in the Colony of Victoria, Surveyor, "An Improved Clothes Peg."—Dated 22nd October, 1898.

Specifications, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2278.—HAROLD WILLIAM GRIM-WADE, of 346 Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, Wholesale Druggist, etc. (assignee of "George Hubert Kemp), "Animproved Fluid Composition, principally useful for branding sheep."—Dated 8th November, 1898.

Specification, 3s. 6d.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents, Patent Office, Perth, 11th August, 1899.

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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 32, 11th August, 1899.

Application No. 2566.—Francis Gow Armstrong, of Geraldton, Western Australia, Machinist, "A combined Clod-crusher, "Harrower, and Sower."—Dated 14th June, 1899.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2598.—Fred Isitt, of Sydney, New South Wales, Agent, "An improved Manufacture of Mantles to be used in Incandescent Gas Lighting."—Dated 11th July, 1899. Specification, 13s. 6d.

Application No. 2600.—OXYLIQUIT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, of Nobelshof, Hamburg, Germany, Manufacturers (assignee of Dr. Phil. Carl von Linde), "A new Explosive Compound."—Dated 11th July, 1899.

Specification, 4s.

Application No. 2601.—Thomas Statham, of Goderich Street, Perth, Western Australia, Quarry Proprietor, "Improved Ore Roaster."— Dated 11th July, 1899.

Specification, 3s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2604.—EMIL FLEISCHER, Doctor of Philosophy, Chemist, of 32 Thiergarten-Strasse, Dresden-Strehlen, Saxony, German Empire, "Improvements in the Manufacture of Water Gas."—Dated 18th July, 1899.

Specification, 6s.

Application No. 2605.—The Wireless Tele-Graph and Signal Company, Limited, of 28 Mark Lane, London, England, Electricians, (Assignee of Guglielmo Marconi), "Improvements in Apparatus employed in Wireless Telegraphy."—Dated, 18th July, 1899.

Specification, 5s. 6d. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patenes.

> Patent Office, Perth, 4th August, 1899.

OTICE 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 any of such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form D), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the first appearance of this advertisement in the Western Australian Government Gazette. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 31, 4th August, 1899.

Application No. 2274.—James Whisker, of Boulder City, Western Australia, Miner, "Improved Machine for the Recovery of Gold or other heavy metals by percussion from dry earth or water treatment, with or without Mercury."—Dated 4th November, 1898.

Specification, 4s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2557.—SIMEON OAKES HOLMES, of Durban, Natal, Mining Engineer, "Improvements in the manufacture of Block Fuel."—Dated 10th June, 1899.

Specification, 3s. 6d.

Application No. 2565.—Thomas Keane, of Fairlight Street, Cottesloe Beach, Western Australia, Miner, "An Improved Mine Ventilator."—Dated 14th June, 1899.

Specification, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2577.—CLARENCE HERBERT SMITH, Machinist, and George James William Freeman, Farmer, both of Ardrossan, South Australia, "Improvements in Implements for Ploughing or Cultivating and Sowing Seed and Fertilizers."—Dated 21st June, 1899.

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

Application No. 2588.—Leopold Hesse, of 128 City Road, South Melbourne, Victoria, Manufacturing Chemist, "An improved method of and apparatus for utilizing the Waste Products of Coffee during roasting."—Dated 4th July, 1899.

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

Application No. 2589.—John Foster Stephenson, of Cranmore Street, Glenferrie, Victoria, Moulder, "Improvements in or connected with the Supporting Frames of Bedsteads."—Dated 4th July, 1899.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2590.—WILLIAM JULIUS BALTZER, of Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Civil Engineer, "Improvements in Sewer, Drain, and Water Pipes."—Dated 5th July, 1899.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2607.—John Wynn Manchee, of Sydney, New South Wales, Grazier (assignee of William Alfred Conroy), "Improvements in Wire Fence Droppers."—Dated 18th July, 1899

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,

Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth, 28th July, 1899.

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.

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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 30, 28th July, 1899.

Application No. 2493.—Charles Felton Scott, of 6214 Sellers Street, Pittsburg, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer; Harry Phillips Davis, of 327 Neville Street, Pittsburg aforesaid, Electrical Engineer; and Gilbert Wright, of 409 Ross Avenue, Wilkinsburg, in the County of Allegheny aforesaid, Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in Switches for Electric Circuits."—Dated 2nd May, 1899.

Specification, £1. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2494.—Benjamin Garver Lamme, of 230 Stratford Avenue, Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in systems for converting the energy of alternating electric currents into mechanical energy by means of Induction Motors."—Dated 2nd May, 1899.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2516.—ROBERT ABBOTT HADFIELD, of "The Grove," Endcliffe Vale Road, Sheffield, in the County of York, England, Steel Manufacturer, and Alexander George MacKenzie Jack, of "Fir Vale House," Sheffield, aforesaid, Steel Works Manager,—"Improvements in Crushing Mills."—Dated 23rd February, 1899. Filed under Section 3 of Amended Patent Act, 1894.

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

Application No. 2585.—ROBERT COCKERELL, of 31 Moray Place, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, Blacksmith, "An improved Lever Lift Battery."—Dated 29th June, 1899.

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

Application No. 2586. — AMEDEE * MATHURIN GABRIEL SEBILLOT, of 60 Boulevard de Clichy, Paris, France, Engineer, "Process for dressing Zinc Ores, and apparatus therefor."—Dated 29th June, 1899.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents. Patent Office, Perth, 21st July, 1899.

OTICE 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.

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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 29, 21st July, 1899.

Application No. 2570.—Thomas Henry Patching, of Strathfield, New South Wales, Tailor, "An Automatic Coupling for use on Railway Carriages and the like."—Dated 20th June, 1899. Specifications, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2574.—Josef Franz Bachmann, Engineer, of VII. Kaiserstrasse 81; Adolf Vogt, Engineer, of I. Lothingerstrasse 5; Carl Camille Weiner, Gentleman, of I. Elisabethstrasse 3, all of Vienna, Austria; Albert König, Banker, of Budapest, Hungary; Dr. Josef Kirchner, Chemist, of I. Elisabethstrasse 3, Vienna, and Dr. Alexander Jörg, of I. Operning 1, Vienna, Austria, Chemist, "Electrical Heating Appliances formed of Artificial Stone."—Dated 20th June, 1899.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2575.—Josef Franz Bachmann, Engineer, of VII. Kaiserstrasse 81; Adolf Vogt, Engineer, of I. Lothingerstrasse 5; Carl Camille Weiner, Gentleman, of I. Elisabethstrasse 3, all of Vienna, Austria; Albert König, Banker, of Budapest, Hungary; Dr. Josef Kirchner, Chemist, of I. Elizabethstrasse 3, Vienna, and Dr. Alexander Jörg, of I. Operming 1, Vienna, Austria, Chemist, "Electrical Resistances of Artificial Stone Composition."—Dated 20th June, 1899.

Specification, 12s. 6d. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents.

Applications for Patents.

AUGUST 26TH—SEPTEMBER 9TH.

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

2654 31st Aug., 1895 32st Aug., 1895 32s	*****	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42.000		
2653 29th Aug., 1869 2656 2. Kanewa, W.A. 2654 31st Aug., 1899 31st Aug., 1899 2656 31st Aug., 1899 2657 31st Aug., 1899 2657 31st Aug., 1899 2657 31st Aug., 1899 2658 2658 2658 2658 2658 2658 2658 2658	No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
Sept. Sist Aug.**, 1899 Menz. A					Improvements in bath apparatus for treatment with electricity and medicinal sub-
2656 St. Sept., 1890 Ellis, H. A Coolgardie, W.A Analgo-centrifugal filtration process for the recovery of metals from their encompassing material. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. Apparatus for compressing fibrouts or other material. An improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating. Apparatus for compressing fibrouts or other material. An improvements in or relating and heating. Apparatus for compressing fibrouts or other material. An improvements in or relating and heating. Apparatus for compressing fibrouts or other material. An improvements in which is gand heating. Apparatus for compressing fibrouts or other material. An improvements in switches for electric discussion. An improved rotary engine. An improved rotary engine. An improved rotary engine. An improved or application to the innet tables of pneumatic rubber treasure and distribution of gas for lighting and the heating. An improved rotary engine. An improved rotary engine. An improved rotary engine. An improved not evaluation of a posting properties in the exclusion of th					An improved joint for pipes. Improved construction of tubes for the
2657 2nd Sept., 1899 Wood, W. F., and Hull, H. T. J. Beaconsfield & Fremantle, W.A. London, England J. B. G. 2659 2nd Sept., 1899 Turri, G. G. (Lowry, G. A.) Melbourne, Vict Melbourne, Vict Melbourne, Vict Alabory, G.) Turri, G. G. (Lowry, G. A.) Melbourne, Vict Melbourne, Vict Alabory, G.) Turkfield, C Tuckfield, C Tuckfield, C When the solvents in the art of cleaning woll and other animal fibres with volatile solvents. 2666 2nd Sept., 1899 Sth Sept.,	2656	31st Aug., 1899	Ellis, H. A	Coolgardie, W.A	Amalgo-centrifugal filtration process for the recovery of metals from their encompas-
2658 2nd Sept., 1899 2nd	*2657	1st Sept., 1899	Wood, W. F., and Hull, H. T.		
2650 2nd Sept., 1899 Turri, G. G. (Lowry, G. A.) Melbourne, Vict An improved ranging in the pectric circuits. An improved automatic rubber repairing improved and other animal fibres with volatile solvents in the meta of cleaning wool and other animal fibres with volatile solvents in the meta of cleaning wool and other animal fibres with volatile solvents in the meta of cleaning wool and other animal fibres with volatile solvents in the meta of cleaning wool and other hair from skins. 26665 5th Sept., 1899 Shaker, F. Saunders, F. C. (Saunders,	2658	2nd Sept., 1899			Improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating.
*2661 2nd Sept., 1899 2662 2nd Sept., 1899 2663 4th Sept., 1899 2664 5th Sept., 1899 2665 5th Sept., 1899 2666 5th Sept., 1899 2666 5th Sept., 1899 2667 5th Sept., 1899 2668 5th Sept., 1899 2668 5th Sept., 1899 2668 5th Sept., 1899 2668 5th Sept., 1899 2669 2669 2660 5th Sept., 1899 2660 2660 5th Sept., 1899 2660 5th Sept., 1899 2660 5th Sept., 1899 2660 5th Sept., 1899 2660 2660 5th Sept., 1899 2660 2660 5th Sept., 1899 2660 5th					Apparatus for making grass twine. Apparatus for compressing fibrous or other
#2662 2nd Sept., 1899 Tuckfield, C Kalgoorlie, W.A Providence (R. I.) U.S.A. 2664 5th Sept., 1899 Ostberg, J St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict An improved automatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber regenerally, and like purposes. 2665 5th Sept., 1899 Sept., 1899 Johnson, S. L.; Johnson, E., and Gibbings, A. H. 2667 5th Sept., 1899 Baker, F Caulfield, Vict St. Kilda, Vict An improved automatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber trespairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber trespairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of purpore description to the inner tubes of papers in the means of and apparatus for removing wool and other altives of premarks. Improved electro-chemical and amalga mating process with apparatus for the extraction of gold or other miteral from pug, slimes, tailings, and all earth formations of a sedimentary character. Perth, W.A. Perth, W.A. An improved gird or broiler. Perth, W.A. An improved electro-chemical and amalga mating p	*2661	2nd Sept., 1899		Perth, W.A	Improvements in switches for electric
2664 5th Sept., 1899 Ostberg, J St. Kilda, Vict An improved automatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber tires generally and like purposes. Byrnes, P. J Dawson, S.A Improvements in stump-jumping ploughs and other cultivating implements. Baker, F Caulfield, Vict St. Kilda, Vict An improved nut-lock principally, adapted for railway purposes. St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict An improved nut-lock principally, adapted for railway purposes. St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict An improved framing or support for the display of bottles, jars, and like vessels. An improved electro-chemical and amalganating process with apparatus for the extraction of gold or other mineral from pug, slimes, tailings, and all earth formations of a sedimentary character. Perth, W.A St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict St. Kilda, Vict An improved framing or support for the display of bottles, jars, and like vessels. An improved electro-chemical and amalganating process with apparatus for the extraction of gold or other mineral from pug, slimes, tailings, and all earth formations of a sedimentary character. An improved grid or broiler. An automatic gate to raise, close, recede to operate in the ordinary way, and to be used for drafting stock, to be set in motion by a cord suspended from a tree or othe fixture; in combination with means to automatically unlacing the barrier in the event of a concussion caused by bolting horses or other accidental circumstances. Improved kerosene pump and means of attaching and operating the same.			Tuckfield, C	Providence (R. I.)	An improved rotary engine. Improvements in the art of cleaning wool and other animal fibres with volatile
*2665 5th Sept., 1899 Byrnes, P. J	2664	5th Sept., 1899	Ostberg, J	St. Kilda, Viet	An improved automatic rubber repairing compound for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber tires generally,
2666 5th Sept., 1899 Johnson, S. L.; Johnson, E., and Gibbings, A. H. 2667 5th Sept., 1899 5th Sept., 1899 5th Sept., 1899 7earse, J. J. 2668 2668 2669 5th Sept., 1899 5th Sept., 1899 7earse, J. J. 2670 2670 2671 Sth Sept., 1899 7earse, J. J. 2671 2672 9th Sept., 1889 Mozart, H. S	*2665	5th Sept., 1899	Byrnes, P. J	Dawson, S.A	Improvements in stump-jumping ploughs
2667 5th Sept., 1899 Baker, F	2666	5th Sept., 1899		Bradford, England	Improvements in the means of and apparatus for removing wool and other hair from
*2668 5th Sept., 1899	2667	5th Sept., 1899	Baker, F	Caulfield, Vict	An improved nut-lock principally, adapted
*2669 5th Sept., 1899 Herbert, A Kanowna, W.A An improved electro-chemical and amalga mating process with apparatus for the extraction of gold or other mineral from pug, slimes, tailings, and all earth formations of a sedimentary character. Perth, W.A Perth, W.A An improved grid or broiler. An automatic gate to raise, close, recede to operate in the ordinary way, and to be used for drafting stock, to be set in motion by a cord suspended from a tree or other fixture; in combination with means for automatically unlacing the barrier in the event of a concussion caused by bolting horses or other accidental circumstances. *2672 9th Sept., 1889 Mozart, H. S Gawler, S.A Gawler, S.A Improved kerosene pump and means of attaching and operating the same.	*2668	5th Sept., 1899	Saunders, F. C. (Saunders, A.)	St. Kilda, Vict	An improved framing or support for the
2670 8th Sept., 1899 Pearse, J. J	*2669	5th Sept., 1899	Herbert, A	Kanowna, W.A	An improved electro-chemical and amalgamating process with apparatus for the extraction of gold or other mineral from pug, slimes, tailings, and all earth forma-
*2672 9th Sept., 1889 Mozart, H. S Gawler, S.A Improved kerosene pump and means of attaching and operating the same.					An improved grid or broiler. An automatic gate to raise, close, recede, to operate in the ordinary way, and to be used for drafting stock, to be set in motion by a cord suspended from a tree or other fixture; in combination with means for automatically unlacing the barrier in the event of a concussion caused by bolting
	*2672	9th Sept., 1889	Mozart, H. S	Gawler, S.A	Improved kerosene pump and means of
	*267 \$	9th Sept., 1899	Gosney, G. A., and Williams, E.	Perth, W.A	Improved suspension frame for hammocks.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth, 15th September, 1899.

A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from the 26th August to the 9th September, 1899:—

- Application No. 2564.—James Dick, of Greenhead, Glasgow, North Britain, Gentleman (W. Ross Hutton), "Improved Process for the treatment of Sulphidic Ores or Compounds."—Dated 13th June, 1899.
- Application No. 2573.—WILLIAM DABB, of "Starcross," Oxford Road, Croydon, in the Colony of Victoria, Mechanical Engineer, "An improved Mop for household and other purposes, having a rotatable head."—Dated 20th June, 1899.
- Application No. 2609.—Charles Felton Scott, of 6214 Sellers Street, Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in Systems of Electrical Distribution."—Dated 24th July, 1899.
- Application No. 2617.—Henry Teesdale Smith and Harry Smith, both of Yarloop, Western Australia, Saw Mill Managers, "Improved Appliance for Conveying Sawdust or such like Material.—Dated 28th July, 1899.
- Application No. 2619.—John Fairfax Coni-Grave, of Eagle Chambers, Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (Harry Phillips Davis), "Improvements in Fuseblocks for Electric Circuits."—Dated 31st July, 1899.
- Application No. 2620.—John Fairfax Coni-Grave, of Eagle Chambers, Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (Benjamin Garver Lamme), "Improvements in Dynamo-Electric Machines."—Dated 31st July, 1899.
- Application No. 2624.—WILLIAM TYREE, of 36 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, "An Improved Acetylene Gas Generator."—Dated 1st August, 1899.
- Application No. 2626.—WILLIAM PATRICK, of Cue, Western Australia, Draper, "An Improved Acetylene Gas Generator."—Dated 3rd August, 1899.

- Application No. 2627.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Barrack Street, Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (Harry Phillips Davis and Gilbert Wright), "Improvements in Circuit Breakers."—Dated 5th August, 1899.
- Application No. 2629.—David Avery, of Fitzwilliam Street, Kew, Victoria, Chemist, and John Avery, of 52 Denbigh Road, Armadale, Victoria, Chemist, "An Improved Electrical Process for the Recovery of Gold and Silver from Cyanide and other Solutions, and Kathode to be used therein."—Dated 8th August, 1899.
- Application No. 2634.—Walter Weech Forwood, of 189 Hindley Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Engineer, "Improvements in Grinding and Amalgamating Pans."—Dated 10th August, 1899.
- Application No. 2635.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Barrack Street, Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (Ralph Davenport Mershon), "Improvements relating to the Distribution of Electrical Power."—Dated 15th August, 1899.
- Application No. 2638.—CHARLES FREDERICK COURTNEY, of Sulphide Street, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Mine Manager, and ROBERT BUTTERWORTH, of Argent Street, Broken Hill aforesaid, Electrician, "Improvements in Magnetic Separators, especially adapted to Wet Separation."—Dated 16th August, 1899.
- Application No. 2639.—Charles Frederick Courtney, of Sulphide Street, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Mine Manager, and Robert Butterworth, of Argent Street, Broken Hill aforesaid, Electrician, "Improvements in Magnetic Separators, especially adapted to Wet Separation."—Dated 16th August, 1899.
- Application No. 2640.— CHARLES FREDERICK COURTNEY, of Sulphide Street, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Mine Manager, and ROBERT BUTTERWORTH, of Argent Street, Broken Hill, aforesaid, Electrician, "Improvements in Magnetic Separators, especially adapted to Wet Separation."—Dated 16th August, 1899.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Registrar of Patents.

Index of Applicants for Patents.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.
Aalborg, C	Vide Conigrave, J. F	2661	2nd Sept., 1899
Baker, F	An improved nut-lock, principally adapted for railway purposes	2667	5th Sept., 1899
Byrnes, P. J	Improvements in stump-jumping ploughs and other cultivating implements	2665	5th Sept., 1899
Conigrave, J. F. (Wright, G., & Aalborg, C.)	Improvements in switches for electric circuits	2661	2nd Sept., 1899
Ellis, H. A	Amalgo-centrifugal filtration process for the recovery of metals from their encompassing material	2656	31st Aug., 1899
Gibbings, A. H., Johnson, S. L., and	Vide Johnson, S. L., Johnson, E., and Gibbings, A. H	2666	5th Sept., 1899
Johnson, E. Gosney, G. A., and Williams, E	Improved suspension frame for hammocks	2673	9th Sept., 1899
Herbert, A	An improved electro-chemical and amalgamating process, with apparatus for the extraction of gold or other mineral from pug, slimes, tailings, and all earth formations of a sedimentary character	2669	5th Sept., 1899
Hodder, A. E., and Lester, J. B. G	Improvements in or relating to the manufacture and distribution of gas for lighting and heating	2658	2nd Sept., 1899
Hosking, W	An improved automatic ore feeder	2652	29th Aug., 1899
Hull, H. F., and Wood, W. F.	Vide Wood, W. F., and Hull, H. F	2657	1st Sept., 1899
Johnson, S. L.; Johnson, E., and Gibbings, A. H.	Improvements in the means of, and apparatus for removing wool and other hair from skins	2666	5th Sept., 1899
Lemon, J. H., and Smith, D. C	Vide Smith, D. C., and Lemon, J. H	2655	31st Aug., 1899
Lester, J. B. G., and Hodder, A. E	Vide Hodder, A. E., and Lester, J. B. G	2658	2nd Sept., 1899
Lowry, G. A	Vide Turri, G. G. <td>2659</td> <td>2nd Sept., 1899</td>	2659	2nd Sept., 1899
Lowry, G. A	Vide Turri, G. G	2660	2nd Sept., 1899
Maertens, E	Improvements in the art of cleaning wool and other animal fibres with volatile solvents	2663	4th Sept., 1899
Menz, A	An improved joint for pipes	2654	31st Aug., 1899
Mozart, H. S	Improved kerosene pump, and means of attaching and operating the same	2672	9th Sept., 1899
Ostberg, J	An improved automatic rubber repairing compound, for application to the inner tubes of pneumatic rubber tyres generally, and like purposes	2664	5th Sept., 1899
Pearse, J. J	An improved grid or broiler	2670	8th Sept., 1899
Polain, C. J	An automatic gate to raise, close, recede, to operate in the ordinary way, and to be used for drafting stock; to be set in motion by a cord suspended from a tree or other fixture in combination with means for automatically unlacing the barrier in the event of a concussion caused by bolting horses or other accidental circumstances	2671	8th Sept., 1899
Saunders, A	Vide Saunders, F. C	2668	5th Sept., 1899
Saunders, F. C. (Saunders, A.)	An improved framing or support for the display of bottles, jars, and like vessels	2668	5th Sept., 1899
Schnée, C. E	Improvements in bath apparatus for treatment with electricity and medicinal substances	2653	29th Aug., 1899
Smith, D. C., and Lemon, J. H	Improved construction of tubes for the aerial condensation of steam	2655	31st Aug., 1899
Tuckfield, C	An improved rotary engine	2662	2nd Sept., 1899
Turri, G. G. (Lowry, G. A.)	Apparatus for making grass twine	2659	2nd Sept., 1899
Turri, G. G. (Lowry, G. A.)	Apparatus for compressing fibrous or other material	2660	2nd Sept., 1899
Williams, E., and Gosney, G. A	Vide Gosney, G. A., and Williams, E	2673	9th Sept., 1899
Wood, W. F., and Hull, H. F	An Improvement in spikes	2657	1st Sept., 1899
Wright, G	Vide Conigrave, J. F	2661	2nd Sept., 1899

Index to Subjects of Patent Applications.

Title.			Name.	No.	Date.
Bath Apparatus			Schnée, C. E	2653	29th Aug., 1899
Broiler			Vide Grid	2670	8th Sept., 1899
Circuits (electric)			Vide Switches	2661	2nd Sept., 1899
Cleaning Wool, etc.			Maertens, E	2663	4th Sept., 1899
Compound (repairing)			Ostberg, J	2664	5th Sept., 1899
Compressing Material			Turri, G. G	2660	2nd Sept., 1899
Condensation Tubes			Vide Tubes	2655	31st Aug., 1899
Engine (rotary)			Tuckfield, C	2662	2nd Sept., 1889
Filtration Process			Ellis, H. A	2656	31st Aug., 1899
Frame for Hammocks			Gosney, G. A., and Williams, E	2673	9th Sept., 1899
Framing			Saunders, F. C	2668	5th Sept., 1899
Gas			Hodder, A. E., and Lester, J. B. G	2658	2nd Sept., 1899
Gate			Polain, C. J	2671	8th Sept., 1899
Gold Extraction			Herbert, A	2669	5th Sept., 1899
Grass Twine			Vide Twine	2659	2nd Sept., 1899
Grid			Pearse, J. J	2670	8th Sept., 1899
Hair			Vide Removing Wool, etc	2666	5th Sept., 1899
Hammocks			Vide Frame for Hammocks	2673	9th Sept., 1899
Joint			Vide Pipes	2654	31st Aug., 1899
Kerosene Pump			Mozart, H. S	2672	9th Sept., 1899
Lock			Vide Nut-lock	2667	5th Sept., 1899
Metals			Vide Filtration process	2656	31st Aug., 1899
Nut-lock			Baker, F	2667	5th Sept., 1899
Ore Feeder			Washing W	2652	29th Aug., 1899
D:	•••	•••	Menz, A	$\frac{2654}{2654}$	31st Aug., 1899
Ploughs	•••		Will Change frameworks on Dillow wile or	2665	5th Sept., 1899
D	•••	• • • •	Tr. 7 Tr	2672	9th Sept., 1899
Removing Wool, etc.	• • •	•••	Talance C T Talance TI and Citalian A TI	2664	5th Sept., 1899
D1.1	• • • •	• • • •	7717 0 11/	2666	5th Sept., 1899
CG. •	•••	•••		2666	5th Sept., 1899
G 11		•••	Vide Removing Wool, etc	2657	
	~	• • • •	Wood, W. F., and Hull, H. T	$\frac{2667}{2665}$	1st Sept., 1899
Stump-jumping Plough	S		Byrnes, P. J	$\frac{2665}{2661}$	5th Sept., 1899
Switches			Conigrave, J. F		2nd Sept., 1899
Tubes	• • • •		Smith, D. C., and Lemon, J. H	2655	31st Aug., 1899
Twine	• • •	• • •	Turri, G. G	2659	2nd Sept., 1899
Wool			Vide Removing Wool, etc	2666	5th Sept., 1899

Index of Patentees.

	mido		Data	Gazette.		
Name.	Title.	No.	Date.	Date.	No.	Page
Automatic Telephone Company, Limited (Assignee of G. S. Lui)	An improved system of automatic telephone exchange	2533	22nd May, 1899	23rd June, 1899	25	1856
Aylworth, D. W. (Assignee of Leslie, N. B.)	An improved fence clamp $\dots \dots$	2534	23rd May, 1899	16th June, 1899	24	1770
Barton, W. W. and A. T	Improvements relating to horse clippers, sheep shears, and other apparatus where close contact of the parts is required during movement	2523	16th May, 1899	16th June, 1899	24	1769
Baseman, E Bickford & Huffman Company (Assignee of E. Baseman)	Vide Bickford & Huffman Company Improvements in agricultural implements	2536 2536	23rd May, 1899 23rd May, 1899	16th June, 1899 16th June, 1899		1770 1770
Browne, R. E	Vide Fraser and Chalmers, Limited Improvements in electric brakes Improvements in or relating to apparatus for controlling and governing electric motors	2532 2500 2512	22nd May, 1899 2nd May, 1899 12th May, 1899	16th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899	23	1770 1710 1711
Edwards, F. A	Improvements in apparatus for use in the treatment of metallic ores	2515	12th May, 1899	9th June, 1899	23	1711
Ellershausen, F	Improvements in the treatment of re- fractory sulphide ores	2186	27th Aug., 1898	9th June, 1899	23	1709
Fouché, F	Improvements in apparatus for effecting exchange of temperature between fluids	2506	9th May, 1899	9th June, 1899		1710
Fraser and Chalmers, Ltd. (Assignee of R. E. Browne)	Improved means for raising water from mine shafts or other places	2532	22nd May, 1899	16th June, 1899		1770
Godfrey Calciner, Ltd. (Assignee of J. Godfrey and H. J. Haves)	Calcining, and furnaces therefor	2507	9th May, 1899	9th June, 1899	23	1710
Godfrey, J	Vide Godfrey Calciner, Ltd	2507	9th May, 1899	9th June, 1899		1710
Hayes, H. J Howland, H. E. (Assignee of O. M. Thowless)	Vide Godfrey Calciner, Ltd Burners for incandescent lamps	2507 2490	9th May, 1899 2nd May, 1899	9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899		1710 1709
Imschenetzky, A	Improved manufacture of refractory material suitable for building and other purposes	2522	16th May, 1899	16th June, 1899	24	1769
Kitson, A Leslie, N. B Lui, G. S	Vapor-burning apparatus Vide Aylworth, D. W Vide Automatic Telephone Company,	2497 2534 2533	2nd May, 1899 23rd May, 1899 22nd May, 1899	9th June, 1899 16th June, 1899 23rd June, 1899	24	1709 1770 1856
Max, J	Limited Improved manufacture of incandescence	2513	12th May, 1899	9th June, 1899		1711
Noble, D	bodies for illuminating purposes Improvements in coat adjustments	2197	6th Cant 1909	16th Tune 1900	94	1769
Noble, D Pinton, C. E. & J. E	Improvements in coat adjustments Improvements in machines for dividing dough and like plastic material	2535	6th Sept., 1898 23rd May, 1899	16th June, 1899 30th June, 1899	24 26	
Pollard, F. W., & Watson, J. Stamm, W. (Assignee of H. L. Sulman)	Vide Watson, J., & Pollard, F. W Improvements in ball-grinding mills	2489 2514	2nd May, 1899 12th May, 1899	23rd June, 1899 9th June, 1899	25 23	1855 1711
Sulman, H. L Thowless, O. M	Vide Stamm, W Vide Howland, H. E	2514 2490	12th May, 1899 2nd May, 1899	9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899	23 23	
Watson, J., & Pollard F. W.	Improvements in compound engines applicable to rock-drilling machines, locomotives, hauling or mill engines, pumps, and the like	2489	2nd May, 1899	23rd June, 1899	25	1855

Index of Subjects of Patents Granted.

AUGUST 26TH—SEPTEMBER 9TH.

my 41	Name.	No.	Date.	Gazette.			
Title.	rane.	NO.	Date.	Date.	No.	Page.	
Agricultural Implements Brakes (electric) Calcining Clamp Clippers (horse) Coat Adjustments Controlling Motors Dividing Dough, etc	Bickford & Huffman Co. Davis, H. P Godfrey Calciner, Ltd Vide Fence Clamp Barton, W. W. and A. P Noble, D Davis, H. P Pinton, C. E. and J. E	2536 2500 2507 2534 2523 2197 2512 2535	23rd May, 1899 2nd May, 1899 9th May, 1899 23rd May, 1899 16th May, 1899 6th Sept., 1898 12th May, 1899 23rd May, 1899	16th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 16th June, 1899 16th June, 1899 16th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 30th June, 1899	24 23 23 24 24 24 24 23 26	1770 1710 1710 1770 1769 1769 1711	
Engines Fence Clamp Fluids Furnaces Incandescence Bodies		$2489 \\ 2534 \\ 2506 \\ 2507 \\ 2513$	2nd May, 1899 23rd May, 1899 9th May, 1899 9th May, 1899 12th May, 1899	23rd June, 1899 16th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899	25 24 23 23 23	1855 1770 1710 1710 1711	
Lamps (incandescent) Mills (ball-grinding) Motors Ores Ores (sulphide)	Stamm, W	$2490 \\ 2514 \\ 2512 \\ 2515 \\ 2186$	2nd May, 1899 12th May, 1899 12th May, 1899 12th May, 1899 27th Aug., 1898	9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899	23 23 23 23 23	1709 1711 1711 1711 1709	
Raising Water	Fraser & Chalmers, Ltd Imschenetzky, A Vide Clippers (horse) Automatic Telephone Co., Ltd.	2532 2522 2523 2533 2506	22nd May, 1899 16th May, 1899 16th May, 1899 22nd May, 1899	16th June, 1899 16th June, 1899 16th June, 1899 23rd June, 1899	24 24 24 25 23	1770 1769 1769 1856	
Vapour Burning	Vide Fluids Kitson, A	$\frac{2506}{2497}$	9th May, 1899 2nd May, 1899	9th June, 1899 9th June, 1899	23	1710 1709	

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Perth, 15th September, 1899.

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

Any person or persons intending to oppose any of such applications must leave particulars in writing, in duplicate (on Form F), of his or their objections thereto, within two months of the first advertisement of the applications in the Western Australian Government Gazette.

A fee of £1 is payable with such notice.

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

Application Nos. 1652 and 1653, dated 23rd May, 1899.— The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, Limited, of 14 Regent Street, London, S.W., in England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 13, in respect of Wire Fastening Devices for use in Pneumatic Tires. Application No. 1653, to register in Class 40, in respect of Pneumatic Tires of Indiarubber, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

TRIFLEX.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 21st July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1676, dated 26th June, 1899.—FREDERICK WHEELER and WILLIAM GROTH, Fremantle, in the Colony of Western Australia, Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Opticians, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological

Instruments, 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 applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 21st July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application Nos. 1688, 1689, and 1690, dated 7th July, 1899.—Thomas Hedley and Company, Limited, of City Soap Works, City Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Soap Manufacturers, to register in Class 2, in respect of Chemical Substances used for Agricultural, Hoticultural, Veterinary, and Sanitary Purposes. Application No. 1689, to register in Class 47, in respect of Common Soap, Detergents, Heating or Lubricating Oils, Matches, and Starch, Blue, and other Preparations for Laundry Purposes. Application No. 1690, to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparations for Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap), a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Mark are the combination of devices and the word "Fairy," and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 21st July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

APPLICATION Nos. 1691, 1692, and 1693, dated the 7th July, 1899.—Thomas Hedley and Conpany, Limited, of City Soap Works, City Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Soap Manufacturers, to register in Class 2, in respect of Chemical Substances used for Agricultural, Horticultural, Veterinary, and Sanitary Purposes. Application No. 1692, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents, Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils; Matches, and Starch, Blue, and other Preparations for Laundry Purposes. Application No. 1693, to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparations for Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap), a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 21st July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application Nos. 1694, 1695, and 1696, dated 7th July, 1899.—Thomas Hedley and Company, Limited, of City Soap Works, City Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, Soap Manufacturers, to register in Class 2, in respect of Chemical Substances used for Agricultural, Horticultural, Veterinary, and Sanitary Purposes. Application No. 1695, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents, Illuminating, Heating, and Lubricating Oils; Matches, and Starch, Blue, and other Preparations for Laundry Purposes. Application No. 1696, to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparations for Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap), a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

HYSSOP.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 21st July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1663, dated 17th June, 1899.—John Calabrese, of 55 Torrington Square, London, England, Manufacturer, to register in Class 2, in respect of a Powder for Destroying Insects, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device and the word "Vermite."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

[EApplication No. 1685, dated 7th July, 1899.—Dufour & Company, of Thal, Kanton St. Gallen, Switzerland, Manufacturers of Silk Bolting Cloth and Silk Gauze, to register in Class 31, in respect of Silk Bolting Cloth, being silk piece goods and Silk Gauze, being silk piece goods, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The said Trade Mark having been used by us in respect of the articles mentioned 43 years before the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th July, 1899-vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1687, dated 7th July, 1899.—Samuel Leeds Allen, William Hooton Roberts, and Elizabeth Hooten Ritchie, trading as a firm of S. L. Allen & Co., in the City of Philadelphia, State of Penusylvania, United States of America, Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery,

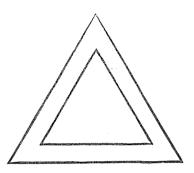
to register in Class 7, in respect of Agricultural and Horticultural Machinery, and parts of such Machinery, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

PLANET JR.

The said Trade Mark having been used by the said firm in respect of the articles mentioned for nine years before the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1697, dated 8th July, 1899.—WILLIAM JAMES GEORGE and WILLIAM SMITH, trading as "W. J. George & Co.," of the "Black Swan" Foundry, Wellington Street, Perth, Western Australia, Engineers, to register in Class 6, in respect of Machinery of all kinds, and Parts of Machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines included in Class 7, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1698, dated 11th 'July, 1899.—John Maddocks Walker, John Thomas Reynolds, and Arthur Frederic Walker, trading in co-partnership as "J. M. Walker & Company," of 29 Mosley Street, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 24, in respect of Cotton Piece Goods, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the "Beaverskin," and the combination of devices, and the Applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements

Application No. 1704, dated 18th July, 1899.—Wood, Dunn & Co., Proprietary, Limited, Market Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Produce Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Butter, Bacon, and Cheese, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

GRANGE

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1705, dated 18th July, 1899, Wood-Dunn & Co., Proprietary, Limited, Market Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Produce Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Butter, Bacon, and Cheese, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:

RUBY.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1706, dated 18th July, 1899, Wood, Dunn & Co., Proprietary, Limited, Market Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Produce Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Butter, Bacon, and Cheese, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

AUSTRAL.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Guzette of the 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1712, dated 18th July, 1899.—Ernest Langford Sutton and Claude Hill Keading, trading under the name or style of "Sutton & Company," at 100 Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Cigar and Tobacco Importers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Manufactured and Unmanufactured Tobacco, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device and the word "Melba," and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed, save and except the namewords Heinrich Peemöller. This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 28th July, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1713, dated 18th July, 1899.—Ernest Langford Sutton and Claude Hill Reading, trading under the name or style of "Sutton & Company," at 100 Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Cigar and Tobacco Importers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Manufactured and Unmanufactured Tobacco, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device and the representation of the written signature "Heinrich Peemöller," and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th July, 1899-vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1686, dated 7th July, 1899.—Gustave Aguet, Emile Louis Roussy and Auguste Mayor, trading as "Henri Nestlé," of 48 Cannon Street, London, England; Christiania, Norway, and Vevey, Switzerland, Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Milk Food or Lactcous Farina and Condensed Milk, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The said Trade Mark having been used by us and our predecessors in business in respect of Milk Food or Lacteous Farina 12 years before the 1st day of January, 1885, and in respect of Condensed Milk at least one year before the 1st day of January, 1885.

This mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1709, dated 18th July, 1899.—Curtis's & Harvey, Limited, 3 Gracechurch Street, London, England, Explosives Manufacturers, to register in Class 20, in respect

of Explosives Substances, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

CANNONITE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1710, dated 18th July, 1899.—Ferru-Cocoa Manufacturing Company, Limited, of 16, 17, and 18 Queen Street, Carmarthen, Wales, and 329 Goswell Road, London, England, Cocoa Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Cocoa, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential varticulars of the Trade Mark are the combination of devices and the word "Ferru," and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1711, dated 18th July, 1899.—Ernest Langford Sutton and Claude Hill Reading, trading under the name or style of "Sutton & Company," at 100 Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Cigar and Tobacco Importers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consists of the device and the word "Melba," and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

This mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1714, dated 19th July, 1899.—Ogden's, Limited, 45 York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

"MIDNIGHT"

This mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1715, dated 19th July, 1899.—Ogden's, Limited, 45 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W., to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

"TABS."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1717, dated 25th July, 1899.— DUBANT & Co., of 19 Mount Pleasant, London, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparation for the Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap) a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

DYLISSIA

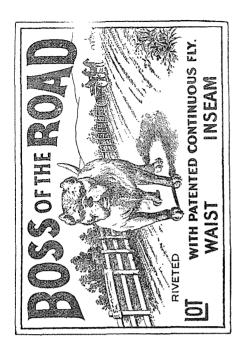
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1718, dat d 26th July, 1899.—The Imperial Jarrah Wood Corporation, Limited, Bunbury, W.A., Timber Merchants, to register in Class 50, subsection 10, in respect of Timber, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1699, dated 17th July, 1899.—Louis Demel, Dalgety Street, Fremantle, Merchant, to register in Class 38, in respect of Articles of Clothing, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the words "Boss of the Road" together with the combination of devices, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1700, dated 17th July, 1899.—Louis Demel, Dalgety Street, Fremantle, Merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food, or as Ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the word "Rawattee" and the combination of devices, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1701, dated 17th July, 1899.—Louis Demel, Dalgety Street, Fremantle, Merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food, or as Ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential rarticulars of the above Mark consist of the word "Ugalla" and the combination of devices, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1702, dated 17th July, 1899. — Louis Demel, Dalgety Street, Fremantle, Merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food, or as Ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the word "Maravilla" and the combination of devices, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

FApplication No. 1708, dated 18th July, 1899.—J. C. Brennan & Co., Government Road, Beaconsfield, Fremantle, in the Colony of Western Australia, Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the word "Football" and the combination of devices, and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1716, dated 22nd July, 1899, ISAAC JACOB, of 176 Queen Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of substances used as Food, or as Ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

WILSON'S



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the "Mill Stone" device and the word "Fibrina," and the applicant disclaims any exclusive right to the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1677, dated 27th June, 1899.—The Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, 135-7 Columbus Avenue, Boston, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists,

to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical Substances prepared for use in Medicine and Pharmacy, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

CUTICURA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 18th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1678, dated 27th June, 1899.—G. And C. Merriam Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, United States of America, Publishers of Webster's International Dictionary, to register in Class 39, in respect of a Book, entitled Webster's International Dictionary, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the above Trade Mark is the device, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the name "Webster's."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 18th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application Nos. 1721, 1722, and 1723, dated 7th August, 1899.—Walter Wesley Garner, trading under the name or style of F. H. Faulding & Co., at 341-343 Murray Street, Perth, Western Australia, Wholesale and Manufacturing Druggists and Chemists, to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical Substances prepared for use in Medicine and Pharmacy. Application No. 1722, to register in Class 11, in respect of Instruments, Apparatus, and Contrivances not Medicated, for Surgical or Curative Purposes, or in relation to the Health of Men or Animals. Application No. 1723, to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparations for the Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap), a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

MARIONA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 18th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1724, dated 8th August, 1899.—The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, Australasia, Limited, of 14 Regent Street, London, S.W., in England, Manu-

facturers, to register in Class 40, in respect of Tyres made of India-rubber, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 18th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1727, dated 8th August, 1899.—The American Tobacco Company, No. 507 West Twenty-Second Street, New York, in the United States of America, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 18th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1728, dated 10th August, 1899.—The John Hunter Company, Limited, of Murray Street, Perth, Western Australia, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the Mark is the combination of devices, and applicant company disclaims the exc'usive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 18th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1563, dated 19th December, 1898.—W. AND A. GILBEY, LTD., Pantheon, Oxford Street, London, to register in Class 43, in respect of Wines and Spirits and

Fermented Liquors, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazet'e of the 25th August, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1637, dated 9th May, 1899.—Salmon & Gluckstein, Limited, 41 Clerkenwell Road, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the combination of devices, and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1719, dated 2nd August, 1899.—Thomas Harry Marshall, Excelsior Brewery, Dowley Street, Cue, W.A., Brewer and Acrated Water Manufacturer, to register in Class 43, in respect of Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the combination of devices and the word "Excelsior," and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of the trading name "Excelsior Brewery Co." and T. Harry Marshall.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1720, dated 2nd August, 1899.—Thomas Harry Marshall, Excelsior Brewery, Dowley Street, Cue, Western Austra'ia, Brewer and Aerated Water Manufacturer, to register in Class 43, in respect of Stout, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the combination of devices and the word "Excelsior," and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of the trading name "Excelsior Brewery Co." and T. Harry Marshall.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1726, dated 8th August, 1899.—Rosella Preserving Company Proprietary, Limited, of Errol Street, North Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food, or as Ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the following: The device and the word "Warutah," and we disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application Nos. 1736 and 1737, dated 18th August, 1899.— WILLIAM PRETTY & Son, of Ipswich, Suffolk, England, Corset Manufacturers, to register in Class 13, in respect of Metal Goods included in this Class. Application No. 1737, to register in class 38, in respect of Corsets and Belts, being in the nature of Corsets and other Articles of Clothing, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

ZAIROID

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1738, dated 24th August, 1899.—WILLIAM POWELL, trading under the style or firm of "Goodall, Backhouse & Co.," of White Horse Street, Leeds, Yorkshire, England, Drysalters, to register in Class 42, in respect of

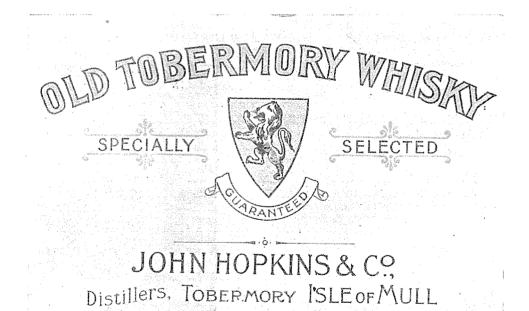
Sauces and Relishes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The said Trade Mark having been used by me and my redecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned for over 12 years before the 21st day of September, 1876.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st September, 1899-vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1657, dated 9th June, 1899.—John Hopkins & Co., Tobermory, Isle of Mull, Scotland, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of this Mark consists of the word "Tobermory," and we disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except our trading name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 8th September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1741, dated 29th August, 1899.—The American Tobacco Company, of Nos. 507 to 529 West Twenty-second Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, in the United States of America, Tobacco Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Manufactured Tobacco, and Snuff, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the words "Vanity Fair," the combination of devices, and the copy of the written signature.

The said Trade Mark having been used by the applicant Company and their predecessors in business in restect of the articles mentioned for eight years before the first day of January, one thousant eight hundred and eighty-five.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 8th September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 1743 and 1744, dated 31st August, 1899.—WILLIAM SANDOVER & Co., Hay Street, Perth. Application No. 1743, to register in Class 47, in respect of Vaporizing Oil. Application No. 1744, to register in Class 2, in respect of Artificial Manures, Basic Slag, Superphosphate, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

ALPHA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 8th September—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1648, dated 12th May, 1899.—Louis Obry Roederer, of Rue des Elus, Reims, Marne, France, to register in Class 43, in respect of Champagne,



The essential particular of the Trade Mark consists of the combination of devices, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of his name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 15th September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1739, dated 26th August, 1899.—Hartland Law and Herbert Edward Law, trading as "The Viavi Co.," N.W., corner of Van Ness Avenue and Vallejo Street, San Francisco, United States of America, Manufacturers, to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical Substances prepared for use in Medicine and Pharmacy, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The Viavilo

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are—(1) The device; (2) the word "Viavi;" and (3) the trading signature, "The Viavi Co.," and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 15th September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1740, dated 28th August, 1899.—G. C. KNIGHT, ATKINS, & Co., Fremantle, Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Tea, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

NILLGARRY.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 15th September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1746, dated 5th September, 1899, Henry Arthur Rose, of 531 George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Chemist and Druggist, to register in Class 3, in

respect to Eye Lotions and similar preparations, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the motto "Vide et crede" and the combination of devices, and applicant

disclaims the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except in so far as it consists of his own name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 15th September, 1899-vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1748, dated 8th September, 1899.—FROSSARD, LEVIE, AND COMPANY, of 45 York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wholesale Tobacconists, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

NAPOLEON.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 15th September, 1899—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Alphabetical List of Registrants of Trade Marks.

AUGUST 26TH-SEPTEMBER 9TH.

	Goods.	Class.	No.	Date.	Gazette.			
Name.					No.	Date.	Page.	
Newing, Arthur Bourke	Chemical Substances, such as Aniline Dyes and Pigments	1	1658	13th June, 1899	26	30th June, 1899	1937	

Index of Goods for which Trade Marks have been Registered.

Goods Name				Date.	Class.	Gazette.			
Goods.	Name.		No.	Date.	Class.	No.	Date.	Page,	
Dyes	Arthur Bourke Newing Vide Chemical Substances Vide Chemical Substances		1658 1658 1658	13th June, 1899 13th June, 1899 13th June, 1899	1 1 1	26 26 26	30th June, 1899 30th June, 1899 30th June, 1899	1937 1937 1937	

^{*} Sub-section 6.