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

### Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,  
24th November, 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.

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. 2739.—JOHN COUGHLAN, of Denmark, Western Australia, Driver, "*Improved Flexible Spider Harness for Horse Traction.*"—Dated 20th October, 1899.

#### Claims:—

1. In the construction of spider harness, the use and employment of flexible wire rope, substantially as and for the purpose herein described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

2. The peculiar construction of the safety locking link as E to E2, in combination with its hook as F, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

3. The general construction of a spider harness having flexible wire rope arms connected to a safety link and hook, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

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

Application No. 2769.—JACOB STEIGER, of 24 Finsbury Square, London, England, "*Improvements in the Manufacture of Cement.*"—Dated 14th November, 1899.

#### Claims:—

1. Process for the manufacture of a silicated magnesia cement in dry form, by mixing solutions of chloride of magnesium and silicate of potash or soda, reducing the mass thus mixed to a dry powder by heating and adding calcined magnesia, substantially as set forth.

2. Process for the manufacture of a silicated magnesia cement in dry form, consisting of mixing a solution of chloride of magnesium with a solution of silicate of soda or potash in suitable proportions, to form hydrosilicate of magnesium and chloride of alkali, and to leave a small part of unchanged chloride of magnesium evaporating, drying and powdering the mixture, and adding thereto a suitable proportion of powdered calcined magnesium, substantially as set forth.

Specification, 5s. 6d.

Application No. 2757.—EDWARD WATERS, junior, a member of the firm of EDWARD WATERS & SON, of No. 131 William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Patent Agents (*The Linotype Company, Limited*), "*Improvements in Linotype Machines.*"—Dated 4th November, 1899.

#### Claims:—

1. In a composing mechanism, a series of duplex matrices bearing a plurality of characters, a magazine or holder provided with an escapement device to release the matrices one at a time, a series of finger keys representing the several characters and all connected with the one escapement, and stop devices connected with the respective keys to arrest the released matrix at different points whereby the matrix may be caused to present one or another of its characters in operative position as demanded.

2. In a composing mechanism, groups of matrices, those in each group bearing each a different series of characters, in combination with a magazine or holder for the assorted matrices, an escapement for each group to release the matrices one at a time, a number of finger keys connected with each escapement, so that either one may release the same matrix, a guide by which all the released matrices are delivered successively at a common point, a series of stop devices to arrest the descending matrices at distinct points, that one or another of the characters may be brought into action, and connections from each stop device to a finger key for each escapement, whereby each finger key is enabled to release a matrix bearing a given character and also to stop the matrix in position to present the particular character desired in the line.

3. In a composing mechanism, a series of matrices, each containing a number of characters at different points in its length, in combination with magazines or holders for the assorted matrices, a guide whereby the matrices are directed from the magazines one after another in any desired order to the end of the line being composed, a series of finger keys representing the individual characters, and devices connected with each key, to release a matrix bearing the corresponding character and to check the matrix in position to present its designated character in the line.

4. The magazine and its series of escapements, in combination with sliding bars d<sup>o</sup>, connected to the respective escapements, a series of finger-keys acting on each bar, the stops F and a slide f<sup>o</sup> connected to each stop and arranged to be actuated by keys operating the different escapements; whereby any required matrix may be delivered to the line in any required relation to its predecessor.

5. In combination with the matrices, each having a series of characters at different points in its length, and a composing mechanism for assembling said matrices with their selected characters in line, a bed or support for the line, having a transverse rib or guide to engage the matrices and prevent them from shifting endwise in relation to each other after they are assembled, and means for shifting said composed line along the rib or guide to the required point.

6. In combination with the matrices, each having a series of characters and corresponding notches, a composing mechanism to assemble the matrices one after another in any desired order with their selected characters in line, a table or support for the line, having a transverse rib to enter the notches and prevent the longitudinal motion of the assembled matrices.

7. In combination with the matrices, and a composing mechanism for delivering them one after another to the end of the line under composition, the spaces, the guides whereon they slide, means for sustaining them normally above the level of the matrix line, and mechanisms for dropping the spaces at one end edgewise into the line

8. In combination with the matrices and a composing mechanism whereby the matrices are delivered one after another at the end of the line and advanced therewith, wedge shaped spaces, guides whereon the spaces slide at their thicker ends as the line advances, means for supporting the thin ends of the spaces above the line in course of composition, and means for dropping them one at a time into the line whereby the line may be composed of matrices and intermediate spaces.

9. In combination with matrices and a composing mechanism for assembling them in line and advancing the line as the composition progresses, two guides, lying on opposite sides of the line, two series of spacing wedges arranged to slide at their thicker ends on the respective guides, and means for sustaining the inner ends of the wedges and dropping them successively into the line as demanded.

10. In combination with a series of matrices and mechanism to assemble them in line, two series of oppositely tapered spacing wedges, means for introducing said wedges into the line, and means for advancing the wedges in opposite directions through the line to effect its justification.

11. In combination with a  $\cap$  shaped guide and spacing wedges movable thereover, means for transferring the wedges from one end of the guide across the intervening space to the other end, whereby the spaces are permitted to follow a circulatory course.

12. In combination with the bed and a composing mechanism to assemble the matrices thereon, the spacing wedges and mechanism to insert them in the line, the rising and falling table, means for shifting the assembled line thereto, guides movable with the table to control the wedges and a mould to which the composed line is presented by the table.

13. In combination with the matrices, their composing mechanism, the spacing wedges their guides means for delivering the wedges into the line the rising and falling table shifting mechanism to transfer the composed line to the table, devices to advance the wedges endwise in the line the mould and the melting pot and its delivering mechanism whereby the spaces and matrices are assembled and presented to the mould.

14. In combination with matrix composing mechanism the wedges the  $\cap$  shaped wedge guides the rising and falling table, the mould the matrix distributor, the slide to carry the assembled matrices from the table to the distributor, and means to return the wedges to the upper ends of their guides.

15. In combination with the rising and falling table to sustain the composed line of matrices and spaces the arms L to engage the spaces arranged to rise and fall and to move to and from each other, whereby they are adapted to cause the justifying action of the wedges.

16. A machine of the class described the spacing wedges, and the  $\cap$  shaped guides whereon they slide in combination with the arms L arranged to register with the two ends of the guides alternately whereby the spaces may be removed from the guides at one end and returned to the opposite end.

17. In combination with the matrices toothed at one end, a table or support whereon they are assembled in line, a distributor and magazine remote from the table and a carrier arranged to reciprocate between the table and the distributor and having teeth which automatically engage the teeth of the matrices by advancing toward their ends.

18. In a linotype machine, a series of matrices provided with teeth in combination with a carrier block U having a compressible toothed end to engage the matrix teeth.

19. In combination with the toothed carrier U to remove the matrices therefrom the rising and falling table, the spacing wedges, and the wedge guides L having a rising and falling motion in relation to the table whereby the ends of the wedges are raised above the ends of the matrices in order that the carrier U may engage the latter.

20. A linotype machine, comprising in combination the following elements: a series of independent matrices each bearing a plurality of characters a magazine or holding mechanism for the assorted matrices a composing mechanism whereby the matrices are assembled in line and adjusted endwise in relation to each other to bring the selected characters one on each matrix, in a common line, spacing wedges and means for inserting them into and adjusting them endwise in the line, a mould, means for presenting and clamping the assembled line of matrices and spaces against the mould, a melting pot and means for delivering metal thence to the mould, and distributing mechanisms distinct from the composing mechanism for returning the matrices to the magazines and the spaces to their holders.

21. In a linotype machine the combination of the following elements: a series of matrices each having a number of characters to be separately used a magazine for the storage of said matrices a composing mechanism for selecting the matrices assembling them in line and adjusting them longitudinally in relation to each other to align their selected characters, and a distributing mechanism by which the matrices are returned to the magazine through a path different from that pursued in the course of composition.

22. In a linotype machine the combination of the following elements: a series of matrices each having a number of characters, a series of spaces, mechanism connected with finger-keys operating to select the matrices and spaces and assemble them in line, means connected with the finger-keys for determining the longitudinal adjustment of the matrices in relation to each other, casting mechanism to co-operate with the composed line of matrices and a distributing mechanism distinct from the composing mechanism, to return the matrices to the magazine or place of storage.

23. In a linotype machine a series of matrices each bearing several distinct characters and mechanism for delivering the same successively at the common point, in combination with a series of movable stops adapted to arrest each matrix sooner or later as required, and advancing the matrices successively and laterally from said stop to the end of the line in course of composition.

24. In a linotype machine a series of matrices, each bearing several distinct characters, means for assembling the matrices one after another in common line, stop devices to determine the longitudinal position of the successive matrices in relation to those in the line, means for advancing the matrix line laterally, and an aligning rib mounted to enter the series of matrices and maintain their adjustment, and retractable, that the matrices may charge their relations in the line preparatory to the action of the distributing devices.

25. In a linotype machine, the combination of matrices, each bearing a plurality of characters, means for assembling them in line and determining their longitudinal relations, and an aligning blade along which the composed line of matrices is shifted, said blade mounted for retraction from the matrices, in order that they may be removed in a direction transverse to the length of the blade.

Specification, £2 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2758.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., a member of the firm of Edward Waters & Son, of 131 William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Patent Agent (*The Linotype Company, Limited*), "*Improvements in Linotype Machines.*"—Dated 4th November, 1899.

Claims:—

1. In a linotype machine, the combination of a series of matrices each having parallel sides and a series of characters of substantially equal width in one edge, less in number than the assortment used in the machine and constructed to be selected at random, assembled side by side in line, and adjusted endwise in relation to each other to bring into a common line a single character of each matrix.

2. In a linotype machine, the combination of a series of matrices each bearing several distinct characters, and mechanism for selecting and conducting the matrices to a place of assemblage or alignment, and adjusting the matrices endwise individually in order to bring their selected characters, one on each matrix, into a common line.

3. In a linotype machine, the combination of a group of duplicate matrices each having a series of characters in one edge, a series of wires or guides common to all the matrices in the group and leading to a common assembling point, and mechanism for directing the matrices one at a time over one or other of the guides at will, whereby the position of the individual matrices on arriving at the assembling point may be controlled so as to present one or another of the characters in operative position.

4. In a linotype machine, a series of matrices each having a series of characters in one edge, and parallel side faces in combination with a finger key mechanism and intermediate devices controlled by the finger key mechanism for selecting the matrices, conducting them laterally one at a time to a place of assemblage or alignment, and for adjusting the individual matrices longitudinally whereby the matrices are assembled and the selected characters one on each matrix brought into common line for conjoint use.

5. In a matrix machine, the combination of a series of guide wires arranged one above another, a matrix having a series of characters at different heights and a slotted arm which embraces the entire series of guide wires, and means substantially as shown for adjusting said arm at will to travel upon one or another of the wires, whereby the matrix may be guided to an assembling point at a higher or lower level according as one or another of its characters is to be brought into use.

6. In a linotype machine, and in combination with a matrix to travel thereon, the matrix sustaining guide wire having an exposed unconnected end to permit the application and removal of the matrix when the machine is in operative condition.

7. In a linotype machine, and in combination with matrices sustained and guided thereby, a guide wire fixed at one end in the supporting frame, in combination with a support adapted for instantaneous connection with or disconnection from the free end of said wire, whereby the matrix may be permitted to pass to and from the wire substantially as described.

8. In combination with a matrix sustained thereby and movable lengthwise thereof, a supporting guide or wire consisting of two parts joined separately end to end whereby the matrix is permitted to pass freely from one part to the other or to escape between the parts when they are separated.

9. A series of fixed guide wires arranged in a vertical row or tier and a group or series of duplicate matrices to travel thereon, means for sustaining the group of matrices at the normal or starting point, and a finger-key mechanism to release the matrices one at a time and deliver them to one or another of the wires at will whereby the successive matrices from the same group may be delivered side by side at different heights in order to present respectively different characters in operative position.

10. In combination with a group of duplicate matrices, the matrix-guiding wires arranged in a vertical row or rank and each having a retractable end or continuation connected with a finger-key, each of said retractable ends adapted to detract the one next above it, an upper support on which the group of matrices is normally sustained, a finger-key to effect the discharge of the matrices one at a time from said support, and connections through which said support is operated by each of the other finger-keys whereby the operation of any finger-key in the series is caused to release a matrix and effect its delivery to the corresponding wire.

11. In combination with the guide wires F, arranged in a vertical rank or row their retractable ends provided with shoulders f10, the finger keys connected to the retractable members and the ejector f12, arranged to be operated by all of the finger keys.

12. In a linotype machine, matrix-guiding wires arranged in a number of vertical rows or ranks, a series of groups of matrices those of each group slotted to embrace all the wires in one vertical row, finger-key mechanism for releasing the matrices one at a time and delivering the same to the different wires in each row and guiding or aligning devices whereby the matrices travelling over the different wires are brought into a common line side by side.

13. In a linotype machine, and in combination with the matrix-guiding wires each having an independently retractable end or continuation, a main frame to support said wires and supplemental retractable frame wherein said retractable ends are adapted to slide independently whereby the ends may be retraced one at a time or in series as occasion may demand.

14. In a linotype machine, the combination of a series of matrices, a series of wires or guides whereon they slide to an assembling point and mechanism substantially as shown for placing said wires first in an inclined position that the matrices may descend by gravity to the assembling point and thereafter in a horizontal position that the assembled matrices may be presented in position for use.

15. In a linotype machine, a series of matrices, a series of guide wires whereon the matrices move to the assembling point, a frame sustaining said wires and an inclined axis around which the frame revolves whereby the frame and wires are caused to assume alternately an inclined and a horizontal position.

16. In a linotype machine and in combination with guide wires arranged side by side, a series of pendant matrices movable along said wires toward the assembling point, each matrix containing in its edge a plurality of characters means for adjusting the matrices endwise in relation to each other to bring the selected characters in line and means whereby the matrices are guided into a common line notwithstanding the lateral separation of the wires from which they are suspended.

17. In a linotype machine, the combination of the inclined rotary shaft its cross-head, the two matrix frames provided with matrix sustaining wires or guides and the annular track to sustain the free ends of the matrix frames whereby the matrix frames are caused to revolve horizontally and thus exchange positions and also caused to move each from a horizontal to an inclined position.

18. In a linotype machine, the combination of two series of matrices and an independent selecting and aligning mechanism for each series in combination with a fixed finger-key mechanism to which the two assembling mechanisms are alternately presented.

19. In combination with a stationary finger-key mechanism a rotary carrier provided with two independent series of matrices and composing mechanisms therefor, said mechanisms arranged to connect alternately with the finger-key mechanism as the carrier is revolved.

20. In a linotype machine, the combination of a mould, a finger-key mechanism and an immediate rotary carrier provided with two independent sets of matrices and assembling or composing mechanisms therefor, whereby the two composing mechanisms are presented alternately to the finger-key mechanism and the assembled matrices in one mechanism presented to the mould during the composition or assemblage of a new line in the other mechanism.

21. In combination a series of matrix bars each containing a plurality of separate characters, means for holding said matrices in storage, a mould, means for selecting the matrices and guiding the selected matrices laterally and successively to an assembling point side by side, and means for determining the longitudinal adjustment of the matrices in relation to each other to secure the alignment of the selected characters thereon.

22. In a linotype machine, the combination of matrix bars each containing a plurality of characters independently usable, a mould, guides on which the matrices are movable back and forth from the storage points to the mould, finger keys, and connection from said keys to release in any order desired the matrices bearing the selected characters and determine the longitudinal relations of said matrix bars to each other in front of the mould, whereby the matrices may be guided from the storage points and arranged to present their selected characters, one on each bar, in a common line in front of the mould.

23. In a linotype machine, two shifting composing mechanisms and a single series of finger-keys arranged to actuate said mechanism alternately.

24. In a linotype machine, two composing mechanisms a single series of finger-keys arranged to actuate said mechanisms alternately, matrices composed by the respective mechanisms in successive lines, and a mould to which all the composed lines are presented.

25. In a linotype machine, the combination of a series of matrix bars each containing a plurality of separate characters less than the assortment used in the machine, means controlled by finger-keys for selecting the bars, assembling them side by side one after another and adjusting them endwise to align their individual selected characters and means for distributing the matrices.

26. In a linotype machine matrix bars each suspended and arranged to travel laterally on a wire or guide, and each having in one edge a plurality of separate characters, finger key mechanism to release the designated bars one at a time in the order in which they are to be used, a mould, a guide, or aligning device to bring the selected and composed matrices into alignment in front of the mould and means for determining the longitudinal relations of the matrices in the line.

27. In a linotype machine, a series of matrix bars, each having a plurality of independently usable characters at one edge, and the means of suspension at the top, in combination with a series of guides whereon the matrices are mounted to travel laterally whereby like matrices may be sustained at different heights in order to present different characters at the aligning level.

28. In a linotype machine, a matrix having a plurality of separate characters in combination with guides at different levels along which the matrix may be advanced laterally to present one or another of its characters at the aligned level as demanded.

29. In a linotype machine matrix bars each bearing a series of characters means for holding or storing said matrix bars and means for selecting the desired bars and conducting them laterally into a common line a mould and means for adjusting the bars endwise in order to bring the desired characters one on each bar into a common line in front of the mould.

30. A font of linotype matrices comprising a series of matrix bars adapted to be assembled conjointly in different combinations each having in one edge a series of unlike characters, independently usable and less than the assortment represented in the font.

31. In a linotype machine, a rotary frame matrices carried thereon two aligning devices in said frame to receive successive and independent composed lines of matrices, and a mould to which the successive lines are presented by the rotation of the frame.

32. In a linotype machine having suitable operating mechanism the combination of a series of matrices constructed to be assembled side by side in different orders to form the impression line, each matrix having several different characters less in number than the assortment used in the machine, the characters being independently usable.

33. In a linotype machine, a series of matrices each having an assortment of characters less than the whole number in the machine, mechanism for selecting said matrices, assembling them in line and determining their longitudinal adjustment in relation to each other in order to bring the selected characters one on each matrix, into a common line, mechanism for subsequently adjusting the matrices longitudinally to a common level preparatory to distribution and a distributing mechanism.

34. In a linotype machine a series of matrices each bearing a plurality of separately usable characters, said matrices being adjustable longitudinally in relation to each other in order to bring the selected characters into a common line and a mechanism for subsequently adjusting the assembled matrices endwise in relation to each other to adapt them for delivery to a distributing mechanism, substantially as described and shown.

35. In a linotype machine, the combination of means for holding a series of matrices, an escapement device to release the matrices one at a time, and a spring acting to accelerate the motion of the matrices when released.

36. In a linotype machine, a mould, two duplicate sets of matrices to co-operate with said mould, a sustaining and composing mechanism for each set of matrices, and means for alternating the positions of said mechanism and presenting each in position to allow the composition of a line from one set of matrices while a composed line from the other set is in operative relation to the mould.

37. In a linotype machine, two independent sets of matrices, mechanism for composing matrix lines from the two sets alternately, a mould and means of presenting the matrix lines successively to the mould in the order of their composition.

38. In a linotype machine, two free or unattached sets of matrices, guides for each set adapted to direct the matrices successively in the order of release to a common assembling point, and a key mechanism arranged to select and release matrices from the two sets alternately, a line from one side and then a line from the other.

Specifications, £1 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2759.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., a member of the firm of EDWARD WATERS & SON, of No. 131 William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Patent Agents (*George Westinghouse and Edwin Rund*), "*Improvements in Internal Combustion Engines*."—Dated 4th November, 1899.

Claims:—

1. The combination with a cylinder and a piston of a chamber or cavity in the piston and means for supplying a cooling fluid to the interior of the piston.

2. The combination of a cylinder jacket, a hollow piston and ports in the jacket and piston so arranged that they coincide at one position of the piston and allow fluid to flow from the jacket into and through the piston.

3. The combination of a pipe passing through the cylinder wall and a hollow piston with ports in it so arranged that one of them coincides with the pipe at one position and allows fluid to flow into and through the piston.

4. Means for cooling pistons substantially as described and illustrated in the drawings.

5. An exhaust valve having a chamber or cavity therein for supplying a cooling fluid to the interior of the valve and a passage or passages through which the fluid may be discharged from the valve into the exhaust passage.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,

Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,

17th November, 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.

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. 46, 17th November, 1899.*

Application No. 2388. — HERBERT VAUGHAN HAMPTON, of 504 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Engineer, "*Improvements in Oil-explosion Engines*."—Dated 8th February, 1899.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2511.—WILFRID HAMPTON, of Southern Cross, in the Colony of Western Australia, Roman Catholic clergyman, "*An Improved Process of Extracting Gold from Ore commonly known as 'Kanowna Pug,' to be called the 'Petra-absorption Process'*."—Dated 10th May, 1899.

Specification, 3s. 6d.

APPLICATION No. 2595.—EMILE BEDE, of Brussels, Belgium, Engineer, "*Improvements connected with Electric Traction*."—Dated 10th July, 1899.

Specification, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2740.—FRASER and CHALMERS, LIMITED, of 43 Threadneedle Street, London, England (Assignee of JOHN STUMPF), "*Improvements in High Speed Pumps*."—Dated 21st October, 1899.

Specifications, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2741.—ERNEST BURTON, of Wickham Terrace, Brisbane, in the Colony of Queensland, Dentist, and RICHARD BOYD ECHLIN, of Toowong, near Brisbane, aforesaid, Journalist, "*An Improved Ticket Printing and Issuing Machine applicable to enumerating Machines, such as Totalisator Machines.*"—Dated 21st October, 1899.

Specification, £1 1s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2742.—JAMES WILSON, of 274 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Manager, and GEORGE WILLIAM WALKER, of 12 Austin Street, Hawthorn, Electrician, both in the Colony of Victoria, "*An Improvement in Telephone Circuits, applicable to Mining and other purposes.*"—Dated 21st October, 1899.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2748.—MEYER JOSEPH DAVIDSEN, of 29 Vestergade, Copenhagen, Denmark, Civil Engineer, "*Improvements in Mills for pulverising or pulverising and mixing Cements and other Substances.*"—Dated 28th October, 1899.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2753.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Barrack Street, Perth, Western Australia, Patent Agent (*Joseph Baxeres de Alzugaray*), "*Improvements relating to the Extraction of Gold, Silver, and other Metals from Ores, and the like.*"—Dated 1st November, 1899.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2754.—AMEDEE MATHURIN GABRIEL SEBILLOT, of 60 Boulevard de Clichy, Paris, France, Engineer, "*Improvements in the manufacture of Sulphuric Acid.*"—Dated 1st November, 1899.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
10th November, 1899.

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For particulars of claims, vide *Gazette No. 45, 10th November, 1899.*

Application No. 2744.—ALFRED HARVEY, a member of the firm of ALFRED HARVEY & COMPANY, of 48 William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Tea Brokers (*Charles Howard Windle*), "*An improved method of and means for securing Corrugated Sheet Iron to the Purlins of Roofs.*"—Dated 24th October, 1899.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2745.—EDWARD HARNETT, of St. Peter's Cottage, Usk Road, Battersea, in the County of London, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in the application of Springs to Cycles.*"—Dated, 24th October, 1899.

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

Application No. 2746.—DAVID WILLIAM HARWOOD, of 40 Milligan Street, Perth, Western Australia, Gentleman, "*Pneumatic Malting Process, and Constructive Arrangement for the effecting of same.*"—Dated 25th October, 1899.

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

Application No. 2747.—ALFRED STEVENS and WILLIAM STEPHEN PENNEY, both of 99 Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, Boatbuilders, "*Improvements in or relating to Brakes for Road and other Vehicles.*"—Dated 25th October, 1899.

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

Application No. 2749.—ADOLPH SOMMER, of Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, United States of America, Manufacturer, "*Solutions of Sweet Carbamides in Oils, Fats, Waxes, Resins, and process of making the same.*"—Dated 28th October, 1899.

Specification, 6s. 6d.

Application No. 2752.—HERBERT LOUIS JACKMAN, Architect, and WALTER CHARLES TORODE, Contractor, both of 75 King William Street, Adelaide, South Australia, "*Improvements in and connected with Windows, Screens, and Frames.*"—Dated 1st November, 1899.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2755.—HENRY TEESDALE SMITH and EDWARD SHOTTER HUME, both of Albany, Western Australia, Mill Manager and Engineer, respectively, "*Telescopic Draw-bar for railway trucks and such like vehicles.*"—Dated 3rd November, 1899.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
3rd November, 1899.

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For particulars of claims, vide *Gazette No. 44, 3rd November, 1899.*

Application No. 2488.—GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Engineer; CHARLES APPLETON TERRY, of New York, United States of America, Patent Attorney, and HARRY PHILLIPS DAVIS, of Pittsburgh, aforesaid, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements relating to Collectors and Conductors for Electric Railways on the Overhead System.*"—Dated 1st May, 1899.

Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2495.—BENJAMIN GARVER LAMME, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements in Direct Current Systems of Electrical Distribution.*"—Dated 2nd May, 1899.

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

Application No. 2703.—GEORGE BOARDMAN WEBB, of Westfield, New Jersey, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, "*Improvements in Measuring Faucets*."—Dated 26th September, 1899.

Specification, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2715.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., a member of the firm of Edward Waters & Son, of William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (*George Westinghouse and Edwin Ruud*), "*Improvements in Gas Engines*."—Dated 3rd October, 1899.

Specification, £2. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2729.—SOLOMON ROBERT DRESSER, of Bradford, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Inventor, "*Improvements in Pipe Couplings*."—Dated 18th October, 1899.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2733.—JOHN AUGUSTUS BAGSHAW and THOMAS HENRY BAGSHAW, of Elizabeth Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Engineers and Agricultural Implement Makers, "*A Duplex Threshing and Heading Machine for threshing Grain from the Sheaf*."—Dated 17th October, 1899.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2735.—ALBERT EDWARD HORLICK PAYNE, of 2 Park Road, Upper Baker Street, London, England, Builder's Manager, "*Improvements in or relating to Ready Reckoners, and the like*."—Dated 17th October, 1899.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
27th October, 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.

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. 43, 27th October, 1899.

Application No. 2691.—SAMUEL LESEM, of 1532 Race Street, Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Insurance Agent (Assignee of GEORGE WESLEY PICKETT), "*Improvements in Electric Rock Drills*."—Dated 25th September, 1899.

Specification, 16s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2702.—THOMAS ALVA EDISON, Inventor, of Llewellyn Park, Orange, New Jersey, United States of America, "*Improvements in Horizontal Crushings or Grinding Rolls*."—Dated 26th September, 1898.

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

Application No. 2705.—HENRI DOLTER, of 41 Rue Taitbout, Paris, France, Engineer, "*Improvements in apparatus for Electric Traction*."—Dated 26th September, 1899.

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

Application No. 2707.—GEORGE RICHARD HILDYARD, of 32 East Dulwich Road, Surrey, England, Printer, "*Improvements in the Manufacture of Plates for Printing*."—Dated 29th September, 1899.

Specification, 6s. 6d.

Application No. 2708.—JAMES MACTEAR, of 28 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England, Chemical Engineer, "*Improvements in the obtainment of Cyanogen Compounds*."—Dated 29th September, 1899.

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

Application No. 2712.—JOHN ALSTINE SECOR, Engineer, of 1177 Dean Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, United States of America, "*Improvements in means for Marine Propulsion*."—Dated 3rd October, 1899.

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

Application No. 2713.—HENRY TINDAL, of 12 Sarphatikade, Amsterdam, in the Netherlands, Gentleman, "*An Improved Apparatus for the Production of Ozone*."—Dated 3rd October, 1899.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2714.—HENRY TINDAL, of 12 Sarphatikade, Amsterdam, in the Netherlands, Gentleman, "*An Improved Apparatus for Sterilising Liquids by Ozone*."—Dated 3rd October, 1899.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2720.—RICE OWEN CLARK, jun., of Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand, Pipe Manufacturer, "*Improvements in Machines for working Clay and the like*."—Dated 7th October, 1899.

Specifications, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2725.—ROBERT HENRY JEFFREY, of 45 Hornsey Lane Gardens, Highgate, in the County of Middlesex, England, Mining Engineer, "*Improvements in Ore Feeders*."—Dated 10th October, 1899.

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

Application No. 2728.—JOHN JAMES ROTH, of 211 Clarence Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Importer, "*A New and Improved Method of Displaying Advertisements*."—Dated 13th October, 1899.

Specification, 1s. 6d.

Application No. 2731.—WILLIAM EDWARD SHAW, of "Penlee," Prospect Road, Summer Hill, near Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant, "*An Improved Lid or Cover for Cylindrical Metal Vessels closed by a tagger tin-plate top*."—Dated 17th October, 1899.

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

Application No. 2732.—MATTHEW MAY, of Burra, in the Province of South Australia, Engineer, "*An Improved Rotatory Circular Vanning Table*."—Dated 17th October, 1899.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2734.—GEORGE JOHN HOSKINS, of Sydney, New South Wales, Engineer, "*An Improved Mode of and Apparatus for, making Cores for Pipes and other Cylindrical Castings*."—Dated 17th October, 1899.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
20th October, 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.

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. 42, 20th October, 1899.*

Application No. 2366.—EDWARD GOODRIDGE, of Royal Hotel, Moss Vale, in the Colony of New South Wales, Hotelkeeper, "*An improved Urinal*."—Dated 16th January, 1899.

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

Application No. 2668.—FREDERICK CHARLES SAUNDERS, of 4 Marli Place, Esplanade, St. Kilda, in the Colony of Victoria, Managing Clerk (*Arthur Saunders*), "*An improved Framing or Support for the Display of Bottles, Jars, and like vessels*."—Dated 5th September, 1899.

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

Application No. 2709.—EDWARD WILLIAM PARISH, of 281 Strand, in the County of London, England, Commercial Traveller, "*Improvements in Low-pressure Steam Apparatus for cooking, heating, drying, evaporating, steam-generating, and similar purposes*."—Dated 29th September, 1899.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2717.—GEORGE WILLIAM TIFFEN, of Collins Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, in the Colony of New Zealand, "*Improvements in Skylight Frames and the like*."—Dated 7th October, 1899.

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

Application No. 2718.—ALBERT CLAYTON PALMER, of Euroa, in the Colony of Victoria, Miller, "*Improvements in Appliances for the removal from and replacing of Pneumatic Tyres on Wheel Rims*."—Dated 7th October, 1899.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2719.—JAMES CAMPBELL, of Broad Arrow, in the Colony of Western Australia, Civil Engineer, and LIONEL RICHARD DAVIS, of Broad Arrow aforesaid, Civil Servant, "*Improvements in Reflector Lights for Pianos and like Musical Instruments*."—Dated 7th October, 1899.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2722.—JOSEPH JAMES JOYCE, of No. 414 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Bag Manufacturer, "*An improved Printing Surface or Block*."—Dated 10th October, 1899.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
13th October, 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.

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. 41, 13th October, 1899.*

Application No. 2465.—JOHN WILSON ARCHIBALD, of Sylvester Street, Coolgardie, in the Colony of Western Australia, Mechanical Engineer, "*A Pneumatic Elevator*."—Dated 12th April, 1899.

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

Application No. 2503.—ARTHUR FRANCIS BRIDGES, of Gisborne, in the Colony of New Zealand, Settler (Assignee of JAMES SMITH ALLAN), "*An Improved Rain-water Filter*."—Dated 8th May, 1899.

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

Application No. 2599.—JOHN MILLAR DONNES, Accountant, and HENRY WILLIAM TIMS, Mechanic, both of Kanowna, Western Australia, "*An Improved Dry Blower*."—Dated 11th August, 1899.

Specification, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2649.—THOMAS EDWARD MEATS, of Plympton, in the Colony of Western Australia, Labourer, "*An Improved Machine for the Extraction of Minerals, chiefly gold or tin, and Precious Stones, to be known as 'The Giant Gold or Tin Separator'*."—Dated 22nd August, 1899.

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

Application No. 2679.—OLIVER PARKER, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Engineer, "*Improved construction of low pressure Boilers whereby their clean-out is made easy*."—Dated 13th September, 1899.

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

Application No. 2680.—HENRY ALEXANDER HANCOX, Draughtsman, and ROBERT JAMES HANCOX, Engineer, both of 151 Mansfield Street, Balmain, Sydney, New South Wales, "*Improvements in Rotary Engines alike adaptable to Rotary Pumps*."—Dated 16th September, 1899.

Specifications, 9s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
6th October, 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.

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. 40, 6th October, 1899.*

Application No. 2677.—AUGUST JULIUS METZLER, of Sydney, New South Wales, Brewer, "*Improvements in the Gelatinising of Brewing Grain*."—Dated 12th September, 1899.

Specifications, 7s. Drawings on application.



Application No. 2678.—ALPHONSE DENAEYER, of 3 Place Liedts, Brussels, Belgium, Chemist, "*Improved Manufacture of Cocoa, Chocolate, or other Alimentary Substances.*"—Dated 12th September, 1899.

Specification, 8s. 6d. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
29th September, 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.

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. 39, 29th September, 1899.

Application No. 2213.—ARTHUR JOHN CUMING, of 183 Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Journalist, "*Improvements in and relating to Apparatus for Branding.*"—Dated 17th September, 1898.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2269.—MAURICE FESTU, HARRY SANDERCOCK, and JAMES LYON JOHNSTON, all of Kanowna, Western Australia, "*An improved Electro Amalgamator.*"—Dated 28th October, 1898.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2270.—MAURICE FESTU, HARRY SANDERCOCK, and JAMES LYON JOHNSTON, all of Kanowna, Western Australia, "*Improved method of obtaining Gold by Electric Chemical means.*"—Dated 28th October, 1898.

Specification, 2s. 6d.

Application No. 2576.—NORMAN ROWE, of 1215 Wood Street, Wilkesburg, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements relating to the Regulation of Electro-motive Force.*"—Dated 21st June, 1899.

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

Application No. 2670.—JETHRO JOHN PEARSE, of Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia, Ironmonger, "*An improved Grid or Broiler.*"—Dated 8th September, 1899.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

#### Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Perth,  
24th November, 1899.

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

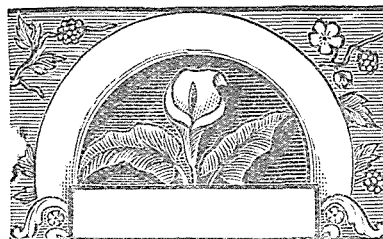
Any person or persons intending to oppose any of such applications must leave particulars in writing, in duplicate (on Form F), of his or their objections thereto, within two

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 No. 1753, dated 19th September, 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:—



This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of the 29th September, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1754, dated 19th September, 1899.—GILL BROTHERS AND COMPANY, of Stenbensville, Ohio, United States of America, Manufacturers of Glass, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass, including Lamp Chimneys, Lanterns, Globes, and Silvered Glass Reflectors, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

**A C M E.**

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of the 29th September, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1755, dated 19th September, 1899.—GOLLIN AND COMPANY, of No. 562 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Merchants, 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:—

**SOCKEYE.**

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of the 29th September, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1751, dated 15th September, 1899.—SARGOOD, BUTLER, NICHOL, & EWEN, Wellington Street, Perth, Warehousemen, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



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

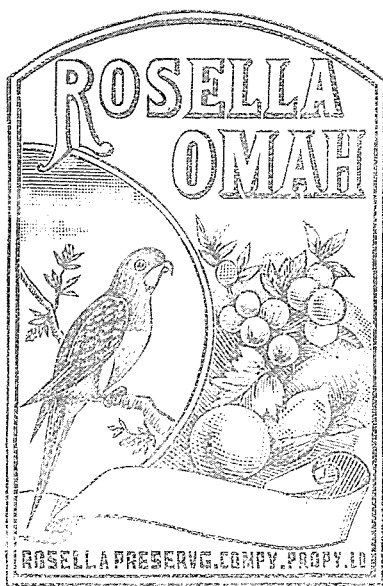
This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of the 6th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1752, dated 18th September, 1899.—S. HOFFNUNG & Co., Pitt Street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, to register in Class 45, in respect of Manufactured or Unmanufactured Tobaccos, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## WEALTH OF NATIONS.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 6th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1725, 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 combination of devices and the word "Omaha;" and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except in so far as it consists of their trading name.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1735, dated 18th August, 1899.—SIDNEY HYNUS, of Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia, Chemist, 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:—

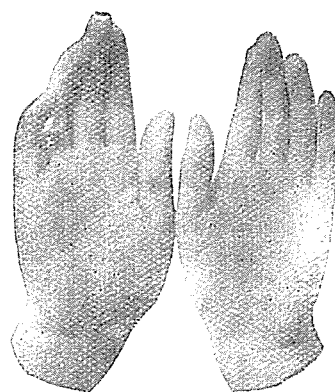
## DANKERS



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are (1) the word "Dankers;" and (2) the representation of an eye.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1745, dated 2nd September, 1899.—THE AMERICAN DUNLOP TIRE COMPANY, Belleville, State of New Jersey, U.S.A., to register in Class 40, in respect of Tires and Appurtenances thereof, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1757, dated 26th September, 1899.—JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED, of St. Vincent Iron Works, Bristol, in England, Iron Manufacturers and Galvanisers, to register in Class 5, in respect of Galvanised Iron and Wire, Fencing Wire, Sheet Iron, Plate Iron, Bar Iron, and Boiler Plates, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The said Trade Mark having been used by them in respect of the articles mentioned for upwards of one year before the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1758, dated 26th September, 1899.—JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED, of St. Vincent Iron Works, Bristol, in England, Iron Manufacturers and Galvanisers, to register in Class 5, in respect of Galvanised Iron and Wire, Fencing Wire, Sheet Iron, Plate Iron, Bar Iron, and Boiler Plates, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## REDCLIFFE CROWN.

The said Trade Mark having been used by them and their predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned for upwards of one year before the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 1759 and 1760, dated 27th September, 1899.—VISOLIA COMPANY, LIMITED, of Malden Crescent, London, England, Manufacturing Chemists, Perfumers, and Soap Makers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents, Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils; Matches, and Starch, Blue, and other

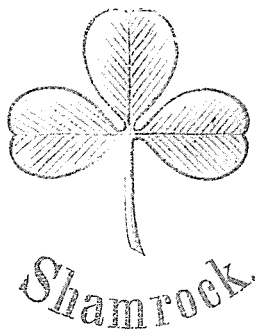


preparations for laundry purposes. Application No. 1760 to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparations for the Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap) a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## RED CAP

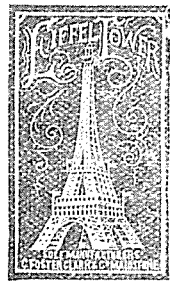
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 1761 and 1762, dated 29th September, 1899.—ELLEN BENNETT, of Boulder City, Western Australia, Cordial Maker, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass; Application No. 1762, to register in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Waters, natural and artificial, including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1767, dated 7th October, 1899.—G. FOSTER, CLARK & Co., of Maidstone, Kent, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Fruit Juices and Essences, Lemonade Powder, non-Alcoholic Wine Preparations, Blanc-mange Powders, Fruit Jellies in slabs, cuttings and crystals, Custard Powders, Cake Flour, Potired Meats and Fish, Ginger Beer Powders, Corn Flour, Desiccated Coconut, Fruit Jujubes, Health Salts, Aerated Pastry Flour, Prepared Soup, Herb Beer in powder, Pea Flour, Baking Powder and Egg Powder, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

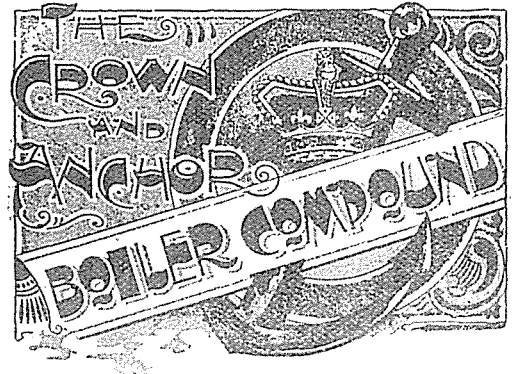


*The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device of the Eiffel Tower, and the words "Eiffel Tower;" and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except where the same consists of their name and address.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette on 13th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1768, dated 9th October, 1899.—JOHN LESLIE McCURE, trading as "Crown and Anchor Manufacturing Company," Atlas Chambers, Cliff Street, Fremantle, to register in Class 50, Sub-section 10, in respect of

Boiler Compound for preventing incrustation in Boilers, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



*The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the words "Crown and Anchor" and 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 20th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

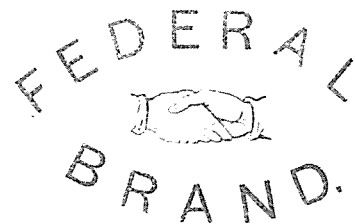
Application No. 1765, dated 5th October, 1899.—EDWIN MORGAN, West Australian Bottling Works, Thompson Road, North Fremantle, West Australia, to register in Class 43, in respect of Fermented Liquors and Spirits, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



*The essential particulars of the Mark consist of the device of an Engine and the word "Don," and I disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 20th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1766, dated 5th October, 1899.—WILLIAM BURFORD, trading under the name or style of "W. H. Burford & Sons, Limited," at Albany Road, Perth, Western Australia, Soap and Candle Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents; and Starch, Blue, and other Preparations for Laundry purposes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 20th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark Advertisements.

Application No. 1771, dated 17th October, 1899.—HOLMES SAMUEL CHIPMAN, of No. 54 Margaret Street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Merchant, to register in Class 6, in respect of Typewriters, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## REM-SHO

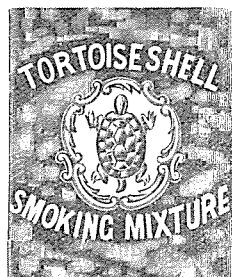
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1773, dated 21st October, 1899.—THE HILLSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY, of Newburgh, New York, 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:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th October, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1775, dated 28th October, 1899.—W. A. and A. C. CHURCHMAN, of Portman Road, Ipswich, 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 features of the Trade Mark consist of the device and the word "Tortoiseshell," 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 3rd November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application Nos. 1776 and 1777, dated 28th October, 1899.—VINOLIA COMPANY, LIMITED, of Malden Crescent, London, England, Manufacturing Chemists, Perfumers, and Soap Makers, 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. 1777, 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:—

## WHITE CAP.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 3rd November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1647, dated 12th May, 1899.—BOVINE, LIMITED, of 44 to 47 Bishopsgate Street Without, London, E.C., to register in Class 42, in respect of Foods for Cattle, Horses, Poultry, and other like animals, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## THE BOVINE

The Applicant Company claim to have used the Mark prior to January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 10th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1763, dated 2nd October, 1899.—THE WEST AUSTRALIAN BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Barn-don Hill, Burswood, W.A., to register in Class 43, in respect of Fermented Liquors.



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are (1) device of a Swallow; (2) the word "Swallow," and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their trading name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 10th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1764, dated 5th October, 1899.—VACUUM OIL COMPANY, of Rochester, New York, U.S.A.; 31 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, and elsewhere, Oil and Grease Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents, Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils, Matches, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## VACLITE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 10th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1772, dated 19th October, 1899.—JAMES BYFIELD, of Northam, in the Colony of Western Australia, Miller, to register in Class 42, in respect of Flour, Oatmeal, Semolina, Wheatmeal, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## SNOWDROP.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 10th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1778, dated 30th October, 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 10th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1750, dated 15th September, 1899.—SARGOOD, BUTLER, NICHOL & EWEN, of Wellington Street, Perth, Warehousemen, 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 above Mark consists of the word "Standard," 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 the 17th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 1615 and 1616, dated 17th April, 1899.—FREDERICK ALBERT LEWIS and JOHN BENJAMIN WHITTY, trading as "The Lubroline Oil and Grease Com-

pany," of 339 Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents, Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils, Matches; Application No. 1616, to register in Class 50, s.s. 3, in respect of Blacking, Blacklead, Stove Polish, Knife Polish, Boot Size and Dressing, Boot Creams, and Graphite, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## LUBROLINE

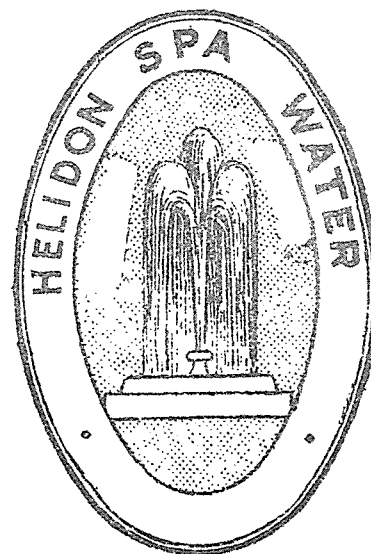
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1617, dated 17th April, 1899.—FREDERICK ALBERT LEWIS and JOHN BENJAMIN WHITTY, trading as "Lewis and Whitty," of 339 Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Soap Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, Common Soap, Detergents, Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils, Matches, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## MOON

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1779, dated 7th November, 1899.—EGBERT EDWARD KENNEDY, trading as E. E. KENNEDY & Co., of Philimore Street, Fremantle, Western Australia, Importer, to register in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Waters, natural and artificial, including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Mark consist of the representation of a fountain enclosed within a double oval border, 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 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1780, dated 14th November.—WM. ADAMS & Co., LTD., of 163 Clarence Street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, and at 521 and 523 Collins Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, and elsewhere, Oil Merchants, Importers, and Engineers Furnishers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Lubricating Oils and

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



*The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the device of a castle and the word "Castle" within a circle, and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter save and except the word "Adams."*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 1782 and 1783, dated 14th November, 1899.—JOSEPH DEMPSEY, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturer, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles. Application No. 1783, to register in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Waters, natural and artificial, including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1785, dated 20th November, 1899.—SPLATT, WALL & Co., of 325 Hay Street, Perth, Importers and Engineers, to register in Class 22, in respect of Cycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## RAMBLER.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1786, dated 20th November, 1899.—SPLATT, WALL & Co., of 325 Hay Street, Perth, Importers and Engineers, to register in Class 22, in respect of Cycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## THE MARVEL.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1787, dated 20th November, 1899.—SPLATT, WALL & Co., of 325 Hay Street, Perth, Importers and Engineers, to register in Class 22, in respect of Cycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## ACME.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th November, 1899—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.