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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,
4th May, 1900.*

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. 2591.—RAND DRILL COMPANY, of 100 Broadway, New York, United States of America (Assignee of ROBERT L. AMBROSE), "*Improvements in Rock Drills.*"—Dated 7th July, 1899.

Claims:—

1. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, and a valve for controlling the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid thereto, of mechanism for reversing the position of the valve at or near the end of each stroke of the piston, and an independent short stroke contrivance forming a cushioning device by means of which the position of the valve may be reversed at a point in the stroke intermediate of the points at which reversal of the valve by the main valve operating means is produced.
2. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, and a valve for controlling the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid thereto, of means operated by the piston to move the valve at or near the end of a full stroke of said piston, and an elastic pressure controller, by the manipulation of which pressure is applied to move the valve intermediate of the full stroke of the piston.
3. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, and a valve for controlling the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid thereto, of a rocker or tappet operated by the piston to move the valve at or near the end of a full stroke of the piston, and an elastic pressure controller, by the manipulation of which, pressure may be applied to the valve to move same intermediate of a full stroke of the piston.
4. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston and a valve for controlling the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid thereto, of a rocker or tappet operated by contact with the piston to move the valve at or near the end of a full stroke of the piston, and an elastic pressure controller by the manipulation of which, pressure, applied by the movement of the piston, may be applied independently of the action of the said piston on the rocker, to the valve to move same intermediate of the full stroke of the piston.
5. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, and a valve for controlling the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid thereto, of means operated by the piston at the end of its stroke to move the valve in one direction, and means whereby an elastic pressure may be applied to move the valve in the opposite direction prior to its completion of a full stroke and immediately upon its release from the action of the piston operated means.
6. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, and a valve for controlling the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid thereto, of a rocker or tappet operated by the piston at the end of its

stroke to move the valve in one direction, and means whereby an elastic pressure may be applied to move the valve in the opposite direction, prior to its completion of a full stroke and immediately upon its release from the action of the tappet.

7. In a reciprocating engine, the combination with a cylinder, a piston and a distributing valve, of ports for the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the cylinder, and means for closing the exhaust at one end of the cylinder independently of the distributing valve, whereby the compression of the motive fluid will move the said distributing valve.

8. In a reciprocating engine, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, and a reciprocating valve, of ports for the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the cylinder, controlled by said valve and an independent valve arranged in the exhaust port, whereby the said exhaust port may be closed independently of the reciprocating valve to shorten the stroke of the engine.

9. In a reciprocating engine, the combination with a cylinder and a piston of an inlet for the motive fluid, two admission ports for admitting the motive fluid to the front or rear of the said piston in the cylinder as the said ports are alternately connected with the said inlet, two exhaust ports for exhausting the said motive fluid as the said exhaust ports are alternately connected with the respective admission ports, a reciprocating valve for alternately connecting the said admission ports with the inlet, and with the exhaust, and an independent valve provided in one of the said exhaust ports, whereby the compression of the motive fluid will move the said reciprocating valve.

10. In a reciprocating engine, the combination with a cylinder, a piston and a reciprocating valve, of ports for the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the cylinder controlled by said valve, an independent valve arranged in the exhaust ports whereby the compression of the motive fluid will move the said reciprocating valve and stops for limiting the movement of the valve whereby sufficient opening is left when the valve is in closed position to permit the escape of superfluous motive fluid.

11. In a reciprocating engine, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, a valve chamber having a cylindrical bore, a cylindrical piston valve adapted to reciprocate therein, and admission and exhaust ports, of an independent valve arranged in one of said exhaust ports, and a communication between the said exhaust port and the valve chamber in front of the cylindrical piston valve whereby the compression of the motive fluid will move said cylindrical valve.

12. In a reciprocating engine, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, a valve chamber having a cylindrical bore, a cylindrical piston valve adapted to reciprocate therein, and admission and exhaust ports, of a rocker operated by the said piston to move the valve at or near the end of a full stroke of the piston, and an independent valve arranged in one of said exhaust ports whereby the compression of the motive fluid will move the said cylindrical piston valve independently of said rocker.

13. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, a valve chamber having a cylindrical bore, a cylindrical piston valve adapted to reciprocate therein, and admission and exhaust ports, of a rocker operated by the said piston to move the valve at or near the end of a full stroke of the piston, and an independent valve, arranged in one of the exhaust ports, said valve being spring actuated in one direction whereby the same is normally held open, but adapted to be closed against the tension of said spring when desired to close the said port independently of the said rocker.

14. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder, a piston, and a valve for controlling the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid thereto, of means operated by the piston to move the valve at or near the end of a full stroke of the piston, an elastic pressure controller, by the manipulation of which, pressure is applied to move the valve intermediate of the full stroke of the piston, and means for automatically returning the elastic pressure controller to its normal inoperative position.

15. The combination in a rock drill with a cylinder, a piston, a distributing valve and valve gear for same, of a short stroke contrivance having means for automatically throwing it out of operation when released.

16. The combination in a rock drill with a cylinder, a piston, a distributing valve and valve gear for same, of a short stroke contrivance for same.

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

Application No. 2592.—RAND DRILL COMPANY, of 100 Broadway, New York, United States of America (Assignee of HUGH V. CONRAD and ROBERT L. AMBROSE), "*Improvements in Rock Drills.*"—Dated 7th July, 1899.

Claims:—

1. In a rock drill, a cylindrical pin as a support for the rocker pin, and held in position by a retaining device or retaining devices which is or are secured to the rock drill frame but is or are independent of the pin itself.

2. In a rock drill, the combination with the cylinder and the piston arranged to reciprocate therein a valve chest, and a valve for controlling the supply and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the cylinder of a rocker, actuated by the movement of the piston to control the movement of the valve, a cylindrical pivot pin upon which said rocker is mounted, and a retaining device, secured to the frame which carries the rocker and pin, but independent of the pin itself, whereby longitudinal movement of the pin is prevented, substantially as specified.

3. In a rock drill, the combination with the cylinder and the piston arranged to reciprocate therein a valve chest, and a valve for controlling the supply and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the cylinder of a rocker, actuated by the movement of the piston to control the movement of the valve, a cylindrical pivot pin upon which said rocker is mounted, and a lug or overhanging ear upon a portion of the frame of the drill, removably secured to that portion of the frame carrying the rocker arm and pin, said lug being in close proximity to and adapted to prevent longitudinal movement of the pin, substantially as specified.

4. In a rock drill the combination with the cylinder and the piston arranged to reciprocate therein, a valve chest and a valve for controlling the supply and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the cylinder, of a rocker actuated by the movement of the piston to control the movement of the valve, a cylindrical pivot pin upon which said rocker is mounted, said pin being provided with a head or shouldered portion for preventing longitudinal movement in the direction, and a lug or overhanging ear upon a portion of the frame for preventing longitudinal movement in the other direction, substantially as specified.

5. In a rock drill the combination, with the cylinder and the piston arranged to reciprocate therein, a valve chest and a valve for controlling the supply and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the cylinder, of a rocker mounted in the cylinder casting, a cylindrical pivot pin upon which said rocker is mounted, a head or shouldered portion on the said pivot pin for preventing longitudinal movement of the pin in one direction, an intermediate chamber between the cylinder casting and the valve chamber, a lug or overhanging ear upon the said intermediate chamber adapted to prevent the longitudinal movement of the pin in the other direction, and means for securing the valve chest, intermediate chamber and cylinder together, substantially as specified.

6. In a rock drill the combination with a cylinder, a piston, a valve chamber, and a valve arranged to reciprocate therein and control the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the said cylinder, of an oiling device, pivoted or swivelly mounted upon the side of said rock drill so that it may be set at any angle relatively thereto, and an oil channel leading to the interior of the valve chamber and communicating with the oiling device at any angle the said oiling device may be set relatively to the rock drill.

7. In a rock drill the combination with a cylinder, a piston, a valve chamber, and a valve arranged to reciprocate therein and control the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the said cylinder, of an oil reservoir pivoted or swivelly mounted upon the side of said rock drill, a circular channel between said oil reservoir and said rock drill, and oil channel leading from the said oil reservoir to the said circular channel, and another oil channel leading from the said circular channel to the interior of the valve chamber.

8. The combination with a rock drill, comprising a cylinder, a piston, a valve chamber, and a valve arranged to reciprocate therein and control the admission and exhaust of the motive fluid to and from the said cylinder, of a casing pivoted or swivelly mounted upon the side of said rock drill, said casing being provided with a filling hole at the top, a circular channel arranged between said casing and said rock drill, a hollow plug rotably mounted in said casing, said plug provided with an orifice adapted to register with said filling hole when said plug is turned in one direction, a channel connecting with said circular orifice and with the interior of said plug when said plug is turned in the opposite direction, and a channel leading from the said circular channel to the interior of the valve chamber.

9. A cylinder for a rock drill having outwardly projecting longitudinal guide ribs each of said ribs comprising a portion extending outwardly from the cylinder and a portion turned backwardly towards the cylinder, the lower portion of said ribs being free at their inner ends substantially as shown, each of said ribs having two angular faces which converge towards points on a straight line drawn through both of said ribs, said guides being adapted to work in corresponding slideways in the shell of the drill.

10. In a rock drill, the combination with a cylinder and guides on said cylinder composed of longitudinal ribs, which ribs are tapered in cross section, of a shell having stationary slideways with which the said ribs are adapted to engage, an adjustable slideway adapted to engage with one of the said ribs, bolts for attaching said adjustable slideway to said shell, said bolts arranged at an angle otherwise than a right angle with the connecting fans of the said slideway and the shell whereby they shall exert a constant pressure to force the adjustable slideway inwardly, the holes through which the said bolts pass in the adjustable slideway having clearance whereby such inwardly adjustment is permitted and means for restraining said adjustable slideway from exerting an undue pressure upon said guide.

11. In a rock drill the combination with a cylinder and guides on said cylinder composed of longitudinal ribs, such rib having two angular faces, both of which converge towards points on a straight line drawn through both of said ribs, of a shell having stationary slideways upon which the lower faces of said longitudinal ribs engage, adjustable slideways with which the upper faces of said ribs are adapted to engage, bolts for attaching said adjustable slideways to said stationary slideways, said bolts arranged at such an angle with the connecting faces of the said slideways that they shall exert a constant pressure to force the adjustable slideways inwardly, and removable spacing pieces for preventing the slideways from exerting an undue pressure upon the guide.

12. In a rock drill the combination with a cylinder and guides on said cylinder composed of longitudinal ribs, each of said ribs having faces converging substantially as shown, of a shell having stationary slideways upon which the lower faces of said guides engage, adjustable slideways with which the upper faces of said guides engage, angular faces through which the said adjustable slideways engage with the said shell, bolts fitted to said shell, slotted holes in said adjustable slideways through which said bolts are adapted to pass and removable spacing pieces as substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Specification, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2634.—WALTER WEECH FORWOOD, of Adelaide, in the Province of South Australia, "*Improvements in Grinding and Amalgamating Pans.*"—Dated 10th August, 1899.

Claims:—

1. In grinding and amalgamating pans having an overflow chamber on the side thereof a detachable lip to said chamber formed with a flat discharge edge substantially as described and illustrated.

2. In grinding and amalgamating pans having an overflow chamber on the side thereof, a detachable lip having a flat discharge edge and attached to said chamber by bolts or set-screws which project through slots in a flange beneath the lip proper so that it may be raised or lowered as desired substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

Application No. 2904.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of Salisbury Building, Queen Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Patent Agent (*Wilhelm Bruhn*), "*Improvements in Fare-indicating Mechanism.*"—Dated 20th March, 1899.

Claims:—

1. In a fare-indicating device comprising fare-indicating and registering mechanism, the former having concentrically arranged indicating discs, operated by reciprocating pawls, the combination of a circular disc having a peripheral notch, said disc being in connection with one of the charge or fare-indicating disc and being so situated as to keep the actuating pawl for the other disc out of engagement with its ratchet wheel until the notch comes round, substantially as described.

2. In a fare-indicating device of the class specified, the combination of a double pawl, having both its pawl members rigidly connected, one of said members serving to operate the indicating mechanism and the other the registering works, substantially as described.

3. In a fare-indicating device of the class specified, the combination of two concentrically arranged fare-indicating discs, having those parts of their surfaces which contain the figures in one and the same plan, substantially as described.

4. In a fare-indicating device having a number of variable taxes and means for securing the tax indicating spindle in one or other of its positions to indicate the tax, said tax adjustment being effected by means of change gears, the combination of means for securing the spindle in one position, in which none of the gears are in engagement.

5. In the device covered by Claim 4 the arrangement of two sets of cog wheels mounted on parallel spindles one set of which is axially movable along its key so as to allow each member of the set to be brought into engagement with the corresponding member of the other set substantially as described.

6. In combination with the mechanism covered by Claims 4 and 5, the arrangement of an elastic lever for shifting the movable gears along their shaft substantially as described.

7. In the device covered by Claim 4, the combination of means for blocking the axially movable gears in their disengaged position, either from the tax-adjusting spindle or by means of suitable separate arresting device substantially as described.

8. In a fare-indicating device the combination of a circular disc fast on the tax-adjusting spindle, said disc having ratchet teeth along a part of its circumference which co-operate with a pawl so as to prevent the spindle from being turned back at certain points of its revolution substantially as described.

Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2911.—CHARLES AGERNON PARSONS, GEORGE GERALD STONEY, and HUGH FRANCIS FULLAGAR, all of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, Engineers, "*Improvements in and in connection with Steam Turbine Rings of Blades.*"—Dated 27th March, 1900.

Claims:—

1. Assembling and binding together turbine blades by means of one or more metallic strips, which strips are provided with notches to receive the blades, and are formed into rings, semi-circles, or sectors, and the notches are closed up to grip the blades, substantially as hereinbefore described.

2. Rings semi-circles, or sectors of turbine blades, having a shroud or shrouds in which notches are cut; blades gripped in the notches by pressure of the teeth in the shroud or shrouds; the base shroud being considerably wider than the blades; and grooves in the rotating or fixed parts of the turbine within which the shrouds are held, substantially as hereinbefore described.

3. Mechanism for cutting metallic shrouds and closing in the teeth upon the blades, comprising a rotated table, an oscillated cutter; and a reciprocating closing punch; all substantially as hereinbefore described.

4. The method of simultaneously cutting metallic shrouds and closing in the teeth upon blades, so as to avoid creeping or irregular spacing of the blades, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 18s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2913.—ROBERT SEDDON, of Southern Cross, in the Colony of Western Australia, Engineer, "*A Hydraulic Slime Disintegrator and Amalgamator.*"—Dated 30th March, 1900.

Claims:—

1. The combination of the vat A, fitting into a jacket B, with attachments thereto, and constructed substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the spray ball D, with the perforated bottom E, substantially as shown and described.

3. In gold-saving apparatus, more especially when operating on slimes or pug or similar clayey gold-bearing substances, the application of a liquid spray with heavy pressure in an automatically closed vat by means of which the material treated is disintegrated and rendered amenable to the action of cyanide solution or other liquid, substantially as shown and described.

4. An amalgamating process with apparatus for carrying same into effect substantially as shown and described, by means of which gold-bearing material is thoroughly disintegrated and reduced to such a consistency that the gold contents can be readily acted upon by mercury and separated from the enclosing slimy residues.

6. A process by which pulverised gold-bearing ores coming from a stamp battery, Krupp or Ball Mills, or other crushing apparatus, are thoroughly agitated by cyanide solution previous to entering the ordinary settling pits by apparatus substantially as shown and described.

6. In apparatus for the effectual and economical separation or amalgamation of the gold from gold-bearing ores or clayey substances or pug or slimes containing gold, the combination of the Vat A, the jacket B, the perforated bottom E, the spray ball D, and the automatically closing door K, with the other appliances and attachments substantially as shown and described.

Specification 5s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2918.—JAMES ALBERT COE, of 78 Queen Street, Brisbane, in the Colony of Queensland, Metallurgist, "*An improved process for the Extraction of Gold and Silver from their Ores, and from Compounds containing same.*"—Dated 2nd April, 1900.

Claim:—

The improved process for the extraction of gold and silver from their ores, and from compounds containing same, consisting in subjecting uncrushed auriferous and argentiferous ores or compounds to heat, bringing such ores or compounds, while in a heated state, in contact with water or a solution either acid, alkaline, or neutral, and afterwards treating said ores with a suitable solvent for gold and silver, or for gold or silver substantially as hereinbefore described.

Specification, 2s. 6d.

Application No. 2923.—CASIMIR JAMES HEAD and ROLAND CECIL WILD, both of 117 Bedford Road, Clapham, London, S.W., England, Analytical Chemists, "*An improved method for the Treatment of Telluride Ores.*"—Dated 10th April, 1900.

Claims:—

1. The process for the extraction of tellurium from telluride ores consisting of the lixiviation and digestion of the ores in a solution containing about 5% of a soda or potash salt, either caustic, or a carbonate, or mixed, for a lengthened period from 2 to 6 hours, and the after precipitation of the tellurium from the liquor by known re-agents, such as protochloride of tin, substantially as described.

2. The treatment of telluride gold-bearing ores for the extraction of the tellurium and the preparation of the ores for the better extraction of the precious metal therefrom by amalgamation, consisting of a lixiviation or digestion of the same in a 5% solution of a soda or potash salt, either caustic, or carbonate, or mixed, for a lengthened period of 2 to 6 hours, substantially as described.

Specification, 3s.

Application No. 2925.—THE PARKE AND LACY COMPANY, of San Francisco, California, United States of America, Dealers in Machinery and Supplies (Assignee of FRANK ATWOOD HUNTINGTON, of San Francisco, aforesaid, Engineer), "*Improvements in Centrifugal Roller Crushing Mills.*"—Dated 12th April, 1900.

Claims:—

1. In a roller crushing mill, the combination of a pan, a support above the pan, a fixed spindle depending from said support, a sleeve journaled on said spindle, means for positively driving the spindle, means for preventing the escape of oil from the sleeve bearing into the pan, a driver carried by said sleeve, and a roller carried by said driver and working within the pan, substantially as described.

2. In a roller crushing mill, the combination of a pan, a bracket rising from said pan, a spindle fixed in said bracket and depending over said pan, a sleeve having an extended bearing upon and supported and mounted rotatably upon said spindle, extending below the end of the spindle, and a bottom plate on the lower end of the sleeve, a driver carried by the sleeve and a roller carried by the driver and operating within the pan.

3. In a roller crushing mill, the combination of a pan, a bracket above the pan, a spindle fixed in said bracket and depending therefrom, a fixed collar or flange at the lower end of said spindle, a sleeve on said spindle having an extended bearing thereon, and supported by said collar, extending below the end of the spindle, and a bottom plate on the lower end of the sleeve, means for positively driving the sleeve, a driver carried by the sleeve, and a roller carried by the driver and operating within the pan, substantially as described.

4. In a roller crushing mill, the combination of a pan, a bracket above the pan, a fixed spindle depending from said bracket over said pan, and having on its lower end a fixed collar, a sleeve having an extended bearing on and rotatably mounted upon said spindle, extending below the end of the spindle, and a bottom plate on the lower end of the sleeve, a driver carried by the sleeve, a ball-bearing through which the sleeve and driver are supported by the fixed collar of the spindle, and a roller carried by the driver and operating within the pan.

5. In a roller crushing mill, the combination of a pan, a bracket above the pan, a fixed spindle depending from said bracket over said pan, and having on its lower end a fixed collar, a sleeve mounted rotatably upon said spindle, a driver the hub of which is secured to the lower end of the sleeve and is supported by the collar of the spindle, a bottom plate under said hub and collar and secured to said sleeve, whereby a confined chamber for the oil is provided, and a roller carried by the driver and operating within the pan.

6. In a roller crushing mill, the combination of a pan, a bracket above the pan, a fixed spindle depending from said bracket over said pan, and having on its lower end a fixed collar, a sleeve mounted

rotatably upon said spindle, a driver the hub of which is secured to the lower end of the sleeve, a ball-bearing by which the hub is supported by the collar of the spindle, a bottom plate under said hub and collar secured to said sleeve, whereby a confined chamber for the oil is provided, and a roller carried by the driver and operating within the pan.

7. In a roller crushing mill, the combination with a pan, and a crushing die thereon, of crushing rolls, means for supporting the same located above the bottom of the pan, driving means for rolls and a removable bottom for the pan for the purpose specified.

8. In a roller crushing mill, the combination of a pan, a support above the pan, a fixed spindle depending from said support and terminating at a point above the pan, a sleeve supported by and rotatably journaled on said spindle, means for positively driving the sleeve, a driver carried by said sleeve, and a roller operated by said driver, and working within the pan, substantially as described.

9. In a chasing crushing mill the pan provided with a removable bottom having formed upon the upper surface thereof a circumferential channel, and on its lower side a receptacle for quicksilver and with which the channel communicates.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2926.—THE PARKE AND LACY COMPANY, of San Francisco, California, United States of America, Dealers in Machinery and Supplies (Assignee of ROBERT SCHORR, of San Francisco aforesaid), "*Improvements in Roasting Furnaces and Dryers.*"—Dated 12th April, 1900.

Claims:—

1. A furnace of interior cylindrical form, having set concentric therein a series of superposed revoluble hearths, supported, guided, and impelled from their periphery substantially as described and shown.

2. A main furnace of interior cylindrical form, a tier or series of revoluble hearths, supported, guided, and driven from their periphery by means of externally mounted gearing connecting through passages in the furnace walls, substantially as specified.

3. A main furnace of cylindrical form, a series of superposed revoluble hearths set concentrically therein, mounted at their periphery on rolling bearings and on a run-way that rests upon the exterior or main walls, but not attached thereto, substantially as shown and described.

4. A main enclosing furnace of circular form, a series of revoluble hearths therein, the latter confined, supported, and guided by a continuous outer metallic ring, substantially as described.

5. A main enclosing furnace a series of superposed revoluble hearths mounted and turning therein, the latter confined and guided by an outer embracing ring mounted on rolling bearings that sustain the weight of the hearth and the material thereon, substantially as specified.

6. A main enclosing furnace having a series of revoluble hearths therein constructed with an annular embracing metallic ring mounted on rolling bearings and supported on a race-way the latter resting and adapted to slide for expansion and contraction on ledges formed in the walls of the main enclosing furnace substantially as specified.

7. A main furnace of interior circular form a tier or series of revoluble hearths therein, an annular race-way on which the hearths revolve grooved to receive rollers or balls, apertures in through the race-way and furnace wall by which dust or other obstruction will fall and escape, substantially as specified.

8. A main enclosing furnace, a series or tier of revoluble hearths, mounted therein, the latter supported and guided from their periphery, driven by a vertical shaft outside the main furnace and gearing to engage and drive uniformly all of the hearths in unison, substantially as specified.

9. A series of circular revoluble hearths superposed and enclosed in a main furnace and supported at their periphery thereon, the bottom of the hearths forming spherical arches over the next hearth below, and the whole held together and sustained by an embracing metallic ring connecting to the driving gearing, substantially as specified.

10. A main containing furnace with a series of superposed revoluble hearths therein, means to revolve the hearths and to move the material outward or inward thereon and passages through which the material can pass alternately at the centre and periphery to the next hearth below, substantially as specified.

11. A main enclosing furnace having a series or tier of revoluble hearths therein, fixed rabbles for each hearth externally supported on the main furnace walls and projecting inward over the surface of the hearths, substantially as specified.

12. A main enclosing furnace, a series of superimposed revoluble hearths therein, fixed rabbles externally supported on the main walls of the furnace and provided with pivoted and adjustable vanes, means to adjust the angle of these vanes and thereby determine the rate and also direction the material is moved thereby, substantially as described.

13. A tier or series of revoluble hearths mounted in a circular main furnace driven in unison by peripheral gearing their bottoms forming spherical arches over the next hearth below, apertures through the hearths for the downward passage of the material being treated and the upward passage of the gasses of combustion, substantially as described.

14. A series or tier of revoluble hearths, their bottoms forming spherical arches over the next succeeding hearth below, an embracing metallic ring to bind and support the spherical arches and central metallic members or keys forming a central abutment of the arches, substantially as specified.

15. A main enclosing furnace and a series of revoluble hearths therein, means to revolve the hearths and to move the material outward or inward thereon, and an auxiliary fire-box or fire-boxes connected to and supplying heat within the main furnace and means to control the passage between the fire-box and main furnace and regulate the supplemental heat supplied, substantially as specified.

16. In a calcining furnace, a tier of circular revoluble hearths, metallic embracing rings surrounding and supporting the hearths, toothed racks on these embracing rings, a vertical driving shaft set without the furnace, and provided with spur gear-wheels engaging the toothed racks on each hearth, and turning the same in unison substantially as specified.

17. In a calcining furnace, an outer or main furnace of interior circular form, a series of superposed revoluble hearths therein, the main furnace pierced with arched passages and provided with fixed rabbles projecting inward through these arched passages, having pivoted vanes and external means to adjust the angle of these vanes while the furnace is in operation, substantially as specified.

18. In a calcining furnace, a series of superposed revoluble hearths, a series of fixed rabble bars supported above the hearths and provided with a series of vertically pivoted stirring vanes, a series of cranks on the pivots of these vanes, linked together and connected to an adjusting screw operated from the outside of the main enclosing furnace whereby the angle of the vanes can be conveniently adjusted, substantially as specified.

19. In a calcining furnace, a main enclosing furnace structure of circular interior form, pierced at the sides with passages to admit inwardly projecting rabbles, ledges around the interior of the furnace wall to support a series of revoluble hearths and a fixed spherical arch at the top of the main furnace provided with an inlet way for ore and an outlet way for the gases of combustion, constructed substantially as specified.

Specification, 16s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
27th April, 1900.

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. 17, 27th April, 1900.

Application No. 2914.—ALAN BREBNER, of 4 Nemours Road, Acton, London, W., England, Bachelor of Science and Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, "*Improvements in Eclipsing Screens for Revolving Group-flashing Lighthouse Lights, for signalling lights, or the like.*"—Dated 8th September, 1899. (Filed under Section 3 of Amendment Act, 1894.)

Specification, £1. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
20th April, 1900.

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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 16, 20th April, 1900.

Application No. 2593.—RICHARD DAVID SANDERS, of Hartfield House, Eastbourne, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in the Manufacture of Wire.*"—Dated 7th July, 1899.

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

R. G. FERGUSON,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
13th April, 1900.

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. 15, 13th April, 1900.

Application No. 2891.—DAVID NABLE, of 80 Castlereagh Street, Redfern, in the Colony of New South Wales, Tailor, "*An improved Detachable Coat Adjustment.*"—Dated 9th March, 1900.

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

Application No. 2892.—EDWARD SMETHURST, of 183 Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Commission Agent, "*Improved Hanging Dropper for Wire Fencing.*"—Dated 9th March, 1900.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2894.—ARNOLD GEORGE BLACKWELL, of Wynyard (a post town), in the Colony of Tasmania, Miller, "*Improvements in Railway Car Couplings.*"—Dated 12th March, 1900.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2895.—EDWIN ORLANDO BLACKWELL, of Wynyard, in the Colony of Tasmania, Miller, "*Improvements in Door Stops.*"—Dated 12th March, 1900.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2896.—AUSTIN DOUGLAS GRAHAM, of Queen Street, Brisbane, in the Colony of Queensland, Solicitor (assignee of JAMES CHARLES BARNES), "*An improved Appliance for sharpening the Combs and Cutters of Machine Sheep-shears, Horse-clippers, and the like.*"—Dated 14th March, 1900.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2899.—EDWARD WATERS, of 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (Charles Alfred Carles de Caudenberg), "*A New Composition of Matter more especially adapted for use in Paving Roads, Footways, and the like.*"—Dated 20th March, 1900.

Specification, 5s.

Application No. 2900.—JOHN RICHARD WALLBANK, of Regent Street, Parkside, South Australia, Sailmaker, "*An improved Combination Cooler.*"—Dated 20th March, 1900.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2902.—DAVID NABLE, of 80 Castlereagh Street, Redfern, in the Colony of New South Wales, Tailor, "*An improved Apparatus for cleaning the Rails of Tramways.*"—Dated 20th March, 1900.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2903.—ALBERT EARNEST MILLS, of Branhholme, in the Colony of Victoria, Mechanical Engineer, "*Improvements in Car Couplings.*"—Dated 20th March, 1900.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2906.—CARL KUNZELMANN, of 4 Schulhausstrasse, Säckingen, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Mechanic, "*An improved Safety Lock.*"—Dated 23rd March, 1900.

Specification, £1. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2908.—THOMAS EDWARD LANE, of 108 Drayton Gardens, South Kensington, Distiller; GEORGE THEODORE TEMPLE, of 109 Leadenhall Street, London, Gentleman; and JAMES McRAE, of 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, Engineer, "*Improvements relating to Bottles for Beer, Wine, Sedimentary and other Liquids, and apparatus for use therewith.*"—Dated 27th March, 1900.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2909.—HENRY HERBERT HENNING, of 14 Q. D. Bank Chambers, Adelaide Street, Brisbane, in the Colony of Queensland, Electrical Engineer, "*A new or improved Automatic Pump for Pneumatic-tired Wheels.*"—Dated 27th March, 1900.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2910.—MARTIN KOECK, Inventor, of 260 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, "*Woven Fabric.*"—Dated 27th March, 1900.

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

Application No. 2912.—HUBERT BARTLETT DAY, of Northam, in the Colony of Western Australia, Pharmaceutical Chemist, "*An Anti-door Slammer.*"—Dated 28th March, 1900.

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

Application No. 2915.—HORACE FINLAY MALCOLM, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Watchmaker, "*An Improved Mailbag Fastener.*"—Dated 31st March, 1900.

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

R. G. FERGUSON,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
6th April, 1900.

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. 14, 6th April, 1900.

Application No. 2463.—HUGH DUNLOP, of 43 Sloane Street, Summer Hill, in the Colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, "*Improvements in the method of Top-dressing for Wood Blocks for Streets, Footpaths, and the like.*"—Dated 11th April, 1899.

Specification, 3s.

Application No. 2571.—THOMAS BALLANTINE, of Grant Street, South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Engineer, "*Improvements in Carriages or Perambulators for Children.*"—Dated 20th June, 1898.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
30th March, 1900.

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. 13, 30th March, 1900.

Application No. 2372.—CHARLES SCHENCK BRADLEY, Electrical Engineer, and CHARLES BORROWS JACOBS, Chemist, residing respectively at Avon, in the County of Livingston, State of New York, and at East Orange, in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, U.S.A., "*Improvements in the process of manufacturing Soluble Salts of Barium and other Metals, and of utilizing the same in the production of Oxide of such metals, together with Hydrocarbons.*"—Dated 17th January, 1899.

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

Application No. 2572.—JACOB BROWN and ARTHUR BROWN, both of 2 Downing Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England, Special Apparatus Manufacturers, "*Improvements in and relating to Saucepans and other Receptacles for Heating and Boiling Milk and other Liquids.*"—Dated 20th June, 1899.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2573.—WILLIAM DABB, of Croydon, Victoria, Mechanical Engineer, "*An improved Mop for Household and other purposes, having a rotatable head.*"—Dated 20th June, 1899.

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

Application No. 2770.—CHARLES CAMPBELL, of Kelly's Basin, Macquarie, Tasmania, Carpenter, "*An improved Ballast Truck.*"—Dated 16th November, 1899.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2878.—HENRY ALONZO BUCK, of Russell Square, London, England, Engineer, "*An Improved Rotary Engine.*"—Dated 24th February, 1900.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2879.—HENRY ALONZO BUCK, of Russell Square, London, England, Engineer, "*A new method of and means for Generating Steam in Steam Engines.*"—Dated 24th February, 1900.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2884.—KARL MILLER, of 291 Burdett Road, Bow, London, England, Metallurgical Chemist, "*An improved Process for Rendering Ore Friable.*"—Dated 27th February, 1900.

Specification, 5s. 6d.

Application No. 2887.—ALBERT TAYLOR, of Daisy Croft, Hipperholme, near Halifax, in the County of York, England, Engineer; WILLIE BROOKE and NEWTON BROOKE, both of Lightcliffe, near Halifax aforesaid, and ASPINALL BROOKE, of Hipperholme, aforesaid, Quarry Owners, "*Improvements in and connected with Hydraulic Presses, and in the Manufacture of Artificial Stone Slabs or the like.*"—Dated 1st March, 1900.

Specification, 18s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2889.—HENRY JAMES KIMMAN, of 1235 Lawndale Avenue, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States of America, Machinist, "*Improvements relating to Pneumatic Riveting Apparatus*."—Dated 6th March, 1900.
Specification, 6s. 6d. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
23rd March, 1900.

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. 12, 23rd March, 1900*.

Application No. 2862.—JOSEPH YARDLEY JOHNSTON, of 22 Bride Lane, London, England, Manufacturer of Steel Die and Plate Presses, "*Improvements in Presses for Printing or Embossing*."—Dated 19th July, 1899.

Specification, £1 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2865.—JOSEPH YARDLEY JOHNSTON, of 22 Bride Lane, London, England, Manufacturer of Steel Die and Plate Presses, "*Improvements in Means for Holding Paper or other Material whilst being operated upon in printing or embossing Presses*."—Dated 20th July, 1899.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2866.—JOSEPH YARDLEY JOHNSTON, of 22 Bride Lane, London, England, Manufacturer of Steel Die and Plate Presses, "*Improvements in or relating to the Dies, or the like, and Inking Devices of Presses for Printing or Embossing*."—Dated 20th July, 1899.

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

Application No. 2867.—JOSEPH YARDLEY JOHNSTON, of 22 Bride Lane, London, England, Manufacturer of Steel Die and Plate Presses, "*Improvements in Presses for Printing or Embossing*."—Dated 20th July, 1899.

Specification, £2 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2877.—JOSEF LUDWIG HAWLICZEK, of Linnet Lane, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Manufacturing Chemist, and HENRY LLOYD SNAPE, of Aberystwith College, Aberystwith, in the County of Cardigan, United Kingdom aforesaid, Doctor of Science, "*Improvements connected with Gold Extraction by the Cyanide Process*."—Dated 22nd February, 1900.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
16th March, 1900.

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. 11, 16th March, 1900*.

Application No. 2863.—JOSEPH YARDLEY JOHNSTON, of 22 Bride Lane, London, England, Manufacturer of Steel Die and Plate Presses, "*Improvements in Inking Apparatus for Printing Presses*."—Dated 18th July, 1899.

Specification, 15s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2864.—JOSEPH YARDLEY JOHNSTON, of 22 Bride Lane, London, England, Manufacturer of Steel Die and Plate Presses, "*Improvements in means for Wiping or Removing Superfluous Ink from the Dies of Printing Presses*."—Dated 20th July, 1899.

Specification, £1 1s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2868.—HURRY AND SEAMAN'S PATENTS, LIMITED, of London, England (Assignee of EDWARD HENRY HURRY and HARRY JOHN SEAMAN), "*New or improved Process and Apparatus for the manufacture of Portland and other similar Cement*."—Dated 16th February, 1900.

Specification, 16s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2869.—HURRY AND SEAMAN'S PATENTS, LIMITED, of London, England (Assignee of EDWARD HENRY HURRY and HARRY JOHN SEAMAN), "*Improvements in Process and Apparatus for the manufacture of Portland Cement, parts of which are applicable to other purposes*."—Dated 16th February, 1900.

Specification, £1 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2870.—HURRY AND SEAMAN'S PATENTS, LIMITED, of London, England (Assignee of EDWARD HENRY HURRY and HARRY JOHN SEAMAN), "*Improvements in the Refractory Lining of Rotary Cement Furnaces and in the method of applying the same*."—Dated 16th February, 1900.

Specification, 6s.

Application No. 2871.—JOHN COATES, of 23 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Canada, Civil Engineer (Assignee of GEORGE ROSCOE COTTRELL), "*Apparatus for Measuring and Mixing Gas and Air*."—Dated 20th February, 1900.

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

Application No. 2876.—ROBERT REID, Engineer, and REGINALD LEWIS BENNETT, gentleman, both of 290a Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, "*Improvements in and connected with Punks*."—Dated 22nd February, 1900.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
9th March, 1900.

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. 10, 9th March, 1900.

Application No. 2684.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Benjamin Garver Lamme*), "*Improvements in Alternating Current Induction Motors.*"—Dated 16th September, 1899.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2830.—HARRY EDWARD GRESHAM, of Manchester, England, "*Improvements in or applicable to Mechanism for actuating Brakes for Railway Wagons or Vehicles.*"—Dated 20th January, 1900.

Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2833.—JOSEPH SMITH, of Salt Lake City, U.S.A., Inventor, "*Improvements in the Treatment of Gold and Silver Ores.*"—Dated 23rd January, 1900.

Specification, 10s.

Application No. 2842.—JOSEF DIETHER, Engineer, Niederlahnstein, and MAXIMILIAN MERZ, Mining Engineer, Aulendorf, Germany, "*Process for the treatment of Refractory Gold Ores.*"—Dated 30th January, 1900.

Specification, 7s. 6d.

Application No. 2855.—WILLIAM KINGSLAND, of London, England, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements in and connected with Electrical Traction on a Sectional Conductor System.*"—Dated 9th February, 1900.

Specification, 14s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2856.—WILLIAM KINGSLAND, of London, England, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements in or connected with surface contact studs for Electric Traction.*"—Dated 9th February, 1900.

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

Application No. 2857.—MANETHO CORTES JACKSON, Manufacturer; JOHN McDONOUGH, Mining, and ARTHUR JOHN CLARK, Mining, all of Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., "*Improvements in Rock-drilling Machines.*"—Dated 10th February, 1900.

Specification, 18s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2858.—WILLIAM JAMES DAVY, of East Finchley, England, Engineer, and CHARLES WILLIAMSON MILNE, of London, England, Gentleman, "*Improvements in Electric Arc Lamps.*"—Dated 13th February, 1900.

Specification, 14s. Drawings on application.

R. G. FERGUSON,
Acting Registrar of Patents.

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 4th May, 1900.

IT is hereby notified that I have received the under-mentioned 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. 1805, dated 28th December, 1899.—THE HELIDON SPA WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, of Skew Street, Brisbane, in the Colony of Queensland, and Helidon, in the

said Colony. Bottlers and Manufacturers of Mineral and Aerated Waters, to register in Class 44, in respect of a natural mineral water, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The said Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business for over seventeen years past.

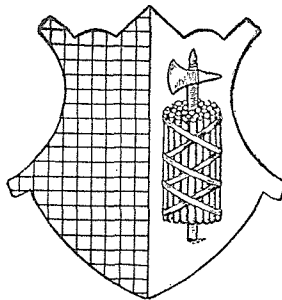
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 9th March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1815, dated 4th January, 1900.—THE UNITED ALKALI COMPANY, LIMITED, of 30 James Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Alkali Manufacturers, etc., to register in Class 47, in respect of Bleaching Powder, Common Soap, Detergents, Starch, Blue, and all goods included in Class 47, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 9th March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1848, dated 13th February, 1900.—JAMES WATSON & Co., LIMITED, of 97 Seagate, Dundee, Scotland, Distillers and Whisky Merchants, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



GLENCARSE

The essential particulars of the Mark consist of the device and the word "Glencarse."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 9th March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1849, dated 13th February, 1900.—JAMES WATSON & Co., LIMITED, of 97 Seagate, Dundee, Scotland, Distillers and Whisky Merchants, to register in Class 43, in

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



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are (1) the device, and (2) the word "Glencoe."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 9th March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1856, dated 27th February, 1900.—AMERICAN STEEL HOOP COMPANY, of No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, United States of America, to register in Class 5, in respect of Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of Iron and Steel, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are (1) the word "Ashco," and (2) the representation of the Stars.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 9th March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1858, dated 27th February, 1900.—ALFRED WILKINSON (trading as "Wilkinson & Company"), of Grenfell Street, Adelaide, in the Province of South Australia, 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 :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the word "Arab," and the representation of an Arab seated upon a camel.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 9th March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1861, dated 9th March, 1900.—MATTHEW GOODE & COMPANY, Warehousemen, Queen Street, Perth, in the Colony of Western Australia, to register in Class 38, in respect of Articles of Clothing, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

HERCULES.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 16th March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

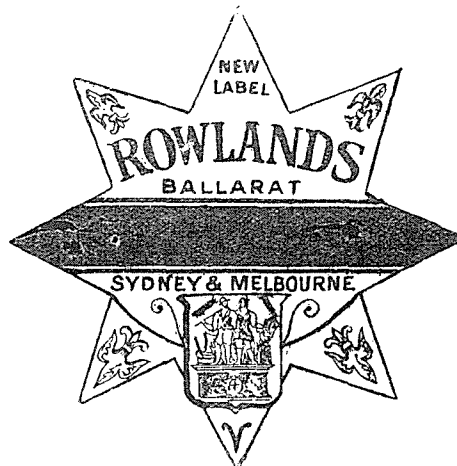
Application No. 1862, dated 12th March, 1900.—DAVID JONES, of Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Chemist; DAVID EGRYN JONES, of No. 266 King Street, Melbourne, aforesaid, Doctor of Medicine, and GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS, of Burns and Little Hay Streets, Darling Harbour, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Chemist, the Executors of the late EVAN ROWLANDS, and trading as "E. Rowlands," at Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne aforesaid, and elsewhere, Mineral, Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturer, to register, in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Water (natural and artificial), including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The said Trade Mark having been used by them and their predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned for five years before the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 23rd March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1863, dated 12th March, 1900.—DAVID JONES, of Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Chemist; DAVID EGRYN JONES, of No. 266 King Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Doctor of Medicine, and GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS, of Burns and Little Hay Streets, Darling Harbour, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Chemist, the Executors of the late EVAN ROWLANDS, and trading as "E. Rowlands," at Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne aforesaid, and elsewhere, Mineral, Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturer, 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 Trade Mark are (1) the device or configuration of the label; (2) the shield device; and (3) the combination of devices, and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the name "Rowlands," and their address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 23rd March, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1864, dated 12th March, 1900.—DAVID JONES, of Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Chemist; DAVID EGRYN JONES, of No. 266 King Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Doctor of Medicine, and GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS, of Burns and Little Hay Streets, Darling Harbour, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Chemist, the Executors of the late Evan Rowlands, and trading as "E. Rowlands," at Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne aforesaid, and elsewhere, Mineral, Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturer, 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 Trade Mark are (1) the device or configuration of the label, and (2) the shield device, and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the name "Rowlands," and their address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 23rd March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1865, dated 12th March, 1900.—DAVID JONES, of Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Chemist; DAVID EGRYN JONES, of No. 266 King Street, Melbourne aforesaid, Doctor of Medicine, and GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS, of Burns and Little Hay Streets, Darling Harbour, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Chemist, the Executors of the late Evan Rowlands, and trading as "E. Rowlands," at Nos. 266 to 274 King Street, Melbourne aforesaid, and elsewhere, Mineral, Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturer, 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 :—

E. ROWLANDS.

The said Trade Mark having been used by them and their predecessor in business in respect of the articles mentioned for five years before the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 23rd March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1866, dated 14th March, 1900.—HUGO WERTHEIM, of 173 William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Merchant, to register in Class 6, in respect of Sewing Machines, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

GRIFFIN.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 23rd March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1867, dated 14th March, 1900.—HUGO WERTHEIM, of 173 William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Merchant, to register, in Class 6, in respect of Sewing Machines, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device of a griffin within a bicycle wheel and the word "Griffin," and 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 23rd March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1871, dated 16th March, 1900.—THE ERASMIC COMPANY, LIMITED, of Bank Quay, Warrington, Lancashire, England, Soap Manufacturers and Perfumers, 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 :—

DEWDROP

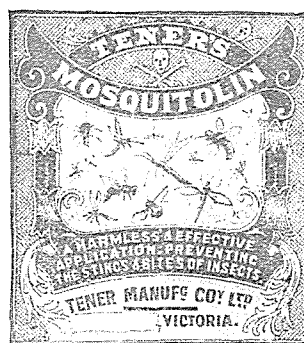
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 23rd March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1854, dated 23rd March, 1900.—GEORGE BISHOP (trading as the "Auralia Tea Co."), Burt Street, Boulder City, in the Colony of Western Australia, merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of Tea, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

AURALIA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 30th March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1855, dated 27th February, 1900.—TENER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of High Street, Maldon, in the Colony of Victoria, to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical Substances or Applications for preventing the stings and bites of insects, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the following :—The combination of devices and the word

"Mosquitolin," and we disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the word "Mosquito," and of the added matter, save and except our name.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 30th March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1869, dated 15th March, 1900.—FRANCIS WILLIAM ROSS, CHARLES SAMUEL NATHAN, and EMILE MARIE (trading as "Ross & Co."), of Fremantle, Manufacturers, 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 consists of the combination of devices, and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except their name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 30th March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1870, dated 15th March, 1900.—FRANCIS WILLIAM ROSS, CHARLES SAMUEL NATHAN, and EMILE MARIE (trading as "Ross & Co."), of Fremantle, Manufacturers, 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 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 30th March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1873, dated 20th March, 1900.—J. STOH-WASSER & Co., of 39 Conduit Street, Regent Street, London, in the County of Middlesex, England, Military Out-fitters and Manufacturers, to register in Class 38, in respect

of Articles of Clothing, such as Coats, Leggings, Breeches, Spats, Cloaks, Helmets, Caps, Stockings, Boots, etc., a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

STOHWINTER.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 30th March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1874, dated 20th March, 1900.—THE CELLULAR CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED, of No. 72 Fore Street, in the City of London, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 38, in respect of Articles of Clothing, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

AERTEX.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 30th March, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1875, dated 27th March, 1900.—THE SYDNEY SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Sydney, New South Wales, 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 :—

SIREN

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 6th April, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1876, dated 27th March, 1900.—JOSHUA BROTHERS PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of No. 4 St. James Buildings, William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of Brandy, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

"BOOMERANG"

AS SUPPLIED TO THE  HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Australian Brandy
Joshua Brothers PROPRIETARY LIMITED
Melbourne

The essential particulars of the said Trade Mark are the device and the word "Boomerang," and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 6th April, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1860, dated 5th March, 1900.—WILLIAM SANDOVER & Co., Merchants, Perth, Western Australia, to register in Class 50, in respect of Incubators, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

20th CENTURY

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 6th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1872, dated 17th March, 1900.—WILLIAM DINSDALE JOSEPH BOWER, trading under the name and style of "Empire Milling Co.," of York, in the Colony of Western Australia, Millers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Flour, Pollard, Bran, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the word "Empire" and the combination of devices, and applicant Company disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 6th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1877, dated 27th March, 1900.—JOSHUA BROTHERS PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of No. 4 St. James Buildings, William Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of Brandy, Whisky, Wines, and Liqueurs, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

"BOOMERANG"



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 6th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1878, dated 27th March, 1900.—PETERSON & COMPANY, of 348 Flinders Street, Melbourne, General 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 :—

RAWATTE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 6th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 1879-1880, dated 3rd April, 1900.—J. KITCHEN & SONS and APOLLO COMPANY, LIMITED, of Peterson's Buildings, No. 346 Flinders Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Household Soaps; Application No. 1880 to register in Class 48, in respect of Toilet Soaps, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

VELVET.

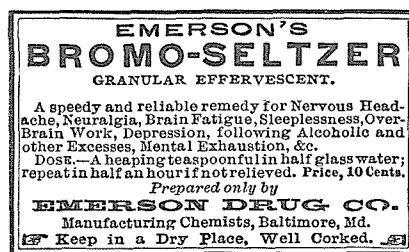
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 13th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1881, dated 4th April, 1900.—CHARLES EUSTON WILLIAMS, of Fremantle, in the Colony of Western Australia, Tobacconist, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

KHAKI.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 13th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1882, dated 7th April, 1900.—EMERSON DRUG COMPANY, of Baltimore City, U.S.A., to register in Class 3, in respect of a Medicinal Preparation, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the arbitrary word "Bromo-Seltzer," and the applicant disclaims any right to the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 13th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1734, dated 18th August, 1899.—ANTI-KAMNIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, of 1723 Olive Street, St. Louis, 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 :—



The essential particular of the Mark consists of the device.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 20th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1883, dated 10th April, 1900.—ROBERT DIXON & COMPANY, of Fremantle, in the Colony of Western Australia, Tobacco Merchants, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobacco, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

LA IMPERIALE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 20th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1884, dated 11th April, 1900.—THE DIAMOND CYCLE AND TYRE WORKS, of 361 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia, to register in Class 22, in respect of Cycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

ARROW.

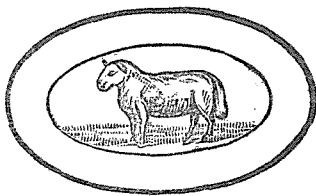
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 20th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1885, dated 11th April, 1900.—THE DIAMOND CYCLE AND TYRE WORKS, of 361 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia, to register in Class 22, in respect of Cycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

DIAMOND.

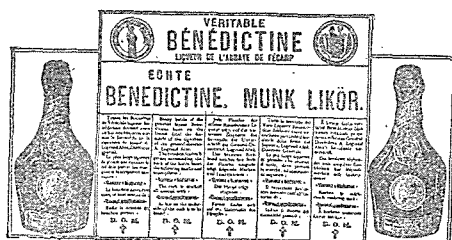
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 20th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1888, dated 18th April, 1900.—PAUL ADLER, of Luisenhof, Hamburg, in the Empire of Germany, Merchant, to register in Class 2, in respect of Artificial Manure, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 27th April, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1857, dated 27th February, 1900.—SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DE LA DISSILLERIE DE LA LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE DE L'ABBAYE DE FÉCAMP, of Fécamp, in France, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of a Liqueur, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

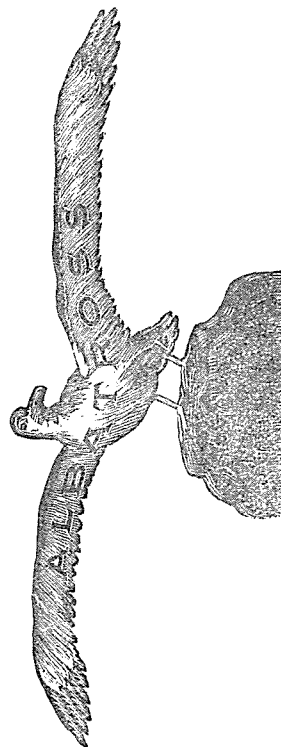


The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the words "Benedictine" and "Munk," a cross and the combination of

devices, and we disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the words "l'Abbaye de Fécamp," which form a portion of our name.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th May, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1889, dated 18th April, 1900.—GRIFFITHS BROTHERS PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Queen's Place, William Street, Perth, Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa 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 :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th May, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

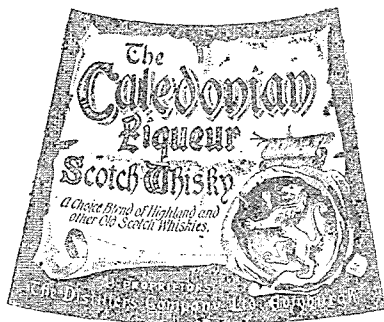
Applications Nos. 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, dated 24th April, 1900.—THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY, LIMITED, of Ledsam Street, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 1, in respect of Chemical Substances used in manufactures, photography or philosophical research and anticorrosives; Application No. 1894, to register in Class 2, in respect of Chemical Substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes; Application No. 1895, to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical Substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy; Application No. 1896, to register in Class 47, in respect of Common Soap, Detergents, Starch, Blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes; and Application No. 1897, 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 :—

CALASKO

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th May, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1898, dated 24th April, 1900.—THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 8, 10, and 12 Torphichen Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, Distillers, to register in Class

43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the scroll device, the word "Caledonian," and the combination of devices, and applicant company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 4th May, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1899, dated 28th April, 1900,—ASHTON & PARSONS, LIMITED, of 17 Farringdon Road, London, England, 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 :—

PHOSFERINE

This Mark was first advertised in the West Australian *Government Gazette* of the 4th May, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.