

# Supplement to Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 9. }  
P.O. No. 5. }

PERTH: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

[1901.]

## CONTENTS:

SUBJECT.	PAGE
Complete Specifications accepted	441
Notice of Application for Amendment	448
Applications for Registration of Trade Marks	449

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

### Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,  
1st February, 1901.

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. 3228.—WILLIAM EDWARD CLIFTON, of St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, Accountant (*Gustav Adolph Wayss*), "*Improvements in reinforced concrete construction.*"—Dated 14th December, 1900.

#### Claim:—

In reinforced concrete structures having the metal framework composed of links and transverse pieces the links being connected by hooks or eyes in groups to the transverse pieces each group capable of being adapted as to strength and spacing to suit the varying stresses within the structure, and also capable of being adapted as to position to suit the directions of such stresses all as hereinbefore described shown and illustrated.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3230.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*The Ampere Electro-Chemical Company*), "*Improvements in process for the production of camphor.*"—Dated 14th December, 1900.

#### Claims:—

1. The process of producing camphor, which consists in acting on turpentine with oxalic acid at a suitable temperature.

2. The process of producing camphor, which consists in heating anhydrous turpentine with anhydrous oxalic acid.

3. The process of producing camphor, which consists in acting on turpentine with oxalic acid, producing borneol and camphor and then oxidising the borneol to convert it into camphor.

4. The process of producing camphor, which consists in acting on turpentine with oxalic acid, acting on the resulting mixture with lime, and distilling to separate the borneol and camphor, and oxidising the borneol to convert it into camphor.

5. The compound, pinyl oxalate, produced by the action of oxalic acid on turpentine and having the following structural formula:—

[Refer to Specification at Patent Office.]

6. The compound, pinyl formate, resulting from the action of oxalic acid on turpentine, and having the following structural formula:—

[Refer to Specification at Patent Office.]

Specification, 5s.

Application No. 3231.—JOSEPH SAMUEL BEEMAN, of 182 Earl's Court Road, London, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in or relating to Machinery for applying Tips to Cigarettes.*"—Dated 14th December, 1900.

#### Claims:—

1. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a holder for the cigarette, a retainer for a strip, means for moistening the retainer, means for presenting a strip to and contacting it with the retainer, means for moving the retainer with the strip into proximity with the cigarette and a lifting device to disengage the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette.

2. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a holder for the cigarette, a retainer for a strip, means for supplying adhesive to the retainer, means for presenting a strip to and contacting it with the retainer means for moving the retainer with the strip into proximity with the cigarette and a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette.

3. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a holder for the cigarette, a retainer for a strip, means for supplying adhesive to the retainer, means for automatically presenting a strip to and contacting it with the retainer, means for bringing the strip into more complete contact with the adhesive coated surface of the retainer, means for moving the retainer with the strip into proximity with the cigarette, and a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette.

4. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a holder for the cigarette, a retainer for a strip, means for supplying adhesive to the retainer, means for automatically presenting the strip to and contacting it with the retainer, means for bringing the strip into more complete contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer, means for moving the retainer with the strip into proximity with the cigarette, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, a tapping and smoothing device and means for operating such device.

5. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a holder for the cigarette, a retainer for a strip, means for supplying adhesive to the retainer, means for automatically presenting the strip to and contacting it with the retainer, means for bringing the strip into more complete contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer, means for moving the retainer with the strip into proximity with the cigarette, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, a tapping and smoothing device, means for operating such device and a stationary support for the end of the cigarette under treatment.

6. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a holder for the cigarette, means for protruding the cigarette too far through the holder, means for partially returning the cigarette into the holder, a retainer for a strip, means for supplying adhesive to the retainer, means for automatically presenting the strip to and contacting it with the retainer, means for bringing the strip into more complete contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer, means for moving the retainer with the strip into proximity with the cigarette, and a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, substantially as set forth.

7. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes a holder for the cigarette, means for intermittently rotating the holder, a retainer having accommodation for a strip, means for intermittently reciprocating and rotating the retainer, a spring-controlled band, means for intermittently supplying the band with adhesive, a container for the strips, means for intermittently reciprocating the container, a relieving piston within the container, means for intermittently reciprocating the piston, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette and an inclined plane operating to raise the lifting device, substantially as set forth.

8. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes a holder for the cigarette, means for intermittently rotating the holder, a retainer having accommodation for a strip and a pin which engages with the strip, means for intermittently reciprocating and rotating the retainer, a spring-controlled band, means for intermittently supplying the band with adhesive, a container for the strips, means for intermittently reciprocating the container, a relieving piston within the container, means for intermittently reciprocating the piston, a block having two projections for bringing the strip into intimate contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer one projection having accommodation for the pin upon the retainer and the other being a spring, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette and an inclined plane operating to raise the lifting device, substantially as set forth.

9. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes, a holder for the cigarette, means for intermittently rotating the holder, a retainer having accommodation for a strip and a pin which engages with the strip, means for intermittently reciprocating and rotating the retainer, a spring-controlled band, means for intermittently supplying the band with adhesive, a container for the strips, means for intermittently reciprocating the container, a relieving piston within the container, means for intermittently reciprocating the piston, a block having two projections for bringing the strip into intimate contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer, one projection having accommodation for the pin upon the retainer and the other being a spring, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, an inclined plane operating to raise the lifting device, a tapping and smoothing device and means for causing it to give a series of taps and then to rest upon the strip in process of application, substantially as set forth.

10. A machine for applying tips to cigarettes a holder for the cigarette, means for intermittently rotating the holder, a retainer having accommodation for a strip and a pin which engages with the strip, means for intermittently reciprocating and rotating the retainer, a spring-controlled band, means for intermittently supplying the band with adhesive, a container for the strips, means for intermittently reciprocating the container, a relieving piston within a container, means for intermittently reciprocating the piston, a block having two projections for bringing the strip into intimate contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer, one projection having accommodation for the pin upon the retainer, and the other being a spring, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, an inclined plane operating to raise the lifting device, a tapping and smoothing device, means for causing it to give a series of taps and then to rest upon the strip in process of application, and a stationary curved support for the end of the cigarette under treatment arranged so that it is normally just clear of the tipped end and operates during the period in which the cigarette is tapped substantially as set forth.

11. In a machine for supplying tips to cigarettes a holder, a plunger for protruding the cigarette too far through the holder, means for operating the plunger, a pivoted stop lever for partially returning the cigarette into the holder, means for bringing the stop lever into a definite position relatively to the holder, a retainer having accommodation for a strip and a pin which engages with the strip, means for intermittently reciprocating and rotating the retainer, a spring-controlled band, means for intermittently supplying the band with adhesive, a container for the strips, means for intermittently reciprocating the container, a relieving piston within the container, means for intermittently reciprocating the piston, a block having two projections for bringing the strip into intimate contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer one projection having accommodation for the pin upon the retainer and the other being a spring, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, and an inclined plane operating to raise the lifting device, substantially as set forth.

12. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes, a holder for the cigarette, means for intermittently rotating the holder, a retainer having accommodation for a strip and a pin which engages with the strip, means for intermittently reciprocating and rotating the retainer, a spring-controlled band, means for intermittently supplying the band with adhesive, a container for the strips, means for intermittently reciprocating the container, a relieving piston within the container, means for intermittently reciprocating the piston, a block having two projections for bringing the strip into intimate contact with the adhesive coated surface of the retainer, one projection having accommodation for the pin upon the retainer and the other being a spring, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, an inclined plane operating to raise the lifting device, a heated tapping and smoothing device, means for causing it to give a series of taps and then to rest upon the strip in process of application, and a stationary curved support for the end of the cigarette under treatment arranged so that it is normally just clear of the tipped end and operates during the period in which the cigarette is tapped, substantially as set forth.

13. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes, a holder for the cigarette, means for intermittently rotating the holder, a retainer having accommodation for a plurality of strips and pins engaging with said strips, means for intermittently reciprocating and rotating the retainer, a spring-controlled band, means for intermittently supplying the band with adhesive, a container for the strips, means for intermittently reciprocating the container, a relieving piston within the container, means for intermittently reciprocating the piston, a block having two projections for bringing the strip into intimate contact with the adhesive-coated surface of the retainer one projection having accommodation for the pin upon the retainer and the other being a spring, a lifting device to disengage a portion of the strip from the retainer and bring its undersurface into contact with the cigarette, an inclined plane operating to raise the lifting device, a heated tapping and smoothing device, means for causing it to give a series of taps and then to rest upon the strip in process of application and a stationary curved support for the end of the cigarette under treatment arranged so that it is normally just clear of the tipped end and operates during the period in which the cigarette is tapped, substantially as set forth.

14. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a flexible band a spring acting to keep said band normally straight, means for supplying the band with adhesive, a retainer having a circular surface to receive the adhesive, and means for intermittently reciprocating the retainer and bringing it into contact with the strip substantially as set forth.

15. In a machine for applying tips to cigarettes the combination of a counterbalanced tapping lever, means for intermittently raising the lever, a spring to oppose the latter portion of the upward movement of the lever and to operate upon said lever for the first portion of its downward stroke and stop to intercept the spring after a portion of the stroke has been made substantially as described.

Specification, £1 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3233.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*Frank Clarence Newell*), "*Improvements in Electric Brakes.*"—Dated 21st December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. A brake mechanism of the class described in which the rail shoe is connected to the wheel shoes through a rock shaft provided with a cam which operates to set the wheel shoes when the rail shoe is applied.

2. A brake mechanism of the class described for use with a multiple truck, having yielding connections between the wheel shoes so that one of the wheel shoes is set against its adjacent wheel with greater force than that with which the other wheel shoe is applied to its wheel when the rail shoe is attracted to the rail, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. Brake mechanism constructed and operating substantially as described and shown in the accompanying drawings.

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

Application No. 3234.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Frank Clarence Newell*), "*Improvements in Electric Brake Shoes.*"—Dated 21st December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. A magnetic brake shoe device having a body or core made up of a series of plates, or laminae securely fastened together and provided with wearing shoes at its ends or poles.

2. In a brake shoe device a brake shoe body having projecting ends, a slot in each end and wearing shoes with projecting ribs adapted to be secured in the slots.

3. A magnetic brake shoe device having a body or core composed of a series of plates or laminae securely fastened together, a wearing shoe secured at the end of the body, said body being wider at its end where the shoe is attached than at other portions, and additional plates secured to the side of the body at such narrower portions whereby a uniform area of cross-section is obtained throughout the length of the body.

4. A magnetic brake shoe device substantially as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

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

Application No. 3235.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Frank Clarence Newell*), "*Improvements in Automatic Regulators for Electric Brakes.*"—Dated 21st December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. In a brake system for electrically propelled cars, a local braking circuit to which current is supplied by a motor acting as a generator, with a regulating device for shunting a portion of the current around the field coil of the motor when the current in the braking circuit is excessive.

2. An automatic regulator constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings.

3. An electric braking circuit for cars arranged and operating substantially as described with reference to Figure 3 of the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3236.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Cyrus Robinson*), "*Improvements in Fluid-pressure Engines.*"—Dated 21st December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. A device for stopping a fluid pressure engine when the speed thereof increases beyond a certain limit and for restarting the same, consisting of a valve in the supply pipe which is automatically actuated to close said pipe as soon as the limiting speed is reached, and which can be actuated to open said pipe by means the operation of which can be controlled from a distant point, substantially as described.

2. In the supply pipe of a fluid pressure engine, a valve which is opened by the fluid pressure normally existing in the supply pipe, but which can be closed by the application of fluid pressure to one side of a piston operating the valve, this application being governed by a manually operated governing device located at a more or less distant point, and also by a mechanical device which operates when the speed of the engine exceeds a pre-determined limit, substantially as described.

3. In a fluid pressure engine, a valve tripping lever embodying one turn of a spiral and projecting therefrom in opposite directions, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. For stopping and restarting a fluid pressure engine apparatus constructed and operated substantially as described with reference to Figures 1 to 9 or to Figure 10 of the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3237.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts, "*An improved Corkscrew.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claim:—

The improved corkscrew consisting of a screw rigidly secured to a stirrup-shaped handle such as B, the said handle having integral therewith a horizontal ring or shoulder such as D, for fitting round the mouth of a bottle, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated.

Specification, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3238.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts, "*An Improved Vaporised Oil Burner for heating purposes.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. In a vaporised oil burner, a reservoir such as A, connecting pipe such as B, vaporiser or pipes such as C, C', perforated ring or rings such as G, through such as D, and valve such as E, operated by a handle such as F, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

2. The improved vaporised oil burner consisting of the combination and arrangement of parts all substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3239.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts, "*Improvements in Automatic Gas Igniters.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. In an automatic gas igniter, the employment of a pivoted sheet or thin mica plate having a central opening over or through which are suspended threads of platinum or substance of a like nature, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained.

2. In apparatus for automatically lighting gas, a pivoted mica plate such as A, having a central opening such as B, and carrying a stirrup such as C, from which is suspended a hoop such as D, ball such as D', and platinum or other threads such as E, the said plate having a tail piece such as F provided with adjustable sliding weight such as J, in a slot such as H, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

3. The improved automatic gas igniter consisting of the combination and arrangement of parts all substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3240.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts, "*Improved means for Electrically Igniting Oil or Gas Burners.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. The improved means for electrically igniting oil burners, consisting of a pivoted frame operated in any convenient way and carrying a hood or cap for extinguishing the flame, and a pivoted trumpet mouth tube in which is secured a metallic brush for making electrical contact with the edge of the burner substantially as hereinbefore described and explained.

2. In an electric igniter for oil burners the combination with an oil burner of corrugations thereon pivoted brush such as G, and hood such as D, on a pivoted frame such as C, operated substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

3. The improved means for igniting gas burners consisting of a pivoted lever carrying a contact piece, the spindle on which the said lever is pivoted also forming the plug of a valve for controlling the admission of gas from a supply pipe and a contact piece or pin adjacent to the gas orifice substantially as hereinbefore described and explained.

4. In an electric igniter for gas burners the combination with a gas burner or orifice, of an electric contact piece or pin such as T adjacent to the said orifice, spring contact piece or pin such as O', on a lever such as O, pivoted on a spindle such as V, the said spindle also forming the plug of a gas admission valve such as S substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

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

Application No. 3241.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of McDonnell Street, Toowong, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts, "*Improvements in or relating to Gas Lighting.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. In gas lighting, the employment with two or more burners of one or more air admission valves capable of being regulated and leading to an air and gas chamber or chambers in communication with the gas supply pipe, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained.

2. In gas lighting, the combination with a burner or burners of a cock such as A' on the gas supply pipe provided with a stop so that it does not completely close, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

3. In incandescent gas lighting, the employment of two or more burners and an incandescing tissue or plume such as H, suspended from a platinum wire such as G supported on a nickel or other suitable frame such as F, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

4. The improvements in gas lighting consisting of the combination with two or more burners of an air admission valve such as C, air and gas chamber such as B, and cock such as A' and with or without an incandescing medium, substantially as hereinbefore described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

Application No. 3243.—JOHN LONG, of Springfield, Ohio, United States of America, Machinist, "*An improved Mechanic's Bench Vise.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. An improved vise having a supporting cylindrical post, a fixed jaw revolvably mounted thereon, with an opening for the guide bar of the movable jaw, and for a rocking block; a rocking block pivotally

mounted therein bearing a nut, and arranged to be forced against the post by compressing the jaws; a guide bar bearing a movable jaw arranged to slide in the fixed jaw and a screw to compress said jaws, substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved vise having a supporting cylindrical post, a fixed jaw revolvably mounted thereon with an opening for the guide bar of the movable jaw and for a rocking block; a rocking block pivotally mounted therein bearing a nut and arranged to be forced against the post by compressing the jaws and having rollers to bear the guide bar, a guide bar bearing a movable jaw, arranged to slide in the fixed jaw, and a screw to compress said jaws, substantially as shown and described.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3245.—ANDREW JACKSON BEARD, of East Lake, United States of America, Farmer, "*Car Coupler.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. An automatic car coupler in which the tail wing of the coupling jaw, pivoted in the draw-head, is provided with a curved slot taking over the pin which connects the draw-head to the draw bar with a certain swinging capacity permitted to the former, and has beyond this slot a groove curved in continuation thereof, to support a lock-nut when the coupling is open, which lock-nut drops into the slot and abuts against the pin when the coupling is closed, as herein described with reference to the drawing.

2. In connection with the subject matter of above Claim 1, providing the lock-nut with a stem which projects through a slot in the draw-bar and an opening in the draw-head and has an eye at its upper end, whereby the nut can be lifted to release the jaw, as herein described with reference to the drawings.

3. In connection with the subject matter of the first and second claims, providing the lock-nut with a pivoted finger or supporting pin 12, to sustain it when it is drawn up to prepare the head for uncoupling, as herein described with reference to the drawings.

4. In connection with the subject matter of Claim 1, providing a tripping lever 14, by means of which the supporting pin 12 is tripped and closed when it is desired to lock the coupling by hand, as herein described with reference to the drawings.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3246.—ABEL GODEFROY PELLENC, of 32 Rue de l'Orillon, Paris, France, Tinsmith, "*Improvements in means for closing preserve tins or boxes and the like.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. Means for closing preserve tins, boxes, and the like consisting of a cover *b* connected to the body *c* of the box by means of a metallic band *a* in such manner that, when the band is removed, the cover and the box are absolutely independent, this result being obtained by the interposition between the closing band *a* and the joint of the cover and of the box or tin, of a band of aluminium *f* so that a band or rings of solder *e*, being heated, solder the upper edge of the band *a* to the cover and the lower edge of the same band *a* to the body of the tin or box, leaving the intermediate parts free, substantially as herein set forth and represented in the accompanying drawings.

2. A modification of the closing means claimed in Claim 1 in which the band of aluminium is dispensed with and replaced, at the time of causing the solder to flow, by an aluminium mandrel *g*, which prevents the adherence of the cover directly with the body of the tin or box, substantially as herein set forth and represented in the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3247.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., of 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (*The Linotype Company, Limited*), "*Improvements in Linotype Machines.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

The claims, numbering 45, can be inspected at the Patent Office.

Specification, £5. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3248.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., of 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (*The Linotype Company, Limited*), "*Improvements in the Mould of Linotype Machines.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. The hereinbefore described combination of mould cavity and series of grooves.

2. The hereinbefore described combination of mould cavity; single groove communicating with the said cavity; and series of grooves.

3. The hereinbefore described combination of mould cavity; series of grooves; and ejector blade.

4. The hereinbefore described combination of mould cavity; single groove communicating with the said cavity; series of grooves; and ejector blade.

5. The hereinbefore described combination of mould cavity; series of grooves; ejector blade; and adjustable trimming knife.

6. The hereinbefore described combination of mould cavity; single groove communicating with the said cavity; series of grooves; ejector blade; and adjustable trimming knife.

7. The hereinbefore described improved linotype capable of being trimmed down to the desired thickness.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3249.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., of 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (*The Linotype Company, Limited*), "*Improvements in the Matrices of Linotype Machines and in apparatus for applying the said improvements thereto.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

Claims:—

1. The hereinbefore described combination of matrix body, holes therein; and side plates having rebated ends adapted to fit in pairs in said holes.

2. The hereinbefore described combination of matrix body having two holes through it, two side plates having rebated ends, and filling adapted to hold the said side plates to the matrix body by holding the said rebated ends by pairs in the respective holes.

3. The hereinbefore described combination of hopper, way, feeder and inserters with a pot to contain the filling material, a pump to inject the same and ports through which the injection can take place. Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3252.—GEORGE RENNER, Journalist, and WILLIAM HENRY BOYENS, Mechanical Engineer, both of Kaikoura, South Marlborough, New Zealand, "*An improved Apparatus for Branding Animals and Packages.*"—Dated 2nd January, 1901.

Claim:—

Branding apparatus consisting of a reservoir adapted to contain marking fluid, and tap connecting said reservoir with a subsidiary chamber to the perforated face of which porous felt is attached, formed to the shape of the brand marking to be produced substantially as herein specified and illustrated.

Specifications, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3257.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Frank Clarence Newell*), "*Improvements in Electric Brakes.*"—Dated 3rd January, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In an electrically propelled car a braking controller independent of the running controller which can be operated to connect the car motor or motors in a braking circuit and to apply and control the brakes, substantially as described.

2. For electric cars, and electric braking system comprising the car motor or motors the running controller and a braking controller and in which after the braking controller has been operated to connect the motors in a local braking circuit the brakes may be controlled by means either of the braking controller or the running controller at will, substantially as described.

3. An electric controller having a switch and a resistance controlling device mounted on the same shaft so constructed and arranged that the switch and resistance controlling device may be moved together or the resistance device may be moved independently of the switch by rotation of the shaft.

4. The means for automatically locking and unlocking a switch from a rotary shaft carrying the same, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

5. A controller having its movable contact bars separated from the stationary contact fingers by means of insulating sheets, substantially as described and shown in the accompanying drawings.

6. An electric controller having a rotatable carrier provided with a plurality of contact bars adapted to revolve in different planes and to connect with corresponding stationary contact fingers, one or more of the contact bars having an extension or extensions overlapping one or more of the other bars so that the same finger may make contact with two or more of the contact bars at different times, substantially as described.

7. An electric braking system arranged and operated substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Specifications, 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3259.—THE CONCENTRATED BEER COMPANY, LIMITED, of 28 Bush Lane, Cannon Street, London, England (Assignee of HERBERT AMOS HOBSON), "*Improvements in and connected with the Production of Beer and other Beverages, and of Alimentary Substances.*"—Dated 3rd January, 1901.

Claims:—

1. Producing hopped wort by first digesting hops in hot water and then mashing malt (or malt and grain) in the hop extract itself as the mashing liquor, substantially as specified.

2. A process of producing hopped wort, which process consists in first digesting hops in hot water, then digesting or boiling with the hop extract a substance containing albuminous matter capable of combining with tannic acid, and then mashing malt (or malt and grain) in the hop extract itself as the mashing liquor, substantially as specified.

3. The herein described process of brewing beer, which consists in first mechanically removing the lupulin (*i.e.*, the "flour" or "condition") from hops, then digesting the hops in hot water, then digesting or boiling with the hop extract some soluble albumen-containing substance, then mashing malt (or malt and grain) in the hop extract itself as the mashing liquor, then straining off and fermenting the hopped wort thus produced and finally adding the lupulin ("flour" or "condition") abstracted from the hops at the outset, to the fermented wort or finished beer, substantially as specified.

4. The herein described process for the manufacture of concentrated hopped wort which process consists in first mechanically removing the lupulin (*i.e.*, the "flour" or "condition") from hops, then digesting the hops in hot water, then digesting or boiling with the hop extract some soluble albumen-containing substance, then mashing malt (or malt and grain) in the hop extract itself as the mashing-liquor, then straining off and concentrating the hopped wort thus produced, and finally adding thereto the lupulin ("flour" or "condition") abstracted from the hops at the outset, substantially as specified.

5. A concentrated hopped wort consisting of a wort formed by mashing malt in an extract or infusion of hops and then concentrating the wort and adding the lupulin abstracted from the hops previous to making the extract, substantially as specified.

Specifications, 9s. 6d.

Application No. 3260.—BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, United States of America (Assignee of FREDERICK WINSLOW TAYLOR), "*Metal Cutting Tool, and method of making and treating the same.*"—Dated 3rd January, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A metal cutting tool formed of air hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, said tool or its cutting portion being heated prior to use to a temperature of not less than 1,725° F. in order to make it capable of efficient use at high temperatures.

2. A metal cutting tool formed of air hardening tool steel containing not less than one per cent. of chromium and not less than four per cent. of tungsten or its equivalent as specified, said tool or its cutting portion being heated prior to use to a temperature of not less than 1725° F. in order to make it capable of efficient use at high temperatures.

3. A metal cutting tool formed of air hardening tool steel containing not less than three per cent. of chromium and not less than six per cent. of tungsten or its equivalent as specified, said tool or its cutting portion being heated prior to use to a temperature of not less than 1,725° F. in order to make it capable of efficient use at high temperatures.

4. The method of producing a metal cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, and heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,725° F.

5. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, and heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,550° F.

6. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,725° F. and then cooling the tool rapidly to a temperature below 1,550° F.

7. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,725° F., then cooling the tool and then reheating it to a temperature above 450° F. and below 1,350° F.

8. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,725° F. then cooling the tool and then reheating it to a temperature above 700° F. and below 1,240° F.

9. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of over 1,725° F., then cooling the tool to a temperature of not over 1,240° F. and afterwards maintaining the tool at temperatures between 1,240° F. and 450° F. for several minutes.

10. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,725° F. then cooling the tool rapidly to a temperature below 1,550° F. and afterwards maintaining the tool at temperatures between 1,350° F. and 450° F. for several minutes.

11. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum, or of a mixture of these substances, heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,725° F. then cooling the tool rapidly to a temperature below 1,550° F. and afterwards maintaining the tool at temperatures between 1,240° F. and 700° F. for several minutes.

12. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one-half of one per cent. of chromium and not less than one per cent. of tungsten or molybdenum or of a mixture of these substances, coating the portion of the tool to be treated with a fusible slag and then heating the tool to a temperature over 1,725° F. and sufficient to melt the slag coating.

13. The method of producing a metal-cutting tool adapted to retain its efficiency at high temperatures which consists in forming the tool of air-hardening tool steel containing not less than one per cent. of chromium and not less than four per cent. of tungsten or its equivalent as specified and heating it or its cutting portion to a temperature of or over 1,725° F.

Specification, 18s.

Application No. 3261.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Francis Ludlow Clark*), "*Improvements in Electro-magnetic Brakes*."—Dated 3rd January, 1901.

Claims:—

1. For cars having two trucks a brake mechanism comprising a rail shoe, wheel shoes for the wheels of the different trucks, and connections by which the wheel shoes of all of the trucks will be operated by the application of the rail shoe.

2. Electro-magnetic brake apparatus of the kind described applicable for cars having a single truck in which the wheel shoes are provided with brake levers connected by a chain passing over pulleys, said brake levers being in operative connection with the rail shoe substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. An electro-magnetic brake apparatus having wheel shoes and a rail shoe with a single connection to the levers operating the wheel shoes by means of which connection the wheel shoes are applied when the rail shoe is moved in either direction relatively to the car.

4. In an electro-magnetic brake apparatus of the kind described, a lever having a shifting fulcrum and adapted when moved in either direction to cause the wheel shoes to be applied to the wheels, substantially as described.

5. An electric brake mechanism constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to Figures 1, 2, and 3 of the accompanying drawings.

6. An electric brake mechanism in which a rail shoe and wheel shoes are provided, the rail shoe being in operative connection with brake levers for applying the wheel shoes which levers are further connected by levers having cam faces so that the operation of one brake lever ensures the operation of the other brake lever, substantially as described with reference to Figures 4, 5, and 6 of the accompanying drawings.

7. Electro-magnetic brake mechanism constructed substantially as described with reference to Figure 7 of the drawings.

8. For use with cars having two trucks, electro-magnetic brake mechanism for applying brake shoes to the wheels of both the trucks, constructed and operated substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
25th January, 1901.

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. 4, 25th January, 1901*.

Application No. 2939.—AUGUST GÜRBER, of Würzburg, Bavaria, Germany, "*An improved process for Producing Condensed Milk*."—Dated 28th April, 1900.

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

Application No. 2995.—AUGUSTINE JOHN MADDEN, of 187 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Metal Worker, "*Improved automatically Cleansing Filter*."—Dated 12th June, 1900.

Specifications, 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3134.—JOHN DARLING, of Gallowflats, Rutherglen, Lanark, North Britain, Engineer, "*Improvements in and connected with the Windows of Railway Carriages, Cabs, Omnibuses, Ships, and such like*."—Dated 9th October, 1900.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
18th January, 1901.

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. 3, 18th January, 1901*.

Application No. 3212.—JOHN COLLINS CLANCY, Analytical Chemist and Metallurgist, and LUKE WAGSTAFF MARSLAND, Solicitor, both of Martin Place, Sydney, New South Wales, "*An improved process for the Elimination of Zinc from sulphide ores, and the extraction and recovery of lead, silver, gold, and other metals therefrom, and from other sulphide ores*."—Dated 4th December, 1900.

Specifications, 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3217.—FRANCIS JAMES ODLING, of No. 3 Queen's Mansions, Beaconsfield Parade, St. Kilda, in the Colony of Victoria, Mining Engineer, and WILLIAM JAMIESON, of Broken Hill Chambers, 31 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Gentleman, "*An improved Apparatus for the Separation of the Magnetically Attractible Mineral or Particles from Pulverised Ores*."—Dated 5th December, 1900.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3223.—W. D. and H. O. WILLS, LIMITED, of Ashton Gate, Bristol, England, Manufacturers of Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, and Snuff (assignee of HENRY RANKIN and HENRY HERBERT WILLS), "*Apparatus for Filling Cases with Cigarettes*."—Dated 11th December, 1900.

Specifications, £1 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3226.—WILLIAM NEPEAN HUTCHISON, Commercial Traveller, of Sydney; HENRY SCOTT HARDEN, Solicitor, of Sydney, and HUGH COLLEY, Dairy Farmer, of Kiama, all in the Colony of New South Wales, "*An Improved Garbage and Night-soil Cart*."—Dated 11th December, 1900.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3227.—ARTHUR HENRY BENNETT, of 44 Swan Street, Richmond, in the Colony of Victoria, Gasfitter, and STEPHEN JONES, of 51 Athol Street, Moonee Ponds, in the Colony of Victoria, Gasfitter, "*A system of automatically Lighting Gas Burners and Novel Apparatus for use therein*."—Dated 11th December, 1900.

Specification, 13s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
11th January, 1901.

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. 2, 11th January, 1901*.

Application No. 3203.—WILLIAM MCARTHUR STEWART, of Unwin's Bridge Road, St. Peters, near Sydney, New South Wales, Manufacturer, "*Improvements in Incubators.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

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

Application No. 3205.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., a member of the firm of Edward Waters & Son, of No. 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (*Frank Lemont Dodgson*), "*Improvements in Railway Switches and Semaphore Apparatus.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

Specifications, £3 2s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3211.—THOMAS DANIELLS MERTON, of Spottiswoode, near Melbourne, Victoria, Metallurgist, "*An Improved Ore-roasting Furnace.*"—Dated 4th December, 1900.

Specifications, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3215.—MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED, of 18 Finch Lane, Threadneedle Street, London, England (Assignee of GUGLIELMO MARCONI), "*Improvements in Apparatus for Wireless Telegraphy.*"—Dated 4th December, 1900.

Specifications, 16s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3219.—JOSEPH SAMUEL BEEMAN, Engineer, of 182 Earl's Court Road, London, England, "*Improvements in or relating to Automatic Feed Apparatus.*"—Dated 6th December, 1900.

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

Application No. 3221.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*William Andrew Bole*), "*Improvements in Gasifiers for Internal Combustion Engines.*"—Dated 6th December, 1900.

Specification 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3225.—RICHARD FREDERICK BRADSHAW and WILLIAM EDWARD HARDING, both of Boulder, Western Australia, Engineer and Engine Driver respectively, "*The 'Bradshaw-Harding' High Pressure Tap for Filter Presses and other purposes.*"—Dated 11th December, 1900.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
4th January, 1901.

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. 1, 4th January, 1901.*

Application No. 3199.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Patent Agent (*Herbert Samuel Elworthy*), "*An improved process for the Manufacture of Carbonic Acid, and apparatus therefor.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

Specification, £1 3s. Drawing on application.

Application No. 3201.—THOMAS ROWLAND JORDAN, of 47 West 42nd Street, New York, United States of America, Mining Engineer, "*Improvements in and relating to Amalgamating Apparatus.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

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

Application No. 3202.—THOMAS ROWLAND JORDAN, of 47 West 42nd Street, New York, United States of America, Mining Engineer, "*Improvements in and relating to Crushing Machines.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

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

Application No. 3204.—HUGH VICTOR MCKAY, of Yuille Street, Ballarat, Victoria, Machinery Merchant, "*Improvements in Strapper Harvesters.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

Specification, £1. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3209.—ASKIN MORRISON NICHOLAS, of Peak Hill, Western Australia, Mining Manager, "*An improved Rotating Filtering Apparatus, principally for the Separation of Gold and Silver-bearing Solutions from Slimes and the like.*"—Dated 24th November, 1900.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3210.—ELECTRIC LIGHTING BOARDS, LIMITED, of 7 Pall Mall, London, England, Manufacturers (Assignee of ERNEST GREIL and EMILE AUDIGER), "*Improvements in Contact Appliances for Electric Glow Lamps.*"—Dated 29th November, 1900.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
28th December, 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. 52, 28th December, 1900.*

Application No. 3198.—REEVES PATENT FILTERS COMPANY, LIMITED, of 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England, Manufacturers (Assignee of WILFRED REEVES), "*Improvements in Filters for Liquids.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3213.—JOHANN GOTTLIEB TRAEGER, of Hamley Bridge, South Australia, Machinist, "*Improvements in Scarifiers, Ploughs, and other Cultivating Implements.*"—Dated 4th December, 1900.

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

Application No. 3218.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*William Andrew Bole*), "*Improvements in Igniting Apparatus for Internal Combustion Engines.*"—Dated 6th December, 1900.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3224.—WILLIAM JONATHAN NICOL, of Peak Hill, Western Australia, Civil Engineer, "*An Improved Appliance for Pumping or Lifting Sand, Slimes, Sludge, and such like material.*"—Dated 11th December, 1900.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
21st December, 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. 51, 21st December, 1900.*

Application No. 2872.—JOHN McLEAN, of Wellington Street, Perth, Western Australia, Engineer of the Government Refrigerating Works, "*Louvre Fire Bar and means for operating same.*"—Dated 21st February, 1900.

Specifications, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2890.—FRANCIS JAMES OLSEN, Photographer, and EDWARD HENRY WHITMORE, Printer, both of 183 Hereford Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, "*Improved Apparatus for Filtering Water.*"—Dated 9th March, 1900.

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

Application No. 2941.—JOHN MITCHELL, of 388 Vauxhall Road, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Bacon-curer, "*An improved Preservative Covering for hams, bacon, cheeses and other provisions.*"—Dated 28th April, 1900.

Specifications, 3s. 6d.

Application No. 3187.—FRED WALSH, Manager of Edward Waters' International Patent and Trade Marks Office, 23 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Engineer and Patent Agent, "*Improvements in Printing Machines for the production of black and colour prints by the one impression.*"—Dated 9th November, 1900.

Specifications, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3195.—WILLIAM KINGSLAND, of 8 Brems Buildings, Chancery Lane, in the City of London, England, Electrical Engineer, "*An improved Method of and means for carrying or connecting Strikers to Motor Vehicles for mechanically operating Electric Switches.*"—Dated 16th November, 1900.

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

Application No. 3196.—WILLIAM KINGSLAND, of 8 Brems Buildings, Chancery Lane, in the City of London, England, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements in or connected with boxes or cases containing Switches and mechanism connected therewith for Electrical Traction.*"—Dated 16th November, 1900.

Specifications, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3197.—ELECTRIC LIGHTING BOARDS, LIMITED, of 7 Pall Mall, London, England, Manufacturers (Assignee of JULIAN ADOLPHE HALFORD), "*Improvements in Conductors and Contacts for Electrical Glow Lamps.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

Specifications, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3200.—THOMAS ROWLAND JORDAN, No. 47 West 42nd Street, New York, United States of America, Mining Engineer, "*Improvements in and relating to Apparatus for the Separation of Ores.*"—Dated 20th November, 1900.

Specifications, 9s. 6d. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
14th December, 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. 50, 14th December, 1900.*

Application No. 3091.—JOHN HENRY ANDERSON, of Cue, Murchison Goldfields, Western Australia, Tent Maker, "*An Improved Beer Cooler.*"—Dated 6th September, 1900.

Specification, 1s.

Application No. 3161.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*John Purlington Mallett*), "*Improvements in Strap Coils for Electrical Machines.*"—Dated 27th October, 1900.

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

Application No. 3165.—ALFRED GEORGE JACKSON, of George Street, Electrician; CHARLES DOUGLAS FERGUSON, of Queen Street, Merchant; and EDWARD GARLAND ABELL, of 159 Queen Street, Patent Agent, all of Brisbane, Queensland, "*An improved Apparatus for the Generation of Acetylene Gas.*"—Dated 30th October, 1900.

Specifications, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3169.—WILLIAM BRADLEY, of Ascot Vale, South Australia, Plumber, "*Improvements in Acetylene Gas Generators.*"—Dated 1st November, 1900.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3170.—THE INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, of 60 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A., Manufacturing Chemists (Assignee of CHARLES BORROWS JACOBS), "*Improvements in Silicides and process for their manufacture.*"—Dated 2nd November, 1900.

Specifications, 8s. 6d.

Application No. 3171.—HUGH FITZALIS KIRKPATRICK-PICARD, Metallurgist, of 60 Gracechurch Street, London, England, "*Improvements in or relating to the treatment of Complex Sulphide Ores.*"—Dated 2nd November, 1900.

Specifications, 6s. 6d.

Application No. 3174.—HENRY LIPSON HANCOCK, of Moonta Mines, South Australia, Mine Superintendent, "*Improvements in the concentration of metalliferous materials.*"—Dated 6th November, 1900.

Specifications, £1. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3178.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Henry Russell Kent*), "*Improvements in systems of Electrical Distribution.*"—Dated 8th November, 1900.

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

Application No. 3179.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Limited*), "*Machine for preparing the perforated Record Strips of Type-forming Machines.*"—Dated 8th November, 1900.

Specification, £2 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3180.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited*), "*Improvements in Machines for making justified lines of Type*."—Dated 8th November, 1900.

Specifications, £5 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3181.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited*), "*Improvements in or relating to the preparation of Record Strips for Type-forming and setting Machines*."—Dated 8th November, 1900.

Specifications, £4 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3182.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited*), "*Improvements in Machines for Casting and Setting Type*."—Dated 8th November, 1900.

Specifications, £8 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3183.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited*), "*Improvements in Machine for preparing Perforated Record or Control Strips*."—Dated 8th November, 1900.

Specifications, £5. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3184.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited*), "*Improvements in Type-casting and Composing Machines*."—Dated 8th November, 1900.

Specifications, £7 4s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,

Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
7th December, 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. 49, 7th December, 1900*.

Application No. 2888.—THE SULPHIDES REDUCTION (NEW PROCESS), LIMITED, of New Broad Street, London, England, Manufacturers (Assignee of FRANCIS ELLERSHAUSEN), "*Improvements in the Treatment of Complex and Refractory Ores*."—Dated 2nd March, 1900.

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

Application No. 2905.—EDWARD WATERS, junior, of 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (*Birger Ljungström*), "*Improvements in Balanced Rotary Steam Engines*."—Dated 20th March, 1900.

Specification, £1 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 2927.—ALFRED JAMES, of 56 New Broad Street, London, England, Mining and Metallurgical Engineer, "*Improvements in apparatus for Precipitating Gold and Silver from their Solutions*."—Dated 18th April, 1900.

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

Application No. 2960.—ERNEST ROWLAND HILL, of 814 Maple Avenue, Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, "*Improvements in Electro-pneumatic controlling Apparatus*."—Dated 11th May, 1900.

Specifications, £1 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3082.—ALEXANDER HARRISON BROWNLEY, Jeweller, and WILLIAM THOMAS DAVIDGE, Valuer and Estate Agent, both of Onehunga, New Zealand, "*A device for Securing Serviettes or Napkins on the table, or attaching same to the clothing of persons when in use*."—Dated 4th September, 1900.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3158.—CHARLES EDWARD MANTON and JOHN WILLIAM RAYFIELD, both of Menzies, Western Australia, Assayer and Mining Engineer respectively, "*Process of direct smelting and purifying, principally for Gold Precipitates or Base Bullion*."—Dated 20th October, 1900.

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

Application No. 3189.—GEORG DEYCKE, of 4 Rue Hairié, Constantinople, in Turkey, Professor of Medicine, "*Improvements in process for obtaining Albumen and Extract of Meat from Flesh, Fish, Internal Organs, and the like*."—Dated 13th November, 1900.

Specifications, 7s. 6d.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,

Registrar of Patents.

#### Notice of Application for Amendment.

IN the matter of Application for Letters Patent, No. 3211, dated 27th November, 1900, by Thomas Daniells Merton, the Spottiswoode Refinery and Metallurgical Works, Spottiswoode, near Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Metallurgist, for an invention for "*An improved Ore Roasting Furnace*."

Notice is hereby given that the above Thomas Daniells Merton has applied for leave to amend the complete specification of his invention, alleging as his reasons for so doing "that through an oversight he has not described how the revolving finishing cylinder G discharges its contents."

The amendments proposed are as follows, viz.:—  
[Reference being had to amended copy of specification and drawings lodged in Patent Office, Perth.]

Page 3, line 33.

After the words "finishing cylinder G" insert the words "whence it will be delivered through a discharge opening 'g' which can be automatically opened when approaching 'the lower part of its travel by the withdrawal of a slide or 'valve g<sup>1</sup>, operated by a curved guideway g<sup>2</sup>."

"A single coupling device or connection may be provided for the purpose of disconnecting the slide or valve "so that it will not be operated by the curved guideway "g<sup>2</sup> at each revolution, but will remain shut until it is "desired to again start discharging the contents of the "cylinder, or said guide can be moved back out of the path "of the valve spindle to effect this object."

Any person or persons intending to oppose the said application for amendment must leave particulars, in writing (on Form G), of his or their objections thereto, within one calendar month from the date hereof. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1901.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,

Registrar of Patents.



**Trade Marks.**

*Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,  
Perth, 1st February, 1901.*

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.

In the case of an Application in which have been inserted a statement and disclaimer (or a disclaimer only), a copy of the same is printed in italics in connection with the advertisement.

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

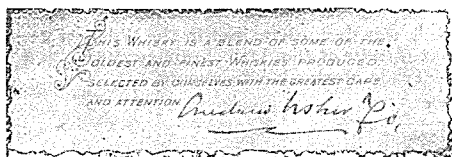
Application No. 1906, dated 8th May, 1900.—READ BROTHERS, LIMITED, Kentish Town, London, N.W., to register in Class 43, in respect of Fermented Liquors and Spirits, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



*The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the device of a dog's head and the words "Dog's Head," and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except its name and address.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 14th December, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2065, dated 5th December, 1900.—ANDREW USHER AND COMPANY, of West Nicholson Street, Edinburgh, in North Britain, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



*The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the copy of the written signature, 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 14th December, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2066, dated 6th December, 1900.—CHARLES ERNEST BARBOUR, of Hamilton Street, Boulder City, and SAMUEL BARBOUR, of Arcade, Barrack Street, Perth, in the Colony of Western Australia, Importers and Sewing Machine Dealers, to register in Class 6, in respect of Sewing Machines, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**JEWEL.**

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 14th December, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2068, dated 7th December, 1900.—ROBERT HENRY NEVILL JOHNSON, of 43 Holford Square, London, England, to register in Class 3, in respect of a medicine, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**THERAPION.**

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 14th December, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications No. 2010 and 2011, dated 11th September, 1900.—CLARKE'S PYRAMID AND FAIRY LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED, of Cricklewood Lane, Cricklewood, London, England, Manufacturers. Application No. 2010, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles and Night Lights; and Application No. 2011, to register in Class 13, in respect of Lamps, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**CRICKLITE**

*No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "CRIC."*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 21st December, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2073, dated 14th December, 1900.—AERATORS, LIMITED, of Broad Street Avenue, London, England, Manufacturers, 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 :—

**SPARKLETS.**

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 21st December, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 2078-9, dated 14th December, 1900.—THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Battersea Works, London, England, Crucible Manufacturers. Application No. 2078, to register in Class 16, in respect of Crucibles of all kinds, including plumbago crucibles and other fire-standing goods, porous cells and plates for galvanic batteries not being of metal or carbon; and application No. 2079, to register in Class 50, in respect of Plumbago, a manufactured article, Blacklead, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**SALAMANDER.**

*The Mark has been used by the applicants and their predecessors in business since prior to 1st January, 1885.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 21st December, 1900—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2063, dated 1st December, 1900.—D. & W. MURRAY, LIMITED, of Barrack Street, Perth, in the Colony of Western Australia, Warehousemen, to register in Class 38, in respect of Corsets, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## FEDERAL BELTED.

*No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Belted."*

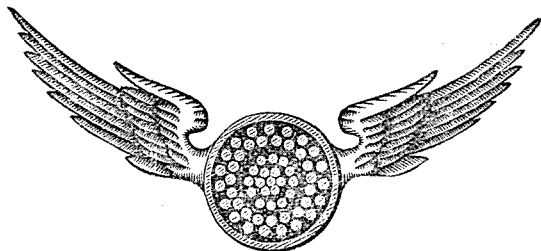
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 28th December, 1900, *vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2069, dated 11th December, 1900.—W. T. GLOVER & COMPANY, of Trafford Park, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and of 2 Queen Anne's Gate, in the city of Manchester, England, Electrical Wire and Cable Makers, to register in Class 50, in respect of Insulating material of all kinds, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## DIATRINE

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2070, dated 11th December, 1900.—W. T. GLOVER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of Trafford Park, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and of 2 Queen Anne's Gate, in the city of Manchester, England, Electrical Wire and Cable Makers, to register in Class 8, in respect of Electrical Cables and Conductors, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2085, dated 28th December, 1900.—VACUUM OIL COMPANY, of Rochester, New York, U.S.A.; 47 Victoria Street, Westminster, London; 31 Queen street, Melbourne, Victoria, and elsewhere, Oil and Grease Manufacturers, to register in Class 44, in respect of Lubricating, Heating, Illuminating, Solidified, and all other Oils in this Class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## AUSTRAL.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2086, dated 29th December, 1900.—ARTHUR HERBERT ROBERTS, FREDERICK HOWARD FRANCIS, and ISAAC BROWN JONES, trading as "Roberts, Francis, Jones, & Co.," Kimberley Street, Leederville, Perth, Western Australia, Tea Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Tea, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## INTEGRI.

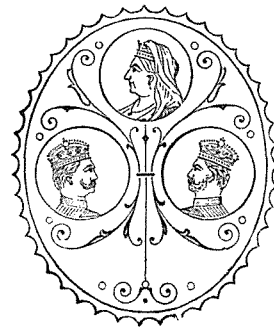
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2087, dated 29th December, 1900.—ARTHUR HERBERT ROBERTS, FREDERICK HOWARD FRANCIS, and ISAAC BROWN JONES, trading as "Roberts, Francis, Jones & Co.," Kimberley Street, Leederville, Perth, Western Australia, Tea Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Tea, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## ERVILLA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 4th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2007, dated 4th September, 1900.—THE JOHN HUNTER COMPANY, LIMITED, of Hay and Murray Streets, Perth, Western Australia, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, Slippers, and such like Footwear, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



## THREE CROWNS

*The essential particulars of the Mark are (1) the word "Crowns;" and (2) the device, and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2042, dated 24th October, 1900.—ENOCH TAYLOR & CO., of 22 York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Boot and Shoe Importers and Manufacturers, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



*The essential particular of the above Mark consists of the device of the two crescents, and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2052, dated 20th November, 1900.—FERNAND LEVIC, of York Street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Cigar Manufacturer and Importer, trading under the style or firm of "Frössard, Levic, &

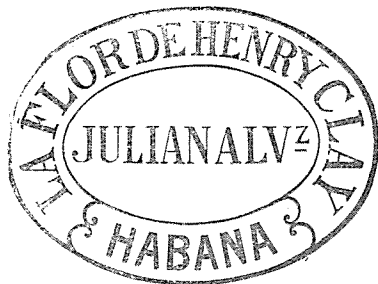
Co.,” to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the combination of devices and the words “La Exportadora,” and applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

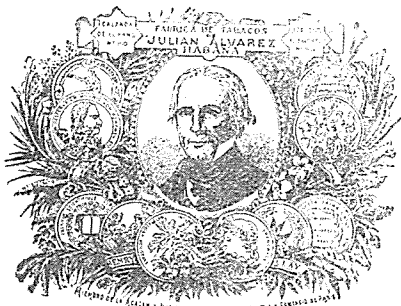
This mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2054, dated 24th November, 1900.—HENRY CLAY and BOCK & Co., LIMITED, Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, England, Manufacturers of Havana Cigars, to register in Class 45, in respect of Manufactured Tobacco, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2055, dated 24th November, 1900.—HENRY CLAY and BOCK & Co., LIMITED, Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, England, Manufacturers of Havana Cigars, to register in Class 45, in respect of Manufactured Tobacco, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the combination of devices, and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the name “Henry Clay.”

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2056, dated 24th November, 1900.—HENRY CLAY and BOCK & Co., LIMITED, Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, England, Manufacturers of Havana Cigars, to register in Class 45, in respect of Manufactured Tobacco, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2074, dated 14th December, 1900.—THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Battersea Works, London, England, Crucible Manufacturers, to register in Class 16, in respect of Crucibles of all kinds, including Plumbago Crucibles and other fire-standing goods, Porous Cells, and Plates for Galvanic Batteries, not being of metal or carbon, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The Mark has been used by the applicants and their predecessors in business since prior to the 1st January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2075, dated 14th December, 1900.—THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Battersea Works, London, England, Crucible Manufacturers, to register in Class 16, in respect of Crucibles of all kinds, including Plumbago Crucibles and other fire-standing goods, Porous Cells, and Plates for Galvanic Batteries, not being of metal or carbon, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The Mark has been used by the applicants and their predecessors in business since prior to the 1st January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1900—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

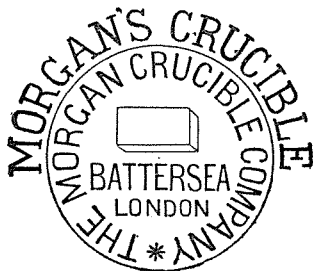
Application No. 2076, dated 14th December, 1900.—THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Battersea Works, London, England, Crucible Manufacturers, to register in Class 16, in respect of Crucibles of all kinds, including Plumbago Crucibles and other fire-standing goods, Porous Cells, and Plates for Galvanic Batteries, not being of metal or carbon, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The Mark has been used by the applicants and their predecessors in business since prior to the 1st January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2077, dated 14th December, 1900.—THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY, LIMITED, of Battersea Works, London, England, Crucible Manufacturers, to register in Class 16, in respect of Crucibles of all kinds, including Plumbago Crucibles and other fire-standing goods, Porous Cells, and Plates for Galvanic Batteries, not being of metal or carbon, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The Mark has been used by the applicants and their predecessors in business since prior to the 1st January, 1885.

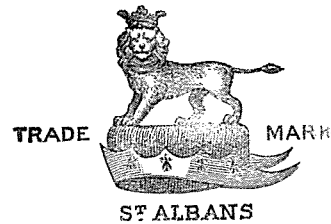
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2082, dated 27th December, 1900.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, successors in business to and owners of the factory of the persons lately trading under the firm name and style of "A. Murias y Ca.," in Havana aforesaid, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and cognate substances and articles :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2088, dated 3rd January, 1901.—GEORGE G. SANDEMAN, SONS & COMPANY, trading as "Sandeman," of Sydney, New South Wales, Wine and Spirit Merchants, 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 Trade Mark consist of the device and the words "St. Albans," and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

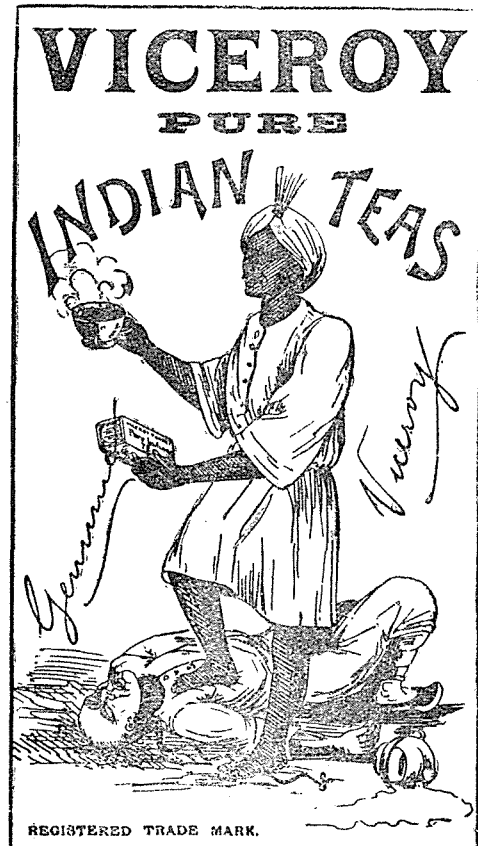
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2091, dated 3rd January, 1901.—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 Sewing Machines and all other articles included in this Class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**VICEROY.**

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 11th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 1859, 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 (1) the word "Viceroy," (2) the device of an Indian standing over a Chinaman, 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 18th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2006, dated 4th September, 1900.—THE JOHN HUNTER COMPANY, LIMITED, of Hay and Murray Streets, Perth, Western Australia, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, Slippers, and such like foot wear, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Mark are (1) the word "Dollars," and (2) the device, and applicant company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 18th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2092, dated 8th January, 1901.—THE CLAREMONT MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY, LIMITED, Osborne, West Australia, 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 :—

## CLAREMO.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 18th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2093, dated 11th January, 1901.—VACUUM OIL COMPANY, of Rochester, New York, U.S.A. : 47 Victoria Street, Westminster, London : 31 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, and elsewhere, Oil and Grease Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Lubricating, Heating, Illuminating, Solidified, and all other Oils in this Class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## VISCOLITE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 18th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2097, dated 11th January, 1901.—PEAK, FREAN, & COMPANY, of 158-194 Drummond Road, Bermondsey, London, England, Biscuit 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 :—

## PICKAXE.

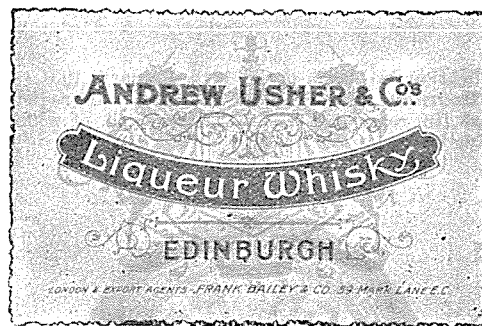
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 18th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2100, dated 11th January, 1901.—THE KINGSCOTE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 7 Lancaster Place, Strand, in the County of London, England, and 5 Lenarth Street, Old Kent Road, in the County of Surrey, England, Manufacturers, to register in Class 50, s.s. 3, in respect of a new material used as a substitute for Leather and Indiarubber in the manufacture of various articles, and more particularly in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## WOLFT

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 18th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2064, dated 5th December, 1900.—ANDREW USHER & COMPANY, of West Nicholson Street, Edinburgh in North Britain, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark of which the following is a representation :—



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "Liqueur Whisky."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette*, of 25th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2080, dated 17th December, 1900.—THE OMEGA CHEMICAL Co., 29 Central Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., Manufacturers, to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical Substances prepared for use in Medicine and Pharmacy, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the device and the word "Omega," and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 25th January, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

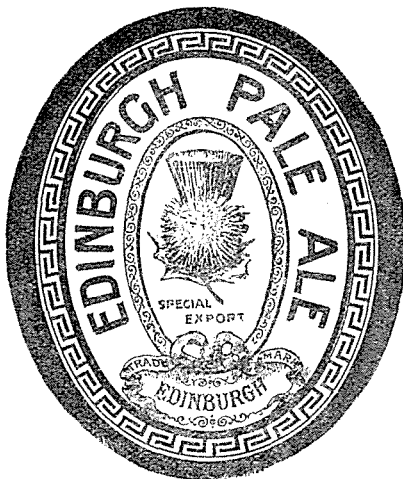
Application No. 2095, dated 11th January, 1901.—D. & J. FOWLER, Limited, of No. 6 East India Avenue, London England, to register in Class 42, in respect of Flour, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the special and distinctive device of a lion or brand in red exhibited on or across the labels or sides of packages containing flour, and the Applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except in so far as the same may consist of the applicant's registered Trade Mark No. 322.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 25th January, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2096, dated 11th January, 1901.—MULCAHY BROTHERS, High Street, Fremantle, to register in Class 43, in respect of Ale, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particular of the Mark consists 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 25th January, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

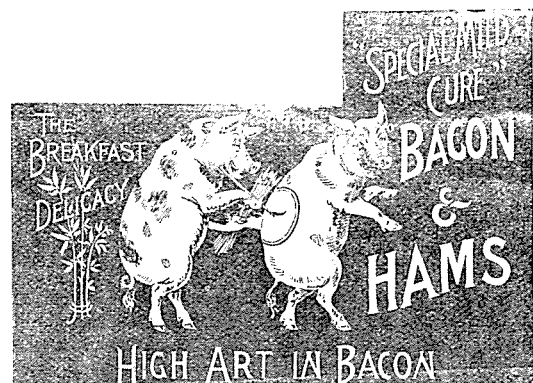
Application No. 2104, dated 15th January, 1901.—HOLMES SAMUEL CHIPMAN, of 54 Margaret Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Merchant, to register in Class 7,

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

## BUCKEYE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 25th January, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2033, dated 16th October, 1900.—The person or persons trading under the firm name or style of VECHT & STOKVIS, at No. 519 Flinders Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Meat Preservers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Bacon and Hams, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Mark consist of the combination of devices and the words "High Art," and we disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st February, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2071, dated 11th December, 1900.—QUEENSLAND MEAT EXPORT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED, of Brisbane and Townsville, Queensland, to register in Class 42, in respect of Meat, Preserved Meat, and Meat Extracts, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the above Mark consists of the combination of devices, and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except its trading name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st February, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

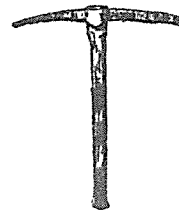
Application No. 2081, dated 27th December, 1900.—J. BARTRAM & SON, of No. 19, 21, and 23 King Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Produce Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food, or as Ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## SALATUS.

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Sal."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st February, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2098, dated 11th January, 1901.—PEEK, FREAN, & COMPANY, of 158-194 Drummond Road, Bermondsey, London, England, Biscuit 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:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 1st February, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.