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

Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,
31st May, 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. 3288.—JOHN COLLINS CLANCY, Analytical Chemist and Metallurgist, and LUKE WAGSTAFF MARSLAND, Solicitor, both of Martin Place, Sydney, New South Wales, "*Improvements in the Extraction of Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, and other Metals from Sulphide Ores.*"—Dated 29th January, 1901.

Claims:—

1. First our hereinbefore described process for the extraction and recovery of gold, silver, lead, zinc, and other metals from sulphide ores consisting essentially in the following step by step operations:—(a.) Heating the ore with the addition or admixture of lead sulphate in a furnace wherein hot air is blown through the mixture under pressure so as to convert the lead and zinc and other volatile metals contained in said mixture more or less wholly into fume. (b.) Collecting the fume and the gaseous products of decomposition of the ore in a sulphuric acid chamber thereby causing the sulphuric acid formed from the sulphurous acid gas evolved from the ore in the furnace to convert the fumed metallic oxides into their corresponding sulphates or in the alternative passing the fume and the gaseous products into a vat or vessel containing sulphuric acid and there arresting the fumed metallic oxides as sulphates and afterwards converting the sulphurous acid gas into sulphuric acid. (c.) Recovering the metallic contents from the residue remaining in the furnace either (1) by pulverising and concentrating the same and then smelting the concentrates thus produced, or (2) by smelting the whole of the residual matter in the furnace in which the ore has been treated or in any other furnace adapted for smelting purposes, all substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

2. In extracting metals from sulphide ores roasting or heating the sulphide ore with the addition or admixture of lead sulphate thereto in quantity proportional to the atomic reacting weight of the lead sulphate upon the metallic sulphide contained in the ore in any kind of furnace or receptacle at such degree of temperature as will convert the whole or nearly the whole of the lead and zinc and other volatile metals into fume substantially as herein described and explained.

3. In extracting metals from sulphide ores roasting or heating the sulphide ore with the addition or admixture of lead sulphate thereto in any quantity in any kind of furnace or receptacle at such degree of temperature as will convert the required quantity of the lead and zinc into fume substantially as herein described and explained.

4. In extracting metals from sulphide ores recovering the metallic contents from the residue after treatment as set out in the preceding (second) claiming clause hereof, by concentration and smelting and refining the product substantially as herein described and explained.

5. In extracting metals from sulphide ores recovering the metallic contents from the residue after treatment as set out in the preceding (second and third) claiming clauses hereof by smelting the same in the same furnace or in any other smelting furnace, and withdrawing the bullion ready for refining substantially as herein described and explained.

Specification, 6s.

Application No. 3346.—BRADFORD HOMER LOCKE, of Denver, Colorado, United States of America, Mining Engineer, "*Devices for converting rotary into reciprocatory motion, especially applicable to percussion drills and other machines wherein a rapid reciprocatory movement is required.*"—Dated 23rd March, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A device for converting rotary into reciprocatory motion for use in percussion drills and other machines of like character, such device comprising a tool shaft or carrier, a rotating part, one of said parts surrounding the other loosely to permit relative rotation and relative reciprocation, one of said parts having an inclined or spiral shoulder, a rolling coupler for said parts arranged to travel on said shoulder and engaging the other part to cause longitudinal movement of said tool shaft or carrier in one direction, but free to travel circumferentially with respect to the last-named part, provisions whereby the disengagement of said coupler from said shoulder at one end of the movement of the tool shaft or carrier and the engagement of said coupler with said shoulder at the end of such movement are permitted, and means to impel the tool shaft or carrier in a direction opposite to that of the movement effected by said shoulder when the coupler is released from said shoulder, substantially as shown and described.

2. A percussion drill or other machine of like character comprising a tool shaft or carrier, a rotating part, one of the said parts surrounding the other loosely to permit relative rotation and relative reciprocation, one of the said parts having an inclined or spiral shoulder, a free rolling coupler for said parts arranged to travel on said shoulder and engaging the other part to cause longitudinal movement of said tool shaft or carrier in one direction, provisions whereby the disengagement of said coupler from said shoulder at one end of the movement of the tool shaft or carrier and the engagement of said coupler with said shoulder at the other end of such movement are permitted, means to impel the tool shaft or carrier in a direction opposite to that of the movement effected by said inclined or spiral shoulder when the coupler is released from said shoulder, a motor for said rotating part, and a friction clutch interposed between said motor and said rotating part to permit the movement of the motor to continue if the tool shaft or carrier is held from movement, substantially as shown and described.

3. A percussion drill or other machine of like character comprising a frame, a tool shaft or carrier mounted to reciprocate in said frame, a base upon which said frame is adjustable in the direction of reciprocation of the tool carrier, a rotary motor mounted upon said base with its axis extending in the direction of reciprocation of the tool carrier and having a hollow shaft, a second shaft adapted to slide in said hollow shaft and engaging the same to rotate therewith, and gearing intermediate said sliding shaft and tool carrier whereby the reciprocation of the latter is effected, substantially as shown and described.

Specification, 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3351.—JAMES GILBERT DAW, of 2 Goring Road, Llanely, in the County of Carmarthen, Great Britain, Engineer, "*An improved form of Stamping Heads and Dies or Anvils, on which the heads beat for the purpose of crushing Metalliferous Ores.*"—Dated 27th March, 1901.

Claim:—

In stamping heads and dies or anvils, employed for stamping and crushing metalliferous ores, making or forming a hole in each head and die, which shall extend for all the length or for a portion of the length, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as herein described and illustrated in figures 3 and 4 of the accompanying sheet of drawings.

Specifications, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3353.—HARRY EDWARD GRESHAM, of Craven Iron Works, Salford, Manchester, Lancaster, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in or applicable to Mechanism for actuating Brakes for Railway Wagons or Vehicles.*"—Dated 28th March, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The combination and arrangement of mechanism for applying and releasing brakes from either side of the vehicle, combined with arrangements which will allow the brake block or blocks to be withdrawn automatically and held from the wheel or wheels by the gravity of the connected mechanism when the brakes are released substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated by Figs. 1, 2, and 5 of the drawings.

2. The combination and arrangement of mechanism for applying and releasing brakes from either side of the vehicle, combined with arrangements which will allow the brake block or blocks to be withdrawn automatically and held from the wheel or wheels by the gravity of the connected mechanism when the brakes are released substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated by Figs. 3, 4, and 6 of the drawings.

3. The combinations and arrangements of mechanism, and their variations, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and illustrated by Figs. 7 to 11 inclusive of drawings.

4. The combinations and arrangements of mechanism, and their variations hereinbefore described and illustrated by Figs. 7 to 11 inclusive when used in combination with arrangements which will allow the brake block or blocks to be withdrawn automatically and held from the wheel or wheels by the gravity of the connected mechanism when the brakes are released substantially as hereinbefore described.

5. The combination of mechanism as hereinbefore described with the ordinary brake lever mechanism so that the brakes may be actuated by the ordinary brake lever handle or by the mechanism combined therewith, substantially as hereinbefore described.

6. The combination of mechanism for acting directly upon a shortened ordinary brake lever to apply, hold on and release the brakes from either side, substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated by figures 12 and 13 of the drawings.

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

Application No. 3354.—FERDINAND FANTA, of 6 Fullwoods Rents, High Holborn, London, England, Consulting Engineer, "*Improvements in and relating to the Manufacture and Repair of Incandescent Electric Lamps.*"—Dated 28th March, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The process for the manufacture and repair of incandescent electric lamps, consisting of the reinforcement when new or the regeneration when old, of the filament within the bulb, by the deposition on the said filament of a coating of carbon whilst the said filament is sealed and fixed in the glass bulb in which it is eventually to be, or has been formerly used, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a process for the regeneration or "flashing" of filaments *in situ* in their working bulbs, the use of and mode of applying an admixture of vapours or liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons with atmospheric air (in suitable and variable proportions and pressures) according to the voltage or candle power of the filaments and to the size of the bulbs, substantially as described.

3. In a process for the regeneration or "flashing" of filaments *in situ* in their working bulbs, the regulation, by means of pressure-controlling valves or cocks upon the entry and exit respectively of the pressure of the gaseous mixture used in the "flashing" of incandescent filaments according to the voltage or candle power of the same, and in accordance with the size of bulb, substantially as described.

4. In a process for the "flashing" or regeneration of filaments *in situ* in their working bulbs, the simultaneous use of a photometer during such reinforcing of the filament to indicate the point at which the regeneration is completed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a process for the regeneration or "flashing" of filaments *in situ* in their working bulbs, the means for introducing an admixture of gaseous hydrocarbons with atmospheric air into, and withdrawing same, in a continuous stream, from the said bulb, at two diametrically opposite points in the bulb, for the purpose of securing a regular distribution of the gases in the bulb, substantially as described.

6. In a process for the regeneration or "flashing" of filaments *in situ* in their working bulbs, the cleaning the inside of the bulbs of incandescent electric lamps from the deposit of carbon which may have accumulated thereon during use, or in the process of manufacture, by heating such bulbs externally, whilst introducing air, heated, or oxygenised, into the same, and simultaneously therewith withdrawing the products of combustion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a process for the manufacture of incandescent electric lamps, the cleaning of the bulb from any obscuring deposit of carbon thereon by the application of external heat with simultaneous access thereto of air or its equivalent, substantially as described.

8. In a process for the regeneration or "flashing" of filaments *in situ* in their working bulbs the preliminary heating of a mixed hydrocarbon gas and air to oxidise the easily decomposable parts of the hydrocarbon vapour before admission into the bulb for "flashing" or regeneration to prevent obscuration deposit upon the inside of the bulb, substantially as described.

Specification, 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3359.—THOMAS JAMES CLARKE DREWETT, of 36 Trederwen Road, London, England, Stereotyper, "*Improved Flog for Stereo. Moulds.*"—Dated 10th April, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The manufacture of flog for stereo. moulds in single sheet form by coating sheets of bibulous unsized or blotting-paper on each side with a semi-liquid mixture of dextrin or gum arabic and alum, drying the same, further treating or coating the same on each side with a paste-like preparation of rye flour Russian glue gilder's whitening borax starch and black treacle and drying the same, as set forth.

2. Flog for stereo. moulds made in single sheet form of bibulous unsized or blotting-paper coated on each side firstly with a semi-liquid mixture of dextrin or gum arabic and alum, and secondly with a paste-like preparation of rye flour Russian glue gilder's whitening borax starch and black treacle, as set forth.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3362.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patent Agent (*Thomas Steel Perkins*), "*Improvements in Rheostat Elements or Resistance Boxes.*"—Dated 12th April, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A rheostat element having a plurality of electrical resistance grids mounted in a frame and severally provided at the respective ends of the grid bars with supporting and strengthening bars of non-conductive material, substantially as described.

2. A rheostat element of resistance box constructed substantially as described and shown in the accompanying drawings.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3363.—THE GOLD ORE TREATMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, of 29 Gracechurch Street, E.C., London, England (assignee of HUGH FITZALIS KIRKPATRICK-PICARD), "*Improvements in the manufacture of the Haloid Compounds of Cyanogen.*"—Dated 12th April, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In the manufacture of the haloid compounds of cyanogen the employment as a cyanogen base of a sulphocyanide.

2. The manufacture of the haloid compounds of cyanogen by the employment as a cyanogen base of a sulphocyanide with a haloid salt or other substance containing the required halogen, and the action of an oxidising agent upon the mixture.

3. The manufacture of bromide of cyanogen by mixing sodium sulphocyanide with sodium bromide and bringing the mixture into contact with an oxidising agent.

4. In the manufacture substantially as described of bromide of cyanogen mixing sodium sulphocyanide with sodium bromide and bringing these into contact with a mixture of sulphuric acid and a nitrate or nitric acid and thereafter condensing the bromide of cyanogen and recovering the nitrogen dioxide formed.

Specification, 4s. 6d.

Application No. 3367.—JAMES DUNLOP, of 206 Gorton Lane, Manchester, Lancaster, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in Pneumatic and Like Percussive Hammers.*"—Dated 19th April, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In a pneumatic or like percussive hammer, in combination, a barrel or cylindrical body provided with passages for the supply of motive fluid under pressure, a differential piston fitted to slide therein, an annular space formed by the difference in the two diameters of the piston, a hollow inertia piston valve fitted inside the piston, and having fitting parts at each end adapted to alternately cover and uncover almost simultaneously two sets of holes in the smaller diameter of the piston, the said inertia valve having a set of holes between its fitting ends communicating with the space between it and the piston, and a single small hole in its end communicating with a small chamber formed between the valve and the interior of the striking end of the piston, and an enlarged chamber with exhaust ports beyond that part of the barrel which fits the smaller diameter of the piston, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein described with reference to the drawings.

2. In a pneumatic or like percussive hammer having a barrel fitted with a differential piston, the combination with the inertia valve L provided with a small hole P, of the chamber R and the motive fluid passages and ports forming a fluid pressure check at each end of the traverse of the inertia valve, substantially as herein set forth.

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

Application No. 3371.—WALTER McDERMOTT, of 43 Threadneedle Street, London, England, Mining Engineer, "*Improvements in Screening Crushed Ore and other Materials.*"—Dated 25th April, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In apparatus for screening ores or other materials, the combination of an inclined submerged screen surface, a water tank having two compartments with both of which said screen communicates and means for compelling all particles capable of passing through said screen and irrespective of their specific gravities to be deposited in the first compartment and all larger particles to be deposited in the second compartment.

2. In apparatus for screening ores or other materials and in combination, an inclined submerged screen surface, a water tank having two compartments with both of which said screen communicates, means for imparting motion to the particles on said screen, means for preventing particles capable of passing through the screen from entering the second compartment, and means for withdrawing the smaller particles from the first compartment and the larger particles from the second compartment.

3. In apparatus for screening ores or other materials and in combination, an inclined submerged screen surface, a water tank having two compartments with both of which said screen communicates, means for imparting motion to the particles on said screen, and a water supply to the second compartment adapted to prevent the inflow thereto of any particles capable of passing through the screen.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3372.—JOHANNES CHRISTIAAN WEGERIF, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, England, Civil Engineer, "*Improvements in Roller Mills for Crushing and Grinding.*"—Dated 25th April, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A roller mill for grinding and crushing whereof the rolls are of truncated concavo-conical form and are so mounted the one partially above the other that their axes lie obliquely across each other, that is to say in parallel horizontal but different vertical planes oblique to each other so that the planes of rotation of the rolls will be mutually oblique, and a disruptive or tearing action in addition to a crushing action will be produced, the rolls being coned towards the same side of the machine so that their line of contact or "bite" is continuous and substantially horizontal from end to end of the rolls as described.

2. In a roller mill for grinding and crushing, the combination with rolls of truncated conoidal form partially superposed the one over the other and having their axes lying obliquely to one another in parallel horizontal planes, of a substantially horizontal lever-frame wherein the upper roll is journaled at a point intermediate between the lever fulcrum and the load, the relative position of the lower roll, the upper roll, and the fulcrum of the lever-frame being such that the upper roll will, in consequence of the wedge-like action relatively to the lower roll and the lever fulcrum exert a crushing pressure equal to a high multiple of the actual load.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3375.—CHARLES HERBERT CURTIS, CLEMENT LEIGH WATSON SMITH, DAVID JAMES METCALFE, and ALFRED COPLEY PEARCY, all of 3 Gracechurch Street, London, England, and ANDREW FULLER HARGREAVES, of Roslin, Midlothian, Scotland, Gunpowder Manufacturers, "*Improvements in Explosives.*"—Dated 30th April, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The addition of carbonate of magnesium to explosives of the nature specified in the manner and for the purposes described.

2. The addition of carbonate of manganese to explosives of the nature specified in the manner and for the purposes described.

Specification, 6s.

Application No. 3379.—GEORGE FRASER, the younger, and SAMUEL EDGAR FRASER, of Wai-kino, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineers, "*A Revolving Vacuum Filter for recovering the liquid from slimes, sands, pulp, and such like in connection with cyanide or other chemical applications.*"—Dated 7th May, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In a revolving vacuum filter of the kind described the hollow cylinder having a perforated surface and a continuous vacuum within it with porous material adjusted to the outer surface the cylinder rotating in a vat or box containing slimes or such like connected with cyanide and other chemical applications for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

2. In a revolving vacuum filter of the kind described the porous material adjusted to the outer surface of the cylinder so as to form a fixed cover thereon and covering the perforations therein said cylinder having within it a continuous vacuum, and rotating in a vat or box containing slimes or such like connected with cyanide and other chemical applications for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

3. In a revolving vacuum filter of the kind described the displacement wash blankets or other suitable material adjusted to trail over and on to the top of the porous material covering the outer surface of the cylinder and fed from a supply trough above, said cylinder having within it a continuous vacuum and rotating in a vat or box containing slimes or such like connected with cyanide and other chemical applications for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

4. In a revolving vacuum filter of the kind described the adjustable knife blade hinged or otherwise held or fixed to holder close to porous material covering the outer surface of cylinder said cylinder having within it a continuous vacuum and rotating in a vat or box containing slimes or such like connected with cyanide and other chemical applications for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

5. In a revolving vacuum filter of the kind described the pipes and retaining boards fixed to the inside of the cylinder and rotating with it for the purpose set forth, substantially as described and illustrated.

6. In a revolving vacuum filter of the kind described in combination the hollow cylinder having a perforated surface and a continuous vacuum within it with porous material adjusted to the outer surface of the cylinder said cylinder rotating in a vat or box containing slimes or such like connected with cyanide and other chemical applications, displacement-wash material adjusted to trail over and on to said porous material, and adjustable knife blade hinged or otherwise held or fixed to holder close to said porous material, pipes, retaining boards, fixed within said cylinder, a trunion shaft, bearings, and said vat or box all for the purpose set forth substantially as described and illustrated.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3380.—HENRY MOORE SUTTON and WALTER LIVINGSTON STEELE, both of 194 North Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, United States of America, Electricians, "*Improved process of and apparatus for Separating a Conductive Substance from a Non-conductive Substance.*"—Dated 7th May, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The process of separating a conductive substance from a non-productive substance, or one of relatively inferior conductivity, which consists in electrically charging the mass and exposing the same to a screening member which is capable of electrical repulsive action; substantially as specified.

2. The process of separating a conductive substance from a non-conductive substance, or one of relatively inferior conductivity, which consists in electrically charging the mass and exposing the same to a screening member which is capable of electrical repulsive action upon the conductive substance and removing the non-conductive particles by an extraneous force; substantially as specified.

3. In an ore concentrator, the combination with an electrified surface, of a screening device capable of electrical repulsive action disposed adjacent thereto; substantially as specified.

4. In an ore concentrator, the combination with an electrified surface, of a screening device capable of electrical repulsive action disposed adjacent thereto, and means for conducting non-metallic particles which may pass through said screen; substantially as specified.

5. In an ore concentrator, the combination with an electrified surface, of a screening device capable of electrical repulsive action disposed adjacent thereto, means for conducting non-metallic particles which may pass through said screen, and hoods extending from said conducting means and disposed adjacent to said screen, substantially as specified.

6. In an ore concentrator, the combination with an electrified surface, of a screening device capable of electrical repulsive action disposed adjacent thereto, means for conducting non-metallic particles which may pass through said screen, hoods extending from said conducting means and disposed adjacent to said surface, and a feeding device adapted to discharge upon said surface, substantially as specified.

7. In an ore concentrator, the combination with a moving ore conveying surface, of means for electrically charging the same, an exhaust device provided with hoods disposed above said surface, and electrically repulsive screens disposed between said surface and hoods, substantially as specified.

8. In an ore concentrator, the combination with a moving ore conveying surface, of means for electrically charging the same, an exhaust device provided with hoods disposed above said surface, electrically repulsive screens disposed between said surface and hoods, and a feed hopper adapted to discharge upon said moving surface, substantially as specified.

9. In an ore concentrator, the combination with a moving ore conveying surface, of means for electrically charging the same, an exhaust device provided with hoods disposed above said surface, electrically repulsive screens disposed between said surface and hoods, a feed hopper adapted to discharge upon said moving surface, a rocking shaker disposed between said hopper and moving surface, and a receptacle to receive material discharged from said surface, substantially as specified.

10. In an ore concentrator, the combination with an electrified surface, of an electrically repulsive device disposed adjacent to said surface and provided with apertures through which non-metallic particles may pass while metallic particles will be repelled by said device, substantially as specified.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3382.—THOMAS HAMMILL HICKS, Physician, of No. 48 Brackenridge Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, United States of America, and SAMUEL ROCKWELL ALDEN, Lawyer, of No. 190 West Berry Street, Fort Wayne, aforesaid, "*Apparatus for recovering Amalgamable Metals.*"—Dated 7th May, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, a rotatable retort for heating together ore and mercury having an outlet end, in combination with means for feeding ore and mercury into said retort, a stationary gravity discharge conduit having an enlarged end or attached cap loosely closing the open end of said retort, and means for creating a partial vacuum in said retort whereby air is drawn into said retort between its outlet end and said loosely closing cap or enlargement of said conduit and mercury vapour and other fumes prevented from escaping, substantially as described.

2. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, the combination with a retort for heating together ore and mercury, of an ore collecting tank made to contain water and arranged to receive ore from said retort, of a conduit arranged to convey ore from the retort to said ore collecting tank, and of an agitator arranged in the ore-collecting tank to prevent the ore from settling in said tank, substantially as described.

3. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, the combination with a rotatable retort to heat pulverised ore, of two tanks made to contain water and collect the contents of said retort, of two conduits arranged one to connect each of said tanks with said retort, of suction means arranged to draw metallic vapours, oxides, and gases driven off from the ore into one of said tanks, substantially as described.

4. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, the combination with a retort to heat ore, and a collecting tank made to contain water, of a conduit arranged to connect said tank with said retort, of suction means arranged to draw arsenious oxide driven off from the ore in said retort into said collecting tank, of an agitator arranged in said tank to prevent the arsenious oxide from settling in said tank, and means arranged to draw the arsenious oxide out of said tank, substantially as described.

5. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, the combination with a retort to heat ore and mercury together, of a tank to collect the ore from said retort, of an amalgamator to recover amalgamable metals from the ore, and means to convey the ore from said tank to said amalgamator, substantially as described.

6. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, the combination with a retort for heating ore and mercury, of an ore-collecting tank having means for being supplied with water, agitator within, a cover provided with an annular flange projecting into said tank, the space within such flange divided into compartments all sealed by the water in the tank, a suction pipe leading from one of said compartments with means for applying suction therethrough, and an ore conduit arranged to discharge ore from said retort into another of said compartments, substantially as described.

7. In apparatus for recovering metals from ores, the combination with a rotatable retort, means for feeding ore and mercury thereto, and means for heating the same, of a tank into which ore discharges from said retort, of an additional tank for collecting and condensing arsenical vapours and fumes driven off from the ore in said retort, of means for supplying each of said tanks with water, of a suction device arranged to draw air into said retort for oxidising arsenical vapours and to draw such and other vapours into said additional tank, and to draw into the first-named tank such gaseous substances as pass out of the retort with the ore, of means for shutting off said suction device from either of said tanks, and of means for drawing off water and other substances from each of said tanks and keeping the air compartments within the annular flange of the cover of said tanks sealed with water, substantially as described.

8. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, the combination with two rotatable amalgamating cylinders, one of said cylinders arranged to rotate within the other, the inner surface of one of said cylinders and the outer surface of the other cylinder composed of metal which has an affinity for mercury, of a body of mercury arranged in the outer cylinder sufficient in quantity to cause a portion of the outer surface of the inner cylinder to dip therein, of discharge pipes arranged to rotate with said cylinders and to assist in drawing off heavy portions of ore pulp from the surface of the mercury while said cylinders rotate, of means to rotate said amalgamating cylinders and means to supply ore to the same, substantially as described.

9. In apparatus to recover metals from ore, the combination with a rotatable amalgamator made to contain ore pulp, of means to supply said amalgamator with ore pulp, of means to rotate said amalgamator, of a quantity of mercury arranged within said amalgamator, and of suction means arranged to dip down under the ore pulp and draw off the heavy portion of ore pulp from the surface of said mercury while the amalgamator is in motion, substantially as described.

10. In apparatus for recovering metals from their ores, the combination with two rotatable cylinders having amalgamating surfaces and one of said cylinders arranged to rotate within the other, of means to prevent the amalgamating surfaces of the two cylinders from coming in contact with each other, of a body of mercury arranged in the outer cylinder sufficient in quantity to cause the amalgamating surface of the inner cylinder to dip therein, of means to supply the cylinders with ore and water, of means to rotate the cylinders, and suction means to draw off ore pulp tailings from the cylinders during their rotation, substantially as described.

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

Application No. 3383.—THE GARDNER ELECTRIC DRILL AND HAMMER COMPANY, LIMITED, of 7-11 Moorgate Street, London, England (assignee of LOUIS THEODORE SICKA), "*Improvements in Rock Drills.*"—Dated 8th May, 1901.

Claim:—

In a rock drill, the combination of an enclosing case, a shaft journalled in one end thereof, a cross head mounted to slide but not to rotate in the case and connected to a crank on the shaft so as to be reciprocated thereby, a plunger rod mounted in guides in the case so as to slide and be rotated therein, a yoke swivelled to the plunger rod, and a coiled spring operatively connected at one end to the cross head and at the other to the yoke, substantially as specified.

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

Application No. 3384.—THE GARDNER ELECTRIC DRILL AND HAMMER COMPANY, LIMITED, of 7-11 Moorgate Street, London, England (assignee of LOUIS THEODORE SICKA), "*Improvements in Rock Drills.*"—Dated 8th May, 1901.

Claim:—

In a rock drill, the combination of an enclosing case, a shaft journalled in one end thereof, a cross-head mounted to slide in said case, and connected by a link to a crank on the shaft, a U or other suitably shaped spring secured to the cross-head and extending lengthwise within the case, a plunger-rod mounted to slide within the case lengthwise of and with its ends between the arms of the spring, a swivelled collar encircling the neck of the rod so as to permit it to rotate, and a pivoted link connection between the collar and the free end of the spring arms, substantially as specified.

Specifications, 4s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
24th May, 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.

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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. 21, 24th May, 1901.*

Application No. 3051.—MICHAEL HEENAN, of Esperance, Western Australia, Miner, "*An improved Bottle-holder.*"—Dated 10th August, 1900.

Specification, 1s. 6d.

Application No. 3083.—JOHN SHEARER and DAVID SHEARER, both of Mannum, South Australia, Machinists, "*Improved Share and Foot-piece for Ploughs and other Cultivating Implements.*"—Dated 4th September, 1900.

Specifications, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3377.—ALBERT KINGMAN LOVELL, of St. Cloud Hotel, New York, United States of America, Gentleman, "*Lacing Hook Guards.*"—Dated 3rd May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3378.—GUSTAVE LOUIS MOUCHEL, of 38 Victoria Street, London, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in and relating to Metal and Concrete Structures.*"—Dated 3rd May, 1901.

Specifications, £3 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3381.—JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, of Battle Creek, United States of America, Physician, "*Improvement in Vegetable Food Compounds.*"—Dated 7th May, 1901.

Specifications, 5s.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
17th May, 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. 20, 17th May, 1901.*

Application No. 3022.—JAMES FOX MELLOR, of Franklin Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Machinist, "*An improved Tooth for the comb of Grain-stripping Machines.*"—Dated 10th July, 1900.

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

Application No. 3368.—HENRY ISMAY MORALEE Ross, of 49 Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Engraver, "*Improved Ventilation for Cars or Buildings.*"—Dated 19th April, 1901.

Specification, 10s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3374.—FRANKLIN GEORGE BENSON, of Cheltenham Street, Malvern, in the State of South Australia, Engineer, "*Improvements in Sprayers for Perfume, Antiseptics, and the like.*"—Dated 30th April, 1901.

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

Application No. 3376.—THE RIGHT HONOURABLE DOUGLAS MACKINNON BAILLIE HAMILTON COCHRANE, EARL OF DUNDONALD, of 34 Portman Square, in the County of London, England, "*An improvement in Tea and Coffee Pots.*"—Dated 30th April, 1901.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
10th May, 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. 19, 10th May, 1901.

Application No. 3317.—MICHAEL IDVORSKY PUPIN, of 280 North Broadway, Yonkers, New York, United States of America, Adjunct Professor of Mechanics, Columbia University, "*Art of Reducing Attenuation of Electrical Waves, and apparatus therefor.*"—Dated 26th February, 1901.

Specification, £1 12s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3318.—ALFRED BRAKE, of Wellington, New Zealand, "*Apparatus for measuring and delivering Liquids.*"—Dated 26th February, 1901.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3319.—HENRY DUNN, of Wattle Street, Bendigo, Victoria, Mechanical Engineer, "*Improvements in Discs for the Shanks of Stampers for crushing Quartz and the like.*"—Dated 26th February, 1901.

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

Application No. 3322.—JOSEPH HENDERSON CAMPBELL, of Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, New York, Chemist, and CHARLES HENDERSON CAMPBELL, of Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Manufacturer, both in the United States of America, "*Improved Condensed or Desiccated Milk, and process and apparatus for preparing the same.*"—Dated 27th February, 1901.

Specification, £1 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3323.—FRANCIS JOSEPH RILEY, of Kalgoorlie, W.A., Metallurgist, "*An apparatus for Precipitation and Amalgamation of Gold and Silver from Cyanide Solutions as contained in Slimes.*"—Dated 28th February, 1901.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3326.—THE EMPIRE CASH REGISTER, LIMITED, of London, England (assignee of NORMAN COLLINS), "*Improvements in Cash Registering Machines.*"—Dated 28th February, 1901.

Specification, £3 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3330.—JOSEPH WILLIAMS, jun., of Pitsburg, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., "*Improvements in Gas Engines.*"—Dated 7th March, 1901.

Specification, 13s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3336.—THOMAS COLE and WILLIAM LAWES COLE, of St. Ann's Road, Burdett Road, Bow, London, England, "*Improvements connected with apparatus for providing Cold Air for Refrigerating and like purposes.*"—Dated 14th March, 1901.

Specification, 16s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3338.—EDWARD CLARENCE PARAMORE, of 111 Queen Street, Germantown, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., Electrical Engineer, "*Improved method of, and apparatus for, Generating, Treating, and Utilising Chlorine Gas.*"—Dated 16th March, 1901.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3339.—SOLAR MOTOR COMPANY, of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., Manufacturers (Assignee of AUBREY GEORGE ENEAS), "*Improvements in Solar Generators.*"—Dated 19th March, 1901.

Specification, £1 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3340.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*Norman Wilson Storer*), "*Improvements in Systems of Electrical Distribution.*"—Dated 20th March, 1901.

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

Application No. 3341.—THE MINE AND SMELTER SUPPLY COMPANY, of Denver, Colorado, U.S.A. (Assignee of LAFAYETTE DURKEE), "*Motor operated Drilling Engine.*"—Dated 21st March, 1901.

Specification, £2 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3347.—JOSHUA BROTHERS PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Distillers (assignee of HAROLD BREIDAHN), "*An improved method of accelerating the maturing of Whisky, Brandy, and other strongly spirituous liquors.*"—Dated 26th March, 1901.

Specification, 4s.

Application No. 3352.—THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY of New York, U.S.A. (assignee of ROBERT ALLISON HALL), "*Improvements in Cans-closing Apparatus.*"—Dated 28th March, 1901.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3357.—FRED. FORD DOW, Mechanician, of Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, "*Tree-Felling Machine.*"—Dated 10th April, 1901.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
3rd May, 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. 18, 3rd May, 1901.

Application No. 3191.—MEPHAN FERGUSON, of the Olderfleet, Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Engineer, "*An improved Aale for Jinkers and other heavy-wheeled vehicles.*"—Dated 13th November, 1900.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3311.—JAMES TAIT WILLIAMS, of 65 Gover Street, North Adelaide, South Australia, Electrician, "*Improvements in Mechanism for Sounding Bells.*"—Dated 19th February, 1901.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3312.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*Benjamin Garver Lamme*), "*Improvements in Systems of Electrical Distribution.*"—Dated 22nd February, 1901.

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

Application No. 3313.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*Benjamin Garver Lamme*), "*Improvements in Systems of Electrical Distribution.*"—Dated 22nd February, 1901.

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

Application No. 3314.—CHARLES GABRIEL SUDRE, Mining Engineer, of 12 Boulevard St. Marcel, and CHARLES VICTOR THIERRY, Consulting Engineer, of 11 Rue Meynadier, both in Paris, France, "*Improvements in the Treatment of Oxides of Metals or Metalloids, or compounds of same, for obtaining new products therefrom.*"—Dated 22nd February, 1901.

Specification, 18s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
19th April, 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. 16, 19th April, 1901.

Application No. 3316.—JOHN ANSCHAU, of Glen Innes, New South Wales, Postmaster, "*An improved Sealed Buckle.*"—Dated 26th February, 1901.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3320.—HENRY GLADE, of 4 Delbridge Street, North Fitzroy, Victoria, Mechanical Draftsman, "*A new or improved Velocipede.*"—Dated 26th February, 1901.

Specification, 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3321.—A. G. JACKSON, of Brisbane, Queensland, Electrician, "*An improved Attachment for Bicycles, for securing thereto Rifles, Sporting Guns, and other Articles.*"—Dated 26th February, 1901.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3324.—THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, of New York, United States of America (Assignee of RUFUS LENOIR PATTERSON), "*Improvements in Containing Vessels.*"—Dated 28th February, 1901.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3331.—HENRY D. PERKY, Manufacturer, of Niagara Falls, New York, United States of America, "*Improvements in and relating to Machines for making Biscuits and other articles.*"—Dated 11th March, 1901.

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

Application No. 3332.—DARLING'S PATENT AUTOMATIC COUPLING, LIMITED, of Glasgow, Scotland (assignee of JOHN DARLING), "*Improvements in automatically coupling and uncoupling Railway Carriages, Waggon, and similar vehicles.*"—Dated 12th March, 1901.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3333.—BIRGER LJUNGSTROM, of 18 Grefnagnigatan, Stockholm, Sweden, Engineer, "*Improvements in or relating to the Endless Curved Tracks of Balanced Rotary Steam Engines.*"—Dated 12th March, 1901.

Specification, 16s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
12th April, 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. 15, 12th April, 1900.

Application No. 3325.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*The British Motor Traction Company, Limited*), "*Improvements in or relating to Railway Cars propelled by Explosion Engines or the like.*"—Dated 28th February, 1901.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3328.—JAMES ROBERTSON, of the Belleisle Cabinet Works, Belleisle Street, Govanhill, in the City and County of the City of Glasgow, North Britain, Cabinet Maker, "*Improvements in and relating to Domestic and other Furniture.*"—Dated 5th March, 1901.

Specification, 20s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3329.—JAMES WEBSTER, of 8, 10, and 12 Market Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Merchant, "*An Improvement in Tins or Cans to facilitate the opening thereof.*"—Dated 5th March, 1901.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
5th April, 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. 14, 5th April, 1901.*

Application No. 3291.—GEORGE GREGORY SMITH, of San Domenico, Florence, Italy, Lawyer, "Acetylene Gas Generator."—Dated 29th January, 1901.

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

Application No. 3292.—REGINALD DAVIDSON, of Southern Cross, Western Australia, Amalgamator, "An Improved Concentrating Table."—Dated 29th January, 1901.

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

Application No. 3294.—LUCIEN IRA BLAKE, Professor, of Lawrence, State of Kansas, and LAWRENCE NORTON MORSCHER, Student, of Neodesha, Kansas, United States of America, "Process of and Mechanism for Separation of Conductors from Non-conductors."—Dated 1st February, 1901.

Specification, £1 2s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3296.—CHARLES JASPER, of Spokane, State of Washington, United States of America, Gentleman, "Improvements in Current-motors."—Dated 7th February, 1901.

Specification, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3297.—SYDNEY CHRISTOPHER KENT, of Maylands, Western Australia, Manager of the Victorian Institute of the Blind, "An improved Incubator."—Dated 23rd March, 1901.

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

Application No. 3299.—OTTO SIEBOLD, of Neubrandenburg, Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, German Empire, Chemist, "An improved process for the production of Alkali Compounds of Albuminous Substances."—Dated 12th February, 1901.

Specification, 11s.

Application No. 3304.—THE CLYDE CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, of 133 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales (assignee of GEORGE COX), "Improvements in the means employed for the Extraction of Oxide of Chromium from its Ores and its subsequent treatment to obtain soluble salts."—Dated 12th February, 1901.

Specification, 6s. 6d.

Application No. 3305.—ERNEST ROWLAND HILL, of 814 Maple Avenue, Wilkensburg, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in or relating to Electro-pneumatic Controlling Systems."—Dated 14th February, 1901.

Specifications, 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3306.—SIDNEY PRESCOTT WOOD, of Newport, Victoria, Engineer, "Improvements in Block Telegraph Instruments."—Dated 15th February, 1901.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3309.—DONALD MACVEAN, of 33 Thornton Avenue, Chiswick, London, England, Gentleman (assignee of THOMAS ALEXANDER IRVINE), "Improvements in and relating to the Extraction of Copper by the wet method."—Dated 19th February, 1901.

Specifications, 3s. 6d.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Notice of Application for Amendment.

N.B.—The paging referred to is that of the proposed Amended Specification.

IN the matter of Application for Letters Patent No. 2994, dated 26th April, 1900, by CHRISTOPHER BARKER SYMONDS, of Wirksworth, in the County of Derby, England, Solicitor (communicated to him by THOMAS BREAKELL and WILLIAM HOPWOOD, Engineers, at Bolivar, Venezuela), for an invention for "Improvements in Vacuum Filters or apparatus for separating liquid from Materials, and for washing and saturating materials with liquid."

Notice is hereby given that the above Christopher Barker Symonds has applied for leave to amend the complete specification of his invention, alleging as his reasons for so doing "in order to more fully explain the exact nature of my invention and its essential features."

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

Page 2, line 21.

Strike out the word "partly."

Page 2, line 22.

After the word "barrel" insert the words "and suction created throughout the whole."

Page 2, line 23.

Strike out the words "the outside."

Page 2, line 24.

After the word "the" insert the word "said."

After the word "barrel" insert the word "which."

After the word "porous" insert the words "for the purpose."

Page 3, line 13.

Strike out the word "partly."

After the word "exhausted" insert the word "therefrom."

Strike out the words "of the vacuum."

Page 3, line 14.

Strike out the words "through the porous circumference."

Page 3, line 15.

After the word "through" insert the words "the whole of the porous circumference."

Page 3, line 28.

After the word "value," insert the words "for instance a solution of precious metal when the matter treated is magma in which gold has been dissolved by a cyanide solution."

Page 4, line 11.

Strike out the words "in some cases."

Page 4, line 35.

Strike out the word "at."

Page 5, line 20.

Strike out the word "through" and insert the words "Simultaneously throughout the whole extent of."

Page 5, line 33.

After the word "withdrawn" insert the words "I am aware that it has been proposed to withdraw liquid from material applied to the surface of a wheel in which suction is applied at intervals to chambers formed in the periphery of the wheel, and then to put each chamber out of connection with the suction device whilst the material is removed, but the apparatus thus arranged is slow in action, as only a small portion of the periphery is utilised for suction at each rotation, and it is necessary to employ inconvenient valvular arrangements for putting the suction device into and out of connection with the peripheral chambers during the rotation of the wheel, and such arrangements are very liable to get out of order and to rapidly become worn. In an arrangement, according to this present invention, these objections are overcome."

Page 6, line 23.

After the words "from the" insert the word "whole."

Page 6, line 24.

After the word "barrel" insert the words "and causing suction simultaneously through the whole of the periphery of the said cylinder or barrel."

Page 7, line 1.

Before the word "interior" insert the words "whole of the."

Page 7, line 2.

After the word "device" insert the words "so that suction is caused to take place simultaneously through the whole of the periphery of the cylinder or barrel."

Page 7, line 6.

After the word "barrel" insert the words "as it revolves dips into the said material and."

Page 7, line 17.

After the word "barrel," insert the words "and in communication with the whole interior thereof."

Page 7, line 25.

Strike out the whole of Claim 4.

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 17th day of May, 1901.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Renewal Fees paid on Patents from the 18th to the 25th May, 1901.

Fee payable before the end of the fourth year in respect of the three following years:—

No. 1695.—F. W. Selley and W. H. Nisbet.

Subsequent Proprietors of Patents Registered from the 11th to the 25th May, 1901.

[NOTE.—The names in brackets are those of former proprietors.]

No. 2709.—Parish's Patent Steam Jacketted Cooker Co., Limited. [E. W. Parish.]

No. 2891.—G. Wills and G. A. Jury. [D. Nable.]

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 31st May, 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.

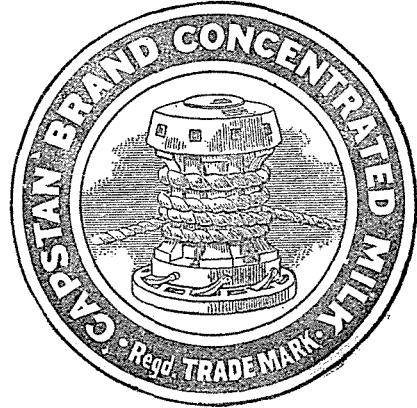
MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks.

Application No. 2141, dated 25th March, 1901.—J. KITCHEN & SONS AND MARSH, LIMITED, of South Street, Fremantle, Soap and Candle Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Candles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

D I A M O N D

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 5th April, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2146, dated 27th March, 1901.—W. T. MURRAY AND CO., LIMITED, of Auckland, New Zealand, Condensed Milk Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food or as Ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of this Trade Mark are the device and the word "Capstan," and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

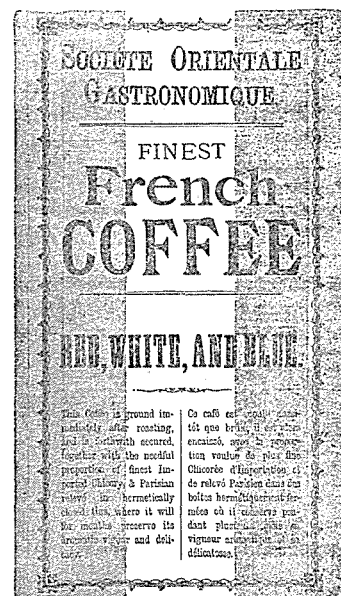
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 5th April, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2147, dated 27th March, 1901.—SHARLAND & CO., LIMITED, of Wellington, New Zealand, and elsewhere, Wholesale Druggists, to register in Class 42, in respect of a Beverage, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

K O L A N I P .

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 5th April, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2136, dated 18th March, 1901.—Sir REGINALD HANSON, Baronet, of 47 Botolph Lane, London, England, Wholesale Grocer, to register in Class 42, in respect of French Coffee, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Mark has been used by the Applicant and his predecessors in business in respect of the said goods since the year 1872.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 12th April, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2142, dated 26th March, 1901.—CLARK THREAD COMPANY, of Newark, New Jersey, in the United States of America, to register in Class 23, in respect of Sewing Cotton, whether on reels or spools or not, a trade mark, of which the following is a representation:—

BUFFALO



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 12th April, 1901, vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2144, dated 26th March 1901.—THE GANDY BELT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Wheatland Works, Seacombe, in the County of Chester, England, to register in Class 25, in respect of Cotton Belting, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



“THE GANDY BELT,” ENGLAND.

The said Trade Mark having been used by us and our predecessors in business, in respect of the article mentioned, for seven years before the 1st January, 1885.

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the representation of a roll of belting, having across it the representation of a bale of cotton, and the words “Gandy” and “Gandy’s,” 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 12th April, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2150, dated 28th March, 1901.—HUGH ROBERT DIXSON, Newman Street, Fremantle, Western Australia, Tobacco Manufacturer, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

ENSIGN.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 12th April, 1901, vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, dated 2nd April, 1901.—THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY, LIMITED, of Ledsam Street, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Manufacturers. Application No. 2151, to register in Class 2, in respect of Borax; Application No. 2152, to register in Class 3, in respect of Borax; Application No. 2153, to register in Class 47, in respect of Borax; and Application No. 2154, to register in Class 48, in respect of Borax, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—




The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the distinctive label.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 12th April, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2155, dated 2nd April, 1901.—GEORGE GREATHEAD, trading as “Robert Greathead,” of No. 1 Tavistock Street, City of Adelaide, State of South Australia, Manufacturer and Vendor of “Greathead’s Mixture,” to register in Class 3, in respect of a medicine for human use, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

GREATHEAD'S MIXTURE.



FOR
**DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA,
AND OTHER FEVERS, &C.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
DOSE.—Give to a child one year old a teaspoonful of the Mixture; two years a dessert-spoonful; four or five years a tablespoonful; six to eight years, one and a half tablespoonful; ten to twelve years two tablespoonful; fifteen and upwards, two and a half tablespoonful.

These doses to be taken every Six Hours until the patient is nearly well, then twice a day till quite well.

None Genuine without my Signature
Robert Greathead.
ADDRESS—
31 Chetwynd St., Nth. Melb.

For further directions refer to Pamphlet accompanying each Bottle.
PRICE: 2s. 6d. PER BOTTLE.

The said Trade Mark having been used by him and his predecessors in business, in respect of the article mentioned, for eleven years prior to the first day of January, 1885.

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the portrait, the facsimile signature, and the device, 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 12th April, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2051, dated 20th November, 1900.—W. and D. HARVEST, of Dowgate Dock, Upper Thames Street, London, England, Drysalters, 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 particular of the above Mark consists of the device, 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 19th April, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2156, dated 10th April, 1901.—CONSUMERS' CORDAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, to register in Class 50, s.s. 7, in respect of Twines, Yarns, and Cordages made of fibrous material, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the words "Blue Ribbon."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 19th April, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2143, dated 26th March, 1901.—FREDERICK ALBERT LEWIS and JOHN BENJAMIN WHITTY, trading as "Lewis & Whitty," of 339 Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Soap Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Soap and all other articles in that class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

GOLDBAR.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 3rd May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2157, dated 16th April, 1901.—WILLIAM BIRKMYRE, JAMES BIRKMYRE, and JOHN BIRKMYRE, junior, trading as "Gourock Ropework Co.," of Port Glasgow,

Scotland, Great Britain, Manufacturers, to register in Class 50, in respect of Binder Twine for agricultural purposes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the above Trade Mark are (1) the special and distinctive words or arbitrary name "Harvest Moon," (2) the representation of a full moon, (3) the representation of wheat sheaves within a triangle, (4) the representation of a stalk of wheat and oats respectively on either side of a triangle, and (5) the picture and general design.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 3rd May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2159, dated 16th April, 1901.—R. L. TOOTH, of Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Produce Merchant and Manufacturer, to register in Class 42, in respect of Butter and Cheese, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

KAMERUKA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 3rd May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2164, dated 22nd April, 1901.—W. and A. GILBY, LIMITED, Wine and Spirit Merchants, "Pantheon," Oxford Street, London, England, to register in Class 43, in respect of Wines and Spirits, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 3rd May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2166, dated 23rd April, 1901.—JOHN DUNNE, of the Aberdeen Hotel, St. George's Road, North Fitzroy, near Melbourne, Victoria, Aerated Water Manufacturer, to register in Class 50, in respect of all effervescent non-alcoholic beverages other than those comprised in Class 44, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

HORONDA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 3rd May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2167, dated 25th April, 1901.—WILLIAM CHARLES GREENSLADE, Wholesale Tobacconist, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

SIGNET.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 10th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2170, dated 30th April, 1901.—HENRY THOMSON and ROBERT THOMSON, trading as "Thomson Bros.," of Menzies and Boulder City, Western Australia, to register in Class 22, in respect of Bicycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

ENSIGN.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 10th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

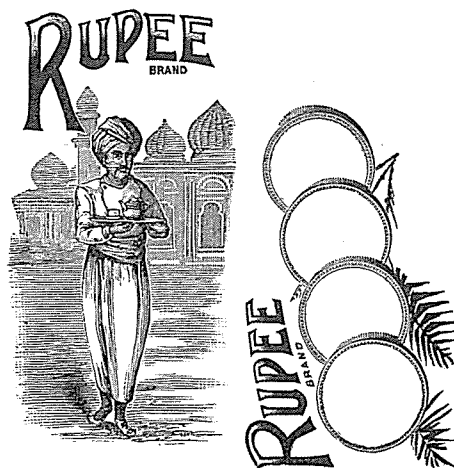
Application No. 2171, dated 30th April, 1901.—TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY, of City of Bayonne, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, to register in Class 47, in respect of Illuminating Oil, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

SNOW-FLAKE

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 10th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

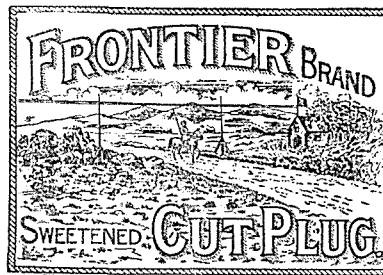
Application No. 2133, dated 5th March, 1901.—ROBERT HARPER AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Nos. 390-394 Little Flinders Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Spices, Syrups, Cordials (non-alcoholic), Preserved Meats, Fish, Vegetables, and Fruit, Farinaceous Foods, Cereal Foods, Culinary and Food Essences, Condiments, Dairy Produce, Jams, Jellies, and Preserves, Coffee and its essences and compounds, Chicory and Cocoa of all kinds,

Cooking Powders, Carraways, Ginger, Sugar, Table Oils, Desiccated Cocoanut, Honey, Hops, Condensed Milk, Salt, Dried Herbs, Ginger Beer Powders, Table Jelly Crystals, Fruit Juices, Tea, Hams, and Bacon, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 17th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

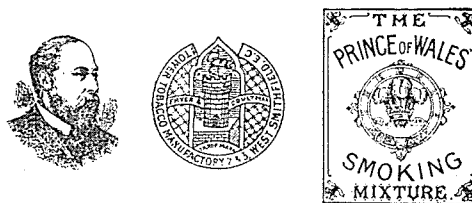
Application No. 2160, dated 18th April, 1901.—LAMBERT & BUTLER, LIMITED, of 141 Drury Lane, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes and Snuff, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the following: The combination of devices and the word "Frontier," and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 17th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2161, dated 7th May, 1901.—LAMBERT & BUTLER, LIMITED, of 141 Drury Lane, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of a Smoking Mixture, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The applicants and their predecessors in business (Fryer & Coultman) have continuously used the above Trade Mark in respect of the said goods for over five years before the 1st January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 17th May—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

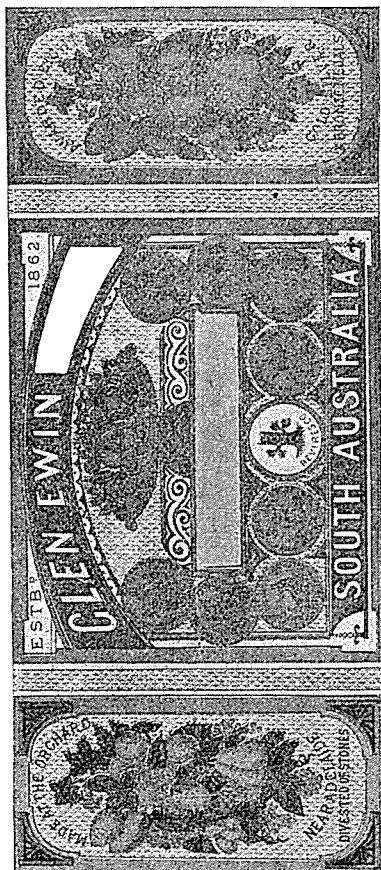
Application No. 2163, dated 19th April, 1901.—Messieurs FADDY & KNIGHT, of 4, 6, and 8 Cantonment Road, Fremantle, in the State of Western Australia, General Merchants, to register in Class 43, in respect of Fermented Liquors and Spirits, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particular of the Mark consists of the combination of devices, 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 17th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2169, dated 25th April, 1901.—GEORGE McEWIN & SON, of Glen Ewin, in the State of South Australia, Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Jams, Preserved Fruits, Dried Fruits, Sauces, Pickles, Condiments, Butter, Honey, Confectionery, and Biscuits, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the words "Glen Ewin" and the combination of devices, and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

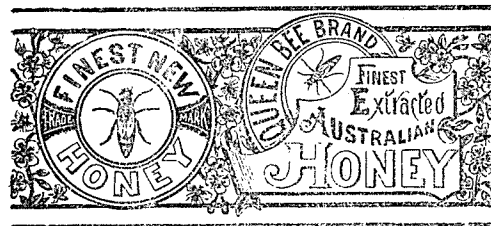
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 17th March, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2162, dated 19th April, 1901.—WILLIAM REED, junior, of 15 Wight Street, Kensington, in the State of Victoria, Manufacturer, to register in Class 3, in respect of a Medicine for Human use, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 17th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2165, dated 22nd April, 1901.—FREDERICK THOMAS CROWDER and CHARLES JECKS, trading as "The Guildford Bee Company," of Guildford, Western Australia, 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 Mark consist of the combination of devices 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 24th May, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2172, dated 30th April, 1901.—HENRY BROOKS & COMPANY, 70 Bishopsgate Street Within, London; 20 Wynyard Buildings, Sydney, New South Wales; 59 to 65 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria; Moir's Buildings, St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, and of Westminster Chambers, Wellington, New Zealand, Merchants, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Tiles, Glass Slabs, and all other goods included in this Class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

OPALITE.

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

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 24th May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2173, dated 3rd May, 1901. THE ALLCOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 22 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, England, and of the village of Sing Sing, New York, United States of America, Patent Medicine Manufacturers, to register in Class 3, in respect of Plasters included in Class 3, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the combination of devices, and the applicants disclaim the exclusive right to the added matter, save and except their name and the written signature "Henry D. Brandreth."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 24th May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2177, dated 16th May, 1901.—FREDERICK WILLIAM RALPH, trading as "F. Ralph & Co.," at Broken Hill Chambers, King William Street, Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, Merchant, to register in Class 42, in respect of substances used as food, or as ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

CURLEW.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 24th May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 2101, 2102, and 2103, dated 11th January, 1901.—SEEBOHM & DIECKSTAHL, LIMITED, Dannemora Steel Works, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers, Application No. 2101 to register in Class 5 in respect of Unwrought and Partly Wrought Metals used in manufacture. Application No. 2102, to register in Class 12 in respect of Cutlery and Edge Tools, including Files and Saws. Application No. 2103, to register in Class 13 in respect of Metal goods not included in other classes, including Hammers, Picks, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, and Metal Tools generally, not having a cutting edge included in this class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The Mark has been used by applicants and their predecessors for thirty years last past.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 31st May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2178, dated 17th May, 1901.—OGDEN'S, LIMITED, of Boundary Lane, Liverpool, England, Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, and Snuff, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

BEE SWING

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 31st May, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Renewal Fees Paid on Trade Marks from 18th May to 25th May, 1901.

Fee payable before the end of the fourteenth year in respect of the following fourteen years:—

No. 103.—John Russell & Company, Limited.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade Marks Registered from the 18th May to the 25th May, 1901.

[NOTE.—The names in brackets are those of former Proprietors.]

No. 417.—R. F. and J. Alexander & Co., Limited. [R. F. and J. Alexander & Co.]

No. 418.—R. F. and J. Alexander & Co., Limited. [R. F. and J. Alexander & Co.]

No. 419.—R. F. and J. Alexander & Co., Limited. [R. F. and J. Alexander & Co.]