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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,  
2nd August, 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. 3115.—EDWIN PHILLIPS, of 533 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Certified Patent Agent and Engineer (*Luther Look*), "*An Ore Concentrator*."—Dated 28th September, 1900.

#### Claims:—

1. In an ore concentrator the combination of a frame; a concentrating table which slopes longitudinally downward from head to tail and discharges over the edge of the tail; a yoke; flexible means at the middle of the yoke connected with the frame at one end thereof for supporting the yoke; links at the ends of the yoke respectively, loosely connected with the yoke and with the opposite sides of the table at one end thereof; two table-supporting links at the other end of the frame, the same being respectively loosely connected with the frame and with the table at the opposite sides thereof; intermittent means for moving the table in one direction; resilient means for returning the table; and means for stopping the table at its return; said table also sloping transversely downward from the concussion side to the opposite side, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an ore concentrator the combination of a frame; a concentrating table which slopes longitudinally downward from head to tail and discharges over the edge at the tail; a yoke; flexible means at the middle of the yoke adjustably connected with the frame for supporting the yoke; links at the ends of the yoke respectively, loosely connected with the yoke and with the opposite sides of the table at one end thereof; two table-supporting links at the other end of the table, the same being respectively, loosely connected with the frame and the table at opposite sides thereof; intermittent means for moving the table in one direction; resilient means for returning the table; means for stopping the table at its return; and resilient means for starting the table in the direction in which it is moved by said intermittent means; said table also sloping transversely downward from the concussion side to the opposite side, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an ore concentrator the combination of a concentrating table; means for suspending said table; a lever; a rod connecting one arm of the lever with the table; a cam to operate the lever to swing the table to one side; a tension spring connected with the lever and tending to hold the same away from the cam; a spring connected with the table to swing the table in the direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the operation of the cam; and means for arresting the motion of the table when the same is thrown by the spring, substantially as set forth.

4. In an ore concentrator the combination of a concentrating table; means for suspending said table to allow it to swing side-wise; a lever; a rod connecting one arm of the lever with the table; a lever-operating cam to engage the other end of the lever; a spring tending to hold said other end of the lever away from the cam; a spring for moving the table in the direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the action of the cam; a stationary stop for stopping the table when it is thrown by the spring; and a spring to yieldingly check the motion of the table immediately before the table strikes the stationary stop, substantially as set forth.

5. An ore concentrator comprising a table having in its surface main channels which have a substantially common direction and channels communicating between the main channels; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the main channels, substantially as set forth.

6. An ore concentrator comprising a table having in its surface parallel main channels and communicating channels connecting said parallel channels; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the main channels, substantially as set forth.

7. An ore concentrator comprising a table having in its surface parallel main channels and oblique communicating channels connecting the parallel main channels; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the main channels, substantially as set forth.

8. An ore concentrator comprising a table having a slanting surface furnished with main channels arranged at an angle to the slope of said surface; and communicating channels extending between the main channels; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the main channels, substantially as set forth.

9. An ore concentrator comprising a table having a slanting surface furnished with main channels arranged at an angle to the slope of said surface; and communicating channels extending obliquely between the main channels; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the main channels, substantially as set forth.

10. An ore concentrator comprising a table having a slanting surface furnished with main channels arranged at an angle to the slope of said surface; and communicating channels extending upwards obliquely between the main channels; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the main channels, substantially as set forth.

11. An ore concentrator table having a slanting surface furnished with main channels arranged at an angle to the slope of said surface and extending obliquely down the table, communicating channels extending obliquely upward between the main channels, and a discharge-way along the upper edge of the table; a pipe for feeding water at the upper edge of said way; and means for vibrating the table; the main channels at the side of the table opposite the discharge-way being deeper than the main channels at the discharge-way, substantially as set forth.

12. An ore concentrator comprising a table furnished with riffles extending obliquely across the table and arranged coaxially in rows lengthwise of the riffles, with open spaces between the ends of the riffles, and being also arranged parallelly in rows extending obliquely from the feed end toward the discharge end of the table, with spaces between the sides of the riffles; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the riffles, substantially as set forth.

13. An ore concentrator table furnished with short riffles arranged in rows coaxially of the riffles and also in parallel rows, and being of successively increasing heights from the percussion side of the table to the opposite side of the table and having spaces between the riffles, and a tapering, equalising cleat at the discharge end of the table, substantially as set forth.

14. An ore concentrator comprising a table furnished with riffles pointed at the ends and spaced apart in rows coaxially and parallelly; and means for shaking the table diagonally of the riffles, substantially as set forth.

15. In an ore concentrator the combination of a concentrating table; means for suspending said table; table-operating means connected with the table; a cam for actuating said table-operating means to move the table in one direction; a spring tending to hold said table-operating means away from the cam; and a spring for moving the table in the direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the action of the cam.

16. In an ore concentrator the combination of a concentrating table; means for suspending said table; table-operating means connected with the table; a cam for actuating said table-operating means to move the table in one direction; a spring tending to hold said table-operating means out of engagement with the cam during a portion of the rotation of the cam; a spring for moving the table in the direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the action of the cam; means for stopping the table at the end of its vibration away from the cam; and a tempering spring to yieldingly check the motion of the table immediately before the table comes into contact with the stop.

17. In an ore concentrator the combination of a concentrating table; means for suspending said table to allow the same to swing; stays connected with the table at its discharge end and extending toward the feed end of the table to prevent longitudinal movement of the table; means for moving the table in one direction laterally; a cam for operating said means; a spring for normally holding said means free from the cam during a portion of the rotation of the cam; a spring to move the table in a direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the cam; and means for arresting the movement of the table at the end of its vibration away from the cam.

18. In an ore concentrator the combination of a yoke; means for pivotally supporting the yoke at its middle; means for vertically adjusting said support; links at the opposite ends of the yoke, respectively connecting the yoke with the opposite sides of the table at the feed end thereof; screw-supported links connected with the discharge end of the table on opposite sides thereof, respectively; nuts for adjusting said screws vertically; table-operating means for moving the table in one direction; a cam for operating said table-operating means; springs tending to hold said table-operating means away from the cam; two stay-bars connected with the table at the discharge end thereof on opposite sides of the mid-line of said table and extending thence toward the feed end of the table and fastened to stationary supports; a spring for moving the table in a direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the operation of the cam; a stationary stop for stopping the table at the end of its vibration away from the cam; and a tempering spring to yieldingly check the motion of the table immediately before the table strikes the stationary stop.

19. In an ore concentrator the combination of a concentrating table; a yoke; means for pivotally supporting the yoke at its middle; means for vertically adjusting said support; links at the opposite ends of the yoke connecting the yoke with the opposite sides of the table at the feed end thereof; screw-supported links connected with the discharge end of the table at opposite sides thereof; means for adjusting said screws vertically; table-operating means for moving the table in one direction; a cam for operating said table-operating means; a spring tending to hold said table-operating means away from the cam; two stay-bars connected with the table at the discharge end thereof on opposite sides of the mid-line of said table and extending thence toward the feed end of the table and fastened to stationary supports; a spring for throwing the table in a direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the operation of the cam; a stationary stop for stopping the table at the end of its vibration away from the cam; and a tempering spring to yieldingly check the motion of the table immediately before the table strikes the stop.

20. The combination of a concentrating table; means for suspending said table to allow it to swing; a bell-crank lever; a connecting rod connecting one end of said lever with the table; a cam arranged to intermittently engage the other end of the lever to actuate the same; a spring tending to hold said other end of the lever away from the cam; and a spring for moving the table in a direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the cam.

21. The combination of a concentrating table; means for suspending said table to allow it to swing; a bell-crank lever; an adjustable connecting rod connecting one end of said lever with the table; a cam arranged to intermittently engage the other end of the lever to actuate the same; a spring tending to hold said other end of the lever away from the cam during a portion of the rotation of the cam; and a spring for moving the table in a direction opposite to that in which it is moved by the cam.

22. In a concentrator the combination with a swinging table; of a bell-crank lever; a cam to intermittently engage one arm of said lever to actuate the same; a pin journaled in the other arm of the lever; a connecting rod connected with the table and passing through said pin; means for adjustably fastening the rod in said pin; and yielding means tending to hold the free end of the bell-crank arm away from the cam.

23. In an ore concentrator the combination of a table; links supporting the table; parallel bars pivoted to the table at the discharge end thereof and extending toward the feed end of the table and there secured to a support; means for operating the table laterally; and means at one side of the table for arresting the movement of the table, substantially as set forth.

24. In an ore concentrator the combination of a table; links supporting the table; means for intermittently moving the table in one direction; a spring for returning the table; means for arresting the return movement of the table; and table-guiding bars connected with the table at the discharge end thereof and extending toward the feed end and fastened to a support, substantially as set forth.

25. The combination of a concentrating table; links suspending said table; means for intermittently moving the table in one direction; a spring for returning the table; stationary means for stopping the table at its return; a tempering spring to yieldingly check the motion of the table immediately before the table strikes the stationary stop; and resilient means to normally hold the table at rest intermediate the ends of its path, substantially as set forth.

26. In an ore concentrator the combination with a swinging table; of means for operating the table laterally; and two parallel rods connected with the table on opposite sides of the mid-line thereof at the discharge end, and extending thence toward the feed end and fastened to a support, substantially as set forth.

Specification, £2. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3416.—GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer, "Improvements in Car Couplings."—Dated 4th June, 1901.

Claims:—

1. An automatic car coupling in which the coupler head is provided with a fixed vertical coupling member adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from a corresponding member on a counterpart head by a lateral movement of the entire coupler head, a lock being provided for retaining the heads in substantially rigid engagement, and with or without electric terminals in the heads, by means of which an electric circuit or circuits is or are made by the operation of coupling.

2. An automatic car coupling in which the coupler heads are maintained in substantially rigid engagement when coupled and are each provided with one or more fluid conduits having properly packed ends and with a cock for opening and closing said conduits when necessary, said cock being provided with operating means, which also operate the lock for maintaining the coupler heads in engagement.

3. In an automatic car coupling of the kind described, the provision of lost motion in the lock operating mechanism for the purpose specified.

4. Means for operating the lock and cock of an automatic coupling of the kind described in which the operating handle is capable of assuming three positions, in the first of which the cock is shut and the lock withdrawn from engagement with the counterpart coupler head, in the second of which the cock is shut and the lock is placed in its operative position, and in the third of which the cock is opened, the lock being in its operative position.

5. In a car coupling wherein the coupler head is connected to the draw bar or coupler shank by a ball and socket joint, the provision of means whereby the movement of the coupler head on such joint is opposed by a frictional resistance substantially as described.

6. Automatic car couplings constructed and operating substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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

Application No. 3418.—JAMES GRESHAM and FRANK JAMES GRESHAM, both of Craven Iron Works, Salford, Lancaster, England, Engineers, "Improvements in or applicable to Injectors."—Dated 5th June, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The combination, arrangement and construction of injectors substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

2. The combination, arrangement and construction of injectors substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated by Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

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

Application No. 3420.—FRANK AMBROSE MOSS, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Engineer, "The Swanson Filter Press and Cyanide Cock."—Dated 10th June, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In filter press taps, a tap made in three parts, viz., two cast iron portions and a brass spindle, substantially as described and shown in the drawings.

2. In combination with the tap as described, a hand wheel fitted to the end of the spindle for the purpose of securing prompt manipulation of the valve, substantially as described and shown in the drawings.

3. In combination with the several parts of the tap as above described and shown in the drawings, a washer or washers as and for the purposes stated, substantially as described and shown in the drawings.

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

Application No. 3421.—JAMES HENRY SHAW, Photographer, of Moore Street, Bunbury, Western Australia, "An invention for reducing Auriferous, Stanniferous, and other Wash-dirts, to be termed 'The Perfect Puddler.'"—Dated 10th June, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The attachment of puddling "tines" to the inner surface of the rotating cylinder, particularly as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

2. The attachment of adjustable perforated screens to the external circumference face of the puddling cylinder, particularly as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

3. The manner of continuous central-feeding of wash-dirt and water through the tubular axle, particularly as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

4. The combination of a flume-constricted belt of canvas or other suitable material, with the device by means of which a self-cleaning ripple of adjustable depth is created at its foot, particularly as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3422.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (The Cosmopolitan Power Company), "Improvements in the art of Condensing Steam or Cooling Fluids."—Dated 10th June, 1901.

Claim:—

1. The improvement in the art of condensing steam or cooling fluids whereby aqueous vapour is inducted, before expansion thereof, into effective propinquity to the steam or fluid, for absorbing the heat thereof and is afterwards expanded or rarified and rapidly drawn off, substantially as herein described and set forth.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3426.—EDWARD WATERS, junior, of 414-418 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria (The Linotype Company, Limited), "Improvements in Linotype Machines."—Dated 11th June, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In a linotype machine, the combination of metal pot throat; mouth piece having a slot and an undercut groove opening out into each other and a series of slides each adapted to fit the said groove and having a row of metal ports, the lengths of the several rows differing from each other to correspond with the working length of the respective mould.

2. In a linotype machine, the combination of metal pot throat; mouth piece having a slot and an undercut groove opening out into each other; a series of slides each adapted to fit the said groove and having a row of metal ports, the length of the several rows differing from each other to correspond with the working length of the respective mould; and a device for withdrawing it from the said groove.

3. In a linotype machine, the combination of metal pot throat; mouth piece having a slot and an undercut groove opening out into each other; a series of slides each adapted to fit the said groove and having a row of metal ports, the lengths of the several rows differing from each other to correspond with the working length of the respective mould; a device for checking its position in the said groove; and a device for withdrawing it therefrom.

4. The hereinbefore described combination of wiper; wiper carrier and mechanism for putting it through its down and up travels.

5. The hereinbefore described combination of wiper; wiper carrier vertical wiper guide; and mechanism for putting the said wiper through its down and up travels.

6. The hereinbefore described combination of compound wiper and mechanism for putting it through its down and up travels.

7. The hereinbefore described combination of wiper; wiper carrier; vertical wiper guide; lever; and link pivotally connected by its ends to the wiper guide and lever respectively.

8. The hereinbefore described combination of wiper; wiper carrier; vertical wiper guide; link pivotally connected by one end to the wiper guide; transverse sleeve in the opposite end of the said link; rod in the said sleeve; cam surface on the rear end of the said rod; spring between the said rear end and the link to keep the former in the path of the said lever; cam surface to move the said rear end of the rod out of the path of the said lever; and spring to put the wiper through its return travel as soon as the rear end of the said rod is out of the path of the lever.

9. The combination with each measure in a composed line of matrices for tubular matter, of an abutment intermediate of it and the next one; means for holding the said abutment in the proper position whilst the said line is being justified; and means for justifying each measure independently of the other measures in the line.

10. The combination with a line of matrices composed for tubular work, of an abutment at and for each end of the said line at a distance from each other equal to the standard length of line; an abutment intermediate of each measure and the next one; means by which the said abutments are held in their respectively proper positions whilst the said line is being justified; and means for justifying each measure independently of the other measures in the line.

11. The combination of measure quad; socket in the mould-block to hold the same against vertical or horizontal movement during the act of justification; means for enabling the mould-block to engage the said measure quad and an independent plate on the justifying plate, for each measure.

12. The combination of measure quad adapted to act as a character matrix; socket in the mould-block to hold the same against vertical or horizontal movement during the act of justification; means for enabling the mould-block to engage the said measure quad and an independent plate on the justifying plate, for each measure.

13. The combination of measure quad adapted to act as a rule matrix; socket in the mould-block to hold the same against vertical or horizontal movement during the act of justification; means for enabling the mould-block to engage the said measure quad and an independent plate on the justifying plate, for each measure.

14. The hereinbefore described measure quad, adapted to act as an abutment for one end of a measure in a composed line of matrices for tubular work.

15. The hereinbefore described measure quad adapted to act as an abutment for and as a character matrix at one end of a measure in a composed line of matrices.

16. The combination of a line of matrices composed in measures for tubular work; a measure quad adapted to act as an abutment between each measure; an abutment at each end of the composed line; a space bar in each measure; and an automatic justifying plate carrying a spring-supported justifying plate for each of the said measures.

17. The combination of a line of matrices composed in measures for tubular work; a measure quad situated between each two adjacent measures to act as an abutment there for them both; means for holding the said measure quads in their respectively proper positions in the said line whilst the latter is being justified; an abutment at each end of the composed line separated from its fellow by a distance equal to the standard length of the line; a space-bar in each measure; and an automatic justifying plate carrying a spring-supported justifying plate for each of the said measures.

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

Application No. 3427.—PEDRO VICTOR SAN MARTIN, Chemist; GREGORIO SOLDANI, Merchant, and LORENZO BEVERLEY TRANT, Merchant, all of 253 Calle San Martin, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, "Improved process for Tanning."—Dated 11th June, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The employment of nitric acid for tanning hides and skins.
2. The employment of nitric acid, in combination with scraps of wrought iron, for tanning hides and skins.
3. The employment of nitric acid, in combination with scraps of wrought iron and sal ammoniac, for tanning hides and skins.
4. The employment of nitric acid and wrought iron, in combination with sal ammoniac and sugar, for tanning hides and skins.
5. The employment of nitrate of iron, with or without nitric acid, for tanning hides and skins.
6. For tanning hides and skins, the employment of acetic acid, or vinegar, and sulphate of magnesia, for a second or complementary bath.

Specification, 3s.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office,  
19th July, 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 person 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. 29, 19th July, 1901.

Application No. 3419.—WILLIAM DAVIDSON PEACOCK, of Hobart, Tasmania, Manufacturer, "An improvement in Closing the ends of Tins for Perishable Comestibles."—Dated 5th June, 1901.

Specification, 2s. 6d.

Application No. 3423.—GUSTAV ADOLPH HEINRICH PIETSCH, of Kiata East, Victoria, Farmer, "Improvements in or connected with the Propulsion of Bicycles or Tricycles."—Dated 10th June, 1901.

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

Application No. 3429.—MARIE HOLAUBEK, of 21 Wienstrasse, Vienna, Austria, "A Wheel with resilient tyre."—Dated 13th June, 1901.

Specifications, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3431.—JAMES BAKER, of Melbourne, Victoria, Engineer, "Improvements in Bicycles driven partly by the rider's weight."—Dated 14th June, 1901.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
12th July, 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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For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 28, 12th July, 1901.

Application No. 3403.—EDWARD WATERS, jun., of 131 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (The Linotype Company, Limited), "Improvements in Linotype Machines for making improved displayed advertisement linotypes and repeat linotypes, and in the said displayed advertisement linotypes."—Dated 24th May, 1901.

Specification, £1 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3404.—HENRY CLAY BULL, of 15 West Square, Lambeth, London, England, Engineer, and ARTHUR WATLING, of 59 and 60 Chancery Lane, London, England, Land Agent, "Improvements in the Extraction of Gold from Sea Water."—Dated 24th May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3405.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (William Chapman), "Improvements in or relating to track construction for Electric Railways operated on the Conduit System."—Dated 24th May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3406.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (William Chapman), "Improvements in Insulators."—Dated 24th May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3407.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (George Westinghouse), "Improvements in Draught Appliances for Railway Vehicles."—Dated 24th May, 1901.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3409.—EDWARD JOHN McFIE, of 317 Argyle Street, Hobart, Tasmania, Master Mariner, "A new or improved anti-corrosive Boiler Composition, to be called 'McFie's Boiler Composition.'"—Dated 25th May, 1901.

Specification, 2s.

Application No. 3412.—HYRUM SMITH WOOLLEY, Mining Engineer, Paris, State of Idaho, United States of America, "Improvements in and relating to Furnaces."—Dated 28th May, 1901.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3413.—WILLIAM ALLEN PENDRY, of 65 Farnsworth Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, "Improvements in Button-making Machines."—Dated 30th May, 1901.

Specification, £3 3s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
6th July, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Application for the Grant of Letters Patent, and the complete specification annexed thereto, has been *accepted*, and is now open to public inspection at this Office.

Any person or persons intending to oppose this application 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. 2922.—BERNARD HENRY TUCK, of Terowie, South Australia, Carpenter, "A device for automatically throwing Windmills in and out of gear as reservoir fills or as water recedes in reservoir."—Dated 7th April, 1900.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
5th July, 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. 27, 5th July, 1901.*

Application No. 3065.—CHARLES HARRISON WARD, of 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Metallurgist, "An improved process of and Furnace for Chloridising or for Drying or Roasting Ores or other Metalliferous Materials, and for Volatilising and Separating their Constituents."—Dated 22nd August, 1900.

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

Application No. 3100.—JOHN ALBERT BLACKALL WESLEY, of Gawler, South Australia, Mining Engineer, "Improvements in Concentrating Tables."—Dated 18th September, 1900.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3105.—RAND DRILL COMPANY, of 100 Broadway, New York, United States of America (Assignee of ROBERT L. AMBROSE), "Improvements in Rock Drills."—Dated 22nd September, 1900.

Specification, 19s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3108.—GEORGE STURTZEL, of Mount Gambier, South Australia, Agent, "An improved Totalisating Machine."—Dated 25th September, 1900.

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

Application No. 3356.—ALFRED GRA ROSSER, of Fremantle, Western Australia, Gentleman, "An improved Lock Nut."—Dated 4th April, 1901.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
28th June, 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. 26, 28th June, 1901.*

Application No. 3410.—SAMUEL THOMAS LUGG, of 141 Green Street, Richmond, Victoria, Blacksmith, "Improved appliances for the manufacture of Horse Shoes."—Dated 28th May, 1901.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3411.—HUGH MAIDEN, of 10 Union Street, Pyrmont, and JAMES COUTTS, of MacRae Street, Petersham, both in New South Wales, Divers, "Improvements in Shear Legs."—Dated 28th May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3415.—JOHN DOBSON, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Engineer, "An improved Signalling Gong."—Dated 4th June, 1901.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
21st June, 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. 25, 21st June, 1901.*

Application No. 3094.—FRANK GOLD, of Palmer Street, Richmond, in the State of Victoria, Nail Manufacturer, "*A combination Mushroom-shaped fixed Water-tight Head and Washer Head and Screw Nail for securing Corrugated Iron Roofing and Fencing.*"—Dated 11th September, 1900.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3392.—FREDERICK JOHN CORBETT, of 11 Portland Place, South Yarra, Victoria, Gentleman, "*An improved apparatus for manufacturing White Lead.*"—Dated 14th May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3394.—HENRY FREDERICK BAND, of Sherman Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska, United States of America, Manufacturer, "*Improvements in Tool for Clamping Crossed Wires together.*"—Dated 16th May, 1901.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3395.—ROSE MARY BADDELEY, wife of Arthur Baddeley, of Mount Eden Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Agent, "*A sliding Ventilator for doorways, windows, and all open spaces of buildings.*"—Dated 21st May, 1901.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3401.—CHARLES LEWIS PULLMAN, of Washington, Columbia, United States of America, President of the Pullman Automatic Ventilating Company, "*Ventilation.*"—Dated 21st May, 1901.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
14th June, 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. 24, 14th June, 1901.*

Application No. 3344.—WILLIAM PAYNE, of Orange, New South Wales, Assayer, "*Improved process or method of extracting Copper from the Ore.*"—Dated 23rd March, 1901.

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

Application No. 3355.—ALEXANDER MARTIN, of Sydney, New South Wales (Assignee of *Joseph Lindsay Schmidt*), "*Improvements in apparatus for generating Gas from Carbides, and for cooling and purifying same.*"—Dated 4th April, 1901.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3396.—PATRICK H. REARDON, of 13 First Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Mechanic, "*Improvements in Engines for Rock Drills.*"—Dated 21st May, 1901.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3397.—PATRICK H. REARDON, of 13 First Street, San Francisco, California, United States of America, Mechanic, "*Improvements in Attachments for Rock Drills.*"—Dated 21st May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3399.—ARTHUR IORWERTH JOSEPH, of Sydney, New South Wales, Gentleman, "*Improvements in and relating to Up-draught Cows.*"—Dated 21st May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3400.—HANS PETER RASMUSSEN and WILLIAM HAGERTY WINTON, of Southland, New Zealand, Clerk and Mechanic, "*Improvements in Pneumatic Hubs for Cycle and other Wheels.*"—Dated 21st May, 1901.

Specification, 6s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,  
7th June, 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. 23, 7th June, 1901.*

Application No. 3385.—GEORGE JONES ATKINS, of Ruskin Road, Tottenham, Middlesex, England, Metallurgical Chemist, "*Improvements in the manufacture of Chlorine, and in the employment thereof for bleaching, for disinfecting, for the treatment of Metals and Metallic Ores, and so forth.*"—Dated 8th May, 1901.

Specifications, 6s.

Application No. 3386.—GEORGE JONES ATKINS, of Ruskin Road, Tottenham, Middlesex, England, Metallurgical Chemist, "*Improvements in the Electrolysis of Chlorides of Metals of the Alkalies and Alkaline Earths for the purpose of obtaining Chlorine, and Apparatus therefor.*"—Dated 8th May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3387.—RAND DRILL COMPANY, of 128 Broadway, New York, United States of America (Assignee of HENRY KOCH), "*Improvements in Rock Drills.*"—Dated 8th May, 1901.

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

Application No. 3388.—ALBERT HAYES, of Salt Lake City, Utah, United States of America, Inventor, "*Improvements in Vapourising and Burning Hydrocarbon Oils.*"—Dated 8th May, 1901.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

### Renewal Fees Paid on Patents from the 13th to the 27th July, 1901.

Fees payable before the end of the seventh year in respect of the seven following years:—

No. 535.—A. Gordon.

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

No. 1718.—G. B. Shepard.

No. 1730.—E. Makin, jun.

No. 1760.—J. H. Rosenthal.

No. 1794.—Wireless Telegraph and Signal Co., Limited.

No. 1844.—J. Ancel.

### Subsequent Proprietors of Patents Registered from the 22nd June to the 27th July, 1901.

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

No. 215.—Linotype Co., Ltd. [National Typographic Co.]  
No. 2715.—British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. [E. Waters, jun.]

No. 2759.—British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. [E. Waters, jun.]

No. 2819.—Schmidt Steam Power Parent Co., Ltd. [W. Schmidt.]

No. 2820.—Schmidt Steam Power Parent Co., Ltd. [W. Schmidt.]

No. 2821.—Schmidt Steam Power Parent Co., Ltd. [W. Schmidt.]

No. 3275.—Linotype Co., Ltd. [E. Waters.]

No. 3312.—British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. [R. Sparrow.]

No. 3313.—British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. [R. Sparrow.]

### Amendments Made.

No. 2994.—C. B. Symonds.

IN pursuance of leave granted on the 29th July, 1901, the above-numbered Application has been amended in the manner set forth in the Patent Supplement to the *Government Gazette* of the 17th May, 1901, No. 20, page 1931.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

### NOTICE.

#### Correction of Clerical Errors.

Patent Office, Perth,  
29th July, 1901.

IN pursuance of leave granted this 29th day of July, 1901, the following clerical errors in the complete specification of Letters Patent No. 2636, in the name of the Intractable Ore Treatment Co., Limited, have been corrected:—

On page 1, line 5.—Alter "and" to "or."  
On page 2, line 10.—Alter "and" to "or."

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar of Patents.

### Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,  
Perth, 2nd August, 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. 2180, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the device.

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of 7th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2181, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



### BEE HIVE

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the words "Bee-hive" and the representation of a bee-hive.

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of 7th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2182, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

### CYCLONE

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of 7th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark Advertisements.

Application No. 2183, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

### SILVEROID

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

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of 7th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.



Application No. 2184, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2185, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**KEYSTONE**

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2187, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**BOSS**

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2188, dated 18th May, 1901.—ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY, of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

**“ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.”**

The said Trade Mark having been used by it in respect of the articles mentioned since February, 1874.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2189, dated 18th May, 1901.—THE NEW YORK STANDARD WATCH COMPANY, of Jersey City, State of New Jersey, United States of America, to register in Class 10, in respect of Horological Instruments, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2190, dated 18th May, 1901.—ERNEST and JACOB MYERS, trading as “E. and J. Myers,” of 216 and 218 Lake Street, Perth, Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food, or as ingredients in such food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the combination of devices and the words “Aunt Mary's,” 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 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2191, dated 21st May, 1901.—WEBER, LOHMANN, & COMPANY, LIMITED, of 7 and 9 Bridge Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, to register in Class 13, in respect of Ironmongery, Hardware, Iron, and Steel, Enamelled Hollow Ware, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is 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 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2192, dated 21st May, 1901.—AMERICAN GRASS TWINE COMPANY, of St. Paul, in the County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, United States of America, and elsewhere, Manufacturer, to register in Class 7, in respect of Agricultural and Horticultural Machinery and parts of such machinery, such as binder twine, harvesting

machines, grain binders, mowing machines, combined harvesters, mowers and reapers; rakes, loaders, and accessory parts of such machines, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# MINNIE.

The said Trade Mark having been used by it and its predecessors in business, in respect of the articles, machines, and machinery mentioned, since April, 1881.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2196, dated 28th May, 1901.—HOLMES SAMUEL CHIPMAN, of 54 Margaret Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Merchant, to register in Class 6, in respect of Sewing Machines, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# DUCHESS.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2197, dated 28th May, 1901.—JAMES WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED, of Seagate, Dundee, Scotland, Distillers and Whisky Merchants, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# LOCHABER.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 2198 and 2199, dated 28th May, 1901.—ISIDOR JAMES KNIGHT COHN, of Southern Cross, Western Australia, Manufacturer. Application No. 2198, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles; Application No. 2199, 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 :—

# COMMONWEALTH.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2200, dated 28th May, 1901.—HENRY BERNHARD SIMMS, of Hamburg, in the Empire of Germany, Merchant, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# CONCORDIA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2201, dated 29th May, 1901.—HENRY BERNHARD SIMMS, of Hamburg, in the Empire of Germany, Merchant, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# ROMERO.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2202, dated 28th May, 1901.—HENRY BERNHARD SIMMS, of Hamburg, in the Empire of Germany, Merchant, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# MONTROSE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2203, dated 28th May, 1901.—HENRY BERNHARD SIMMS, of Hamburg, in the Empire of Germany, Merchant, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# ZEPHYR.

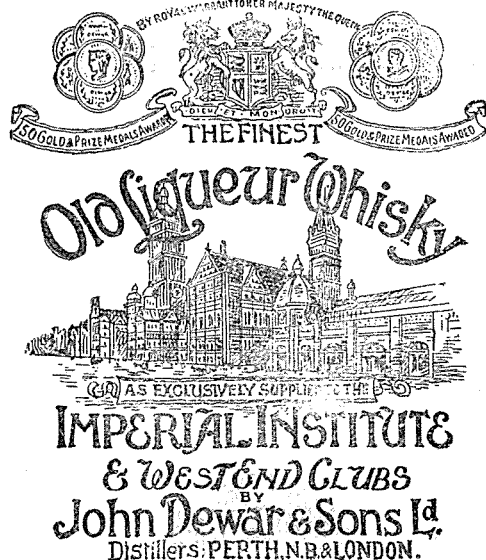
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2204, dated 29th May, 1901.—WILLIAM JAMES LESLIE, of George and Sewell Streets, East Fremantle, Western Australia, Manufacturer, to register in Class 3, in respect of a Medicine for human use, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

# COMMONWEALTH.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 7th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2158, dated 16th April, 1901.—JOHN DEWAR & SONS, LIMITED, of Perth, North Britain, and London, England, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

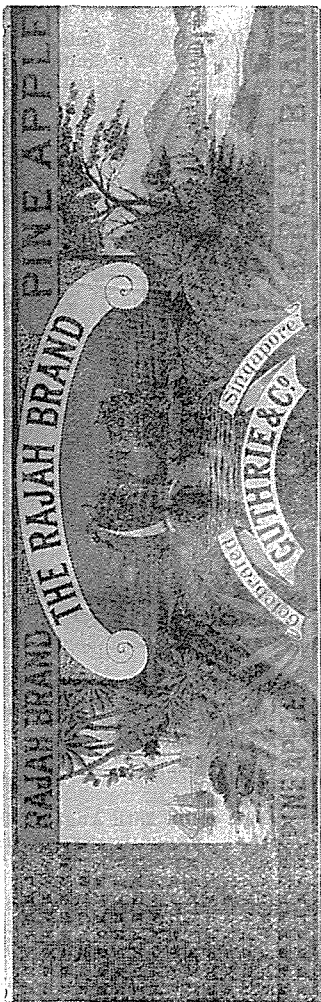


The essential particular of the Trade Mark consists of the combination of devices, and the applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except its trading name and address.



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 14th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2175, dated 9th May, 1901.—GUTHRIE AND Co., of Fremantle, in the Colony of Western Australia, Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Pineapples, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



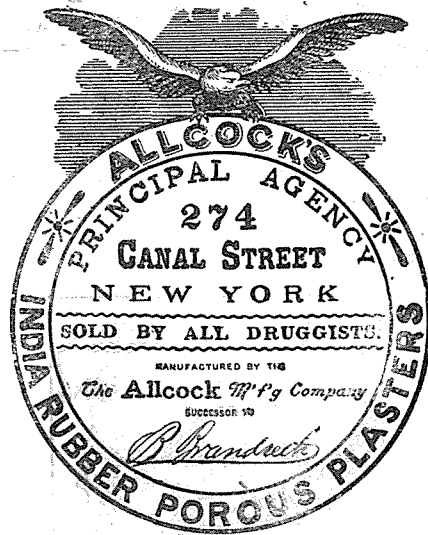
The essential particulars of this Mark consist of the combination of devices, and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except its trading name.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 14th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2179, dated 17th May, 1901.—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:—

If not sufficiently adhesive, heat the Plaster before applying.



Should there be difficulty in removing the Muslin on the FACE of the Plaster, wet the Muslin with water; then it comes off easily.

The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the combination of devices, the signature of "B. Brandreth," and the name "Allcock's," and applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except their trading name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 14th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 2194 and 2195, dated 25th May, 1901.—SARAH JANE LEAKE, of Ellen Street, Fremantle, Western Australia, Manufacturer. Application No. 2194, to register in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Waters, natural and artificial, including Ginger Beer; Application No. 2195 to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles for containing Mineral and Aerated Waters, natural and artificial, including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the Mark consist of the device and the word "Anchor," 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 14th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2205, dated 5th June, 1901.—THE BUNYIP SOAP COMPANY, LIMITED, of Freeman Street, Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, Soap Manufacturers, to register in Class 47, in respect of Soap, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## SOUTHERN SEAS.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 14th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2206, dated 5th June, 1901.—CURTIS'S & HARVEY, LIMITED, 3 Gracechurch Street, London, England, Explosives Manufacturers, to register in Class 20, in respect of Explosive Substances, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

### BULL-DOG.

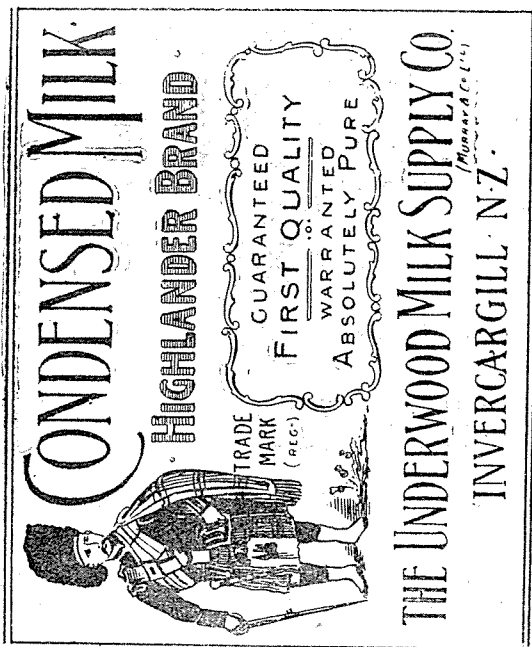
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 14th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2207, dated 5th June, 1901.—CURTIS'S & HARVEY, LIMITED, 3 Gracechurch Street, London, England, Explosives Manufacturers, to register in Class 20, in respect of Explosive Substances, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 14th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2208, dated 5th June, 1901.—W. T. MURRAY & Co., LTD., 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 :—

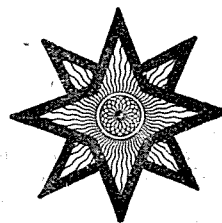


The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device and the word "Highlander," and applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter except their trading name.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 14th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

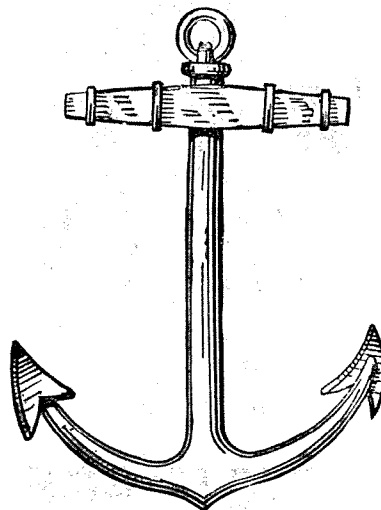
Application No. 2209, dated 5th June, 1901.—W. D. and H. O. WILLS, LIMITED, of Bristol, and Holborn Viaduct, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, to register in

Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



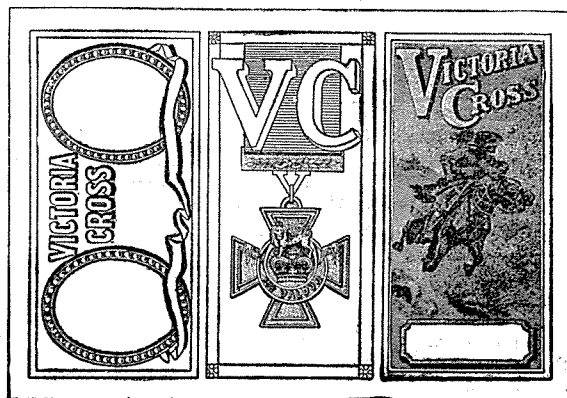
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 14th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2210, dated 5th June, 1901.—J. I. FALK & COMPANY, LIMITED, of No. 32 O'Connell Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, to register in Class 50, in respect of Doors and Shelving, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 14th June, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

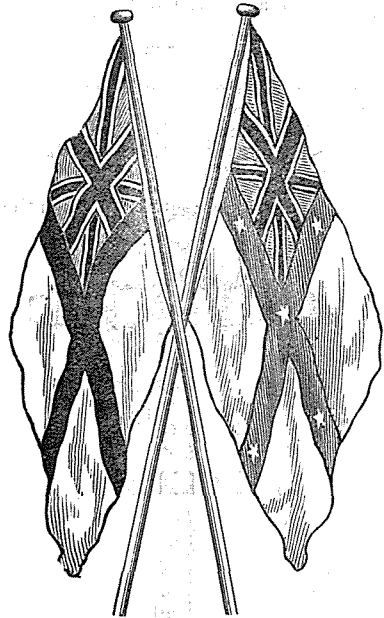
Application No. 1997, dated 28th August, 1900.—ROBERT HARPER AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY, LIMITED, of Nos. 390-394 Little Flinders Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Spices, Syrups, Cordials (non-alcoholic), Preserved Meats, Fish, Vegetables and 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 Coconut, 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 :—



The essential particular of this Trade Mark consists of the distinctive label.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 21st June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2018, dated 11th September, 1900.—OGDEN'S, LIMITED, of Liverpool, England, and York Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Tobacco Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobacco, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



**TWO FLAGS**

*The essential particular of the Trade Mark consists of the distinctive label.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 21st June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

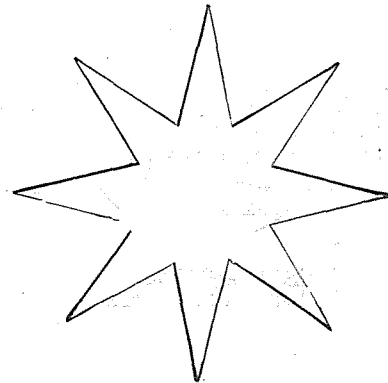
Application No. 2176, dated 14th May, 1901.—THE HELIDON SPA WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, of Skew Street, North Quay, Brisbane, in the State of Queensland and Commonwealth of Australia, and at Helidon in the said State, Manufacturers and Bottlers, to register in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Waters, natural and artificial, including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



*The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the device, and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the letters H. and S.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 21st June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2193, dated 21st May, 1901.—HENRY BROOKS & Co., of 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 5, in respect of Gold Leaf, Silver Leaf, Aluminum Leaf and Yellow Metal Leaf, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 21st June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2212, dated 11th June, 1901.—A. E. LITTLE AND COMPANY, of Lynn, in the County of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



**THE NEW SHOE FOR WOMEN**

*The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the distinctive label or brand.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 21st June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2214, dated 12th June, 1901.—WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, of No. 16 Bellevue Street, Burnley, in the State of Victoria, Manufacturer, to register in Class 47, in respect of a Blue for laundry purposes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

**BLUENA.**

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

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 21st June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2099, 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 Butter and other substances used as Food, or as ingredients in Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



**BRITANNIA**

*The essential particular of the Trade Mark consists of the distinctive label.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 28th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2139, dated 20th March, 1901.—ALFRED CALMON AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Asbestos and Rubber Manufacturers, Hamburg, Germany, to register in Class 50, in respect of Rubber Goods of all kinds, including

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



**UNIVERSAL.**

*The essential particular of the above Mark consists of the device.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 28th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2140, dated 20th March, 1901.—ALFRED CALMON AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Asbestos and Rubber Manufacturers, Hamburg, Germany, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, consisting wholly, or in part of India Rubber, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



**LOGLIFE.**

*The essential particular of the above Mark consists of the device.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2213, dated 12th June, 1901.—D. & J. FOWLER, LIMITED, of No. 6 East India Avenue, London, to register in Class 42, in respect of Tea, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



*The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the word "Amanda" and the distinctive device, and the applicants disclaim any exclusive right to the added matter.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 28th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2215, dated 14th June, 1901.—JAMES BANNERMAN SPENCE, of Barrack Street, Perth, Western Australia, Sharebroker, 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 :—

## LAXANA.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 28th June, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

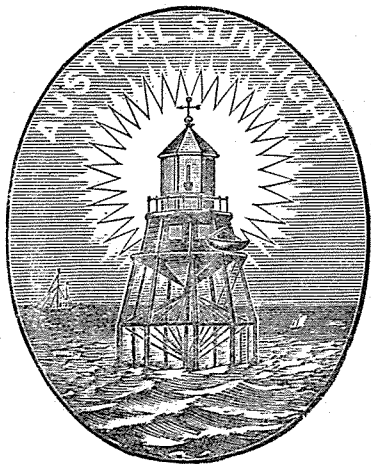
Application No. 1981, dated 22nd August, 1900.—HAIG & HAIG, LIMITED, 1-3 Trinity Place, Tower Hill, London, England, Distillers, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

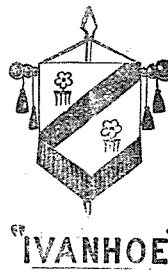
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 5th July, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 2221 and 2222, dated 25th June, 1901.—NEW SUNLIGHT INCANDESCENT COMPANY (1900), LIMITED, of Nos. 33 and 34 Shoe Lane, London, in England, Application No. 2221 to register in Class 13 in respect of Lamps and Burners; and Application No. 2222 to register in Class 18, in respect of Incandescent Mantles and Burners, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

Applications Nos. 2223 and 2224, dated 28th June, 1901.—HENRY ROSSELL & Co., Limited, Waverley Works, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers. Application No. 2223 to register in Class 5 in respect of Unwrought and partly Wrought Metals used in manufacture; and Application 2224 to register in Class 12 in respect of Cutlery and Edge Tools, including Files and Saws, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

Application No. 2211, dated 5th June, 1901.—WEBER LOHMANN & COMPANY, LIMITED, of Bridge Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, to register in Class 12, in respect of Cutlery and Edge Tools, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the device, and any right to the exclusive use of the added matter is disclaimed.

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

Application No. 2234, dated 4th July, 1901.—J. KITCHEN & SONS & MARSH, LIMITED, Soap and Candle Manufacturers, South Street, Fremantle, to register in Class 47, in respect of Soap of all kinds, Candles, Extract of Soap, Detergents, and Axle Grease, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

## DAFFODIL.

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

Application No. 2235, dated 5th July, 1901.—J. and R. MORLEY, of 18 Wood Street, London, England, Wholesale Hosiery and Warehousemen, to register in Class 38, in

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

HERCULES  
EXTRA  
HEELS & TOES  
WARRANTED

*The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the word "Hercules."*

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

Application No. 2227, dated 1st July, 1901.—HUGH ROBERT DIXSON, Tobacco Manufacturer, Newman Street, Fremantle, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## BONANZAS.

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

Application No. 2228, dated 2nd July, 1901.—THE FRESH FOOD AND FROZEN STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, trading at 628 Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, as Butter and Produce Merchants, to register in Class 42, in respect of Ham, Bacon, Sausages, and Preserved Meats, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## MILO.

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

Application No. 2233, dated 3rd July, 1901.—ALFRED CHARLES JOHNSTON, Brookman's Chambers, Barrack Street, Perth, Western Australia, Accountant, to register in Class

42, in respect of Substances used as food or as ingredients in food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



*The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the combination of devices and the word "Banksia."*

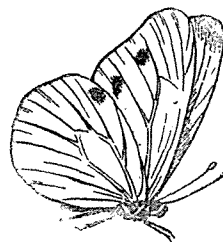
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 19th July, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2237, dated 9th July, 1901.—N. GUTHRIDGE, LIMITED, of No. 486 Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Australia, Merchants, to register in Class 20, in respect of Fuse and all other goods in such class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

## YANKEE.

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

Application No. 2137, dated 18th March, 1901.—HERBERT NORMAN BROCK, of 16-30 Provost Street, City Road, London, England, Manufacturer, to register in Class 38, in respect of Ladies' Wearing Apparel, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 26th July, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2168, dated 25th April, 1901.—WILLIAM CHARLES GREENSLADE, Wholesale Tobacconist, 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:—

## VIRGINANS.

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

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 26th July, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.



Application No. 2225, dated 28th June, 1901.—HUGH ROBERT DIXSON, trading as "Robert Dixson & Co.," Fremantle, West Australia, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



*The essential particular of the above Mark is the distinctive label.*

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 2nd August, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Renewal Fees Paid on Trade Marks from  
20th July to 27th July, 1901.

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

- No. 137.—Rylands & Sons, Limited.
- No. 138.—Rylands & Sons, Limited.
- No. 139.—Rylands & Sons, Limited.
- No. 140.—Rylands & Sons, Limited.
- No. 141.—Rylands & Sons, Limited.
- No. 142.—Rylands & Sons, Limited.
- No. 143.—Rylands & Sons, Limited.