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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,
11th October, 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. 3408.—JOHN FELIX MARTIN, of Gawler, South Australia, Engineer, "*Improvements in Cocks and Taps*."—Dated 24th May, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In taps and cocks a cover lid as G which is pivoted or hung to a discharge chamber and operated by a pivoted handle as B substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

2. In taps and cocks a discharge chamber as A having formed thereon a cam or quadrant as A2 whereby the operating handle is guided and maintained in its working position substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

3. In taps and cocks the peculiar construction of parts consisting of a lid and operating handle arranged in a double pivotal manner in combination with an exit chamber formed with a cam or quadrant substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

Specification, 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3471.—EDWIN HANCOX, of 8 Dixon Street, Stockton-on-Tees, England, "*Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for closing the Locking Bar or Bars, used in the construction of certain kinds of Rivetless Pipes*."—Dated 5th May, 1900.

Claims:—

1. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, a pair of closing tools such as I, reciprocated by shafts such as F, mounted in sliding bearings, in combination with hydraulic cushion devices adapted to receive the thrust of said bearings when the tools are closed upon the pipe, whereby the maximum pressure of the tool is regulated, substantially as described.

2. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, closing tools such as I, operated by the rotation of shafts such as F, in combination with hydraulically cushioned blocks applied to the bearings of the latter, a stationary mandrel having expanding closing tools such as I', disposed between the tools I, and means for automatically effecting the expansion of the mandrel tools by the rotation of said shafts F, whereby the automatic acting in unison of the tools I, I' is ensured, substantially as described.

3. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the combination for closing tools such as I, operated by shafts such as F, hydraulic cushioning devices applied to the bearings of the latter, a stationary mandrel having expanding closing tools such as I', arranged between the tools I, a cradle such as L, adapted to travel longitudinally of the mandrel, and means whereby the expansion of the mandrel tools and the travel of the cradle are both automatically effected by the rotation of said shafts F, thereby ensuring the automatic acting in working agreement of the tools I, I' and the cradle L, substantially as described.

4. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the combination of the slides H working in guideways in a suitable frame, and carrying the tools I, the shafts F reciprocating said slides and having yielding bearings, the sliding blocks J adapted to receive the thrust of said bearings, the hydraulic rams bearing against the rear of said sliding blocks and the stop blocks b', substantially as described.

5. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the combination of a frame such as B, B', having at each end guideways such as b², and a central gap or opening such as D, slides H carrying closing tools, and reciprocated in said guideways by shafts such as F, hydraulically cushioned blocks applied to said shafts, a bedplate E traversing said gap D, and carrying a travelling cradle such as L, and a stationary mandrel having expanding closing tools such as I', and means whereby the travel of the cradle and the expansion of the mandrel tools are automatically effected from eccentrics Q, on said shafts F, substantially as described.

6. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the combination of the cradle L, adapted to carry the pipe between closing tools such as I, I', and provided with screw adjustment P, the rack P' carried by the cradle and engaged by the pinion P², the ratchet wheels m¹, set with their teeth in reverse directions on the pinion shaft, and the pawls m² adapted to engage with said ratchets, and actuated by suitable connections from the gear which operates the closing tools, means being provided for throwing either pawl out of action at will, whereby the cradle may be automatically caused to travel in reverse directions in unison with the closing tools, substantially as described and illustrated.

7. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the combination with closing tools such as I, operated by shafts such as F, of a stationary mandrel having closing tools such as I', expanded by the reciprocation of a rod such as S, a cradle such as L, caused to travel longitudinally of a mandrel by a ratchet and pawl operated rack and pinion movement, a rock shaft O, actuated by connections from eccentrics Q, on said shafts F, and connections between lever arms carried by said rock shaft and the rod S, and cradle operating pawl respectively, whereby the tools I, I', and the cradle L, are all automatically caused to work in unison, substantially as described and illustrated.

8. Machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, consisting essentially of the various parts constructed, arranged, and operating together, substantially as described and illustrated.

Specifications, £1 3s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3472.—EDWIN HANCOX, of 8 Dixon Street, Stockton-on-Tees, England, "*Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for Bending and Forming Dovetail Edges on Plates to be used in the Manufacture of Rivetless Pipes*."—Dated 5th May, 1900.

Claims:—

1. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, a series of pairs of feed rollers such as D D¹, crimping rollers D², and bending rollers D³, adjustable as to their length, in combination with a series of pairs of planing tools and upsetting rollers, between which the plate to be treated is drawn by the feed rollers, each pair of planing tools and upsetting rollers being adjustable towards and from one another, whereby plates of different widths may be operated upon, substantially as described.

2. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the combination of a bed plate or base, side frames carried thereby and adjustable as to their width apart, upsetting rollers carried by said frames, means for adjusting said rollers vertically, and feed rollers of adjustable

length journalled in bearings in said side frames, whereby the edges of the plate are drawn between upsetting rollers, crimping and bending rollers, substantially as described.

3. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the combination of a bed plate, side frames carried thereby and movable towards and from one another, tool carriers such as G¹, adjustable both vertically and laterally in said frames and carrying respectively planing tools and upsetting rollers, and feed rollers such as D¹, crimping rollers D², and bending rollers D³, whereby the plate is drawn first between the planing tools and then between the upsetting rollers, crimping rollers D², and finally between bending rollers D³, substantially as described.

4. In machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, the employment of feed rollers such as D¹, crimping rollers D², and bending rollers D³, each composed of roller sections, adjustable longitudinally of a screw threaded shaft by lock nuts such as e¹, in combination with tools for imparting the desired upset shape to the plate edges, which are drawn between said tools by feed rollers, the carriers of opposite tools being adjustable towards and from one another, substantially as described.

5. Machinery or apparatus for the purpose set forth, consisting essentially of the various parts constructed, arranged, and operating together, substantially as described.

Specifications, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3511.—GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer (assignee of WILLIAM JOHN KNOX), "*Improvements in or relating to the process and apparatus for the Manufacture of Gas.*"—Dated 20th August, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The improvements in producing gas which consists in heating a portion thereof to a high temperature, passing the same into the producer again, cooling the gas to a minimum temperature with storage of heat, withdrawing a portion of the cooled gas and causing the remainder to repeat the cycle.

2. In the process described, passing the gas from the producer into a distilling apparatus wherein a considerable portion of the heat of the gases is abstracted and utilised in carrying on gasification.

3. A modification of the process described in which the gases after leaving the producer are caused to pass a fixing or cooling stove in which a portion of the heat therein contained is utilised or stored either with or without a steam raising plant through which the gases pass before reaching the heating stove, and the steam from which is passed into the producer.

4. In the production of gas, the employment of a producer and of a distilling apparatus of approximately equal dimensions, through both of which is passed the gas previously heated to the maximum temperature of the cycle, the said operation being continued so that when the combinable contents of the producer have been consumed, the distilling apparatus is charged with non-volatile products of distillation whereby when the flow of gas is reversed the distilling apparatus can be used as a producer and the producer as a distilling apparatus.

5. A modification of the process described in which the producer is caused to serve also as a distilling apparatus, the gas being withdrawn from below, cooled to its minimum temperature with withdrawal of surplus volume and heated to its maximum temperature by passage through the cycle, and again passed into the producer at the top thereof and caused to descend through the upper layer of fresh fuel, whereby the incandescent fuel in the lower part of the producer is caused to break up the distillation products into more stable compounds.

6. Apparatus for producing gas by endothermic reaction, characterised by the interconnection of the parts in such a manner that the gas itself serves as the heat conveyer to the producer from a stove or stoves in which said heat has been previously stored, and so that the producer gas is uncontaminated by residual gases from atmospheric combustion.

7. Apparatus for the production of gas as set forth in Claim 1, comprising a pair of stoves, one of which acts as a heating stove and the other of which acts as a cooling stove and stores the abstracted heat, and one or more producers connected in closed circuit with said stoves a fan being provided for promoting a circulation of the gas at its maximum temperature through the producer or producers, thence into the cooling stove and thence into the heating stove at its minimum temperature.

8. In apparatus, as set forth in Claims 6 and 7 additional stoves, means for connecting one or more of said additional stoves with the producing device at will, connections from the operating stoves to the other stoves, and means for causing a circulation of gas in either direction through the producing device and any one or more of the stoves at will.

9. In a gas-making plant the combination of a gas producer, two stoves for heating gas to be delivered thereto, a steam generator and a condenser, a means for connecting said producer and steam generator in closed series with the said stoves alternately, and means for heating said stoves alternately.

10. The improvements in the process of manufacturing gas substantially as hereinbefore described.

11. A gas manufacturing plant arranged and operating substantially as described with reference to Figure 3, or to Figures 4 to 18 of the accompanying drawings.

Specification, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3512.—GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer (assignee of WILLIAM JOHN KNOX), "*Improvements relating to the Supply of Heat to Receptacles, such as coking ovens, annealing ovens, and the like.*"—Dated 29th August, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The hereinbefore described method of heating materials which consists in raising a gas to a suitable temperature, passing the same into the vicinity of the materials to be heated, thereafter cooling the gas and again reheating it and continuing the operation.

2. The method of maintaining a high temperature by continuously circulating a gaseous fluid through a closed circuit, the fluid being heated at a point in the circuit before it enters the region where the temperature is to be maintained and cooled as it passes from that region and periodically reversing the direction of the circulation.

3. The method of manufacturing coke, substantially as described.

4. The method of heating and regulating the temperature in annealing ovens and other receptacles where materials are to be treated by circulating a gaseous fluid which is heated before it enters the oven or receptacle, and regulating or varying the velocity or direction of the circulation, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a receptacle in which materials are to be treated of a heating stove, a cooling stove, and means for causing a circulating of gas into the heating stove, and thence through the receptacle and the cooling stove either with or without a vessel containing reagents through which the circulating gas is passed in order that it may be denuded of its harmful constituents before entering the receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

Application No. 3527.—RICHARD SPARROW, of Perth, Western Australia, Licensed Patents Agent (*William Chapman*), "*Improvements in supporting Conductors in Conduit Systems of Electric Railways.*"—Dated 5th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. Means for supporting a conductor rail in an underground conduit, comprising a clamp, the jaws of which are adapted to be secured to a horizontal flange of the rail, the other end of said clamp being carried by the insulator stalk substantially as described.

2. The means for supporting a conductor rail in an underground conduit herein described and shown in the accompanying drawing.

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

Application No. 3530.—ALFRED BRAKE, of 80 Abbeyville Road, Clapham, in the County of London, England, Aerated Water Manufacturer, "*Improvements in Apparatus for drawing off Liquids.*"—Dated 20th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. Draw-off apparatus of the kind herein referred to constructed with a vertically movable intermediate vessel having a liquid inlet at the top and a liquid outlet at the bottom controlled respectively by inlet and outlet valves, and also a gas inlet and outlet at the top, wherein the liquid inlet and outlet valves are carried by a rod made in two separate parts arranged in line with each other and whereof the upper part is normally supported by the lower part, and the lower part is normally supported by the seat of the outlet valve and has a limited downward movement, the arrangement being such that on the descent of the vertically movable vessel, the outlet valve will remain closed for a short time; after the liquid inlet valve has been closed, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

2. Draw-off apparatus of the kind referred to in the preceding claim wherein the two-part valve rod is arranged to extend through a liquid inlet tube made in two parts detachable connected together so that the lower part can be readily fixed to the upper part or can be disconnected therefrom, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

3. Draw-off apparatus of the kind herein referred to wherein the top of the vertically movable intermediate vessel has fixed thereto, in a fluid tight manner, a cap or cover that is secured to a spring supported case or holder, and has its central perforated upper portion adapted to form a true valve face adapted to bear against and form a fluid tight joint with a packing ring or seat carried by the collar or holder secured to the delivery end of the liquid-supply pipe, substantially as described.

4. In draw-off apparatus of the kind referred to in the preceding claims wherein the vertically movable intermediate vessel is carried by a spring supported case arranged to work vertically around a collar or holder fixed to the liquid supply pipe, providing the said collar or holder with a packing ring arranged to form a liquid and gas tight sliding joint with the interior of the said spring case, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

5. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off or delivering liquid, wherein the admission of liquid to and its discharge from an intermediate vessel and the shifting of the said vessel, are brought about by rotating the said vessel about its axis, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 4 and to Figure 5, of the drawings annexed.

6. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off or delivering liquids, wherein the intermediate vessel is carried by a clip or holder adapted to rotate about the liquid supply pipe and thereby open and close the liquid supply aperture connecting the two, substantially as described with reference to Figures 6 and 6a of the drawings annexed.

7. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off or delivering liquids, wherein a valve for opening and closing the communication between the top of the intermediate vessel and the external atmosphere and a valve for opening and closing the liquid outlet at the bottom of the vessel are connected to parts that are arranged to move in opposite directions and between which there is a little lost motion so that the liquid outlet valve will be opened after the other valve has been opened, substantially as described with reference to figure 6 of the drawings annexed.

8. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off or delivering liquids, wherein the intermediate vessel is stationary, and its upper end is adapted to be placed in communication with the external atmosphere and its outlet subsequently opened, by a cock at the bottom of the said vessel, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 7 of the drawings annexed.

9. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off or delivering liquids, wherein the intermediate vessel is stationary and its upper end is adapted to be placed in communication with the external atmosphere and with the liquid supply pipe by a cock arranged at the top of the vessel, and the liquid outlet of the vessel is controlled by a plug connected to the upper cock and working in a socket at the bottom of the vessel, substantially as described with reference to Figure 9 of the drawings annexed.

10. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off or delivering liquids, wherein the communication between the top of the intermediate vessel and the external atmosphere and between the said

vessel and the liquid supply pipe are controlled by a cock located between the said vessel and pipe, and the valve for controlling the liquid outlet of the said vessel is adapted to be independently opened from the exterior of the vessel by pressure against it of the receptacle into which liquid is to be drawn off, substantially as described with reference to Figure 9a of the drawings annexed.

11. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off or delivering liquids, wherein the intermediate vessel is stationary, and its upper end is adapted to be placed in communication with the external atmosphere by means of a valve that closes a hole in the top of the vessel and is adapted to be opened by the depression of a valve stem that extends through and into the vessel and is adapted to afterwards open the outlet valve, substantially as herein described.

12. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off aerated liquids wherein the intermediate vessel is stationary and is provided with separate liquid inlet and outlet valves, and a gas valve for respectively controlling the liquid inlet passage, the liquid outlet passage, and the gas passage, and the said valves are arranged to be operated by a valve rod so arranged in relation to the said valves that when it is moved in one direction, the gas valve will be first caused to open, then the liquid inlet valve will be caused to close, and finally the liquid outlet valve will be opened, and when it is moved in the opposite direction the said valves will be caused to move in the reverse order, so that the liquid outlet passage will be first closed, then the liquid inlet passage will be opened, and finally the gas passage will be closed, substantially as described.

13. Draw off apparatus according to the preceding claim, wherein the liquid inlet passage terminates within the central portion of the intermediate vessel and is controlled by an inlet valve having a projecting stem, the liquid outlet passage extends from the lower end of the said vessel and is controlled by a valve adapted to be lifted and opened by a lever pivoted to and within the said vessel, and the gas passage extends through the top of the vessel and is controlled by a gas valve attached to the valve rod which works through the gas passage and is attached to a valve operating device which, when the valve rod is depressed to open the gas valve, afterwards releases the inlet valve and allows the same to close and then operates the lever to open the outlet valve, and which when the valve rod is raised, first releases the lever and allows the outlet valve to close, and then raises and opens the liquid inlet valve, the gas valve finally closing the gas passage, substantially as described.

14. Draw-off apparatus according to Claims 12 and 13 wherein the valve rod is connected to external operating mechanism whereby the said valve rod can be moved in a direction to allow of liquid being withdrawn from the vessel and which, when released will automatically move the valve rod in the reverse direction to stop the outflow of liquid, substantially as described.

15. Draw-off apparatus according to Claim 12 wherein the intermediate vessel is fixed within an ice receptacle through the wall of which the liquid outlet passage extends in the form of a spout, and the valve operating rod is adapted to be moved up and down by mechanism carried by the wall of the said ice receptacle and adapted to be operated from the exterior thereof, substantially as described.

16. Draw-off apparatus according to Claims 12 and 13 wherein the valve operating device attached to the valve rod is connected to the lever for operating the liquid outlet valve in such a manner that it will operate the said lever to positively close the said valve in the event of its not closing automatically when the said valve operating device and valve rod move upward, substantially as described.

17. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off lager beer or other like frothy liquids charged with gas under pressure, wherein the liquid inlet pipe of the intermediate vessel or frothing chamber is in constant communication with the liquid supply vessel and is made of smaller cross sectional area than the liquid outlet of the said vessel or chamber, and the means for controlling the gas outlet from the top of the said vessel or chamber are so arranged that upon operating the apparatus to draw off liquid therefrom, the gas outlet will be first opened so as to place the top of the vessel or chamber in temporary communication with the external atmosphere and will be then closed, after which the liquid outlet will be opened substantially as described.

18. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off lager beer or like frothy liquid so constructed that after any desired quantity of liquid has been drawn off with very little froth from the immediate vessel or frothing chamber, a small quantity of frothy liquid can be drawn off in order to produce the desired creamy head of froth on the portion of liquid first drawn off, substantially as described.

19. Apparatus of the kind referred to in Claim 17 for drawing off lager beer or like frothy liquid, wherein the intermediate vessel is constructed with separate passages for exit of liquid and gas and with a draw-off cock so arranged that on moving the cock from the normal and closed position in a direction to draw off liquid, it will first place the top of the intermediate vessel in communication with the atmosphere through the gas exit passage, and upon continuing the movement, it will close this passage and open the liquid outlet passage from the vessel, and upon moving it into another position it will open a discharge outlet for frothy liquid, substantially as described.

20. Draw-off apparatus of the kind referred to in Claims 17, 18, and 19, wherein the intermediate vessel is arranged at a lower level than the draw-off cock and has its lower and upper ends connected to such cock by beer and gas pipes, and the plug of such cock is capable of being turned completely round so that the liquid exit port can be opened with or without previous opening of the gas exit port, according to the direction in which the plug is turned, substantially as described.

21. Apparatus for drawing off or delivering lager beer and other like frothy beer, wherein the beer is caused by the pressure of carbon dioxide gas to flow from a barrel into the cylinder of a force pump by which it is raised to the delivery outlet, substantially as described.

22. Apparatus of the kind herein referred to for drawing off measured quantities of liquid, wherein the lower end of the liquid delivery tube of the closed storage vessel, is made level and is bent inwardly and ground to form an annular seal and the upper portion of the vertically movable measuring vessel is contracted to form an annular abutment or shoulder that is also ground so as to fit against and form a liquid tight joint with the ground seal above, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

23. The improved apparatus for drawing off or delivering liquids, constructed, arranged and operating substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and shown in Figs. 1 and 1a, or modified according to Fig. 2, or to Fig. 3; in Fig. 4; in Fig. 5; in Fig. 6; in Fig. 6a; in Figs. 7 and 8; in Fig. 9; in Fig. 9a; in Figs. 10 and 11; in Figs. 12 to 16, inclusive; in Figs. 17 to 20, inclusive; in Fig. 21; in Figs. 22 and 23; in Fig. 24; and in Fig. 25 of the accompanying drawings.

Specification, £3 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3533.—GEORGE AUGUSTINE TAYLOR, of Paddington, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Artist, and WILLIAM MACLEOD, of Botany Street, Waverley, near Sydney aforesaid, Manager of the *Bulletin Newspaper Company, Limited* (Assignees of GEORGE AUGUSTINE TAYLOR and ALEXANDER KNOX), "*An improved Fibrous Plaster.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A fibrous plaster composed of a quick setting cement and the shredded fibres of bagasse, substantially as described.

2. A fibrous plaster composition composed of Roman or Keen's cement, or Plaster of Paris, with 10 to 25 per cent. of shredded bagasse fibre, substantially as described.

3. A fibrous plaster product composed of a number of layers of quick setting cement or plaster superimposed, whereof the facing layer is composed of nearly pure plaster or cement and the backing layers of quick setting plaster or cement, intermixed with shredded bagasse, substantially as described.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3534.—GEORGE JOHN HOSKINS and CHARLES HENRY HOSKINS, of Sydney, New South Wales, Engineers, "*Improved Apparatus for making Cores for Cylindrical Castings.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claim:—

In apparatus for making cores for cylindrical castings. In combination, a truck or traveller running on rails the said truck carrying the cylindrical core barrel, a fixed hopper placed near the core barrel as described, a fixed revolving wire cylinder mounted on an oblique axis, means for ensuring the pressure of the wire cylinder against the core barrel, a trough below the wire cylinder and means for rotating the core barrel, and for causing the forward travel of the truck all as herein specified.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3535.—HAROLD SELIG MOZART, of Murray Street, Gawler, South Australia, Manufacturer, "*An improved Generator for the production of Acetylene Gas.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A double-walled vertically sliding charging bell constructed and adapted to enable a charge of carbide to be introduced to a generating chamber and the exhausted charge to be withdrawn and replaced by a new charge without permitting the emission of gas or the admission of air into the gas space substantially as herein described and as illustrated by the drawings.

2. A double-walled vertically sliding charging bell having a central space to contain a carbide holder and having also two tubes extending from below the bottom of the bell to and through the top of same which serve as guides for the vertical rods of the frame carrying the carbide holder substantially as herein described and as illustrated by the drawings.

3. A double-walled vertically sliding charging bell having a central space to contain a carbide holder and an annular space surrounding such central space provided with a pet cock for the release of air from or the admission of air to such annular space when the bell is being raised or lowered and having also two vertical tubes extending from below the bottom of the bell to and through the top of same substantially as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

4. A frame adapted to introduce vertically to a generating chamber a charge of carbide contained within a suitable holder and to allow the exhausted charge to be withdrawn and replaced by a new charge substantially as herein described and as illustrated by the drawings.

5. A vertically sliding frame adapted to introduce to a generating chamber and to withdraw therefrom without permitting the emission of gas or the admission of air to the gas space, a charge of carbide contained immediately within a suitable holder and surrounded by a double-walled bell substantially as herein described and as illustrated by the drawings.

6. A vertically sliding frame consisting essentially of a top bar and a bottom bar rigidly connected by two vertical rods which slide in tubes carried by and forming part of double-walled vertically sliding bell substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

7. A generating chamber having a fixed double-walled vertical cylinder with annular closing ring between said walls at the bottom such cylinder being adapted to engage with the double walls of a vertically sliding charging bell substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth.

8. A double-walled charging bell having a central space to contain a carbide holder and an annular space surrounding same with a pet cock for the release or the admission of air from or to such annular space when being raised or lowered, the outer wall of the bell fitting between the walls of a double-walled cylinder forming a water seal and the inner wall of the bell fitting within the inner wall of the cylinder, such double-walled cylinder being situated in the upper part of the generating chamber as herein described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth.

9. In an acetylene gas generator a drainage pipe in the bottom of such generator fitted with a plug suspended from a float supported by the water in the generator so adjusted that when the water in the generator falls to a predetermined level the plug closes the mouth of the drainage pipe for the purpose and substantially as herein described and as illustrated particularly in Figure 14.

10. The described method in acetylene gas generation of providing a float and plug valve so adjusted that when a surplus of water is poured into the generator raising the surface of the water contents above a predetermined level the valve is thereby opened and the sludge consequently discharged the valve being closed again by the lowering of the float as and when sufficient water and sludge have escaped to reduce the water contents to the said predetermined level.

11. The combination of (a) a generating chamber having a funnel shaped bottom and in its upper part a fixed double-walled vertical cylinder with annular closing ring connecting such walls at the bottom (b) a double-walled vertically sliding bell, adapted to slide with its outer wall between the two walls of the fixed cylinder and its inner wall within such cylinder the annular space between such walls having a pet cock for the admission or escape of air, (c) a portable carbide holder preferably in two parts telescoping one into the other (d) a vertically sliding frame carrying the carbide holder and having its upright rods sliding within tubes carried by and forming part of the aforesaid bell, (e) means for causing the bell and the frame to slide upwards and downwards independently so that the carbide holder can be removed and re-charged when the frame is elevated and then depressed into the generating chamber with a fresh charge of carbide, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

12. The combination and arrangement of parts forming an improved acetylene gas generator substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated by the drawings.

Specification, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3536.—DR. HERMANN PASSOW, of II Posthof, Hamburg, in the German Empire, Manager, "*Improvements in the Manufacture of Cement.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. Process for producing cement by melting the raw materials together, rapidly cooling the molten product, grinding the same and mixing it with a small quantity of lime, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. Process for producing cement by mixing rapidly-cooled ground furnace slag with a small quantity of lime, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

Specification, 5s. 6d.

Application No. 3537.—ALEXANDER STANLEY ELMORE, of 4 Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, Electro-metallurgist, "*Improvements in the process and apparatus for separating Mineral substances by the selective action of Oil.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In processes for separating minerals by the selective action of oil, the addition of a small quantity of acid to the oil or water employed in the process or to both, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Apparatus for separating minerals by the selective action of oils, comprising a trough containing a shaft carrying inclined blades adapted to revolve within the trough, a settling tank partitioned at the top, and a centrifugal machine adapted to revolve within a casing, constructed and operating, substantially as described.

3. Apparatus for effecting separation of minerals by the selective action of oils and like substances, comprising a mixer of the oil with the aqueous pulp of pulverised mineral, an incline for downflow of the mixture having steps or baffles, an endless apron, means of distributing oil over it, and means of causing it to travel in a direction opposite to the said downflow, a conical revolving sieve adapted to receive the discharge from the incline, a nozzle for delivering a shower of water over one side of the sieve, and two launders adapted to remove the matters that pass through and the matters that are washed over the sieve respectively, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a stepped incline for downflow of the mixed pulp and oil with a travelling apron provided with a distributor of oil over its surface, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a conical revolving sieve, a distributor of a water shower over part of the sieve, a launder adapted to lead off the matters washed over the sieve, and a launder lined with blanket adapted to lead off the matters that pass through the sieve, substantially as described.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3538.—THE ATLANTIC ACETYLENE BURNER COMPANY, of No. 15 Exchange Place, in Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey (Assignee of JOHN HARRIS), "*Improvements in Gas-burners.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A gas-burner the following: a mixing chamber; a discharge port or outlet, a screen arranged between the said outlet and the mixing-chamber; means for supplying air and gas to the said chamber, and the aforesaid port or outlet having its inner end gradually enlarged annularly towards the screen.

2. A gas-burner having the following: an upright mixing-chamber; a discharge-port or outlet above and centrally of the mixing-chamber; a screen arranged between the said outlet and the mixing-chamber; means for supplying air and gas to the said chamber from below and centrally of the lower end of the chamber, and the aforesaid port or outlet having its inner end enlarged next over the screen.

3. A gas-burner having the following: A mixing-chamber; a discharge port or outlet at one end and centrally of the said chamber; a screen arranged between the said outlet and the mixing-chamber; means for supplying air and gas at and centrally of the opposite end of the said chamber, and the aforesaid port or outlet having its inner end enlarged next to the screen.

4. A gas-burner having the following: A mixing-chamber; a discharge port or outlet, a screen arranged between the said outlet and the mixing-chamber, means for supplying air and gas to the said chamber, and the aforesaid port or outlet having its inner end gradually enlarged toward the screen and being reduced in size at its outer or discharging extremity.

5. A gas-burner having the following: An upright mixing-chamber having an inlet in and centrally of its bottom, a screen arranged transversely of the upper end of the chamber, and an upright discharge-port or outlet formed centrally of the said end of the mixing chamber above the screen, which port is enlarged at its lower end next above the screen and for the purpose set forth.

6. A gas-burner having the following: An upright mixing-chamber having an inlet in and centrally of its bottom and an annular downward extension around the inlet, a screen arranged transversely of the upper end of the chamber, and an upright discharge-port or outlet formed centrally of the aforesaid chamber above the screen and reduced in size at its outer or discharging extremity.

7. A gas-burner having the following: An upright mixing-chamber, means for supplying air and gas to the said chamber, a screen arranged transversely of the upper end of the chamber, and an upright discharge-port or outlet formed above the screen and provided at its outer and discharging extremity with an internal annular flange having its lower or inner side flaring inwardly.

8. A gas-burner comprising the following: An upright tube wherein gas and air are commingled, which tube is reduced in cross section at its upper end to form an outlet, a screen arranged within and transversely of the said tube below the aforesaid outlet, and means for conducting air and gas into the aforesaid tube below the screen.

9. An upright gas-burner having the following: An upwardly discharging outlet formed in the burner's upper end and reduced in size at its outer extremity, a mixing chamber formed below and in open relation with the said outlet, an air-receiving chamber arranged below the mixing chamber, a port or passage-way formed in the top wall of the air-receiving chamber and in the bottom of the mixing chamber and establishing communication between the said chambers, air supply holes or inlets in the surrounding wall or walls of the said air-receiving chamber, and a gas supply passage-way terminating, at its upper end, in an orifice formed in the bottom of the aforesaid air-receiving chamber.

10. An upright gas-burner having the following: An upwardly discharging outlet formed in the burner's upper end and reduced in size at its outer extremity, a mixing-chamber formed below and in open relation with the said outlet, an air-receiving chamber arranged below the mixing chamber, a port formed within the top-wall of the air-receiving chamber and in the bottom of the mixing-chamber and establishing communication between the said chambers and having its lower end flaring downwardly, and a gas-supply passage-way terminating at its upper end, in an orifice formed in the bottom of the said air-receiving chamber centrally of and below the aforesaid port.

11. An upright gas-burner having the following: An upwardly discharging outlet formed in the burner's upper end and reduced in size at its outer extremity, a mixing-chamber formed below and in open relation with the said outlet, an air-receiving chamber arranged below the mixing-chamber, a port or passage-way formed in the top wall of the air-receiving chamber and in the bottom of the mixing-chamber and establishing open relation between the said chambers, air-supply holes or inlets in the surrounding wall or walls of the said air-receiving chamber, a gas-supply passage-way arranged below the air-receiving chamber, and the bottom of the air-receiving chamber being conical and provided with a centrally located orifice in open relation with the gas-supply passage-way.

12. An upright gas-burner having the following: An outlet at its upper end, a mixing chamber formed below and in open relation with said outlet, an air-receiving chamber arranged below the mixing-chamber and provided with a conical bottom, a port or passage-way formed in and centrally of the top wall of the air-receiving chamber and in the bottom of the mixing-chamber, which port or passage-way establishes open relation between the said chambers and has its lower end flaring downwardly, a plurality of lateral air-holes or air-inlets leading to the air-receiving chamber below the aforesaid port, which air supply holes or inlets are arranged opposite to the apex of the aforesaid conical bottom, a gas-supply passage-way below the air-receiving chamber, and an orifice formed centrally of the conical bottom of the air-receiving chamber and in open relation with the gas-supply passage-way.

13. A gas-burner consisting of the following: The gas supply, tube *a*, screw-threaded internally at its lower end, having the external flange *a'* screw-threaded externally above the said flange and having the conical upper end *b*, provided with the centrally located orifice *S*; the air-receiving tube *b* screwed on to the gas supply tube and having the chamber *9*, lateral air-inlets *10*, an upwardly leading port or passage-way *12*, the external shoulder *11* and external screw-threads above the said shoulder, and the tube *f* screwed on to the aforesaid air-receiving tube and having the mixing-chamber *13*, the internal screen *g*, and the discharge-port or outlet *16*, enlarged at the inner end and reduced in size at the outer extremity.

Specification, 18s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3540.—WALTER SYDNEY BURT, of Albury, New South Wales, Bank Manager, "*Means for Cleaning a Vessel's Hull.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, a cleaner-cylinder provided with external cleaning-elements, combined with a carrier-rod upon which the cylinder is revolvably mounted, and means for adjusting said carrier-rod to present the cleaning-cylinder to different portions of a ship's hull, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination of a curved carrier-rod, revolvable cleaning-cylinder mounted on the foot of said carrier-rod and provided with external cleaning-elements, and means substantially as set forth for adjusting said cleaning cylinder lengthwise of, and vertically with respect to, a ship's hull.

3. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination of a carrier-rod provided with a rack, a carriage on which the carrier-rod is slidably fitted, an operating shaft journaled in the carriage and having a gear element meshing with said rack, and a cleaner-cylinder revolvably mounted on the carrier-rod and provided with external cleaning-elements, as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, a cleaner-cylinder open at both ends and provided with an internal propeller and with external cleaner-elements, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination with means for presenting a cleaner-element to different portions of a ship's hull, of a revolvable open ended cleaner-cylinder provided with an internal propeller and with external brushes, whereby the cleaner-cylinder is submerged in the water, and is adapted to be rotated by the action of the water on the propeller, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, a cleaner-cylinder open at both ends and provided with an internal propeller and with external spiral brushes, the pitch of which brushes substantially corresponds to the pitch of the propeller, in combination with means for presenting said cleaner-cylinder to different portions of a ship's hull below the water-line thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination of a slide rod, a carriage mounted on said rod and adapted to be moved thereon, a carrier-rod fitted in said carriage and adjustable vertically therein, and a cleaner cylinder supported by the carrier rod, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination of bearing bars supporting a slide rod, means for shiftably supporting said bearing bars on the side of a ship's hull, a carriage slidably mounted on said rod, a carrier-rod adjustable in said carriage, and a cleaner cylinder supported on the carrier-rod, as and for the purposes set forth.

9. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination of a slide rod, a carriage, a post having swivelled connection with the carriage and slidably fitted to the slide rod, a carrier-rod adjustable in said carriage, and a cleaner cylinder supported on the carrier-rod, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

10. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination of a cleaner cylinder, means for loosely and adjustably supporting said cleaner cylinder in a submerged condition and to present the same to different portions of a ship's hull, a bow-plate having operative connection with the cleaner cylinder, and means for supporting said bow-plate in position, substantially as described.

11. In a mechanism for cleaning a ship's hull, the combination of a cleaner cylinder, means for adjustably and loosely presenting said cleaner cylinder in a submerged condition and in operative relation to a ship's hull, a screw-spindle, a bow-plate connected to the spindle and adapted to fit a ship's bow, an operative connection between the bow-plate and the submerged cylinder, and means for adjusting said spindle and the bow-plate, as and for the purposes described.

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

Application No. 3541.—MICHAEL LION LION, of Lion's Corner, Widegate Street, Bishopsgate, in the City of London, England, Manufacturer, and THOMAS COWBURN, of Spring Villa, Brook Street, Gloucester, in the County of Gloucester, England, Engineer, "*Improvements in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and fastenings and apparatus therefor.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. In the manufacture of boots and shoes, attaching the parts together by means of double ended fastenings of the character described, such fasteners being driven into one of the parts to be joined through its meeting face and the other part being hammered or forced on to the projecting part of the fastening, substantially as described.

2. The method of manufacturing boots and shoes consisting in placing the inner sole upon the last, partially lasting the upper thereon, driving in fastenings of the character described through the upper and inner sole and then hammering or pressing the outer sole on to the projecting barbed ends of the fastenings, substantially as hereinbefore described.

3. Fastenings for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes comprising a body having both ends provided with a barb, substantially as described.

4. Boots and shoes the parts of which are attached together by fastenings of the character described, substantially as hereinbefore described.

5. A hand tool for use in the manufacture of boots comprising a cylinder F, spring controlled plunger with conical recessed end P, E, nozzle I and feed passage F for the fastenings, substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in Figure 5.

6. The combination and arrangement of parts forming the machine for applying fastenings in the manufacture of boots and shoes, substantially as described and illustrated in Figures 7 to 15 of the accompanying drawings.

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

Application No. 3544.—JEAN VINCENT EMMANUEL THIOILLIER, of 58 Rue Louriel, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, "*Improved means for fixing Bolts, Screws, and similar articles in soft substances such as wood.*"—Dated 17th September, 1901.

Claim:—

The means described for fixing metal screws in soft substances comprising a metal coil interposed between the screw and the wood and co-operating therewith substantially as above set forth.

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

Application No. 3546.—THOMAS EDWARD O'BRIEN, of Narrabri West, in the State of New South Wales, Blacksmith, "*An improved drilling machine.*"—Dated 17th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. An improved drilling machine having connected to its rearward end by any suitable joint a sleeve which fits over a supporting upright and is retained in any desired position thereon by means of a suitable grip, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

2. In drilling machine, a support either rigid or jointed hinged to a footplate of any suitable shape and materials, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

3. A drilling machine having a sleeve carrying a suitable grip pivoted to its rearward end, in combination with a hinged support and a footplate, substantially as described and as illustrated in the drawings.

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

Application No. 3547.—RUFUS LENOIR PATTERSON, Mechanical Engineer, resident of the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, "*Improvements in Closures for Bottles and other similar Receptacles.*"

Claims:—

1. A closure comprising a cap or cover having one or a plurality of legs or extensions, said legs or extensions being provided with flexible non-resilient metal engaging sections which are adapted to be forced beneath the shoulder of a containing receptacle, the metal rolling on itself as the sections pass into engaging position.

2. A closure comprising a cover having a non-resilient, flexible leg or extension provided with an upwardly extending non-resilient flexible section arranged to engage a shoulder on the container and to be forced into engagement therewith by bending the leg, substantially as described.

3. A closure comprising a cover having a leg or extension which is provided with a non-resilient flexible section having a curved engaging surface, substantially as described.

4. A closure comprising a cover having a flexible leg or extension which is provided with a non-resilient flexible section having a curved engaging surface, substantially as described.

5. A closure comprising a cover having a non-resilient flexible leg or extension which is bent upon itself to form an upwardly-extending section, said section being spaced from the leg and having a curved engaging surface, substantially as described.

6. In a closure the combination with a cover of a fastening device comprising a leg or extension, an upwardly-extending non-resilient flexible section adapted to engage a shoulder on the container and a bent portion forming a finger hold, substantially as described.

7. In a closure the combination with a cover of a fastening device comprising a flexible leg or extension, an upwardly extending non-resilient flexible section connected therewith, said section having a curved engaging surface and having connected thereto a downwardly bent portion forming a finger hold, substantially as described.

8. A closure comprising a cover having a non-resilient flexible leg or extension, said leg or extension being bent upwardly to form an engaging section and then downwardly and outwardly to form a finger hold, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a container having a shoulder, of a cover therefor, said cover having a plurality of downwardly extending legs or extensions, each of which is provided with an upwardly extending flexible non-resilient engaging section having a curved engaging surface, substantially as described.

10. The combination with a container having a shoulder, of a cover having a plurality of non-resilient flexible legs or extensions, each of said extensions being bent upon itself to form an upwardly extending engaging section, said section being spaced from the extension, substantially as described.

11. The combination with a container having a shoulder, of a cover having a plurality of non-resilient flexible legs or extensions, each of said extensions being bent upon itself to form an upwardly extending engaging section, said section being spaced from the extension and having a curved engaging surface, substantially as described.

12. The combination with a container, having a shoulder, of a cover, a fastening device comprising non-resilient flexible legs or extensions, each of said extensions being provided with an upwardly extending non-resilient flexible engaging section, and a finger hold, substantially as described.

13. The combination with a container having a shoulder, of a cover, a fastening device comprising flexible legs or extensions, each of said extensions being provided with an upwardly extending non-resilient flexible engaging section having a curved engaging surface, and a finger hold, substantially as described.

14. A closure comprising a flanged cap and a plurality of legs or extensions connected to a flange of the cap, each of said legs or extensions being provided with a non-resilient flexible engaging section, substantially as described.

15. A closure comprising a flanged cap having a plurality of non-resilient flexible legs or extensions connected to the flange of the cap, each of said legs being bent to form an engaging section and said section being bent to form an engaging surface, substantially as described.

16. A closure comprising a flanged cap having a plurality of non-resilient flexible legs or extensions, each of said extensions being bent upon itself to form an engaging section, and each of said engaging sections being further bent to provide a curved engaging surface, and having a continuation which forms a finger hold, the engaging sections being arranged to be forced into engagement with the shoulder of a containing vessel by bending the legs, substantially as described.

17. A closure for bottles or other containers substantially as described and shown in Figures 1 to 6 inclusive.

18. A closure for bottles or other containers substantially as described and shown in Figures 7 and 8.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3548.—WILHELM HENNEBERG, and HERMANN PAPE, of 36 Höhe Bleichen, Hamburg, in the German Empire, Engineers, "*A process for electrolytically precipitating and simultaneously Amalgamating Metals in clear solutions, or such as still contain particles of ore.*"—Dated 19th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A process for electrolytically precipitating and amalgamating metals in solutions in which they are contained in a dissolved or dissolving form, consisting in precipitating the metals on to a cathode by means of the electric current and then dissolving the precipitate by dipping the cathode in mercury.

2. A process for electrolytically precipitating and amalgamating metals in solution, in which they are contained in a dissolved or dissolving form, which consists in precipitating the metals by means of the electric current on to a rotating cathode whereupon the precipitate is wholly or partially dissolved by partially dipping the cathode into mercury.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3549.—EDWARD SCHARRER, of Cannstatt, Württemberg, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturer, "*Improvements in Beams or Rails for Loading and Unloading Goods and the like.*"—Dated 19th September, 1901.

Claims:—

1. A loading beam provided with anti-friction devices operating in one direction, in combination with means for locking the anti-friction devices against movement in one direction substantially as described.

2. A loading beam provided with anti-friction rollers in combination with means for locking said anti-friction rollers against reverse rotation, substantially as described.

3. A loading beam provided with a series of recesses in combination with anti-friction rollers journalled in and projecting beyond the same, and means for locking said rollers against reverse rotation, substantially as described.

4. A loading beam provided with a series of recesses and elongated journal-bearing slots, in combination with anti-friction rolls arranged within and projecting beyond the recesses and journalled in the

elongated bearings, the recesses and slots being so arranged that the rollers in their rear position will bear against the inner surfaces of the recesses, substantially as described.

5. A loading beam provided with a series of recesses and elongated downwardly inclined journal bearing slots, in combination with anti-friction rolls arranged within and projecting beyond the recesses, the recesses and slots being so arranged that the rollers in their rear position will bear against the inner surfaces of the recesses, substantially as described.

6. A loading beam provided on one edge with anti-friction devices, and means for locking the anti-friction devices against movement in one direction, the opposite edge of said beams being provided with a smooth surface, substantially as described.

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

Application No. 3550.—DOW COMPOSING MACHINE COMPANY, of Park Row Building, New York, U.S.A. (Assignee of ALEXANDER DOW), "*Type-setting and Justifying Machine.*"—Dated 20th September, 1901.

The claims, numbering 102, can be inspected at the Patent Office.
Specification, £15. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
4th October, 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. 40, of 4th October, 1901.*

Application No. 3185.—EDWIN SYMONDS, of St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, Orchardist, "*Machine for making Flower Pots and similar articles.*"—Dated 8th November, 1900.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3229.—THOMAS AWDREY, of 99 Cannon Street, London, England, Gentleman, "*Improvements in or relating to Label or Ticket Holders.*"—Dated 14th December, 1900.

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

Application No. 3253.—EWEN MCGREGOR, of Mangaonoho, New Zealand, Sawmiller, "*Improvements in apparatus for use in Excavating, Dredging, Transporting and Elevating Earth and in other similar operations.*"—Dated 2nd January, 1901.

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

Application No. 3480.—OESTERREICHISCHE GAS-GLUHLICHT UND ELECTRICITÄTS GESELLSCHAFT, of 4 Schleifmühlgasse, Vienna, Austria (assignee of DR. CARL AUER VON WELSBACH), "*Improvements in Supports for Osmium Filaments.*"—Dated 31st July, 1901.

Specification, 4s. 6d.

Application No. 3482.—EDWARD WATERS, Junior, of 414-418 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria (The Linotype Company, Limited), "*Improvements in Linotype Machines.*"—Dated 31st July, 1901.

Specification, £8 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3492.—JOHN WARREN, of the Broken Hill Proprietary Block 10 Mine, New South Wales, Mining Manager, "*Improvements in Electro-Magnetic Ore Separators.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.

Specification, 10s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3495.—DR. CARL FREIHERR AUER VON WELSBACH, of IV. Wiedener Hauptstrasse, No. 69, Vienna, Austria, Chemist, "*Improvements in Electrical Accumulators and Primary Cells.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3499.—HUGH FITZALIS KIRKPATRICK-PICARD, Metallurgist, of 44 London Wall, London, England, "*Improved Process for the Recovery of Zinc from Sulphide Ores.*"—Dated 8th August, 1901.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
27th September, 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. 39, 27th September, 1901.*

Application No. 3244.—HARRY REYNOLDS, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Watchmaker, "*Improved Calculating and Indicating Apparatus, particularly applicable to Totalisator purposes.*"—Dated 27th December, 1900.

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

Application No. 3373.—GEORGE HALL, of Lepperton, Taranaki, New Zealand, Builder, "*Improvements in Bar-marks for Animals.*"—Dated 30th April, 1901.

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

Application No. 3490.—D. M. OSBORNE & COMPANY, of 24 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York, U.S.A., Manufacturer (Assignee of CHARLES STEPHEN SHARP), "*Improvements in the construction of Harrows.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.

Specifications, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3491.—D. M. OSBORNE & COMPANY, of 24 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York, U.S.A., Manufacturer (Assignee of CHARLES STEPHEN SHARP), "*Improved transport attachments for Harrows.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.

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

Application No. 3493.—JOSEPH WILLIAM GILBERT ALFORD, of 173 Gilles Street, Adelaide, South Australia, Auctioneer, and BRIDGET CATHERINE MARTIN, of 2 Blende Street, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Spinster, "*Improvement in and connected with ventilation by window openings.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3497.—THOMAS HOOD, of Gisborne, Chemist, and FREDERICK TREWEEK, of Whenuakura, Railway Ganger, both in New Zealand, "*An improved preservative Composition for certain Metals and Substances.*"—Dated 7th August, 1901.

Specification, 1s. 6d.

Application No. 3498.—WILLIAM EDWARD CLIFTON, of Perth, Western Australia (*Raimund Janesch*), "*Improvements in temporary Framing for Concrete Construction.*"—Dated 8th August, 1901.

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

Application No. 3503.—CHARLES CONGALTON BETHUNE, of King Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Professor of Music, "*An improved Burglar Alarm.*"—Dated 12th August, 1901.

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

Application No. 3504.—ROBERT PERKINS, of Ucolta, South Australia, Farmer, and ROBERT CARROLL, of Bunbury, Western Australia, Woolbuyer, "*Perkins's Patent Bag Lifter.*"—Dated 13th August, 1901.

Specification, 2s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3529.—JOHN WHITWORTH SHAW, of 285 Bulwer Street, Perth, Western Australia, Signal Inspector, "*Improvements in Railway Interlocking Signals.*"—Dated 6th September, 1901.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
20th September, 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. 38, 20th September, 1901.*

Application No. 3483.—ANDREW JOHN FREDRIKSON, of Smalands, Taberg, Sweden, Engineer, "*Improvements in or connected with Wax Matches.*"—Dated 31st July, 1901.

Specification, 3s. 6d.

Application No. 3484.—HANS FRANZ REISERT, of 34 Huhngasse, Cologne, Germany, Engineer, "*Improvements in and connected with the process and apparatus for purifying Water.*"—Dated 31st July, 1901.

Specification, £5. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3487.—AUGUSTE LUMIERE and LOUIS LUMIERE, both of 21 Rue Saint Victor, Lyons, Monplaisir, Manufacturers of Photographic Plates, "*Panoramic Photographic Apparatus.*"—Dated 1st August, 1901.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3494.—GEORGE ARCHIBALD LOWRY, Mechanical Engineer, of 1124 Monadnock Block, 260 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, "*Process of and Apparatus for ginning Cotton and similar material.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.

Specification, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3496.—VALENTINE JOHN SADDLER, of 14 Market Buildings, Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, Railway Contractor (Assignee of ALFRED DEAN), "*Improvements in and connected with Aerial Wireways or Tramways.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3505.—The Honourable CHARLES ALGERNON PARSONS, Engineer, of Heaton Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, "*Improvements in Turbo-compressors and Pumps.*"—Dated 15th August, 1901.

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

Application No. 3506.—DONALD MACDONALD, of Ororoo, South Australia, Cyclist, "*Improvements in Gearing of Bicycles.*"—Dated 19th August, 1901.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3508.—JOHN FRANCIS O'ROURKE, of 53 West 85th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, United States of America, Engineer, "*Improvements in Subterranean or Subaqueous Dam or Foundation Construction.*"—Dated 20th August, 1901.

Specification, 16s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3509.—EDWARD WATERS, JUNIOR, of 414-418 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria (*George Henry Ellis*), "*Manufacture of Twine from unretted Flax Straw, and slivers for making the same.*"—Dated 20th August, 1901.

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

Application No. 3510.—DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA, LIMITED, of 108 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Victoria (*Henry James Doughty*), "*Improvements in apparatus for use in the manufacture of Covers for Wheel Tyres.*"—Dated 20th August, 1901.

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

Application No. 3513.—FREDERICK HENRY SPRANG, of 86 Grange Road, Bermondsey, London, England, India-rubber Manufacturer, "*Improvements in the manufacture of Diving Dresses.*"—Dated 22nd August, 1901.

Specification, 8s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3516.—THOMAS PATRICK TIERNEY and ERNEST JOHN DOUGLAS, of Boulder City, Contractor and Surface Foreman, "*An improved process for precipitating Saline Matters and other Solids from Water, especially in Condenser and other Steam Boilers.*"—Dated 26th August, 1901.

Specification, 2s. 6d.

Application No. 3517.—CHARLES E. PATRIC, of Springfield, Ohio, U.S.A., Manufacturer, "*Distributors for Grain Drills.*"—Dated 30th August, 1901.

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

Application No. 3518.—ROBERT HENRY CARTER, of Kimbolton, New Zealand, Farmer, "*An improved Axe-head and Handle therefor, and for other Analogous Implements.*"—Dated 30th August, 1901.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3524.—JESSE HOPSON and HENRY HAYWARD PRIEST, both of Brisbane, Queensland, "*Improvements in Hand signal Lamps.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1901.

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

Application No. 3526.—THE CEREAL SUGAR COMPANY, of 828 Gratiot Street, St. Louis, United States of America (Assignee of WILLIAM RILEY LONG), "*Improvements in and relating to Process and Apparatus for refining Grape Sugar.*"—Dated 5th September, 1901.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3528.—AGGLAMENT LIMITED, of Cambrian Chambers, Swansea, South Wales (Assignee of HERBERT CHARLES BATH FORESTER and JOHN ARTHUR ASH YEO), "*Improvements in or relating to the Manufacture of Artificial Fuel, and Apparatus therefor.*"—Dated 5th September, 1901.

Specification, £1 6s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents

Patent Office, Perth,
13th September, 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. 37, 13th September, 1901.

Application No. 3470.—OSCAR PATRIC OSTERGREN, of Bedford Park, Borough of Bronx, New York City, and State of New York, "Method of utilising the latent heat of the Steam in Steam Power Apparatus."—Dated 25th July, 1901.

Specifications, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3474.—AMERICAN MINING AND METAL EXTRACTION COMPANY, of 47 Devonshire Street, in the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, United States of America (Assignee of CLINTON EMERSON DOLBEAR), "Improvements in Electrostatic Separators."—Dated 27th July, 1901.

Specifications, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3475.—JOHN CHARLES MILLER, of Canton, Ohio, United States of America, Dairyman, "Sterilising and cooling Liquids."—Dated 27th July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3479.—ALEXANDRE TROPENAS, of 6 Rue d'Erlanger, Paris, France, Engineer, "Improvements in the Manufacture of Steel, Steel Castings or Ingot Iron, and in apparatus and appliances employed therein."—Dated 31st July, 1901.

Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,

Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
6th September, 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. 36, 6th September, 1901.

Application No. 3109.—JOHN HENRY BAILEY BROWN, of Fremantle, Salesman, "An improved Butter Press."—Dated 25th September, 1901.

Specifications, 1s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3116.—GEORGE JAMES KINGSBURY, of Coolgardie, Western Australia, Plumber, "Apparatus for the combined generation, distribution, and supply of Acetylene Gas."—Dated 2nd October, 1900.

Specifications, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3424.—FRANK LEMONT DODGSON, of Rochester, New York, United States of America, Engineer, "Improvements in Pneumatic Railway Signalling."—Dated 10th June, 1901.

Specifications, 13s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3439.—ALEXANDER MUIRHEAD, of Shortlands, Kent, England, Doctor of Science, Telegraph Engineer, "Improvements relating to Electric Telegraphy."—Dated 24th June, 1901.

Specification, £1 1s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3447.—FRANK LEMONT DODGSON, of Rochester, New York, United States of America, Engineer, "Improvements in Pneumatic Railway Signalling."—Dated 2nd July, 1901.

Specification, 19s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3451.—WILLIAM TIMBRELL CLARK, of Perth, Consulting Engineer, "An Improved Spark-arrester for Locomotive and other Steam Boilers."—Dated 4th July, 1901.

Specification, 7s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3452.—EUGEN SCHILZ, of Johannesburg, South Africa, "An improved Extraction of Gold Ores."—Dated 4th July, 1901.

Specifications, 15s.

Application No. 3453.—JOHN BREEDON, of John Street, Granville, near Sydney, New South Wales, Brickmaker, "An improved method, with apparatus therefor, for treating Kaolin, Slimes, Saponaceous Earthy Matter, and the like, preparatory to the extraction, by either amalgamation, chlorination, leaching, or such like process, of the precious metals contained therein."—Dated 5th July, 1901.

Specification, 23s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3455.—GEORGE JOHN HOSKINS and CHARLES HENRY HOSKINS, Engineers, of Darling Street, Ultimo, Sydney, New South Wales, "An improved Ring and Joint to be used specially with the locking bar type of Sheet Metal Pipes."—Dated 8th July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3456.—FRANCIS JAMES ODLING, of 2 Prince's Walk, Prince's Bridge, Mining Engineer, and WILLIAM JAMIESON, of 31 Queen Street, Gentleman, both in Victoria, "Improved Process for Magnetically Separating Pulverized Ores, Sulphide or otherwise, from their gangue or from each other."—Dated 9th July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3458.—JAMES PETER ROE, of 721 King Street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, "Improvements in and relating to Puddling Machines."—Dated 9th July, 1901.

Specification, £1. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3461.—JOHN SINCLAIR, of 15 Ballast Point Road, Balmain, near Sydney, New South Wales, Marine Engineer, "Improvements in Screw-propellers and appurtenances for the propulsion and steering of ships, parts of which are applicable to universal joints or shaft couplings."—Dated 16th July, 1901.

Specification, 15s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3462.—WILLIAM KINGSLAND, of 8 Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, England, Electrical Engineer, "Improvements in or connected with Electric Switches having intermittent or step-by-step motions."—Dated 16th July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3464.—HUGH FITZALIS KIRKPATRICK PICARD, Metallurgist, of 44 London Wall, London, E.C., England, "*Improvements in or relating to the Treatment of Slags and By-products containing Zinc.*"—Dated 17th July 1901.

Specification, 3s.

Application No. 3465.—FRANCIS AMBROSE MOSS, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Metallurgist, "*A new process for the Extraction and Separation of Gold from finely crushed Ore, Sand, Slimes, and other material.*"—Dated 19th July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3467.—EDWARD WATERS, JUN., of 414-418 Collins street, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent (*The Linotype Company, Limited*), "*Improvements in Wipers for use in Linotype Machines.*"—Dated 25th July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3468.—JOSEF FUHRER, of 5 Marokkaner Strasse, Vienna, Austria, "*Improvements in Explosives.*"—Dated 25th July, 1901.

Specification, 3s.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
30th 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.

For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 35, 30th August, 1901.

Application No. 3459.—EDWARD HERBERT HANKINS, Trainer; WALTER JOHN GORE, Brick-maker; and CHARLES PEARSON ROBERTS, Commission Agent, all of 49 Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, "*An Improved Mechanical Counter.*"—Dated 12th July, 1901.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3469.—THOMAS HEWTON, of 49 Moray Place, Dunedin, New Zealand, Miller, "*An Improved Apparatus for Straining Wire.*"—Dated 25th July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3477.—ALFRED EVERARD MACINDOE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer, "*A Packing Holder for Piston Rods, Shafts, and such like, of Engines that require packing.*"—Dated 31st July, 1901.

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

Application No. 3478.—THOMAS GRUNDY, Engineer, and ROBERT POTTER, Gentleman, both of Auckland, New Zealand, "*A combined Safety Clothes Line and Peg Holder or Clamp.*"—Dated 31st July, 1901.

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

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
23rd 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.

For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 34, 23rd August, 1901.

Application No. 3188.—WILLIAM WERRY, of Phillip Street, Long Gully, Bendigo, Victoria, Engineer, "*Improvements in Engines for Steam or other expansive pressure fluids.*"—Dated 13th November, 1900.

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

Application No. 3437.—GUSTAVE LOUIS MOUCHEL, of 38 Victoria Street, London, England, Engineer, and CONSTANT ELIET, of 24 Rue Bellefontaine, l'Orient, France, Civil Engineer, "*Improvements in Concrete and Metal Partitions.*"—Dated 20th June, 1901.

Specification, £1 7s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3442.—HERMANN WILHELM CARL EHMCKE, of Martin Street, Birkenhead, South Australia, Mechanical Engineer, "*A new or improved Purse for tickets.*"—Dated 25th June, 1901.

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

Application No. 3457.—GEORGE VINCENT WHITE, M.B.S., of Thursday Island, Torres Straits, North Queensland, and FRANK SUMMERS, of Ernest Street, North Sydney, New South Wales, Diver, "*A trunk or body protector or jacket for use by divers.*"—Dated 9th July, 1901.

Specification, 4s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Patent Office, Perth,
16th 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.

For particulars of claims, vide Gazette No. 33, 16th August, 1901.

Application No. 3435.—THOMAS JAMES MCBRIDE, of 570-576 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria (*communicated by Massey-Harris Company, Limited*).—Dated 19th June, 1901.

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

Application No. 3436.—WILLIAM NICHOLLS, Gentleman of 8 Barnard's Inn, Holborn, London, England, "*Improvements in Apparatus for supplying Aerated Liquids from bulk on draught.*"—Dated 19th June, 1901.

Specification, 9s. Drawings on application.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

Applications for Patents.

SEPTEMBER 14TH—30TH.

[Where Provisional Specification accompanies Application an asterisk is affixed.]

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Title.
*3542	16th Sept., 1901	Blakeslee, F. A.	Kalgoorlie, W.A. ...	A combined percolation and agitation vat.
*3543	17th Sept., 1901	Aucher, A. C.	Brisbane, Q. ...	An improved burner and mantle for incandescent gas lighting.
3544	17th Sept., 1901	Thiollier, J. V. E.	Paris, France ...	Improved means for fixing bolts, screws, and similar articles in soft substances such as wood.
*3545	17th Sept., 1901	Allnutt, G. T., & Lake, W. E.	Melbourne, Vic. ...	An improved butter weighing and moulding machine.
3546	17th Sept., 1901	O'Brien, T. E.	Narrabri West, N.S.W.	An improved drilling machine.
3547	17th Sept., 1901	Patterson, R. L.	New York, U.S.A.	Improvements in closures for bottles and other similar receptacles.
3548	19th Sept., 1901	Henneberg, W., & Pape, H. ...	Hamburg, Germany	A process for electrolytically precipitating and simultaneously amalgamating metals in clear solutions or such as still contain particles of ore.
3549	19th Sept., 1901	Scharrer, E.	Caunstatt, Germany	Improvements in beams or rails for loading and unloading goods and the like.
3550	20th Sept., 1901	Dow Composing Machine Co. (Assignee of A. Dow)	New York, U.S.A....	Typesetting and justifying machine.
*3551	21st Sept., 1901	Brüggeman, F.	Greenbushes, W.A.	A new and improved puddler and streaming box for tin and other ores.
3552	24th Sept., 1901	Darlington, T.	South Melbourne, Victoria	Improved means for ventilating buildings.
3553	24th Sept., 1901	Byron, A. H.	St. Kilda, Vic. ...	Composition of matter for generating gas for motive power purposes, method of producing the gas, and apparatus to be used in connection therewith.
3554	24th Sept., 1901	Stedman, S. R.; Burrowes, J. C., and McNarry, J.	Dunedin, N.Z. ...	Improvements in traps for catching rats, rabbits, and the like.
3555	24th Sept., 1901	Overstrom, G. A.	Anaconda, U.S.A....	Ore concentrating tables.
3556	24th Sept., 1901	Bray, W. C.	Hackney, S.A. ...	A new or improved interchangeable book cover, and book heel to be used in connection therewith.
3557	24th Sept., 1901	Hurst, D.	London, England ...	Improved tube and hose joint.
3558	24th Sept., 1901	Rogers, C., and Oswald, A. M.	Kew and Caulfield, Vic.	Improved process for the extraction and recovery of zinc from sulphide ores or tailings.
3559	24th Sept., 1901	Abbott, H.	Sydney, N.S.W. ...	Improvements in or relating to certain descriptions of steam generators for facilitating combustion and consuming smoke.
3560	24th Sept., 1901	Gold, F.	Richmond, Vic. ...	An improved combination reinforced bearing ring and an enlarged integral mushroom head and integral elevated striking centre on a nail for securing corrugated iron.
3561	24th Sept., 1901	Blair, L. S. (<i>A. Griffiths</i>) ...	South Melbourne, Vic.	Improvements in machine to be employed in connection with the shaping and bevelling of glass plates.
3562	24th Sept., 1901	Ruthenburg, M.	Philadelphia, U.S.A.	Improvements in methods of and apparatus for agglomerating comminuted ores and concentrates.
3563	24th Sept., 1901	Rand Drill Co. (Assignee of R. L. Ambrose)	New York, U.S.A. ...	Improvements in valveless rock drills.
3564	24th Sept., 1901	Ward, C. H.	Sydney, N.S.W. ...	Improvements in the treatment of sulphide and complex ores.
3565	24th Sept., 1901	Ward, C. H.	Sydney, N.S.W. ...	An improved process of treating oxidised, sulphated, or chloridised ores for the extraction of metals and metallic products therefrom.
*3566	25th Sept., 1901	Hill, C.	Sydney, N.S.W. ...	An automatic safety fire-proof shutter for lift openings.
3567	25th Sept., 1901	Robinson, W. J., and Higgins, H.	Annau, Scotland ...	Improvements in or relating to the drying of grain and the like.
3568	25th Sept., 1901	Gresham, H. E.	Manchester, England	Improvements in arrangements to enable signals to be given by passengers in railway trains to drivers or guards of same.
3569	25th Sept., 1901	Sparrow, R. (<i>F. C. Newell</i>) ...	Perth, W.A. ...	Improvements in electric braking apparatus for electrically propelled vehicles.
3570	27th Sept., 1901	Hege, C. A.	Salem, U.S.A. ...	Machine for cutting railroad cross ties.
*3571	30th Sept., 1901	Harwood, S. C. and D. W. ...	Midland Junction and Perth, W.A.	An improved spark arrester.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth, 11th October, 1901.

A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, accompanied by Provisional Specifications, which have been accepted from the 14th to the 30th September, 1901 :—

- Application No. 3481.—WILLIAM BROWN, of 187 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Engineer, "*Improvements in Engines worked by Oil, Vapour, or Gas.*"—Dated 31st July, 1901.
- Application No. 3489.—THOMAS FREDERICK BROWN, of 64 Lang Street, North Carlton, Victoria, Manufacturer, "*An improved Briquette, and an improved process of manufacturing it.*"—Dated 5th August, 1901.
- Application No. 3501.—ALEXANDER WILLIAM SLOAN, Boat Builder, and THOMAS HAYWARD, retired Merchant, both of Bunbury, W.A., "*Improvements in Rowlocks.*"—Dated 12th August, 1901.
- Application No. 3502.—RUSSELL SINCLAIR, of 97 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Consulting Mechanical Engineer, "*Improvements in Submarine Vessels or Diving Apparatus.*"—Dated 12th August, 1901.
- Application No. 3507.—JOHN CRAWFORD MCBRIDE, of Queenstown, Otago, New Zealand, Hotelkeeper, "*Improvements in Totalisator.*"—Dated 20th August, 1901.
- Application No. 3514.—THE LONDON AND HAMBURG GOLD RECOVERY COMPANY, LIMITED, of 22 Austin Friars, London, E.C. (Assignee of LUDWIG DIEHL and GEORGE HENRY WALKEDEN), "*Combined Condensing and Evaporating Appliances for the Distillation of Impure Water.*"—Dated 23rd August, 1901.
- Application No. 3515.—CHARLES LOUIS BECKER, of 86 James Street, Perth, Western Australia, Engineer, "*Improvements in opening and closing Gates without alighting from vehicles.*"—Dated 26th August, 1901.
- Application No. 3519.—FREDERICK WOODWARD, of No. 412, Punt Road, South Yarra, near Melbourne, Victoria, Carrier, "*Improved means for securing straps to buckles.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1901.
- Application No. 3520.—REUBEN SPARROW, of Richardson Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Engineer, and NICOLAY FAHRENHOLTZ JENSEN, of 21 High Street, Malvern, near Melbourne, Victoria, Nurseryman, "*An improved Hub Brake for Cycles, Automobiles, and other Road Vehicles.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1901.
- Application No. 3521.—JAMES KING, of Adelaide Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, Merchant, "*A new method of and Apparatus for Grading and Cleansing Chaff, and Enriching it with Grain or Cereals, either crushed or whole.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1901.
- Application No. 3522.—THOMAS HOLDEN, of Braemore, Hunterville, New Zealand, Stationholder, "*Improved means for securing Fencing Droppers to the Wires of the Fence.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1901.
- Application No. 3523.—JOSEPH SCHOFIELD, of 26 Austin Street, Footscray, Victoria, Manufacturer, "*Hydraulic Apparatus for the Separation and Recovery of Metals and Minerals from their Ores.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1901.
- Application No. 3532.—RICHARD BUCK ARTHUR, of 39 Armstrong Street, Ballarat, Victoria, Shopman, "*An improved Process for Preserving Leather and similar substances from Mineralised Waters.*"—Dated 11th September, 1901.
- Application No. 3542.—FRANK ARTHUR BLAKESLEE, of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Engineer, "*A Combined Percolation and Agitation Vat.*"—Dated 16th September, 1901.
- Application No. 3543.—ARTHUR CONSTANT AUCHER, of Bank Street, South Brisbane, Queensland, Bachelor of Arts, "*An improved Burner and Mantle for Incandescent Gas Lighting.*"—Dated 17th September, 1901.
- Application No. 3545.—GEORGE THOMAS ALLNUTT, Market Gardener, and WILLIAM EDWARD LAKE, Creamery Employee, both of Cheltenham, near Melbourne, Victoria, "*An improved Butter Weighing and Moulding Machine.*"—Dated 17th September, 1901.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar of Patents.

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SEPTEMBER 14TH—30TH.

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Ambrose, R. L.	<i>Vide</i> Rand Drill Co.	3563	24th Sept., 1901
Aucher, A. C.	An improved burner and mantle for incandescent gas lighting	3543	17th Sept., 1901
Blair, L. S. (<i>A. Griffiths</i>)	Improvements in machine to be employed in connection with the shaping and bevelling of glass plates	3561	24th Sept., 1901
Blakeslee, F. A.	A combined percolation and agitation vat	3542	16th Sept., 1901
Bray, W. C.	A new or improved interchangeable book cover and book heel to be used in connection therewith	3556	24th Sept., 1901
Brüggeman, F.	A new and improved puddler and streaming box for tin and other ores	3551	21st Sept., 1901
Burrowes, J. C.	<i>Vide</i> Stedman, S. R., and others	3554	24th Sept., 1901
Byron, A. H.	Composition of matter for generating gas for motive power, purposes, method of producing the gas, and apparatus to be used in connection therewith	3553	24th Sept., 1901
Darlington, T.	Improved means for ventilating buildings	3552	24th Sept., 1901
Dow Composing Machine Co. (Assignee of A. Dow)	Type-setting and justifying machine	3550	20th Sept., 1901
Dow, A.	<i>Vide</i> Dow Composing Machine Co.	3550	20th Sept., 1901
Gold, F.	An improved combination reinforced bearing ring and an enlarged integral mushroom head and integral elevated striking centre on a nail for securing corrugated iron	3560	24th Sept., 1901
Gresham, H. E.	Improvements in arrangements to enable signals to be given by passengers in railway trains to drivers or guards of same	3568	25th Sept., 1901
Griffiths, A.	<i>Vide</i> Blair, L. S.	3561	24th Sept., 1901
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Newell, F. C.	<i>Vide</i> Sparrow, R.	3569	25th Sept., 1901
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Rand Drill Co. (Assignee of R. L. Ambrose)	Improvements in valveless rock drills	3563	24th Sept., 1901
Robinson, W. J., and Higgins, H. ...	Improvements in or relating to the drying of grain and the like	3567	25th Sept., 1901
Rogers, C., and Oswald, A. M.	Improved process for the extraction and recovery of zinc from sulphide ores or tailings	3558	24th Sept., 1901
Ruthenburg, M.	Improvements in methods of and apparatus for agglomerating comminuted ores and concentrates	3562	24th Sept., 1901
Scharrer, E.	Improvements in beams or rails for loading and unloading goods and the like	3549	19th Sept., 1901
Sparrow, R. (<i>F. C. Newell</i>)	Improvements in electric braking apparatus for electrically-propelled vehicles	3569	25th Sept., 1901
Stedman, S. R.; Burrowes, J. C., and McNarry, J.	Improvements in traps for catching rats, rabbits, and the like	3554	24th Sept., 1901
Thiollier, J. V. E.	Improved means for fixing bolts, screws, and similar articles in soft substances, such as wood	3544	17th Sept., 1901
Ward, C. H.	Improvements in the treatment of sulphide and complex ores	3564	24th Sept., 1901
Ward, C. H.	An improved process of treating oxidised, sulphated, or chloridised ores for the extraction of metals and metallic products therefrom	3565	24th Sept., 1901

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Burner	Aucher, A. C.	3543	17th Sept., 1901
Butter Weighing, etc.	Allnutt, G. T., and Lake, W. E.	3545	17th Sept., 1901
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Drilling Machine	O'Brien, T. E.	3546	17th Sept., 1901
Drills	<i>Vide</i> Rock Drills	3563	24th Sept., 1901
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Ores	Ward, C. H.	3564	24th Sept., 1901
Ores	Ward, C. H.	3565	24th Sept., 1901
Puddler	Brüggeman, F.	3551	21st Sept., 1901
Railroad Cross Ties	Hege, C. A.	3570	27th Sept., 1901
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Spark-arrester	Harwood, S. C. and D. W.	3571	30th Sept., 1901
Steam Generators	Abbott, H.	3559	24th Sept., 1901
Tin	<i>Vide</i> Puddler	3551	21st Sept., 1901
Traps	Stedman, S. R.; Burrowes, J. C., and McNarry, J.	3554	24th Sept., 1901
Type-setting Machines	Dow Composing Machine Co.	3550	20th Sept., 1901
Vat	Blakeslee, F. A.	3542	16th Sept., 1901
Ventilating	Darlington, T.	3552	24th Sept., 1901
Zinc	Rogers, C., and Oswald, A. M.	3558	24th Sept., 1901

Index of Patentees.

SEPTEMBER 14TH—30TH.

Name.	Title.	No.	Date.	Gazette.		
				Date.	No.	Page.
Baker, J.	Improvements in bicycles driven partly by the rider's weight	3431	14th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Bull, H. C., and Watling, A.	Improvements in the extraction of gold from sea water	3404	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2751
Chapman, W.	<i>Vide</i> Sparrow, R.	3405	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Chapman, W.	<i>Vide</i> Sparrow, R.	3406	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Christmas, J. J.	An improved concentrating and gold-saving table	3222	8th Dec., 1900	1st Mar., 1901	9	923
Linotype Co., Ltd.	<i>Vide</i> Waters, E., jun.	3403	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2751
McFie, E. J.	A new or improved anti-corrosive boiler composition, to be called "McFie's Boiler Composition"	3409	25th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Peacock, W. D.	An improvement in closing the ends of tins for perishable comestibles	3419	5th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Pendry, W. A.	Improvements in button-making machines	3413	30th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Pietsch, G. A. H.	Improvements in or connected with the propulsion of bicycles or tricycles	3423	10th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Sparrow, R. (<i>W. Chapman</i>)	Improvements in or relating to track construction for electric railways operated on the conduit system	3405	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Sparrow, R. (<i>W. Chapman</i>)	Improvements in insulators	3406	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Sparrow, R. (<i>G. Westinghouse</i>)	Improvements in draught appliances for railway vehicles	3407	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Waters, E., jun. (<i>Linotype Co., Ltd.</i>)	Improvements in linotype machines for making improved displayed advertisement linotypes and repeat linotypes and in the said displayed advertisement linotypes	3403	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2751
Watling, A., and Bull, H. C.	<i>Vide</i> Bull, H. C. and Watling, A.	3404	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2751
Westinghouse, G.	<i>Vide</i> Sparrow, R.	3407	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Wilkinson, J.	Improvements in producing mixtures of vapourised oil and air for heating, lighting, and motor purposes	3303	12th Feb., 1901	29th Mar., 1901	13	1329
Woolley, H. S.	Improvements in and relating to furnaces	3412	28th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752

Index of Subjects of Patents Granted.

SEPTEMBER 14TH—30TH.

Title.	Name.	No.	Date.	Gazette.		
				Date.	No.	Page.
Bicycles	Baker, J.	3431	14th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Bicycles	Pietsch, G. A. H.	3423	10th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Boiler Composition	McFie, E. J.	3409	25th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Button Making	Pendry, W. A.	3413	30th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Closing Tins	Peacock, W. D.	3419	5th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Concentrating Table	Christmas, J. J.	3222	8th Dec., 1900	1st Mar., 1901	9	923
Draught Appliances	Sparrow, R.	3407	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Extracting Gold	Bull, H. C., and Watling, A.	3404	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2751
Furnaces	Woolley, H. S.	3412	28th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Gold Saving	<i>Vide</i> Concentrating Table	3222	8th Dec., 1900	1st Mar., 1901	9	923
Insulators	Sparrow, R.	3406	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Linotype Machines	Waters, E., jun.	3403	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2751
Oil (vapourised)	Wilkinson, J.	3303	12th Feb., 1901	29th Mar., 1901	13	1329
Railways (electric)	Sparrow, R.	3405	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Railway Vehicles	<i>Vide</i> Draught Appliances	3407	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Sea Water (extracting gold from)	<i>Vide</i> Extracting Gold	3404	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2751
Tins	<i>Vide</i> Closing Tins	3419	5th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Track Construction	<i>Vide</i> Railways (electric)	3405	24th May, 1901	12th July, 1901	28	2752
Tricycles	<i>Vide</i> Bicycles	3423	10th June, 1901	19th July, 1901	29	2841
Vapourised Oil	<i>Vide</i> Oil (vapourised)	3303	12th Feb., 1901	29th Mar., 1901	13	1329

Renewal Fees Paid on Patents from the 21st to the 30th September, 1901.

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

- No. 1840.—G. W. Chalmers.
 No. 1852.—The Imperial Writing Machine Co., Limited.
 No. 1854.—A. T. Wright.

Subsequent Proprietors of Patents Registered from the 21st to the 30th September, 1901.

[NOTE.—The names in brackets are those of former proprietors.]
 No. 3372.—The Renfrew Crusher Co., Ltd. [J. C. Wegerif.]

Amendment Made.

No. 3003.—J. Wilkinson.

IN pursuance of leave granted on the 4th October, 1901, the above-numbered Application has been amended in the manner set forth in the Patent Supplement to the *Government Gazette* of the 16th day of August, 1901, No. 33, page 3334.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
 Registrar of Patents.

Trade Marks.

Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch,
 Perth, 11th October, 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. 2248, dated 2nd August, 1901.—ARTHUR WILLIAM BERRYMAN, of 189 Murray Street, Perth, Western Australia, Boot Manufacturer, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

KANGOWALLA.

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of 16th August, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2250, dated 5th August, 1901.—The persons trading together under the name and style of "Marshall & Co.," of Degraes Building, Degraes Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Importers, to register in Class 38, in respect of Boots and Shoes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of 16th August, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2253, dated 5th August, 1901.—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., 398 Church Street, San Francisco, California, U.S.A., Manufacturing Chemists, to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical Substances prepared for use in Medicine and Pharmacy, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

CALIFIG

This Mark was first advertised in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* of 16th August, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application Nos. 2148 and 2149, dated 28th March, 1901.—THE WEST AUSTRALIAN APOTHECARIES COMPANY, LIMITED, of Perth, Western Australia. Application No. 2148, to register in Class 48 in respect of Washes and Preparations for the hair; and Application No. 2149, to register in Class 3 in respect of Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

THE ARABIAN

HAIR RENEWER

For Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Color without dyeing it, and renewing or Causing the Hair to grow on Bald Spots.

It Removes Dandruff, and Prevents the Hair Falling Out—rendering it Beautifully Soft, Glossy, and Luxuriant.



It will not dye the skin or stain linen.







It will not dye the skin or stain linen.



Directions for Use.—Hold the bottle cork downwards and shake well; pour a little into a saucer, and apply it briskly with a small piece of sponge to the bald spots; wet all the grey hairs thoroughly, rubbing well in at the roots, every morning for a few weeks—after which an occasional application only is required.

PREPARED BY THE
West Australian Apothecaries Co.,
 PERTH AND KALGOORLIE.

The above Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the goods mentioned since before 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 23rd August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2247, dated 2nd August, 1901.—ENGELBERT & Co., of Murray Street, Perth, Western Australia, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

CROWN.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 23rd August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2254, dated 9th August, 1901.—SALMON & GLUCKSTEIN, LIMITED, Merchants, Clarence Works, St. Luke's, London, E.C., to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



WINGED WHEEL.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 23rd August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2255, dated 13th August, 1901.—ESTHER ABRAHAMS, of Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Cycle Agent, to register in Class 50, s.s. 10, in respect of goods not included in other classes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the above Mark consists of the combination of devices, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 23rd August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2110, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufac-

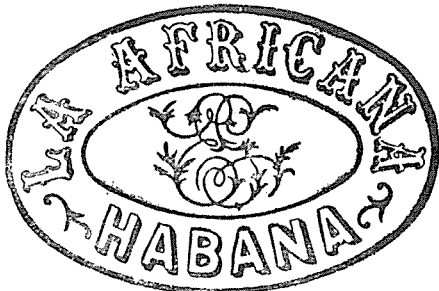
turers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned prior to the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

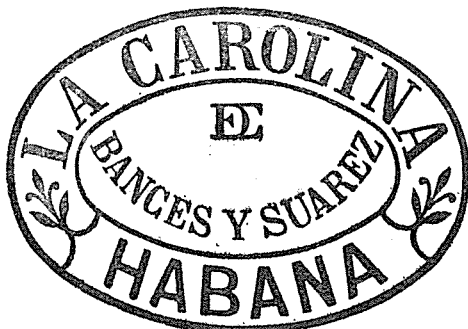
Application No. 2111, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned prior to the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2112, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned prior to the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901, vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2113, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned prior to the 1st day of January, 1885.

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

Application No. 2114, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned prior to the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2116, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business, in respect of the articles mentioned, prior to the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2117, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned prior to the 1st day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2118, dated 30th January, 1901.—HAVANA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, of 102 Galiano Street, Havana, in the Isle of Cuba, and of 135 Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, Cigar Manufacturers, to register in Class 45, in respect of Cigars and Cognate Substances and Articles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

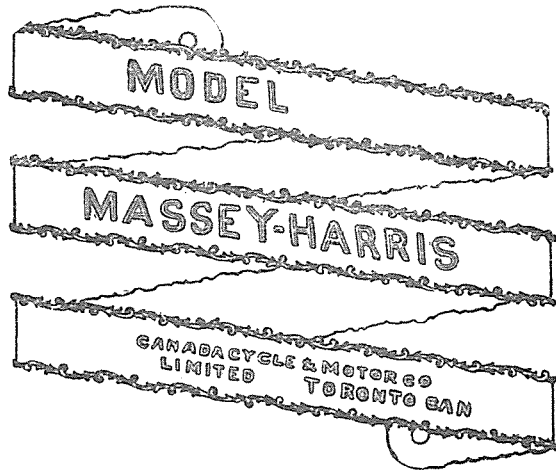


The above Trade Mark has been used by the applicant Company and its predecessors in business in respect of the articles mentioned prior to the first day of January, 1885.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2216, dated 17th June, 1901.—CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED, of Hay Street,

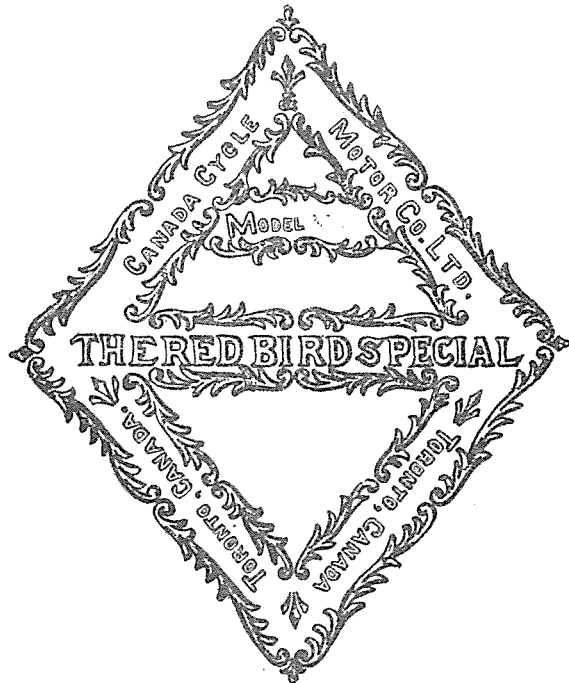
Perth, Western Australia, to register in Class 22, in respect of Bicycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the above Mark consists of the scroll device, and the applicant Company disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, save and except the name "Massey-Harris," and its trading name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2217, dated 17th June, 1901.—CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED, of Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia, to register in Class 22, in respect of Bicycles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particulars of the above Mark consist of the device and the words "Red Bird," 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 30th August, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

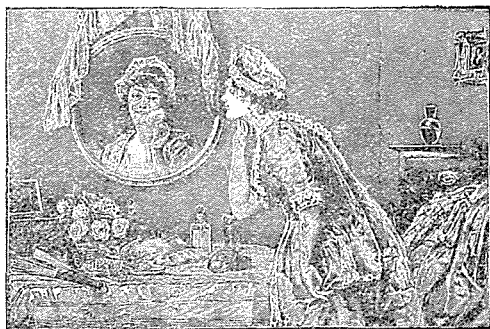
Application No. 2261, dated 19th August, 1901.—The AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, of No. 111 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, State of New York, one of the United States of America, to register, in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco, Cigarettes, and Cigars, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

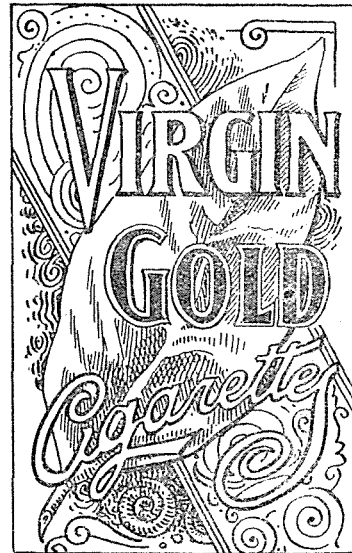
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2262, dated 19th August, 1901.—A. & F. PEARS, Limited, of No. 71 to 75 New Oxford Street, London, W C., England, and at Isleworth, in Middlesex, in England aforesaid, Soapmakers and Perfumers, to register in Class 48, in respect of Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparations for the Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap), a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 30th August, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2226, dated 28th June, 1901.—HUGH ROBERT DIXSON, trading as "Robert Dixon & Co.," of 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 particulars of the above Trade Mark consist of the combination of devices, and the words "Virgin Gold."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 6th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2264, dated 19th August, 1901.—HUGH ROBERT DIXSON, trading as "Robert Dixon & Co.," of 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 :—

VIRGIN GOLD.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 6th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2265, dated 20th August, 1901.—THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY, of 100 William Street, New York, United States of America, to register in Class 1, in respect of Insulating Paints, and Compounds and Fabrics

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

RUBERINE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of the 6th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

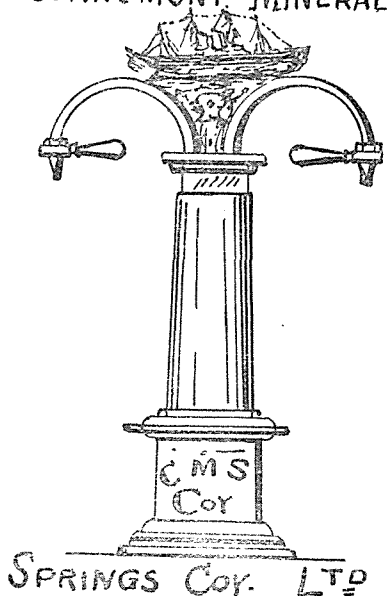
Application No. 2266, dated 20th August, 1901.—THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY, of 100 William Street, New York, United States of America, to register in Class 17, in respect of Waterproof Compositions and Fabrics useful for wall and roof coverings, damp-courses, floors and linings of buildings, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

RUBEROID.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 6th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Applications Nos. 2268 and 2269, dated 28th August, 1901.—THE CLAREMONT MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY, LIMITED, of Claremont, Western Australia. Application No. 2268, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles; Application No. 2269, 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 :—

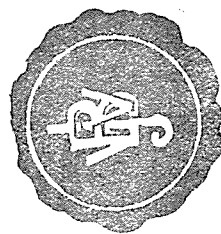
CLAREMONT MINERAL



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 6th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2273, dated 5th September, 1901.—ST EMIL WINE COMPANY, of Fremantle, Western Australia. Merchants, to register in Class 43, in respect of Fermented Liquors and Spirits, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

St. Emil
MALAGA PORT
1892



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

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 13th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2229, dated 2nd July, 1901.—GEORGE FREDERICK TODMAN, trading as "Cameron Brothers and Company," of the Virginia Tobacco Factory, Cooper St. east, Surrey Hills, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, and Commonwealth of Australia, Tobacco Manufacturer, to register in Class 45, in respect of Tobacco and Cognate Substances and Goods, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

SIGNET.

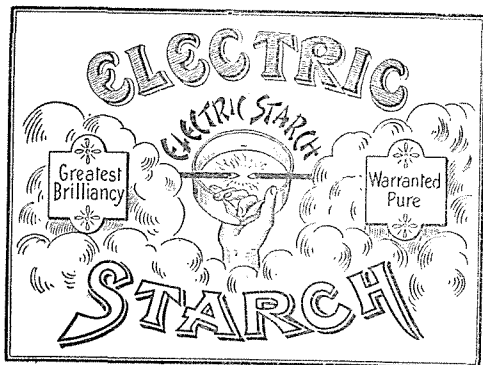
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 13th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2251, dated 5th August, 1901.—TEUTONIA MISBURGER PORTLAND CEMENTWERK, of Hanover, in Germany, to register in Class 17, in respect of Portland Cement, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian *Government Gazette* of 20th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2252, dated 5th August, 1901.—WEBER LOHMANN AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of Bridge Street, Sydney, New South Wales, to register in Class 47, in respect of Starch, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the following :—The combination of devices, 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 20th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2260, dated 19th August, 1901.—STIRLING REMEDY COMPANY, of Room 1000, Trude Building, Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, United States of America (and elsewhere), Manufacturers, to register in Class 3, in respect of a Medicine for human use, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

CASCARETS.

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "Cascara" or "Cascare."

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 20th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2271, dated 30th August, 1901.—JOHN PRESCOTT DYASON, trading as "Dyason, Son, and Company," at 44 Oxford Street, Collingwood, in the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, Cordial Manufacturer, to register in Class 42, in respect of a non-alcoholic cordial called "Limella," a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 20th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

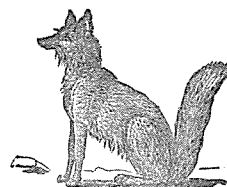
Application No. 2272, dated 5th September, 1901.—JOSEPH FLOREY, trading as "The Standard Shoe and Leather Company," of Grenfell Street, Adelaide, South Australia, to register in Class 50, in respect of Blacking and other Dressings for Leather, Boots, Shoes, and other manufactures of Leather, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

CHROMELINE.

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

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 20th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2278, dated 11th September, 1901.—FOX BROTHERS AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of Tonedale Mills, Wellington, Somerset, England, Woollen Manufacturers, to register in Class 34, in respect of Cloths and Stuffs of Wool, Worsted, or Hair, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



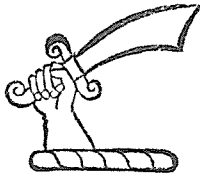
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 20th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2280, dated 12th September, 1901.—FREDERIC A. KING, trading as "The Enterprise Manufacturing Company," of Rialto Chambers, High Street, Fremantle, to register in Class 42, in respect of Substances used as Food or as Ingredients for Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



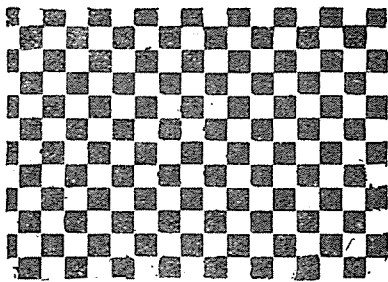
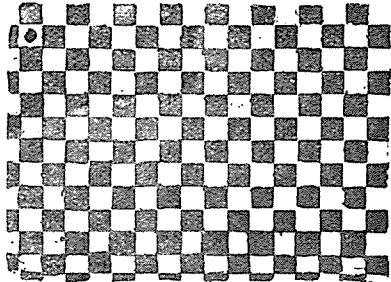
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 20th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2219, dated 25th June, 1901.—CHARLTON YOUNG, of Kookynie, Western Australia, Aerated Water and Cordials Manufacturer, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th September, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2239, dated 17th July, 1901.—J. and G. COX, LIMITED, of Gorgie Mills, Edinburgh, and Eastcheap Buildings, London, E.C., Gelatine and Glue Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Gelatine, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

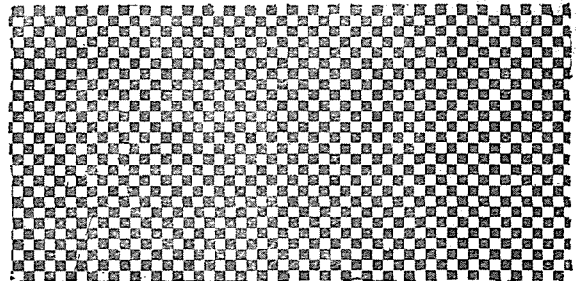
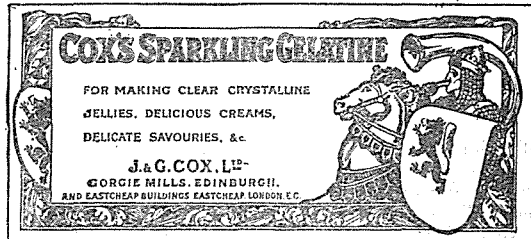
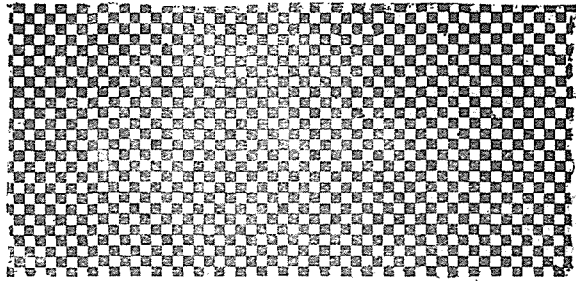


The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the checkered labels and the signature "J. and G. Cox," and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name and address.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th September, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2240, dated 17th July, 1901.—J. and G. COX, LIMITED, of Gorgie Mills, Edinburgh, and Eastcheap

Buildings, London, E.C., Gelatine and Glue Manufacturers, to register in Class 42, in respect of Gelatine, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the combination of devices, and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of their own name and addresses.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of the 27th September, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2267, dated 23rd August, 1901.—YEATMAN & COMPANY, LIMITED, Manufacturers, of 9 Denmark Street, London, England, to register in Class 42, in respect of Sauce in solid or semi-liquid form, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

" SAUCEARD."

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

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th September, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2281, dated 13th September, 1901.—E. PARRY & Co., Chemists, 146 High Street, Fremantle, to register in Class 3, in respect of Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

OVINA.

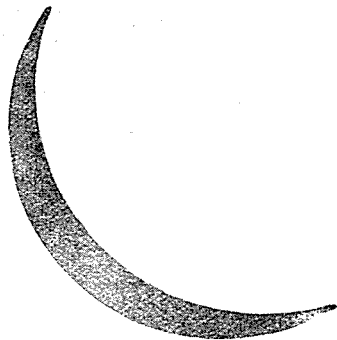
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th September, 1901—vide notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2283, dated 17th September, 1901.—T. A. KING, trading as the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Bialto Chambers, High Street, Fremantle, to register in Class 42, in respect of Foods and articles used as ingredients of foods, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

FROST FLAKE.

This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

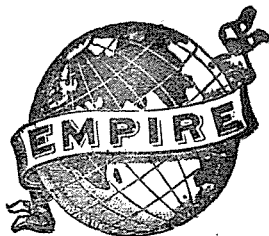
Applications Nos. 2286 and 2287, dated 18th September, 1901.—HENRY EDMANDES, trading as "The Eclipse Brewery," at Northam, Western Australia. Application No. 2286, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles; and Application No. 2287, to register in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Waters, natural and artificial, including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



ECLIPSE.

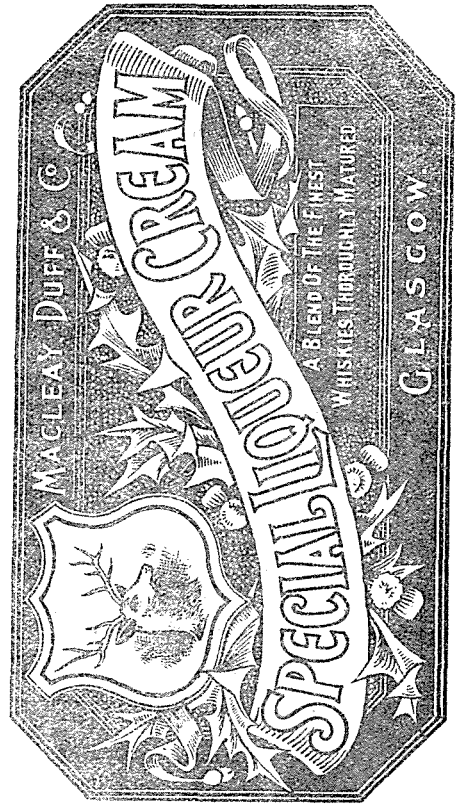
This Mark was first advertised in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 27th September, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2279, dated 11th September, 1901.—EDWARD WILLIAM CULVER, of Barrack Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wholesale Jeweller and Optician, 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 4th October, 1901—*vide* notice at head of Trade Mark advertisements.

Application No. 2284, dated 17th September, 1901.—JAMES DUFF, of the City of Glasgow, in Scotland, Whisky Merchant, trading as MacLay, Duff & Company, to register in Class 43, in respect of Whisky, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—



The essential particular of the above mark is the combination of devices, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter, except in so far as it consists of his trade name.

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

Application No. 2290, dated 24th September, 1901.—WILLIAM JOHNSON, HERMANN SIMONSEN, and MARK RUBIN, trading together under the name or style of "Johnson, Simonsen, & Rubin," Manufacturing Jewellers and Importers, of 285 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, to register in Class 10, in respect of Watches and all other goods in this class, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation:—

ADMIRAL.

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

Application No. 2291, dated 26th September, 1901.—PETERSON AND COMPANY, General Merchants, 348 Flinders

Street, Melbourne, to register in Class 42, in respect of Food, and Substances used as Ingredients of Food, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—

BOSS.

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

Application No. 2294, dated 28th September, 1901.—E. DEGUINGAND & SON, 5 Colonial Avenue, Minories, London, Tobacco Smoking Pipe Manufacturers, to register in Class 50, s.s. 4, in respect of Smoking Pipes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

Application No. 2295, dated 28th September, 1901.—E. DEGUINGAND & SON, 5 Colonial Avenue, Minories, London, Tobacco Smoking Pipe Manufacturers, to register in Class 50, s.s. 4, in respect of Smoking Pipes, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



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

Application No. 2275, dated 7th September, 1901.—HENRY HARRY FRASER, 10 Hampton Street, Fremantle, Western Australia, Grocer, 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 :—

RESARF.

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

Applications Nos. 2288 and 2289, dated 19th September, 1901.—GEORGE NAIRNE CLARKE, trading as the Adelaide Aerated Water Company, at Woodward Street, Coolgardie, Western Australia. Application No. 2288, to register in Class 15, in respect of Glass Bottles; and Application No.

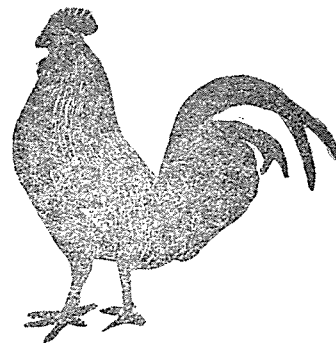
2289, to register in Class 44, in respect of Mineral and Aerated Waters (natural and artificial), including Ginger Beer, a Trade Mark, of which the following is a representation :—



PICKWICK

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

Applications Nos. 2292 and 2293, dated 27th September, 1901.—SARAH JANE LEAKE, of Ellen Street, Fremantle, Western Australia, Manufacturer. Application No. 2292, to register in Class 15 in respect of Glass Bottles; and Application No. 2293, 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 :—



CHALLENGE

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

Notice.

Patent Office,
Trade Marks Branch,
Perth, 1st October, 1901.

Re Application No. 2270.—D. & J. Fowler, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the application for the registration of a Trade Mark, No. 2270, of Messrs. D. & J. Fowler, Limited, of No. 6 East India Avenue, London, advertised in the Patent Supplement of the *Government Gazette* of the 6th September, 1901, No. 36, page 3640, has been withdrawn.

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