

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

*Application for Registration of Trade Marks.*

NOTICE is hereby given that MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Merchants, have, on the 6th day of April, 1899, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—

1. The facsimile of a large carp fish with the facsimile of a small carp fish swimming underneath it.
2. The facsimile of a peacock standing on a rock, on the right of the rock is depicted the Japanese flower Botan.
3. The facsimiles of two pheasants, male and female, the tail of the male pheasant is depicted lying over and partly covering the back of the female pheasant.
4. The facsimile of a fancy Bird.
5. The facsimile of a Bell.
6. The facsimile of a flower with a butterfly sitting on it.
7. The facsimiles of three horses galloping in a field. The middle horse throwing up his hind legs and the third horse galloping in a different direction and at right angles to the other two.
8. The facsimile of a flying bat and over the bat the Japanese words 售發井三 meaning in English Mitsui sales.
9. The facsimile of an old Chinese man standing underneath a tree with one hand upraised and talking to a Chinese boy who is depicted with a bamboo pole in his hands and is engaged in cultivating the chrysanthemum flower.
10. The facsimile of the Japanese flower Botan and depicted in the right corner the Chinese character 神福 (Fook San) meaning in English "God of Fortune."
11. The facsimile of the fruit of the Calabash Tree.
12. The facsimile of an elephant with his head turned to the right and with a palm tree in the background.
13. The facsimile of a Chinese boy playing a flute sitting on an ox.
14. The facsimile of a squirrel.
15. The facsimile of the Japanese God of Fishing. Over the head of the God is written his name Yebisu and under the God his name in Japanese characters Yebisu.
16. The facsimile of a Chinese hat.
17. The facsimile of the Chinese character Seung Hi (喜喜) meaning in English "Happiness."
18. The facsimile of the Chinese character Sau (壽) enclosed in a circle and meaning in English "Longevity"; the circle is surrounded by flowers.
19. Three rings with a maltese cross in the centre.
20. The facsimile of a Chinese God sitting underneath a pine tree giving a scroll to the Chinese soldier known as Cheong Liong who is depicted kneeling on the ground in front of the God.
21. The facsimiles of the Chinese God "Fook" or God of Fortune, and the Chinese God "Lok" or God of Wealth, facing the facsimile of the Chinese God "Sau" or God of Longevity. The three gods are holding between them a scroll upon which is written the three Chinese character "Fook," "Lok," "Sau" (壽祿福), meaning in English Fortune, Wealth, and Longevity.
22. A facsimile of a monkey standing on his two hands and with his face downwards and holding with the claws of his right foot a skein of cotton thread.

23. The facsimile of a lion standing under a cliff.
24. The facsimiles of two Chinese boys holding a fancy ball aloft and the facsimile of a fancy ball in the middle of which are depicted five crescents.
25. The facsimile of the moon surrounded by clouds, and under the moon the facsimile of a rabbit running over the waves of the sea.
26. The facsimile of a ring with a small opening placed over the facsimiles of two other rings each with a small opening.
27. The facsimile of the rising sun. In the centre of the rising sun the invented Japanese word "Ah" and being an abbreviation of the Japanese word "Asahi" meaning in English "morning sun" is printed, stamped, painted, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut, or embossed.
28. The facsimile of a crow surrounded by the rising sun and flying through the sun.
29. The facsimile of a horse surrounded by clouds and encircled with a fancy scroll.
30. The facsimile of the Chinese character Chung meaning in English "middle or centre."
31. The facsimile of a fancy gold coin on the reverse and round the coin are printed, stamped, painted, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut, or embossed the invented Japanese words "Meiji Sanjuniendai Nippon" meaning in English "The Great Japan the 30th year of Meiji." And the facsimile of a fancy gold coin the edge of which overlaps the before described coin. In the centre of this coin are printed, stamped, painted, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut, or embossed the invented Japanese words "Kin Ka" meaning in English "gold coin."
32. The facsimiles of two rabbits sitting alongside of one another on the grass.
33. The facsimile of a monkey sitting on the ground under a tree and holding in his hands a peach.
34. The facsimile of seven stars joined together, on the top over the stars two flying bats, over the seven stars the Chinese characters pak tau to (圖斗北) meaning in English "Seven stars on the North."
35. The facsimile of a fancy Vase standing on a stand and in the Vase a quantity of flowers. In four circles over the flowers are written one character in each circle the invented Chinese characters Man fa Chang Yim (艷爭花萬) meaning in English "Ten thousand flowers competing in beauty."
36. The facsimile of a fancy gate with 3 arches.
37. The facsimile of a Chinese hut with four open sides, and on the floor of the hut is depicted a sleeping dragon;

in the name of MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 1 has been used by the applicants since the month of January 1889.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 2 has been used by the applicants since the month of June 1889.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 3 has been used by the applicants since the month of January 1890.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 4 and 5 have been used by the applicants since the month of June 1890.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 6 and 7 have been used by the applicants since the month of January 1892.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 8 has been used by the applicants since the month of June 1892.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 9 has been used by the applicants since the month of January 1893.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 10 has been used by the applicants since the month of June 1893.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 11, 12, 13, and 14 have been used by the applicants since the month of January 1894.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 have been used by the applicants since the month of January 1895.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 21 and 22 have been used by the applicants since the month of June 1895.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 have been used by the applicants since the month of January 1896.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 28 has been used by the applicants since the month of June 1896.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 29 and 30 have been used by the applicants since the month of January 1897.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 31 and 32 have been used by the applicants since the month of June 1897.

The said Trade Mark Numbered 33 has been used by the applicants since the month of January 1898.

The said Trade Marks Numbered 34, 35, 36, and 37 have been used by the applicants since the month of June 1898.

All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:—

Cotton yarns in Class 23.

Facsimiles of the said Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1899.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
*Solicitors for the Applicants,*  
12, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

*Application for Registration of Trade Mark.*

NOTICE is hereby given that RUINART PÈRE & FILS carrying on business at Rheims, in the Republic of France, and also at London, in England, and elsewhere as wine (champagne) growers and shippers, have on the 4th day of March, 1899, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

Two Lions each standing on one leg and depicted one on each side of a Coat of Arms, and between the heads of the Lions and over the Coat of Arms is depicted a Crown.

A Coat of Arms is depicted in the middle and between the Lions.

Under the two Lions and the Coat of Arms and the Crown is printed, impressed or woven the name "RUINART PÈRE & FILS";

in the name of RUINART PÈRE & FILS who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the month of February, 1887, and previously for over one hundred years in respect of the following goods:—

Champagne in Class 43.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.  
Dated the 6th day of May, 1899.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
*Solicitors for the Applicants,*  
12, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

## NAGASAKI ROLLER FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first Half-yearly General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. HOLME, RINGER & Co., at Nagasaki, on Friday, the 25th August, 1899, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to the 25th August, both days inclusive.

By Order,

H. U. JEFFRIES,  
*Agent.*

Hongkong, 4th August, 1899.