



# THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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## PART I: SECTION (III) — TRADE MARK AND PATENT NOTICES

(Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately)

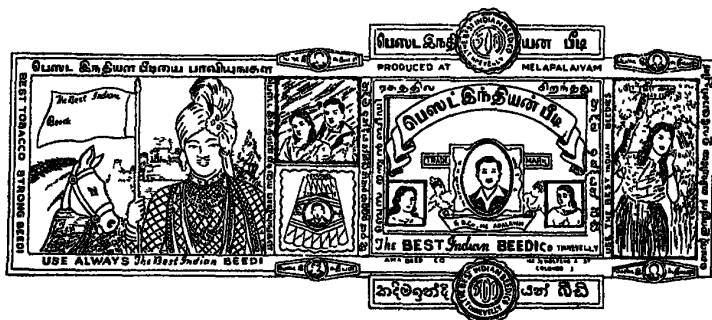
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### Trade Mark Notices

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following Trade Mark may, within two months from the date of this Gazette, lodge Notice of Opposition on Form T. M. No. 7 bearing an uncanceled or impressed stamp of Rs. 25. The period for lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct.

(1) Trade Mark No 15,771. (2) Date of Receipt, October 5, 1954. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark) SINNAKANI AHAMEDMEERA MOHAMED MARIKAR, NAINAMOHAMED MARIKAR SEYED-MOHAMED ISMAIL MARIKAR NAINA MOHAMED MARIKAR SINNAKANI AHAMEDMEERA MARIKAR and ARAIKAL AITHUROOSKUTTY MOHAMED SAHIB trading as "GAMA BEEDI COMPANY", 102 1/9, Wolfendhal Street, Colombo, Beedi merchants. (4) Class 45 (5) Goods Beedies made in India. (6) Representation of the Trade Mark

6" x 2"



To be associated with trade mark Nos 13,776 and 12,404.

Registration of this trade mark shall give no right to the exclusive use of the numeral "500" and the word "Indian" appearing in English, Tamil and Sinhalese and Malayalee

This trade mark will be used only on goods made in Melapalayam in Tinnevely District in South India.

*Transliteration*

*Translation*

<i>Sinhalese</i>	<i>Kadima Indian beedi nithara pawuchchikananu.</i>	<i>Use always best Indian beedi.</i>
<i>do.</i>	<i>Kadima Indian beedi.</i>	<i>Best Indian beedi.</i>
<i>do.</i>	<i>Kadima Indian beeds.</i>	<i>Best Indian beedi.</i>
<i>Tamil</i>	<i>Best Indian beedikal paviyungal.</i>	<i>Use best Indian beedi.</i>
<i>do.</i>	<i>Best Indian beedi</i>	<i>Best Indian beeds.</i>
<i>do.</i>	<i>Best Indian beedi</i>	<i>Best Indian beedi.</i>
<i>do.</i>	<i>Best Indian</i>	<i>Best Indian.</i>
<i>Malayalee</i>	<i>Best Indian beeds.</i>	<i>Best Indian beedi.</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Best Indian beeds Upayagipin</i>	<i>Use best Indian beedi.</i>

Department of Registrar of Companies,  
Colombo, December 16, 1954.

W. M. SELLAYAH,  
Registrar of Trade Marks.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following Trade Mark may, within two months from the date of this Gazette, lodge Notice of Opposition on Form T M. No 7 bearing an uncanceled or impressed stamp of Rs. 25 The period for lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct

(1) Trade Mark No 15,697 (2) Date of Receipt: September 3, 1954 (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark). MADAR SAHIB BADURDEEN and MOHAMED EBRAHIM MEERAN SAHIB trading as BADUR TRADING CO, 69, Dam Street, Colombo, manufacturers and dealers. (4) Class. 2. (5) Goods: Disinfectants and all goods in this Class (6) Representation of the Trade Mark



To be associated with T M. 14,771.

It is a condition of registration that the mark will be used only on goods "Made in England".

W M SELLAYAH,  
Registrar of Trade Marks

Department of Registrar of Companies,  
Colombo, October 20, 1954

## Notifications under "The Patents Ordinance, 1906"

### NOTICE

THE following specifications have been accepted —

No. 4,084 of February 2, 1954

Alvappillai Sundralingam.

"Process for the manufacture of structural units."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claims 1 to 5 which read as follows:—

1. The conversion of lignin in lignin bearing materials to an active and resinous bonding lignin by the action of oxidising agents and depolymerisers described in the specification.

2 The process by which lignin in saw dust, coru dust, bagasse, chips, shavings, fibres and straw and such like is converted to an active form as claimed in claim 1.

3 A process for the manufacture of structural units utilising the improved binding action under pressure and heat of lignin depolymerised by oxidising and depolymerising agents.

4 The process covered in the above claims where the proportion of oxidising and depolymerising agent is of the proportion of 0.1—5.0%

5. All structural units and other products manufactured by my process as described in my specification and claimed in my claims 1 to 4.

There are 5 claims.

No 4,100 of March 22, 1954

Samarakoon Mudiyanselage Jayaratne

"A process to form aggregate lignin units, which act as a binding material in the presence of fillers"

Abstract—According to the invention, the lignin units present in retted and unretted coconut fibre dust, hardwood shavings and other ligneous materials, could be made to aggregate in the presence of a specified proportion of liquid media and fillers such as cellulose present in the said ligneous materials, when subjected to specified pressures under temperature. This aggregation of the lignin units brings about the binding of the fillers which serves to manufacture the construction materials and moulded articles. Thus according to this invention the ligneous waste material is mixed with a suitable liquid medium or media and subjected to pressures under temperature for the manufacture of construction materials and moulded articles. Hence, it will be clear that this process differs from all other processes, where lignin was used as a binding material for the manufacture of construction materials from ligneous waste materials, in that the earlier process used —

- (1) Extraneous binding material like resins, gums and glues, or
- (2) A dry and physical process, where the use of water and binding material was avoided, or
- (3) De-lignifying agents such as hydroxides, sulphites, and oxidising agents to draw the lignin units to the outer surface of the fillers present in the ligneous waste

There are 11 claims

S L. DE SILVA,  
Registrar of Patents.

Colombo, January 27, 1955.

### NOTICE

THE following specification has been accepted:—

No. 4,106 of April 7, 1954

W H. E. Ludovici (Communicate of Bata Shoe Company, Ltd)

"Improvements in the manufacture of shoes and the like"

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claims 1 and 2 which read as follows:—

1. A vulcanising sole-forming mould which is composed of parts relatively movable to and from one another to separated and united positions and a part which serves as a base whereon said parts move, all said parts forming an interior which receives vulcanisable porous sole material and the bottom of which is closed by the base part, and said relatively movable parts having an open mouth with a lip against which a lasted upper-and-insole sock can abut as an airtight closure, to the mouth.

2 A vulcanising sole-forming mould according to claim 1 in which the surface of the base part in all longitudinal sections is shaped to conform with the ground-engaging shape of the sole, but in all cross sections is horizontal, and in which the relatively movable parts have their surfaces formed as counterparts to the base-part surface where they bear upon it, so that said relatively movable parts are slidable across the base part but are locked against longitudinal movement

There are 9 claims and 2 sheets of drawings

S. L. DE SILVA,  
Registrar of Patents.

Colombo, January 27, 1955.

**NOTICE**

THE following specification has been accepted —

No 4,108 of April 22, 1954

*Martimano Floro*

' Improvements in or relating to rotary dryers '

*Abstract*—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from Claim 1 which reads as follows —

1. A rotary dryer consisting of a revolvable drum, a series of laterally disposed blades secured to the inside of the drum and projecting within it, a heated chimney located within the drum and also adapted to revolve, a feeding hopper at one end of the drum, to feed the material in the space between the chimney and the drum, the discharge of the dried material being effected at the opposite end of the drum, the arrangement being such that the material to be dried is caught by the blades at the feed end and is slowly released on the heated surface of the revolving chimney and finally discharged from the drum

There are 16 claims and 1 sheet of drawing

S L DE SILVA,  
Registrar of Patents

Colombo, January 28, 1955

**NOTICE**

THE following specification has been accepted —

No 4,090 of February 15, 1954

*Samaraloon Mudiyanseelage Jayaratna*

" Process for the manufacture of useful articles from cor dust "

*Abstract*—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows —

1 A process for the manufacture of useful articles such as cork sheets, hard boards, floor tiles, door frames, windows and the like out of fibre dust, coconut shell dust, hard-wood shavings characterised in making the lignins to exhibit their original binding properties without chemical activation by softening the lignin by heating at a temperature between 140°—205°C and then allowing it to cool in the presence of its filling material cellulose, the mass being bound into a unit by the lignin

There are 4 claims

S L DE SILVA,  
Registrar of Patents

Colombo, January 29, 1955.