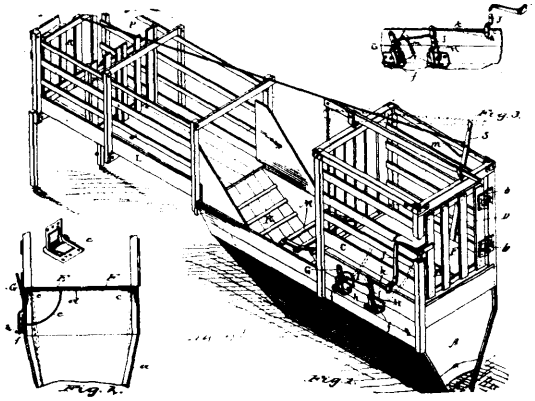
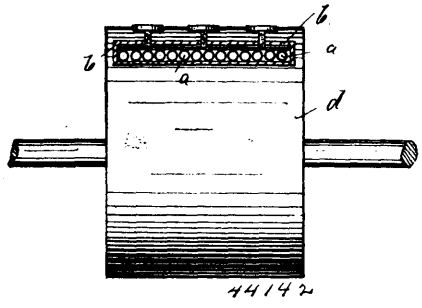
braces *c*, latches G, H, and lever J, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In an apparatus of the character



described, the combination of the tank, a cage over the tank, trap doors at the bottom of said cage, a locking mechanism to hold said doors in normal position, a releasing mechanism whereby said doors are tripped to fall in the tank, a retaining gate, an inclined way, a cage L to receive the dipped animals, having therein scrapers P and P^1, and exit door R, having a linked connection with a latch lever S, substantially as set forth. 5th. In an apparatus of the character described, comprising a tank, a cage over the tank, trap doors forming the bottom of the cage, a latch for locking the doors in a horizontal position, a gate for the cage and a lever connected with the said latch and in the path travelled by the gate to be engaged thereby for disengaging the latch from the trap doors when the gate is closed, substantially as described. 6th. The combination in an apparatus of the character herein described of an admission cage C, the tank A, exit cage L, and an intermediate inclined plane or walk leading from the tank to the cage L, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 44,142. Commutator Brush.

(*Brosse de commutateur.*)

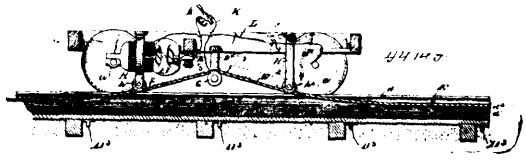


Karl Koch, Elsey, near Hohenlimburg, Westphalia, Prussia, 1st September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. As a sliding contact piece for commutator brushes, a metallic tube *a*, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. A commutator brush consisting entirely of small metallic tubes *a*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 44,143. Conduit for Electric Railways.

(*Conduit pour chemins de fer électrique.*)

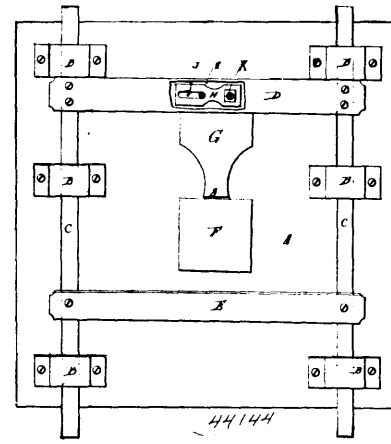


Henry P. Feltrow, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In an electric railway, the combination of a conduit formed of insulating material, and the opposite sides of which terminate at their upper ends in integral inturned slot rails *d*, metallic braces exteriorly embracing the conduit at intervals, transverse insulated supports arranged inside of the conduit, the motor car having a centrally suspended trolley wheel electrically connected with the car motor, and a flexible conductor supported inside of said conduit on the insulated supports therein and adapted to be lifted out of the conduit between the integral slot rails and to be supported on the centrally suspended trolley wheel, substantially as described. 2nd. In an electric railway, the combination of a conduit arranged between the track rails and having its sides and bottom formed of insulating material, cross pieces arranged transversly in the conduit and having upper insulated faces, the motor car, a central trolley wheel suspended beneath the car and in circuit with its motor, opposite depressing wheels suspended beneath the car near each end and in close proximity to the conduit, and a flexible conductor resting on the insulated cross pieces in the conduit, and adapted to be lifted out of the conduit on to the trolley wheel, and to bear under said opposite depressing wheels, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In an electric railway, a car having a motor, a bracket F, depending from the centre of the car, a shoulder *f*, upon the bracket F, a trolley wheel G, journalled upon the said bracket and electrically connected with the motor, brackets H depending from the car near the ends thereof, depressing wheels *h*, journalled in the lower ends of the brackets H, in combination with a flexible conductor arranged in a conduit of insulating material beneath the track and connected with a suitable source of electricity, and adapted to be raised out of the conduit by the trolley wheel G, through which electrical contact is made to the motor and be depressed by the depressing wheels *h*, *h*, and a suitable return circuit, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 44,144. Method of Rendering Safes Fireproof.

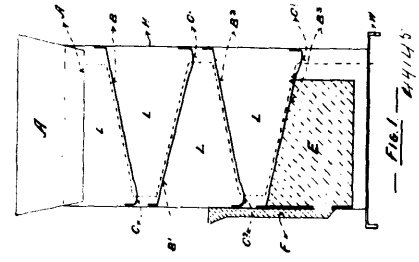
(*Méthode de rendre les coffres-forts à l'épreuve du feu.*)



Télesphore Frenette, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 1st September, 1893; 6 years.

Résumé.—Un appareil de fermeture pour coffre-fort à l'épreuve du feu, pouvant être fixé à l'intérieur du coffre-fort, sur le dehors de la porte; cet appareil étant constitué par les soutiens B, les barres C, D, E, la poignée L, et les pièces G, H, I, J, K, et la serrure F, tel que décrit précédemment.

No. 44,145. Strainer for Milk. (*Couloir à lait.*)



Cyrias Thibeault, Victoriaville, Quebec, Canada, 2nd September 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—A milk strainer, cooler and aeriator comprising dish A, having a strainer A^{11}, cooler H, having slides B^1, B^2 and B^3, said slides having strainers C^1, C^2, C^3, for atomizing and airing the milk reservoir E, arranged and combined substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 44,146. Electrolytic Apparatus.

(*Appareil électrolytique.*)

Thomas Craney, Bay City, Michigan, U.S.A., 2nd September 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In an electrolytic apparatus, the combination of a series of electrolytic cells containing the liquid to be electrolyzed, and each divided into two compartments communicating with each other through a porous medium, an anode and cathode enclosed in said compartments respectively and feed and discharge connections