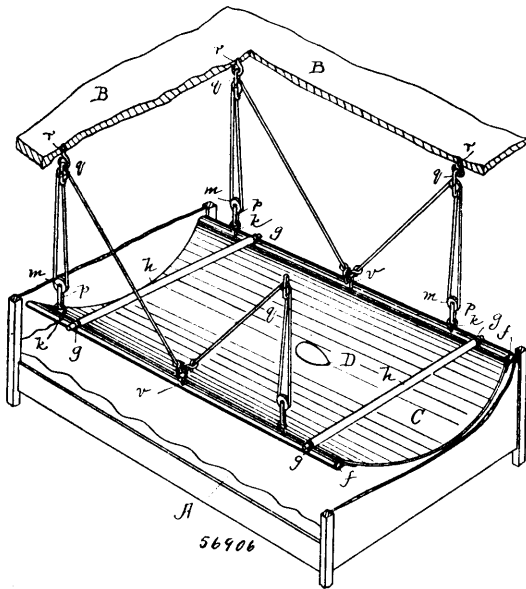
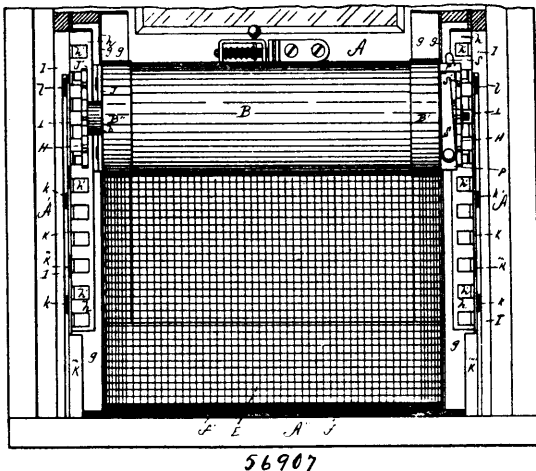


ing them to said rails, the blocks and cords, means for detachably securing said blocks to the rails and an overhead support, and devices



for securing the ends of the cords to said rails, substantially as described.

No. 56,907. Window Screen. (Store de fenêtre.)

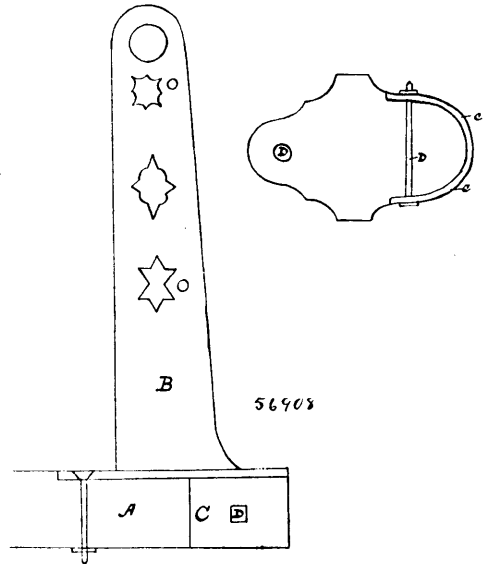


James Allen Croker, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 5th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 13th July, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a window screen of the character described, the combination with the foot or strip to which the lower edge of the netting is secured, of the slides K adapted to be moved vertically between the window-screen and the jambs and when at their lowest point to hold the said foot down upon the still, and the swinging stops L pivotally secured in the casing immediately above the slides, whereby said slides may be held down or released as desired, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a window screen of the character described, the slides K provided with the vertical slots K¹, and handles extending forward into an accessible position, said slides moving vertically between the racks h, and the jambs and held in such position by between k extending from the former into said slots, and swinging arm L pivotally hung from the racks and adapted in their normal position to act as stops for the slides whereby said slides are held down upon the foot of the netting, substantially as described. 3rd. In a window screen of the character described, the combination with the major and minor shafts C, D, spring d, gear-wheel H on the minor shaft, and cap B on the cylinder, of the bracket or plate J rigid with the cap, said plate being formed up into the lips P, P¹, and the levers S pivoted to the lower lip P and bearing against the upper lip P¹, said lever being formed with the shoulder or elbow S¹ for engagement with said gear-wheel, and said lever swinging at right angles with the plane of the gear-wheel, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a window screen of the character described, in combination, the spring-clamp f, f¹, bent into two horizontal parallel folds as described, the angle-shape foot consisting

of the vertical plate F, and the horizontal base portion F¹, extending centrally into said clamp between its two horizontal folds, and the netting E extending down in front of the vertical portion F of the angle-plate, between the horizontal portion F of said plate and the upper fold of the clamp f, around the front edge of said portion F¹, and back between the said horizontal portion F¹, and the under fold of the plate f, substantially as set forth.

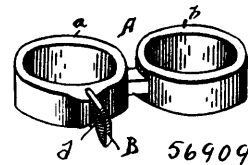
No. 56,908. Iron Bolster Stake. (Support d'épée.)



William V. Schaus, Carrick, Ontario, Canada, 5th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 26th May, 1897.)

Claim.—An attachment to the stake in the form of a band and cast in one piece, which band covers the end of the bolster and prevents the same from splitting and by being bolted to the bolster crossways, gives the stake greater firmness and rigidity, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 56,909. Twine Cutter. (Coupe-ficelle.)



Louis M. Bray, Pittston, Virginia, U.S.A., 5th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 26th May, 1897.)

Claim.—A twine cutter comprising two rings rigidly secured together by an integral connection separating said rings, one of them formed with an enlargement, and a cutting blade held in said enlargement and provided with a notch adjacent to the outer face of the enlargement, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 56,910. Gas Reservoir. (Réservoir à gaz.)

Ludwig Mond, Winnington Hall, Northwick, Chester, England, 5th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 26th May, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. The process of manufacturing gas rich in hydrogen, which consists in burning coal in a hot atmosphere of steam and air in the quantities substantially as described, transmitting the heat of the escaping gases to the mixture of air and steam used in generating those gases, washing the gases with hot water, acid and cold water successively to separate the impurities and utilizing the hot water obtained by the last washing to heat and load with moisture the air to be used for the further burning of coal, substantially as described. 2nd. The improvement in the process of making gas rich in hydrogen, which consists in washing the gases thoroughly by bringing them into intimate contact with hot water, whereby they are practically freed from tar and other solid impurities and are maintained at a temperature at which the ammonia in the gases is not condensed or absorbed, while the gases at the same time take up a considerable quantity of steam, which is subsequently utilized for heating and loading with moisture the air used for the generation of producer gas. 3rd. A combined apparatus for producing gas rich in hydrogen, consisting of a gas producer, a metallic casing with water lute surrounding the same, a heat transmitter for transmitting the heat of the escaping gases to the air and steam passing to the