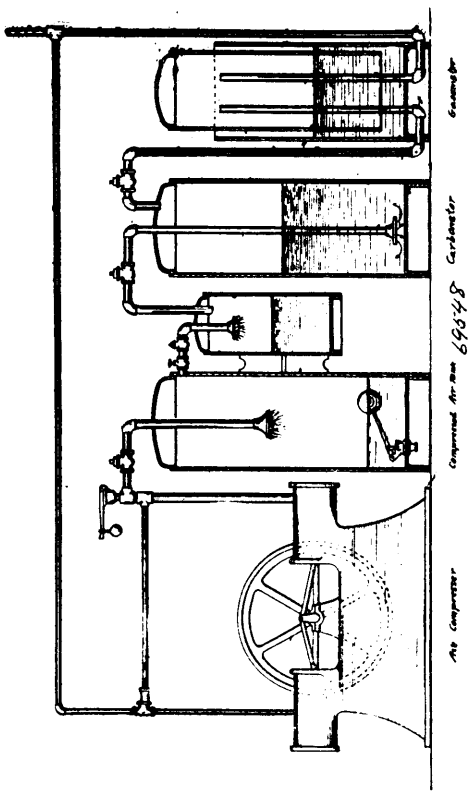
dovetailed rib which is arranged to fit in the recess of the cross rail, combined with means for securing the corner iron upon a side rail, and means for adjusting one rail relative to the other, substantially as described. 8th. In a spring bed, the combination of a corner iron provided with a slotted base plate, a side rail, a cross rail slidably fitted in the base plate, a bolt attached to the cross rail and arranged to play in the slotted base plate of said corner iron, an adjusting spindle connected to said bolt, and a nut held against endwise movement by the corner iron and having threaded engagement with the spindle, substantially as described. 9th. In a bed spring, the combination of the corner irons, the side and cross rails, a bed bottom attached to the cross rails, means for shifting the side rails laterally with respect to the cross rails, and auxiliary bed bottom sections each attached to two of the corner irons and comprising the longitudinal strands, the springs attached to the strands, links connecting the strands and a filling or weaving crossing the strands and attached to the latter, substantially as described. 10th. In a bed spring, an elastic bottom comprising the longitudinal strands, springs attached to opposite ends of each strand, and the filling or weaving wires crossing one another between the strands and attached to the latter, substantially as described. 11th. In a spring bed, an elastic bottom comprising the longitudinal strands each having a plurality of loops or eyes arranged in positions corresponding to the loops of adjacent strands, the coiled springs attached to opposite ends of each strand, and the filling wires crossing each other between the strands and threaded through the loops or eyes thereof to form a weaving which gives an increased effective area to the bed bottom, substantially as described.

No. 69,548. Process of Carbureting Aeriform Fluids.
(*Procédé pour carburer les fluides aeriformes.*)



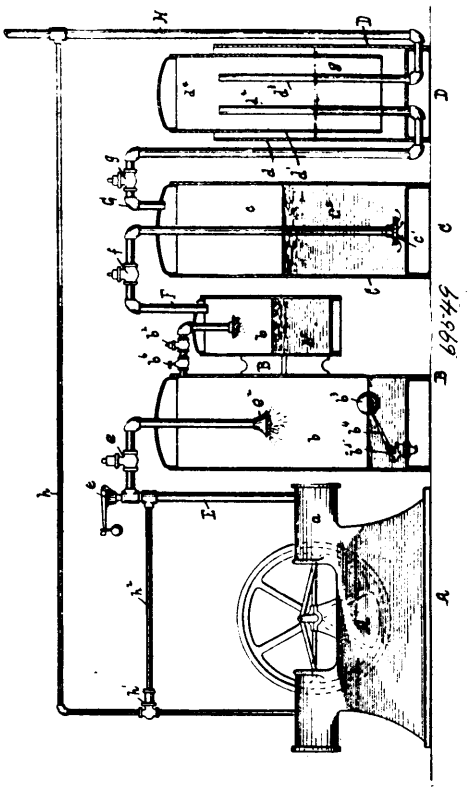
Edgar Ardeine McAllister and John Wesley Gilroy, both of Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., 29th November, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 1st May, 1900.)

Claim.—The process of carbureting aeriform fluids, consisting of, first:—compressing the fluid to eliminate the humidity, and then subjecting the compressed fluid to hydrocarbon while it is expanding.

No. 69,549. Carburetor. (*Carburateur.*)

Edgar Ardeine McAllister and John Wesley Gilroy, both of Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., 29th November, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 1st March, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. In an apparatus for carbureting aeriform fluids, the combination of a carburetor, an air compressor, and a compressed air tank having means for removing the water of condensation therefrom. 2nd. In an apparatus for carbureting aeriform fluids, the combination of a carburetor, an air compressor, a compressed air tank, and an automatically-controlled discharge valve for remov-



ing the water of condensation from the said tank. 3rd. In an apparatus for carbureting aeriform fluids, the combination of an air compressor, a compressed air tank having means for removing the water of condensation therefrom, an auxiliary tank communicating with the compressed air tank, and a carbureter. 4th. In an apparatus for carbureting aeriform fluids, the combination of an air compressor, a compressed air tank having means to remove the water of condensation therefrom, a regulating valve between the compressor and compressed air tank, and a carburetor. 5th. In an apparatus for carbureting aeriform fluids, the combination of an air compressor, a compressed air tank having means to remove the water of condensation therefrom, a regulating valve between the compressor and compressed air tank, a carburetor, and a regulating valve between the compressed air tank and the carburetor. 6th. In an apparatus for carbureting aeriform fluids, the combination of an air compressor, a compressed air tank having means for removing the water of condensation therefrom, a carburetor, a gasometer, and a regulating valve between the carburetor and gasometer. 7th. In an apparatus for carbureting aeriform fluids, the combination of an air compressor, a compressed air tank having means for removing the water of condensation therefrom, a regulating valve between the compressor and compressed air tank, a carburetor, a regulating valve between the compressed air tank and carburetor, a gasometer, and a regulating valve between the carburetor and gasometer.

No. 69,550. Fruit Drying Apparatus.
(*Appareil à sècher les fruits.*)

Mahlon A. Smith, Leamington, Ontario, Canada, 30th November, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 22nd June, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. In a drier for fruit and other materials, the combination of the drying chamber, the main conveyer located therein, the elevating conveyers located at the rear of the main conveyer, the upper conveyers adapted to remove the fruit from the elevating conveyers and means for imparting movement to said conveyers, as substantially set forth. 2nd. In a drying apparatus, the combination of the drying chamber, means for supplying hot air to said chamber, the main conveyer located in said drying chamber, the return conveyer located above the main conveyer, the elevating conveyers at the rear of the upper and lower conveyers, said elevating conveyers adapted to receive the fruit from the lower conveyer and deposit it upon the upper conveyer, and means for imparting movement to said conveyers. 3rd. In a drying apparatus, the combination of a drying chamber and means for supplying hot air thereto, a conveyer in said chamber apertured or perforated to allow of the passage of air therethrough and adapted to support the