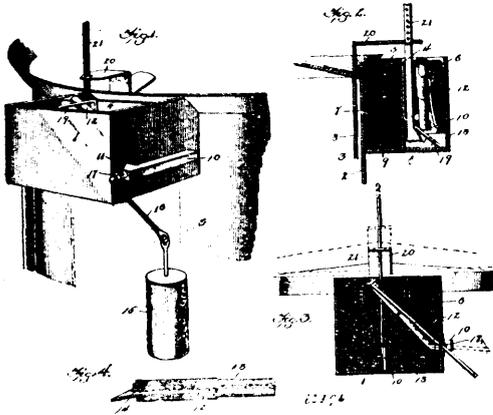


glassy swollen or tough consistency of the liquid results, the so-obtained product being subsequently dried, substantially as described. 3rd. An improved process for the production of soluble neutral albumen salts from albuminous bodies reacting as acids, in which process any of the described operations or steps may be carried out in an atmosphere containing carbonic acid, substantially as described.

No. 63,196. Water Supply Device for Acetylene Gas Apparatus. (*Appareil d'alimentation d'eau pour appareil à gaz acétylène.*)



John Herbert Cliff, George Henry Cliff and Thomas Davidson Wardlaw, all of Dundas, Ontario, Canada, 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 3rd February, 1899.)

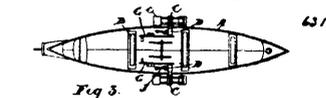
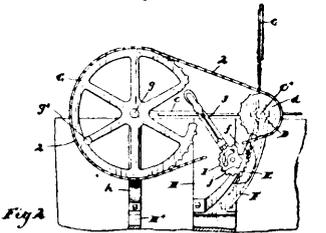
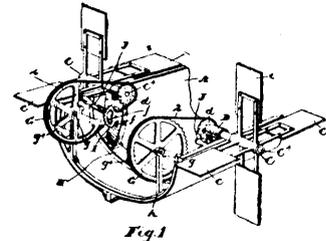
Claim.—1st. In an acetylene gas generating apparatus, the combination with a gas holder, of a reservoir connected to said gas holder and receiving its supply of water therefrom, and means, substantially as described, operated by the movement of the telescoping section of said gas holder for automatically passing the water from said gas holder to the supply pipe for the generator, substantially as described. 2nd. A water reservoir for acetylene gas generators, comprising a casing having a plurality of chambers, a water inlet for said reservoir communicating with one of said chambers, means substantially as described for passing the water intermittently from said water receiving chamber to the remaining chamber, and an outlet to the generator from said remaining chamber, substantially as described. 3rd. A water reservoir for acetylene gas generators, comprising a casing having a plurality of chambers, an inlet for said reservoir communicating with one of said chambers, a flexible pipe connection between said water receiving chamber and the remaining chamber, said connection having a segmental movement, whereby the water will be passed intermittently from the water receiving chamber to the remaining chamber, and an outlet formed in said remaining chamber for the passage of the water to the generator, substantially as described. 4th. A water reservoir for acetylene gas generators, comprising a casing having a plurality of chambers, a water inlet for said reservoir communicating with one of said chambers, a flexible pipe connection between said water receiving chamber and the remaining chamber, said connection having a segmental movement, and being normally held in an inoperative position, means substantially as described for moving said connection into an operative position, and an outlet formed in said remaining chamber leading to the generator, whereby water will be passed intermittently from said water receiving chamber to the generator, substantially as described. 5th. A water reservoir for acetylene gas generators, comprising a casing having a plurality of chambers, a water inlet for said reservoir communicating with one of said chambers, a flexible pipe connection between said water receiving chamber and the remaining chamber, said connection having a segmental movement and being normally held in its inoperative position, means substantially as described for moving said connection into an operative position, means substantially as described, for automatically returning said connection to its inoperative position, and an outlet formed in said remaining chamber leading to the generator, whereby water will be passed intermittently from said water receiving chamber to the generator, substantially as described. 6th. A water reservoir for acetylene gas generators, comprising a casing having a plurality of chambers, a water inlet for said reservoir communicating with one of said chambers, a flexible pipe connection between said water receiving chamber and the remaining chamber, said connection having a segmental movement and being normally held in its inoperative position, means, substantially as described, for moving said connection to an operative position, an outlet formed in said remaining chamber leading to the generator, whereby water will be passed intermittently from said water receiving chamber to the generator, and means, substantially as described, for preventing the accidental discharge of water from said water receiving chamber to the remaining chamber contiguous to said outlet, substantially as described.

No. 63,197. Means of Using Calcium Carbide for the Generation of Acetylene. (*Moyen d'utiliser le carbure de calcium pour la génération de l'acétylène.*)

Gustaf Dillberg, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 23rd December, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In combination with calcium carbide, an envelope of some porous material, in which the said calcium carbide is to be enclosed, and the whole immersed in water, when it is desired to generate acetylene gas, substantially as herein described and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In combination with calcium carbide, a porous receptacle, or division placed below the surface of water in a containing vessel, through which porous receptacle or division the acetylene gas must pass before reaching the surface of the water, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

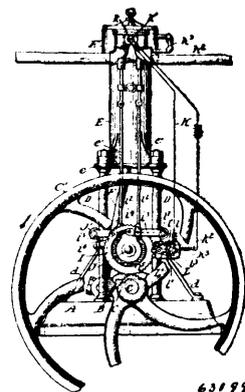
No. 63,198. Propulsion of Boats. (*Propulsion de vaisseaux.*)



Paul Emil Dolge, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 29th April, 1899.)

Claim.—In combination the independent paddle wheels located one on each side of the boat, the axles for same extending inwardly as shown, the racks provided with suitable journal bearings at the top thereof for the axles of the paddle wheels, the socket standards, the sprocket-wheels on the ends of the axles, means for driving the sprocket-wheels independently as specified, the quadrant forming part of the standard, the lever pivoted on the said quadrant and having a spring plunger adapted to engage with the notches thereof, and a quadrant formed on the inner end of the lever and meshing with the racks in the concentric socket standards as and for the purpose specified.

No. 63,199. Explosive Engine. (*Machine explosive.*)



John Alstine Secor, New York City, New York, U.S.A., 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 15th April, 1899.)

Claim.—In an explosive engine, the combination with a cylinder, piston, crank shaft and connections, of an electric igniter having a