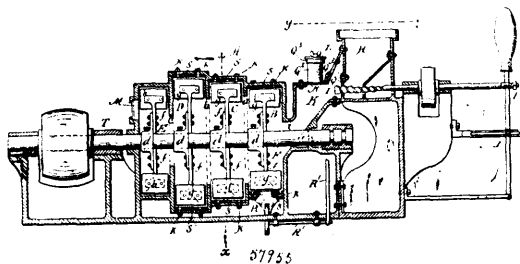


and for the purposes set forth. 7th. In apparatus for bottling liquids, the combination of gas and liquid reservoirs, having supply and delivery connections, an oscillatory head having separate passages communicating with the delivery connections of the liquid and gas reservoirs respectively, and a valve in the delivery connection of the liquid reservoir arranged to open towards said reservoir and having a yielding operating connection with said head whereby the initial movement of said head in one direction closes said valve, and a further movement thereof for the disengagement and removal of the bottle is permitted after said valve is closed, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 8th. In apparatus for bottling liquids, the combination of gas and liquid reservoirs having supply and delivery connections, an oscillatory head provided with a filling nozzle in communication with the delivery connection of the liquid reservoir, a cap around said nozzle for closing the mouth of a bottle, and a passage in communication with the delivery connection of the gas reservoir opening into said cap outside of said nozzle, jaws arranged to embrace the neck of a bottle and to engage with the shoulder thereon, and valves in said delivery connections, said jaws being connected with said head and arranged to be closed upon the neck of a bottle and forced upwardly against the shoulder thereon by initial movement of said bottle in turning it into position to be filled, the valve in the gas delivery connection being arranged to be opened by the further movement of a bottle in the same direction, and the valve in the liquid delivery connection being arranged to be closed by the initial movement of said head in the opposite direction, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 57,955. Pulverizer. (Pulvérisateur.)

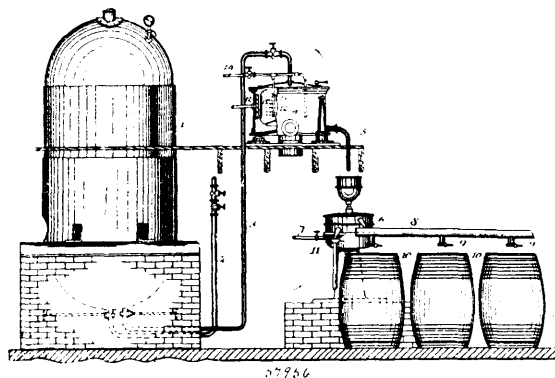


Jacob Jones Storer, Newton, Frank Martin, Medford, both in Massachusetts, and George Oscar Eaton, New York, State of New York, all in the U.S.A., 2nd November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 14th May, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. A cylindrical ore pulverizer constructed substantially as herein shown and described, with two or more pulverizing chambers communicating with each other through axial openings in the separating diaphragms, said chambers being of increasing diameters from the feed end toward the discharge end of the cylinder, as set forth. 2nd. A horizontal cylindrical ore pulverizer constructed substantially as herein shown and described, with two or more revolvable pulverizing spiders, the diameters of which are successively increased from the feed end toward the discharge end of the cylinder, as set forth. 3rd. An ore pulverizer constructed substantially as herein shown and described, with a horizontal cylinder or shell interiorly divided by annular diaphragms into two or more working or pulverizing chambers and an exhaust-fan chamber, the pulverizing chambers being of successively increasing diameters from the feed toward the discharge end of the cylinder, and all of them being made to communicate with each other by means of axial openings through the diaphragms, said cylinder being provided with a revolvable shaft extending through its axis and having fixed upon it pulverizing spiders arranged to work in the pulverizing chambers, and a fan-spider to operate in the fan-chamber, said pulverizing spiders being of successively larger diameters, as are the chambers, and being provided with suitable peripheral working paddles, the fan spider being provided with suitable fan plates, substantially as set forth. 4th. An ore pulverizer constructed substantially as herein shown and described, with a horizontal fixed cylinder or shell interiorly divided by annular diaphragms into two or more communicating pulverizing chambers and an exhaust-fan chamber having a peripheral delivery, the diameter of the first working chamber and the fan chamber being alike, while the diameters of the other working chambers increase successively toward the discharge end of the cylinder, as set forth. 5th. In an ore pulverizer constructed substantially as herein shown and described, provided with an axial feed opening, with two or more pulverizing chambers and a fan chamber communicating with each other through axial openings, and an attached feed chute between said axial feed opening and feed hopper, an air-tight hood or cover covering the opening in the top of said chute and extending to and covering the discharge opening of the feed hopper, as set forth, whereby all excess of air is prevented from entering the cylinder along with the material fed into it. 6th. In an ore pulverizer of the character herein shown and described, the combination with an adjustable air-supply register connected with but beyond the feed end of the machine, of an adjustable counter-air register in the discharge end

of the machine, as set forth, whereby the volume and force of the air entering through the axial opening into the machine may be regulated.

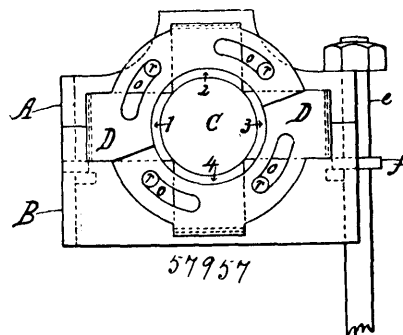
No. 57,956. Manufacture of Fatty Matter from Certain Fatty Animal Tissues. (Fabrication de matières grasses des tissus adipeux.)



James Davidson, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, 2nd November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 19th November, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The process of manufacturing fats from fatty tissues, which consists in boiling the tissue under pressure in a digester; then hot washing and straining the soups and fats drawn from the digester in a basket-centrifugal; and finally separating the soup and fats in a centrifugal separator, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The process of manufacturing fats from fatty tissues, which consists in boiling the tissue under pressure in a digester; continuously withdrawing from the digester the liquid products of such boiling as they are formed; then hot washing and straining the soups and fats drawn from the digester in a basket-centrifugal; and finally separating the soup and fats in a centrifugal separator, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The process of refining and separating fats, which consists in subjecting them to the action of steam or hot water in a basket-centrifugal; and then in separating the soups and fats in a centrifugal separator, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 57,957. Stamp Guide. (Guide pour bocards.)



Edmund H. Horne, Enfield, Nova Scotia, Canada, 2nd November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 2nd October, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In an ore stamp-guide, the divided adjustable cap-ring D D, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth and described. 2nd. The combination of the base B, the cap A, and the adjustable bearings 1, 2, 3, 4, with the lines x, and the divided, adjustable cap-ring D D, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth and described.

No. 57,958. Machine for use in the Extraction of Gold from Auriferous Material by the aid of Chemical Solvents. (Machine en usage dans l'extraction de l'or des matières aurifères à l'aide de dissolvants chimiques.)

Joel James Deeble, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia, 2nd November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 8th September, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. A machine for the extraction of gold from auriferous material by the aid of chemical solvents, consisting of a vat or pan, the inner sides of the wall of which is provided with a series of projections, an agitator or stirrer carried on a vertical shaft, means for rotating and raising or lowering the said shaft, a vertically-sliding draw-off valve, and a waste-discharge valve, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a machine for the extraction of gold from auriferous material, the combination with the