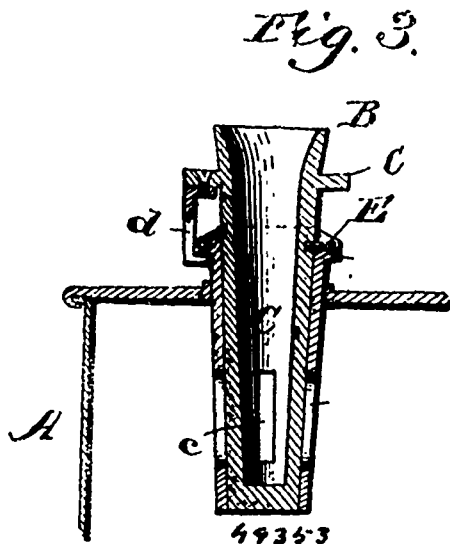


No. 49,353. Closure for Cans. &c. (*Fermeture de bidon, etc.*)



Frank Lamotte Salisbury, Trustee, Assignee of John Rau, both of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 2nd July, 1895; 6 years.

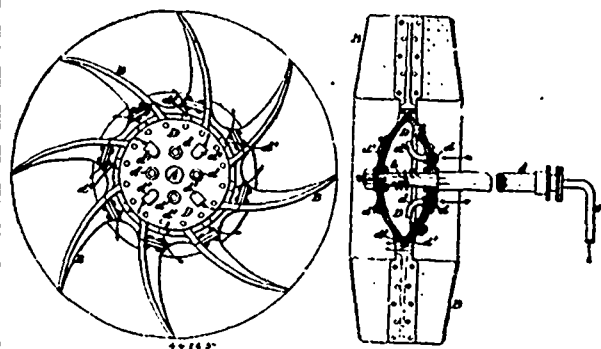
*Claim.*—1st. The combination with a vessel, of a tube secured in an opening in the vessel, said tube extending into the vessel and another tube open at its outer end and rotatively mounted within the first tube, one of said tubes being closed at the inner end, and both of said tubes within the vessel being provided with openings adapted to be brought to register with each other by a rotary movement of the inner tube, and a finger, or its equivalent, outside of the vessel on one of the tubes in constant engagement with a flange on the outside of the other tube to prevent lateral movement, said finger being removable whereby the inner tube may be removed from the outer tube from the outside of the vessel, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with a vessel, of a tube secured in an opening in the vessel, said tube extending in the vessel and another tube open at its outer end and rotatively mounted within the first tube, one of said tubes being closed at the inner end, and both of said tubes within the vessel being provided with openings adapted to be brought to register with each other by a rotary movement of the inner tube, a pin on one of the tubes adapted to engage with shoulders on the other tube for limiting the rotary movement of the inner tube and a finger, or its equivalent, outside of the vessel on one of the tubes in constant engagement with a flange on the outside of the other tube to prevent lateral movement, said finger being removable whereby the inner tube may be removed from the outer tube from the outside of the vessel, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination with a vessel having an opening, of the tube B secured in said opening and projecting into the vessel, the tube C fitting within the tube B and capable of movement relative thereto, one of said tubes being closed at its inner end and both being provided with openings which are adapted to be brought to register with each other by a movement of the inner tube, a shoulder formed on one of said tubes, and a finger carried by the other and engaging said shoulder for preventing the withdrawal of the inner tube, said inner tube being left open at its outer end for the discharge of the contents of the vessel, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination of a vessel having an opening, the tapering tube B secured in said opening and having a shoulder *b* and the opening *b'*, the latter located within the vessel, the tapering tube C having opening *c*, fitting within the tube B and left open at its outer end for the discharge of the contents of the vessel, the finger D carried by the tube C and engaging the shoulder *b*, the pin E carried by the tube C, and shoulders on the tube B for engaging the pin E and limiting the relative rotary movement of the tubes, the inner end of one of the tubes being closed, substantially as set forth.

No. 49,354. Process of Obtaining Gold and Silver From Ores and Other Compounds. (*Procédé pour obtenir de l'or et de l'argent des minerais et autres composés.*)

The Cassel Gold Extracting Company, Glasgow, Scotland, assignee of John Stewart MacArthur Pollockshields, Robert Wardrop Forrest and William Forrest, both of Glasgow, all in Scotland, 2nd July, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—The process of separating precious metal from ore containing base metal, which process consists in subjecting the powdered ore to the action of a cyanide solution, containing cyanogen in the proportion not exceeding eight parts of cyanogen to one thousand parts of water.

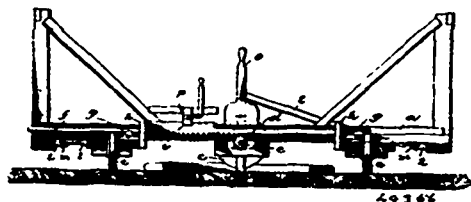
No. 49,355. Apparatus for Treating the Fire Gases Evolved in Steam Boilers and Other Furnaces. (*Appareil pour le traitement des gaz des chaudières à vapeur et autres fournaies.*)



James Patterson and James Ramsay Sandilands, both of Glasgow, Scotland, 2nd July, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In apparatus for treating the fire gases evolved in steam boiler and other furnaces, a fan having a casing which is connected with the flue or passage through which the gases to be treated pass on their way to the chimney or uptake, the spindle of such fan hollow and connected with any suitable supply of water or other fluid for treating such gases, and the hub of the spindle provided with openings for permitting the water to enter the fan casing, and with other openings permitting air or gases to enter such hub from the casing, all substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The blades of the fan described mounted on a separate spindle or shaft to that on which the hub through which the water or other fluid for treating the gases issues, is mounted, and actuating such spindles or shafts so as to cause them to revolve in opposite directions. 3rd. The orifices for the exit of water or other fluid for treating the gases from the hub of the fan arranged so that the issue of the water assists in propelling the fan, while at the same time it also serves to keep the fan-blades clean, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination with the fan, of screens through which the gases after treatment in such fan are caused to pass on their way to the chimney or uptake, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 49,356. Turn-Table. (*Table tournante.*)



Joseph B. Tinsley and Henry C. Vinton, both of Kansas City, Kansas, U.S.A., 2nd July, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A turn-table having a longitudinally movable rack-bar, adapted to be moved by the locomotive entering the turn-table and geared to the driving mechanism of the turn-table to operate the same, substantially as described. 2nd. A turn-table provided with a longitudinally movable bar, adapted to be moved longitudinally by a locomotive entering the table and connected with the driving mechanism of the table to revolve the table by the movement of the locomotive, substantially as described. 3rd. A turn-table having its main drive shaft provided with a pinion and a longitudinally movable rack-bar gearing with said pinion and arranged to be engaged and moved longitudinally by means carried by the locomotive, substantially as described. 4th. A turn-table having its main drive shaft provided with a pinion, the longitudinally sliding rack-bar on said turn-table meshing with said pinion, the supporting pulleys, and guides for said rack-bar, said rack-bar having an elevated portion provided with the notch arranged to receive means carried by the locomotive so as to move the rack-bar as the locomotive enters the turn-table, substantially as described. 5th. A locomotive provided with vertically movable means arranged to engage the notch of the rack-bar on the turn-table, and means for operating said engaging means, substantially as described.

No. 49,357. Diaphragm for Locomotive Boilers. (*Diaphragme pour chaudières de locomotive.*)

William Britton and Robert M. Weir, both of Boone, Iowa, U.S.A., 2nd July, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a locomotive boiler and