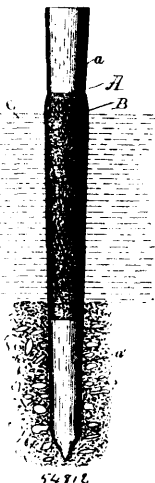
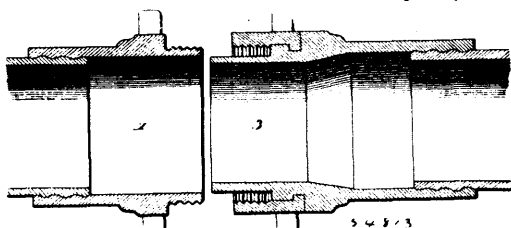


chloride, hydrated magnesium oxide and sal-ammoniac, and diminished in cross section where said covering is applied, and



filled with creosote with said covering on, substantially as described. 5th. In the protection of piles and other timbers, the process which consists in subjecting fibrous material to a bath of boracic acid, then pressing a portion of said acid out, then subjecting said fibrous material to successive baths of magnesium chloride and hydrated magnesium oxide with sal-ammoniac, then pressing the said fibrous material so treated and wrapping the same on the timber to be protected, and then subjecting the timber with covering on, to a bath of creosote, or other wood preserving oil, substantially as described.

No. 54,813. Hose Coupling. (Joint de boyaux.)



Felix L. Decarie, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 2nd February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 9th November, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In a coupling, a part or member provided with a guide to snugly fit within or telescope with the other part or member to cause the said parts to come squarely together whereby the threads will match when fitting the parts of the coupling together, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a coupling, a guide or sleeve fitted within the female part and projecting beyond the end thereof to give proper direction when placing the parts of the coupling together so as to insure a perfect matching of the threads, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a coupling, a part having a valve slidingly fitted thereto, and a guide or sleeve applied to the other part or member of the coupling to give proper direction to the parts when placing them together, and the said guide engaging with and unseating the valve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a coupling, a part having a chamber intermediate of its ends, and having a valve opening into the said chamber, and a guide or sleeve applied to the other part or member of the coupling to unseat the said valve and at the same time give proper direction to the parts of the coupling when placing them together, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a coupling, a part or member having a chamber intermediate of its ends, a valve for closing an opening in the lowest part of the chamber and normally standing open, a second valve normally closing the egress opening and limited in its inward movement, and a guide or sleeve for unseating the second valve and applied to the second part or member of the coupling to give proper direction to the parts when fitting them together, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

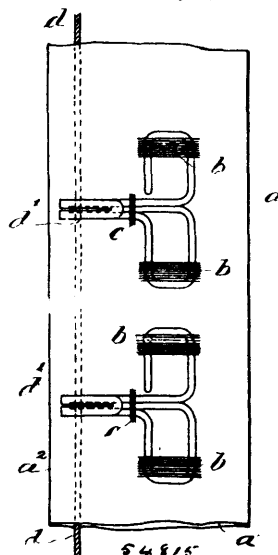
No. 54,814. Anti-Incrustating Compound. (Composé pour empêcher les incrustations dans les chaudières à vapeur.)

Stefan Borecky and Josef Komestik, both of Pardubice, Austria, 2nd February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 16th November, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. Anticrustating fluid for steam boilers, composed of water, calcined soda, oil soot, pulverized zinc, caustic lime, mineral oil, and eventually tartaric acid and tannin, all prepared and used in the quantities and proportions, and in the way substantially as set forth. 2nd. Anticrustating fluid for steam boilers, composed of water, calcined soda, oil soot, pulverized zinc, caustic lime, and mineral oil, in the proportions substantially as set forth.

No. 54,815. Means for Holding Hooks and Eyes.

(Porte-agrafes.)



August Prym, Stollberg, Prussia, 2nd February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 21st November, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. As a means for holding hooks or eyes, or hooks and eyes, a strip of fabric having loops adapted to take over the legs of said hooks or eyes, said loops being formed upon said strip prior to attaching the hooks or eyes thereto, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. As a means for holding hooks or eyes, or hooks and eyes, a strip of fabric having loops adapted to take over the legs of said hooks or eyes, said loops extending in the longitudinal direction of said strip, and being formed upon the latter prior to attaching the hooks or eyes thereto, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. As a means for holding hooks or eyes, or hooks and eyes, a strip of fabric having loops adapted to take over the end portions of the legs of said hooks or eyes, said loops being formed upon said strip prior to attaching the hooks or eyes thereto, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 4th. As a means for holding hooks or eyes, or hooks and eyes, a strip of fabric having loops adapted to take over and into the ears of said hooks or eyes, said ears being open, and said loops being formed upon said strip prior to attaching the hooks or eyes thereto, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 5th. As a means for holding hooks or eyes, or hooks and eyes, a strip of fabric consisting of two layers, and having loops adapted to take over the legs of said hooks or eyes, said loops being situated between said layers, and being formed upon one or the other of the said layers prior to attaching the hooks or eyes to said strip, the upper layer having apertures for letting the hooks or eyes proper pass outside, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 6th. As a means for holding hooks, a strip of fabric consisting of two layers, and having loops adapted to take over the legs of said hooks, said loops being situated between said layers, and being formed upon one or the other of the said layers prior to attaching the hooks to said strip, the upper layer having apertures for letting the hooks proper pass outside, said hooks proper having projections adapted to hinder the same from gliding back inside, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 7th. As a means for holding hooks, a strip of fabric having loops adapted to take over the legs, and other loops adapted to take over the middle-portions of said hooks, said loops being formed upon said strip prior to attaching the hooks or eyes thereto, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 8th. As a means for holding hooks, a strip of fabric having loops adapted to take over the legs of said loops, and other loops adapted to take over the base-portions of the hooks proper, said loops being formed upon said strip prior to attaching the hooks thereto, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 9th. As a means for holding hooks, a strip of fabric consisting of two layers, and having loops adapted to take over the legs of said hooks, and other loops adapted to take over the base-portions of the hooks proper, said former loops being formed upon said strip prior to attaching the hooks thereto, and said other loops being formed by a piece of cord, band, steel-band, or whale-bone, arranged within the space between said two layers, and leaving said space through apertures provided in the upper of said layers, and being situated at said base-portions of the hooks proper, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 10th. As a means for holding hooks, a strip of fabric consisting of two layers, and having loops adapted to take over the base-portions of the hooks proper, said loops being formed by a piece of cord, band, steel-band, or whalebone, arranged within the space between said two layers, and leaving said space through apertures provided in that upper of said layers, and being situated at said base-portions of the hooks proper,