No. 29,642. Incombustible Paint.

(Pernture incombustible.)

Frank De Coninck, San Francisco, Cal., U. S., 7th August, 1888. 5

Claim.—An incombustible paint, composed of pulverized asbestos, exyde of zinc, chloride of zinc, borato of aumonia and gelatine, in the proportions and for the purposes specified.

No. 29,643. Extraction of Metals from Refractory, Complex and other Ores. Fztraction les metaux des minerais refractaires, complexes et autres.)

Henry L. Lewis, London, and Charles B. Phillips, Chester, Eng., 7th August, 1888; 5 years.

Claim .- lat. The extraction of the gold and silver, or either metal. Claim.—1st. The extraction of the gold and silver, or either metal-from auriferous or argentiferous ores, with or without the simultaneous production of pig iron or alloys of iron, by reducing such ores in a blast furnace, together with manganese or manganiferous ores, and iron and lead or ores contaming the same, or either of them, in the requirite proportions, with suitable fluxes, substantially as above described, having regard to the amount of manganese iron and lead already present in the cross to be treated. 2nd. In the above described process, the simultaneous production of pig-iron and auriferous or argentiferous lead by the employment of a blast furnace, constructed substantially as described. 3rd. The employment in the above described process of treating argentiferous and auriferous ores, of a furnace constructed with a solid heigh cruebly, and with several tap holes used at various levels, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as described.

No. 29,644. Washing, Bleaching and Dye-ing Textile Materials and Ma-chinery and Apparatus for use Therein. (Lavage, blanchiment et tein-ture des matières textiles et machinerie et appareil pour cet objet.)

Ely Sutcliffe and George E. Sutcliffe, Halifax, Eng., 7th August,

1883; 5 years.

Claim.—Ist. The general arrangement and combination of apearatus for washing, dyoing and drying textile materials, substantially as hereinbefore described and shown. 2nd. In preparing packages of sliver for dyoing or treating coiling, the sliver eccentrically and progressively around a central perforated tube b. is slown at Fig. 2nd the drawings. 3rd, Dyeing or washing a package a of sliver coiled in the indicated manner upon a perforated tube b, by mounting it upon a bollow perforated revolving shalt b, provided with collars k, spaced equally apart, the package a being surrounded by a porous enveloped, and the whole surrounded by an outer case fit, within which the package of sliver and envelope are revolved in one direction, while dyoing or mashing liquid is being forced through it, and in the other direction to partially remove mosture, all substantially as described and shown. 4th. Drying the dyed or washed package a of sliver, by mounting it on its hollow perforated core b, between hollow centres **, **, through which cold or heated air is forced, substantially as described and shown.

No. 29,645. Art or Process of Manufacturing Gas for Illuminating and Heating Purposes. Mode de production du gaz pour l'éclairage et le chauf-

John B. Archer, Washington, D.C., U.S., 7th August, 1888; 5 years.

John B. Archer, Washington, D.C., U.S., 7th August, 1988; 5 years.

Claim—1st. In a gas making apparatus, a heater consisting of two coils of pipe, the one within the other, and an annular jacket or body of tron or steel cast directly around the outer coil, as and for the purpose described. 2nd. The combination of the furnace, the two coils of pipe, the one within the other, the cylindrical casing of iron or steel surrounding the outer pipe, and an annular casing or furnace wall of refractory material, as and for the purpose described. 3rd. In a gas making apparatus, a vapor heater consisting of two coils of pipes, the one within the other, the open end of the inner pipe terminating at a short distance from the closed end of the outer pipe, as and for the purpose described. 4th. In a gas making apparatus, a vapor generating chamber and a heater consisting of two coils of pipe, the one within the other, the open end of the inner pipe terminating at a short distance from the closed end of the outer pipe, combined together as and for the purpose described. 5th. The combination of the casing C, having a dependant part. S, the spherical shell P, provided with perforated shelves b, the oil induction and vapor eduction pipes, and the pipe Hz coiled within the dependant part, as and for the purpose described. 5th. The combination of the casing O having a dependant part, S, and for the purpose described. 5th. The combination of the casing O having a dependant part, as and for the purpose described. 5th. The combination of the casing O having a dependant part, as and for the purpose described. 5th. The combination of the casing O having a dependant part, as and for the purpose described. 5th. The combination of the vocoils of pipe, the one within the other, in combination with a retort communicating with the outer pipe, as and for the purpose described. 1th. The combination of the vapor cluction pipe, and branch pipe leading from the oil induction pipe, the vapor eduction pipe, and branch pipe leading from the oil induct

coil of pipes enclosed in a cylindrical casing of iron or steel, the vapor coil of pipes enclosed in a cylindrical casing of iron or steel, inlet hipes for steam and oil, and outlet hipes. 13th. The combination of the superheating onl of pipe, the cylindrical casing of iron or steel surrounding such coil of pipe, and an ar sular casing of Iron or steel surrounding such coil of pipe, and an ar sular casing or furnace wall of refrict or material. 14th The combination of a spherical chamber provided with steam and oil induction pipe and deflecting plates, a vapor eduction pipe projecting downward from the spherical chamber, and cassing surrounding the spherical chamber, and cassing surrounding the spherical chamber, and cassing surrounding the steam, second, intermixing with the superheated steam in a mixing chamber, fourth, adding the remaining portion of the oil required to the mixture, and, fifth, heating the mixture to form a fixed gas by surfaces which are not in direct contact with the flame, as and for the purpose described.

No. 29,646. Nail Finishing Machine.

(Machine à tinir les clous.)

Ernstus E Pierce, New Brighton, Penn., U. S., 7th August, 1888; 5 years.

Erastus E. Pierce, New Brighton, Penn., U. S., 7th Asgust, 1895; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with finishing dies, of a transforring device provided with grasping jaws, and indenting dies adapted to indent the nail blank irecented by the transforring device, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with finishing and indentifiable and a from the need taking and presenting it to the indentifiable and provided with gracing jaws for taking the mail after it has passed between the roller dies and presenting it to the indentifiable to such and a transforring device on the shear indentifiable to such and a transforring device of a second transform device, jaws adapted to seve and remove the blank after it has been indentifiable and indentifiable device, of a second set of jaws adapted to seve and remove the blank after it has been indentifiable and a shearing device, of intentifiable and the indentifiable and the indent