

expansion device with a vacuum producing apparatus, which connects with the device for generating the pressure, for the purposes set forth. 26th. An expansion device for a refrigerating apparatus comprising an inlet for the mixed refrigerant and air, a portion or chamber of the expansion device located adjacent to and lower than the inlet, in which any unvaporized part of the refrigerant will collect, means to force a current of air or gas through said liquid refrigerant from substantially its lower part upwardly, a supply pipe for the refrigerant and another pipe for the air, means to generate pressure in both of said pipes, a suction or return pipe connecting the exhaust end of the expansion device with a vacuum producing apparatus which connects with the device for generating the pressure, and a device for freezing the moisture out of the air placed in the air supply pipe, for the purposes set forth. 27th. In a refrigerating system, an inlet for the mixed refrigerant and air opening into the expansion device, a portion or chamber of said expansion device being located adjacent to and lower than said inlet in which any unvaporized part of the refrigerant will collect, a supply pipe for the refrigerant, another supply pipe for the air, both connecting with a separating tank, a suction or return pipe connecting with a device for generating a vacuum in it, and a compression device connected with the vacuum device and which forces the air and vapours through a condenser and into said separating tank, for the purposes set forth. 28th. In a refrigerating system, a supply pipe for the refrigerant, another supply pipe for the air, both under pressure and supplied with means to regulate the relative flow of each, and a suction or return pipe under partial vacuum, for the purposes set forth.

No. 49,074. Wheel Tire. (Bandage de roue.)

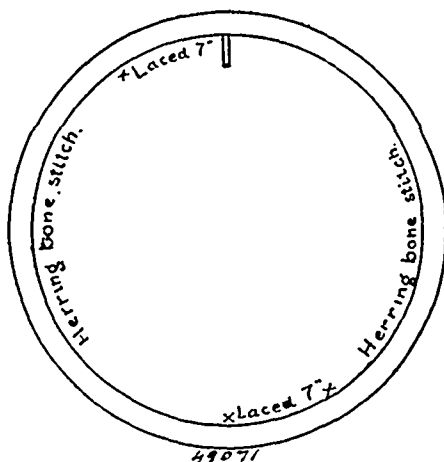


Fig 1. Outer cover

William Richard Hensel and John Smith, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The method or manner of the lapping of the tubing as shown in drawing figure 2, at the point marked over lapping of tube, and also the placing of the valve in the middle of the rubber tubing, as shown in said drawing figure 2, at the point opposite to the place marked over lapping of tube, both substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The water proof canvas or linen lining the said leather tire, that is to say the using canvas or linen for lining of the said tire which is water proof, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. The method or manner of sewing said leather tire, that is the use of the stitch called herring bone stitch, shown in figure 3 of the drawing marked as herring bone stitch, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 4th. The leaving of two places about 7 inches in length, or openings in the tire for lacing instead of one; one beside the air valve and one on the opposite side of the tire both as shown in figure 2, marked "laced," substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

No. 49,072. Mechanism for Closing Collision Doors on Shipboard. (Mécanisme pour fermer les portes de collisions à bord des vaisseaux.)



Alexander Willoughby Montgomery Moore, Holland Lodge, Eltham Road, England, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with collision doors on shipboard, blocking mechanism which keeps the doors open in opposition to gravity or other force, and a system of pipes charged with fluid to a

pressure differing from the external pressure, the whole so arranged that the breakage by collision of the pipes releases the blocking mechanism and allows the doors to close. 2nd. In combination with collision doors on shipboard, mechanism operating to close the doors, and a system of pipes charged with fluid to a pressure differing from the external pressure, the whole so arranged that the opening or breakage by collision of the pipes starts the door closing mechanism. 3rd. In combination with collision doors on shipboard, mechanism operating to close the doors, cylinders and pistons so connected with the doors that fluid contained in the cylinders prevents the doors closing, and means for releasing the fluid from the cylinders.

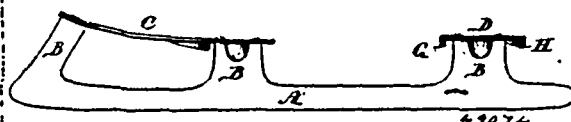
No. 49,073. Manufacture of Flongs for Producing Moulds for Stereotyping. (Fabrication d'une composition pour la production de moules pour stéréotyper.)

George Estwood, London, England, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A flong for producing matrices or moulds for stereotyping, consisting of a thick sheet of bibulous paper which has been faced when dry with composition or paste, substantially as herein before described. 2nd. A flong for producing matrices or moulds for stereotyping, consisting of a thick sheet of bibulous paper which has been faced with a paste composed of a saccharine liquor, glue, flour, whitening, borax, and water in approximately the proportions specified. 3rd. A composition for coating the bibulous paper of flongs used for producing matrices or moulds for stereotyping, the said composition consisting of a saccharine liquor, glue, flour, whitening, borax, and water in approximately the proportions specified.

No. 49,074. Skate. (Patin.)

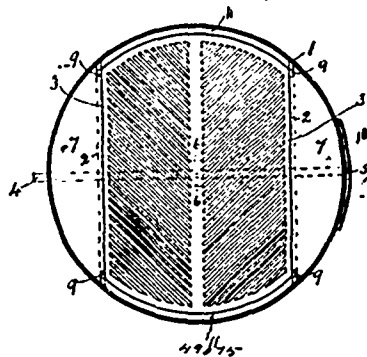
Fig. 1.



The Star Manufacturing Company, Halifax, assignee of Thomas Harrison, Dartmouth, both of Nova Scotia, Canada, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A skate having a sole plate provided with a turned down edge or flange circumferentially and transversely of the runner, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A skate having a heel plate provided with a turned down edge or flange circumferentially at the rear, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A skate having a heel plate provided with a turned down flange at the forward edge, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. A skate having the sole and heel plates provided with a turned down edge or flange transversely of the runner to re-enforce and stiffen said plates, as described.

No. 49,075. Furnace. (Fornaise.)



Emilien Alfred Manny, Beauharnois, Québec, Canada, 3 juin, 1895; 6 ans.

Résumé.—Dans une fournaise de chauffage, un grill formé d'un cadre et d'un grill proprement dit, se déplaçant, dans des espèces de coulisses par un mouvement de va et vient rectiligne, communiqué par l'intermédiaire de pivots fixes sous le grill, par un levier de forme spéciale, actionné par une clef aussi de forme spéciale, ce grill étant muni d'ailettes placées sur les côtés, le tout permettant de faire le triage des cendres, et charbon, en même temps que le nettoyage du feu et pendant que la fournaise est hermétiquement fermée, le tout tel que décrit précédemment.

No. 49,076. Fruit Stoner.

(Appareil pour enlever les noyaux des fruits.)

Joseph Borri, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—A fruit stoner, comprising a pair of pivoted jaws one of