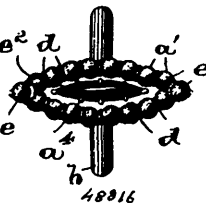


jacket between the inner and intermediate cylinders, the cap C, surrounding the reduced neck of the inner cylinder, the cooling coil D, connected to the inner end of the intermediate cylinder and coiled around said cylinder at the forward end, forming a spiral path in the jacket between the intermediate and outer cylinders, the discharge pipe C', for the cooling liquid, communicating with the space between the inner and intermediate cylinders, and the branch in the coil passing through the head of the inner cylinder and communicating with said discharge pipe, whereby the wort is compelled to travel in a spiral path in the jacketed space between the outer and intermediate cylinders, and the cooling liquid passed to the inner cylinder and from there partly through the coil and partly in the space or jacket between the inner and central cylinders, substantially as shown and described. 5th. The combination of the outer cylindrical case, a central cylinder, having its open end protruding through the end of said case, double cylinders intermediate the central cylinder and outer case, said intermediate cylinders being closed at their ends to form a jacket for the cooling liquid, and said cylinders forming communicating wort jackets between the outer case and intermediate cylinder, and the intermediate cylinder and central cylinder, the wort supply pipe connected to the inner jacket, the wort discharge pipe leading from the outer jacket, cooling coils in both the inner and outer wort jackets, a supply pipe for the outer coil, the opposite end of said coil connected to discharge into the jacket between the intermediate cylinders, the discharge pipe leading from said jacket at its forward end, said inner coil connected to the inner end of the central cylinder to receive the cooling liquid from it, and the opposite end of said inner coil passing to the outside of the cooler, and a supply pipe for the cooling liquid connected to the front end of the central cylinder, substantially as shown and described. 6th. The combination of the outer cylindrical case, the central cylinder having its open end protruding through the end of said case, the two cylinders closed at their ends intermediate the central cylinder and outer case, and detachably connected to the outer case and to each other at their inner ends by ringed flanges opening communication between the spaces or jackets between the inner cylinder and intermediate cylinder, and between said intermediate cylinder and the outer case, cooling coils in said jackets, the inner coil communicating with the jacket between the intermediate cylinders, the wort supply and discharge pipes communicating with said jackets, and the supply and discharge pipes for the cooling liquids, substantially as shown and described.

No. 48,816. Jewellery. (Bijoux.)



Emil Schill, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 2nd May, 1895; 6 years.

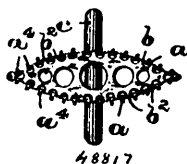
Claim.—1st. The combination, with the bezel of a piece of jewelry, of rings on said bezel, between which the precious stones or pearls are forced and held, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a bezel of a piece of jewelry, and cup-shaped depressions of said bezel, of rings on said bezel, one ring between two consecutive depressions, and between which rings the precious stones or pearls are forced and held, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The herein described setting for precious stones or pearls, comprising therein, a bezel *a* having depressions *a'*, and rings *d* between two consecutively placed depressions, between which rings the precious stones or pearls are forced and held, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. The method herein described of producing a setting for precious stones or pearls, consisting in first, forming a bezel, and then soldering rings on said bezel, between which the precious stones or pearls are forced, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. The method herein described of producing a setting for precious stones or pearls, consisting in first forming a bezel *a*, producing cup-shaped depressions *a'* therein, and soldering rings *d* on said bezel between said depressions, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 48,817. Jewellery. (Bijoux.)

Emil Schill, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 2nd May, 1895; 6 years.

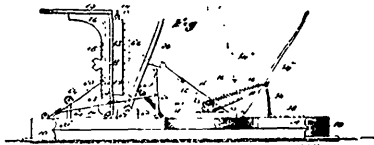
Claim.—1st. The method herein before described of producing jewellery, consisting in first, forming a side piece, as *a*, with a design in outline thereon, secondly, forming a centre piece, as *b*, thirdly, soldering said centre piece to the side piece, so that the upper surface of the centre piece and the upper edge of the side piece are flush; and finally, forming the cramps on said side piece and said centre piece, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The

method hereinbefore described of producing jewellery consisting in first, forming side pieces, as *a*, with a design in outline thereon; secondly, shaping said pieces crescent-shape; thirdly, soldering two of said side pieces together at their ends; fourthly, forming a centre



piece, as *b*; fifthly, placing said centre piece between said soldered side pieces and soldering said centre piece to said side pieces, so that the upper surface of the centre piece and the upper edge of the side pieces are flush; and finally, forming cramps on said side pieces and said centre piece, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The method herein before described of producing jewellery, consisting in first, forming a side piece, as *a*, with a design in outline thereon, secondly, forming a centre piece as *b*, and providing said centre piece with holds *b'*, near the edge; thirdly, soldering said centre piece to the side piece, so that the upper surface of the centre piece and the upper edge of the side piece are flush; and finally, filing or cutting away the edges of said centre piece and side piece into the holds *b'*, to form holding cramps for the jewels of the piece of jewellery, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 48,818. Printing-Press. (Presse à imprimer.)

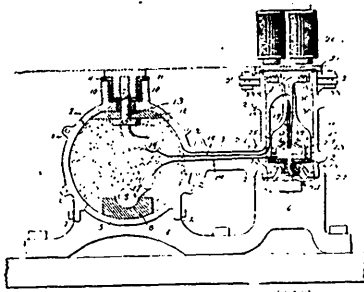


Daniel Maurer, Middle Village, New York, U.S.A., 2nd May, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—In a printing-press, the combination, with a type-bed, of a platen pivoted to move to and from the bed, springs exerting pressure upon the platen in direction of the bed, a sliding block, a pivotal connection between the block and the platen, a hand lever, a connection between the hand lever and the block, and springs carried by the block, and attached to said lever, exerting tension thereon in direction of the platen, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 48,819. Closed Conduit Electric Railway.

(Conduite de chemin de fer électrique.)



James Francis McLaughlin, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 2nd May, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An electric railway provided with a closed conduit, a main or supply conductor housed therein, a sectional working conductor on the conduit, switch levers, with switchboxes therein, at the sides of the conduit, necks connecting the switch boxes with the conduit, and branch conductors passing through the necks and connecting the main conductor and sections of the working conductor to the switches, substantially as described. 2nd. An electric railway provided with a closed conduit composed of sections secured together at the ends and having switch boxes at the sides connected thereto by laterally extending necks, substantially as