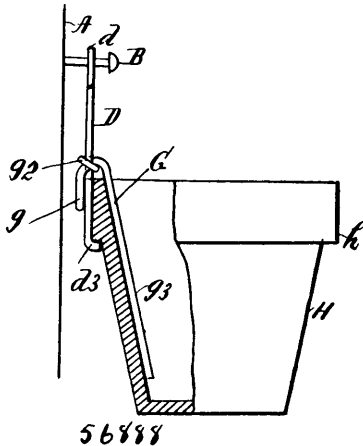


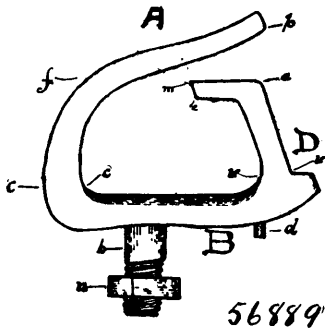
from spring wire, the part D, being provided at its upper end with a ring or loop, and at its lower end with hooks or projections, and



the part G, being adapted to slide on the part D, and being provided with a ring or loop as g, and with downwardly directed arms as g', substantially as shown and described.

No. 56,889. Check-rein Hook.

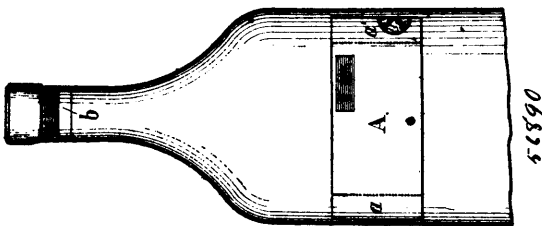
(*Crochet pour fausses-renes.*)



Mark Danby, North Augusta, Ontario, Canada, 4th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 29th May, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. A check-rein hook having its front and upper part A, rising out of the front end of the base B, and the posterior portion of said part A, in special position and relation to the back and vertical part D, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a check-rein hook having its band and vertical part D, rising out of the back end of the base B, and the upper and horizontal portion of said part D, in special position and relation to the front and upper part A, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 56,890. Label and Vouchers for Guaranteeing Authenticity and Origin. (*Etiquette et titre.*)



André Braly and Louis Braly, both of Paris, France, 4th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 23rd April, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. An arrangement of labels and vouchers for guaranteeing the authenticity and origin of a product or article, consisting in the combination, substantially as described and illustrated by

the drawings, of a guarantee label, the two ends of which are gummed upon the receiver, the central portion being easily detached, with a neck band also gummed around the neck of the receiver, of which a part is folded and can be easily detached, the label and neck band being provided upon their non-visible sides with signs or impressions, of which a portion is upon the neck band and the remainder upon the label. 2nd. The combination with this label, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings, of a counterfoil, one of the ends of the label gummed upon the vessel bearing a partial impression, the remainder of which is upon the counterfoil. 3rd. The combination with this label, substantially as described and illustrated by the drawings, of a second counterfoil provided with signs or impressions, the remainder of which is upon the reverse of the ticket.

No. 56,891. Multiplex Telegraphy.

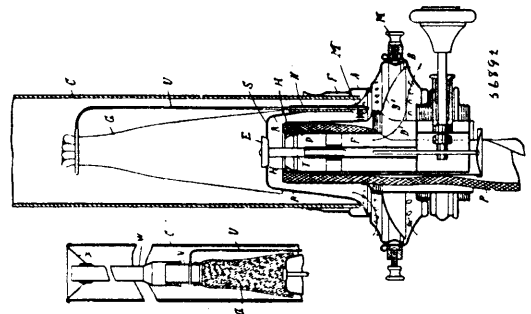
(*Télégraphie multiple.*)

James Mark Barr, Shooters' Hill, Kent, England, 4th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 12th June, 1897.)

Claim.—The herein described method of effecting multiplex telegraphy in one line traversed by alternating or intermittent electric currents of certain periodicity and having transmitting and receiving instruments connected to it through condensers and self-induction coils, the condenser capacity and self-induction being different in quantity for each instrument, but such that the combined effect of these correlated pair, consisting of a transmitter and a receiver, is that suited to the periodicity for giving electric resonance.

No. 56,892. Burner for Incandescent Lamps.

(*Bec de lampe incandescente.*)



Gerhard Ditmar, Vienna, Austria, 4th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 6th March, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In an annular liquid combustible burner for producing incandescent lights without the aid of a separate gasifying flame, a hood R forming an annular passage for the outer current of air and having a bent-in edge S, an obstructing ring or flange H in the upper end of wick-tube D, and a disc E having tapering edge and whose under edge is arranged about in alignment with the edge S, of hood R, substantially as described and shown in the drawing. 2nd. An annular burner for liquid combustibles, comprising the parts A, B, having a series of apertures for admitting air, which latter passes between the hood R and wick-tube D and through opening D' to the inside of the tube D, substantially as described. 3rd. In an annular burner for liquid combustibles, comprising the parts A, B, having a series of apertures for admitting air, and a partition B' for separating the inner from the outer current of air, substantially as described and shown in the drawing. 4th. In combination with an annular burner for incandescent lights, a short tube V for supporting the incandescent body, a tube W receiving the tube V and extending to near the top of and held centrally in the chimney C, substantially as and for the purpose described and shown.

No. 56,893. Treatment of Bluestone and Other Sulphurized Ores. (*Traitement de sulfate de cuivre, etc.*)

John Cope Butterfield, Westminster, England, 4th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 1st December, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The process of treating bluestone or other sulphurized ores, which consists in subjecting it to the action of perchloride of iron, whereby soluble chlorides of copper, lead and antimony are produced, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The process of treating bluestone or other sulphurized ores, which consists in subjecting it to the action of perchloride of iron, whereby soluble chlorides of copper, lead and antimony are produced, then in settling the solutions in suitable tanks, withdrawing the soluble chlorides and treating them with scrap iron to precipitate the metals of the chlorides, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The process of treating bluestone or other sulphurized ores, which consists in subjecting it to the action of perchloride of iron, whereby soluble chlorides of copper, lead and antimony are produced, then in settling the solutions in suitable tanks, with-