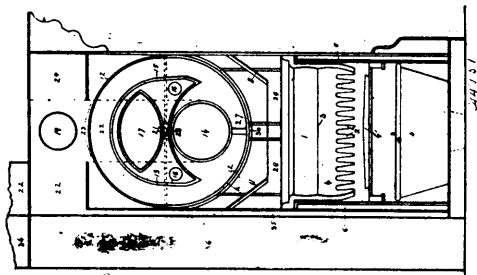


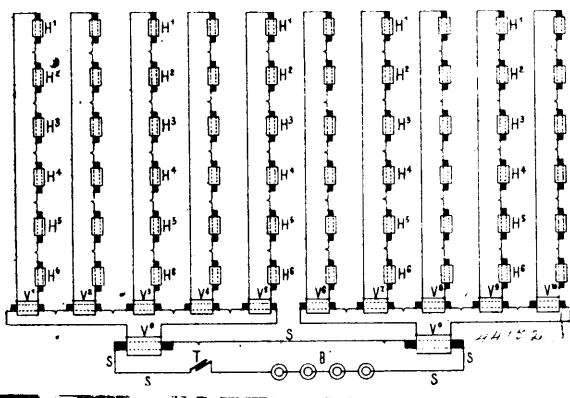
adapted to discharge cold air under and against the said crescent chamber and heat passage, and suitable air outlets, substantially as



set forth. 2nd. A furnace for heating air consisting of a crescent-shaped chamber holding heat, a second chamber located in said crescent-shaped chamber and having air inlets and outlets, a heat passage below and located in the concave of the crescent of the said chamber, and cold air inlets adapted to discharge cold air under and against the said crescent chamber and heat passage, substantially as described. 3rd. In an air heating furnace a horizontal cylinder, running nearly the entire length thereof and having in each end a head, and having suitable air outlets, a heat passage extending the entire length of the said cylinder and terminating at each end at perforations in the heads of said cylinders, a crescent-shaped chamber located in said cylinder just above the heat passage, said chamber having the points of the crescent extending downward, and suitable perforations in the cylinder heads leading into the said chambers, a passage located in said crescent chamber, and having connection with the interior of the cylinder, and a heat distributing chamber, cold air inlets leading into the cylinder under the crescent chamber, substantially as described.

No. 44,152. Telephonic News Dispenser.

(Dispensateur de message téléphonique.)

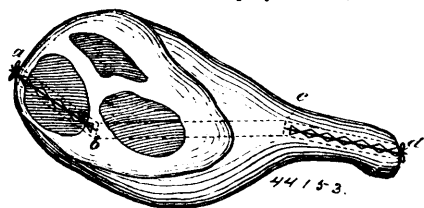


Theodor Puskas, Budapest, Hungary, 5th September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A telephonic system for making communications from a central telephone station simultaneously to any desired number of receiver stations, in which, for the purpose of obtaining uniformity in the strength of sound at each receiver station, and protecting each receiver station against disturbances from all the other receiver stations, the receiver of each of the said receiver stations is operated by the currents of the secondary windings of an induction coil which supplies this receiver station exclusively with the currents of its secondary windings, substantially as described. 2nd. A constructional form of the system for making communications from a central telephone station simultaneously to any desired number of receiver stations as described in which several receivers are served by one induction coil, substantially as described. 3rd. A constructional form of the telephonic system for making communications from a central telephone station simultaneously to any desired number of receiver stations as described in which the secondary windings of the induction coils, the currents of which operate the receivers of each of the receiver stations are included in the earth conductors or between the outgoing and return conductors of a telephonic system serving for the intermediate service, substantially as described. 4th. A constructional form of the telephonic system for making communications from a central telephonic station simultaneously to any desired number of receiver stations as described in which the receiver coils are arranged at the subscriber's places or in their vicinity, substantially as described.

No. 44,153. Method of Boning and Preparing Hams.

(Méthode de désosser et préparer les jambons.)

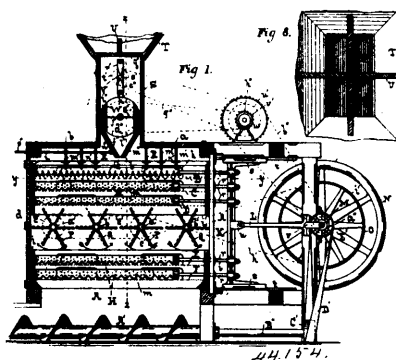


Wm. E. Brendon, Plymouth, Devon, England, 5th September 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—The new or improved method of boning and manufacturing hams which consists in first cutting two short opening adjacent to the bones at either end and removing same, then coring out and removing the central bone, and finally lacing up the two end cuts in the manner above described, whereby the original shape and configuration of the ham are unaltered, substantially as and with the objects herein set forth.

No. 44,154. Apparatus for Mixing Flour.

(Appareil pour mêler la fleur.)

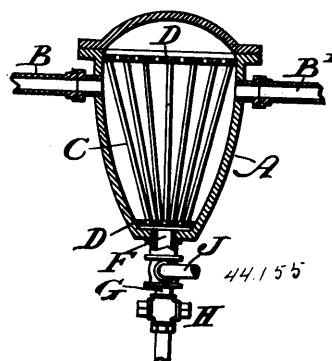


John Durand Baugert, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., 5th September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In an apparatus for mixing substances, a hopper having a removable cross partition with hinged doors at the bottom, substantially as specified. 2nd. In an apparatus for mixing materials, a casing and sieving devices within said casing, combined with a feed hopper, a chute leading from the feed hopper to the interior of the casing, a rotary beater and an intermittent feed within the chute, the beater being located above the feed, and suitable mechanism to operate the beater and the feed, substantially as described. 3rd. In a machine for mixing materials, a casing and a chute for introducing the material thereto, a series of pendant vibratory beaters located in the casing immediately below the chute, a series of fixed sieves arranged one above the other in the casing below the said beaters, a series of reciprocating mixers above the sieves, a series of fans between two of said sieves, and suitable mechanism to operate the mixers and fans, all combined and co-operating, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 44,155. Extractor for Grease, Grit, etc., from Exhaust Steam.

(Extracteur de graisse, gravier etc., de la vapeur d'épuisement.)



Warren Webster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 5th September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An extractor for the purpose set forth, having channelled baffle or trap plates, and a vessel provided with inlet and