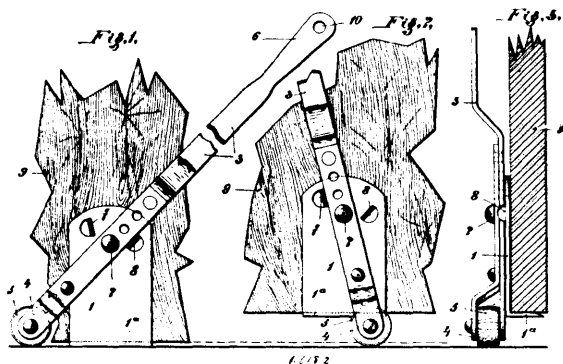


ends, and being located horizontally over the compartment B, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination of the cylindrical reservoir A and the compartment B, the inclines C and C', forming a chute, and the slide e for the purpose of regulating the supply of sugar into the said compartment B, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the cylindrical reservoir A, the compartment B containing the rotating scoops D D', engaged on the axle E, substantially as specified and set forth. 4th. The combination of the reservoir A, the compartment B containing the scoops D D', the axle E, the spout K, having the cover j, and the handle g, for the purpose of operating the device, all substantially as specified and set forth.

#### No. 60,182. Door-Raising Device.

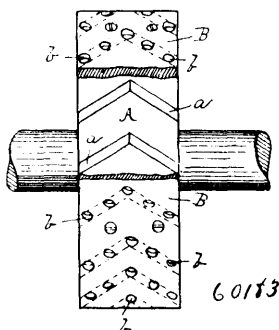
(Appareil à soulever les portes.)



Hermann Leidenfrost, Erfurt, Prussia, Germany, 1st June, 1898; 12 years. (Filed 13th May, 1898.)

*Claim.*—A device for raising doors for oiling their hinges or other purposes, consisting of a bent plate 1, 1', with a lever 3 pivoted to said plate, the shorter arm of said lever, projecting beyond the plate, being bifurcated and carrying a roller 5, the longer arm being provided with a handle 6, the plate 1 being provided with stops 7 and 8 for limiting the movement of the lever 3, substantially as specified.

#### No. 60,183. Pulley. (Poulie.)



John Charles Knoblock, South Bend, Indiana, U.S.A., 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 17th May, 1898.)

*Claim.*—A pulley, having opposite air-channels formed within the rim and leading from the edge of said pulley to a point of intersection at the centre, and a series of perforations through the rim communicating with said channels, substantially as described.

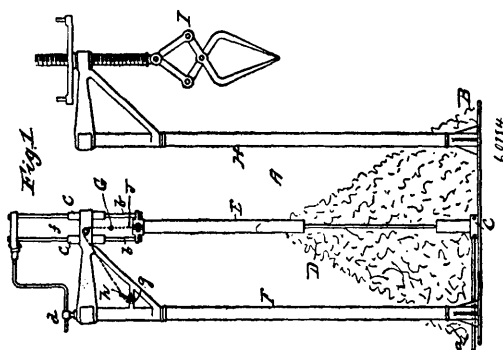
#### No. 60,184. Process of Forming Calcium Carbide.

(Procédé pour la formation de carbure de calcium.)

William Roberts King and Francis Wyatt, both of New York, U.S.A., 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 10th November, 1896.)

*Claim.*—1st. The above described substantially continuous process of forming calcium carbide, which consists in forming a mound of coke and lime mixed in proper proportions around a core of conducting material supported in vertical position between two superposed electrodes, heating the vertical centre of said mound to incandescence by passing an electric current through said electrodes and core and maintaining said current until a nugget of calcium carbide is formed in said mound, permitting the upper electrode to descend freely as the supporting mixture beneath it is gradually reduced and fused, removing said nugget while hot, inserting a new core, covering it with the material of said mound and repeating the specified steps. 2nd. The above described process of forming calcium carbide, which consists in forming a mound of coke and lime mixed in proper proportions around a core of conducting material

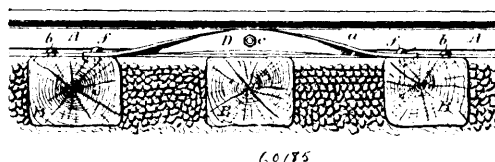
supported in vertical position between two superposed electrodes, heating the vertical centre of said mound to incandescence by pass-



ing an electric current through said electrodes and core and maintaining said current until a nugget of calcium carbide is formed in said mound, permitting the upper electrode to descend freely as the supporting mixture beneath it is gradually reduced and fused, removing said nugget, inserting a new core, covering it with the material of said mound and repeating the specified steps.

#### No. 60,185. Railway Strut Tie.

(Lien de traverse pour chemins de fer de rue.)

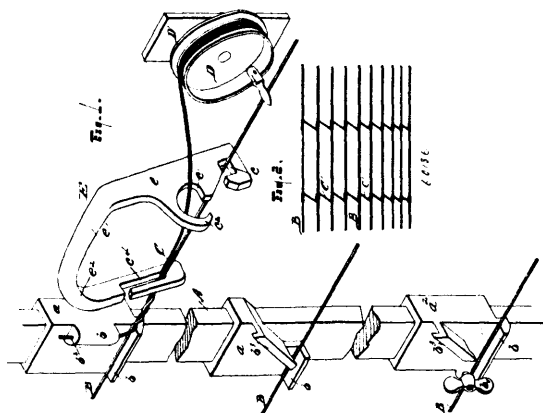


Adolphus Bonzano, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 20th May, 1898.)

*Claim.*—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a strut-tie having a section adapted to be secured to a rail and members projecting from each end and adapted to be secured to the supporting ties of the road bed, substantially as described. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, a strut-tie made from a metal bar bent to form a central section and end sections connected to the central section by twisted members, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of a rail, cross ties on which it is mounted, a strut-tie having two members, said strut-tie being secured to the centre of the web of the rail and the end of each member secured to a cross tie, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of a rail, cross ties on which the rail is mounted, a strut-tie having a central section secured to the web of the rail, end sections secured to cross ties and twisted members connecting the end sections to the central section, said strut-tie being of such a length as to extend from one tie to another with a tie intervening, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of a rail, cross ties on which the rail is mounted, a strut tie made in one or more pieces and secured to the rail and secured to the tie on each side of the point where it is secured to the rail, substantially as described.

#### No. 60,186. Wire Fence Weaving Machine.

(Machine pour le tissage de clôture en fil de fer.)



Jacques Rocheleau, Windsor, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 21st May, 1898.)