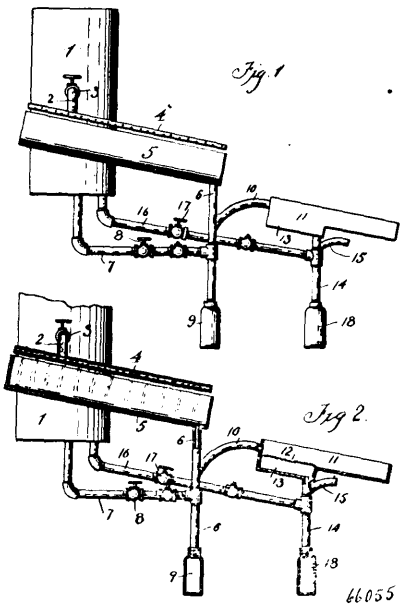
screen flush with the bottom of the trough and said trough provided with a vertical pipe connected with said tank and having a curved



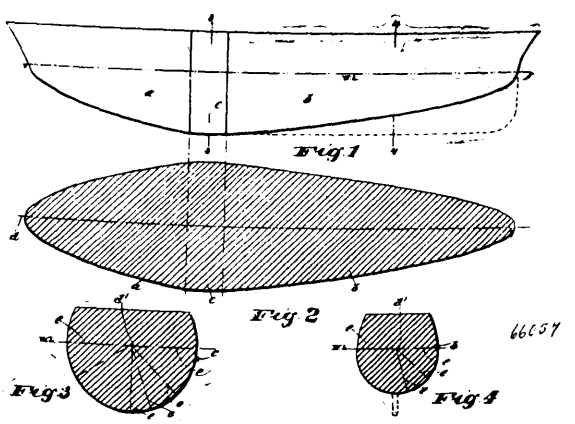
discharge pipe above said connection and with a sight receptacle at the lower end, substantially as described.

No. 66,056. Production of Caustic Alkalies, etc.
(*Production d'alcali caustiques, etc.*)

Fitz Projan, Duisburg, Prussia, Germany, 1st February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 15th May, 1899.)

Claim.—A process for the production of caustic alkalie, and alkaline earths, alkali carbonates and aluminates consisting in heating in an appropriate furnace native metals with sulphates or nitrates or other congenial salts rich in oxygen, whereby these salts are led over in the caustic state without a reducing carbon being used, the sulphur of the sulphate being at the same time converted into a metal sulphide without the assistance of a third substance, substantially as described, and the carbonates being formed by adding of coaly substance to the corresponding mixtion, the aluminates by adding of substances containing alumina, substantially as described.

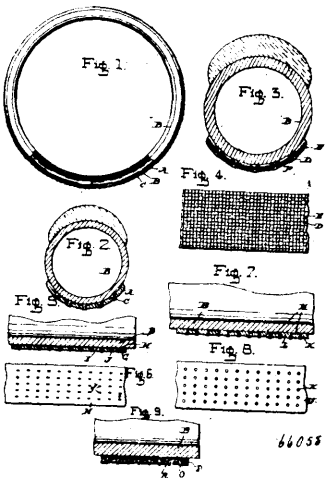
No. 66,057. Forms for the Hulls of Marine Vessels.
(*Modèle pour carcasses de vaisseau marin.*)



Millard F. Mithoff, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A., 1st February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 20th June, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A hull for marine vessels, the hull having an entrance and a run, longitudinal sections of each of which formed on planes passing through a central longitudinal axis of the hull, are bounded by parabolic branches, the origins of which are respectively at the bow and stern of the hull. 2nd. A hull for marine vessels, having an entrance and a run, longitudinal sections of each of which, formed by planes passing through a central longitudinal axis of the hull, are bounded by parabolic branches, the origins of which are respectively at the bow and stern of the vessel, and the said parabolic branches ending at the greatest beam of the hull, the hull having at its greatest beam a neutral zone or belt serving to join the ends of the parabolic branches into a mechanically regular form.

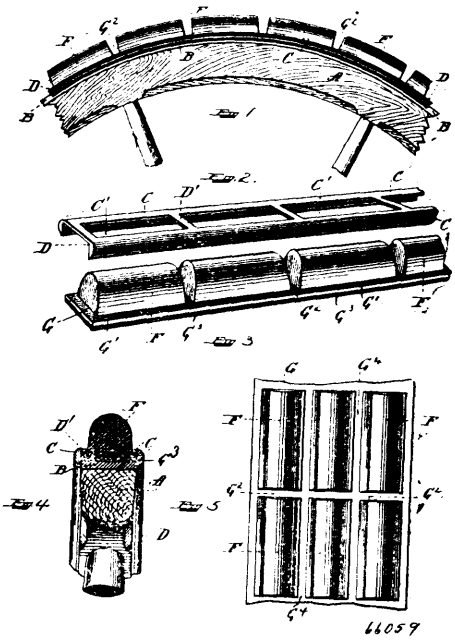
No. 66,058. Vehicle Tire. (*Bandage de vôiture.*)



Calvin Thayer Adams, New York City, New York, U.S.A., 1st February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 22nd July, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A tread for a pneumatic or cushioned vehicle tire studded with rivets, staples or equivalent devices as described, having integral heads bearing against opposite sides of said tread. 2nd. A tread for a pneumatic or cushioned vehicle tire consisting of woven fabric studded with rivets, staples or equivalent devices interwoven with the meshes of the fabric, parts of said rivets, staples or equivalent devices being exposed to the outer surface of the tread to prevent slipping. 3rd. A tread for a pneumatic or cushioned vehicle tire, studded with rivets, staples or equivalent devices as described, having integral heads bearing against the inner surface of the tread, shanks expanded in the tread by longitudinal pressure, and outer ends exposed on the outer surface of the tread.

No. 66,059. Wheel Tire. (*Bandage de roue.*)



Frank Elmer Hall, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 1st February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 13th September, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In a tire for vehicles, a series of elastic knobs or sections, a common base for said series, a fabric material vulcanized