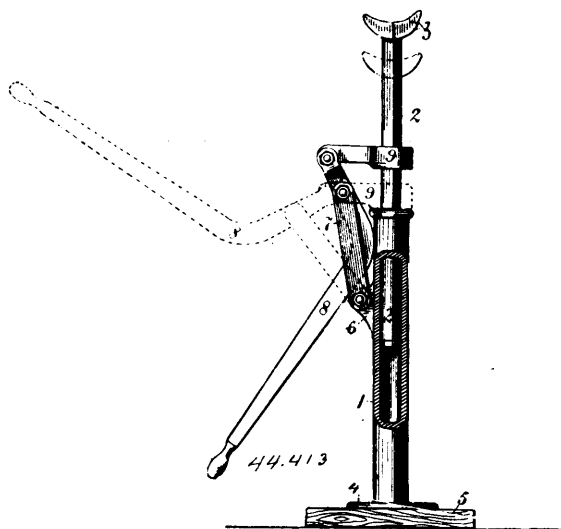


tion of the fibre, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The method herein specified of disintegrating vegetable fibre for the production of paper stock, consisting in subjecting such vegetable fibre to the action of gastric juices, and an alkali in the presence of sufficient heat to render such gastric juices efficient, and washing the other substances from the fibre, substantially as set forth. 4th. The method herein specified for disintegrating and separating the vegetable substances contained in the vegetable paunches in slaughtered cattle, consisting in adding thereto an alkali, such as lime, heating the same in a suitable vessel, and subjecting such material to a beating or pulping operation for separating the fibres and washing out the softened materials to obtain paper stock, substantially as set forth. 5th. The method herein specified of utilizing the contents of the paunches of slaughtered cattle, consisting in passing the solid and liquid contents of such paunches upon a screen to separate the finer materials from the coarser, retaining such finer vegetable fibres for use as paper stock, and treating the coarser materials with an alkali in the presence of gastric juices, and sufficient heat for disintegrating such coarser materials, and then washing and beating such materials for the separation of the paper stock, substantially as set forth.

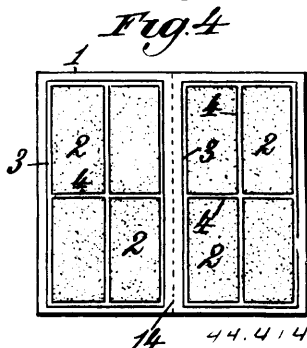
**No. 44,413. Vehicle Jack.** (*Chèvre de roitures.*)



James Kinghorn and William McGlashan, both of Youngstown, New York, U.S.A., 6th October, 1893; 6 years.

**Claim.**—In a vehicle jack, the combination of the hollow standard having a lug near its centre, a post freely fitted within said hollow standard, the links jointed to said lug on the standard, the lever jointed to the opposite ends of said links, and the collar on said post and jointed by a shank thereon to the upper end of said lever and by which it is elevated.

**No. 44,414. Fly Paper.** (*Papier à mouches.*)



Jay H. Smith, Rochester, New York, U.S.A., 6th October, 1893; 6 years.

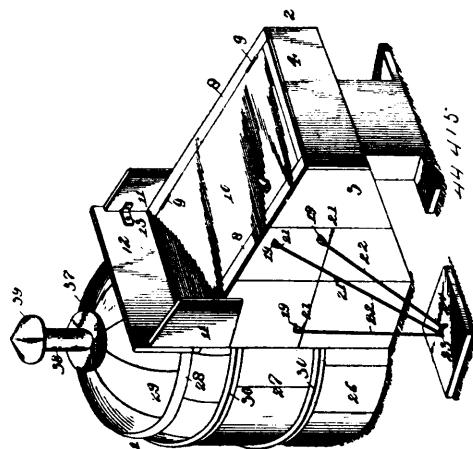
**Claim.**—A sheet of sticky fly paper having a field of soft sticky fly catching material intersected by bars or strips of more adhesive material and surrounded by a border of material which is more adhesive than that composing the field, substantially as described.

**No. 44,415. Cyclone Cave.** (*Caveau pour cyclones.*)

Orlando O. Walker, Bedford, Iowa, U.S.A., 6th October, 1893; 6 years.

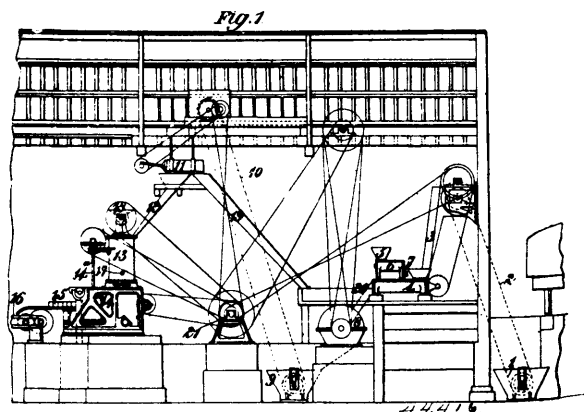
**Claim.**—1st. A cave consisting of a series of annular tiers each comprising a series of tile sections, the upper sections of which have

their edges converged toward their upper ends and provided upon their lower edges with depending flanges for overlapping the ad-



jacent edges of the adjacent sections, the lower sections having their upper edges provided with off-set flanges for overlapping the lower ends of adjacent sections, cement fillings for the flanges, grooves formed in the meeting vertical edges of the sections, cement fillings therefor, and inverted U-shaped keys let into openings formed in the upper edges of adjacent tiles and crossing the vertical cement joints therein between, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, with a cave having a convex dome and formed of sections meeting at the centre of the dome to form an opening, of an annular key seated in the opening having a bore, and an external flange overlapping the dome, the pipe passing through the bore, the ventilating cap arranged over the pipe, the operating rod depending through the pipe and connected to the dome, and friction arms depending from the cap and engaging with the side of the pipe, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination, with a cave of a stairway or cellar leading thereto, anchoring plates at opposite sides of the stairway, and anchoring rods connected to the plates and to the stairway, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination, with a cave and a stairway or cellar leading thereto, of eye bolts passing through the side walls of the cellar, opposite anchoring plates, eye bolts passing therethrough, nuts for the eye bolts, and anchoring rods connecting the eye bolts of the cellar and plates, substantially as specified. 5th. The combination, with a cave having an opening, of a door frame located in the opening, opposite side walls at the sides of the opening formed of a series of slabs, a connecting end wall, grooves in the meeting edges of the slabs, cement fillings for the grooves, inverted U-shaped keys let into the ends of the slab and crossing the fillings, a door frame surmounting the walls, a hinged door for the frame, stairs arranged in the cellar thus constructed, horizontal braces between the door frame and stairs, bolts passing through the slabs and braces, and a flooring for the cellar, substantially as specified.

**No. 44,416. Process of Manufacturing Blocks or Briquettes of Fuel.** (*Procédé de fabrication de blocs ou briquettes de combustible.*)



Thomas Wilton Lee, Northumberland Avenue, County of London, England, 6th October, 1893; 6 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The process of manufacturing blocks or briquettes of fuel which consists in intimately mixing powdered carbonaceous fuel of the kind specified, with a binding agent composed of organic material of the kind specified, and caustic alkaline material of the