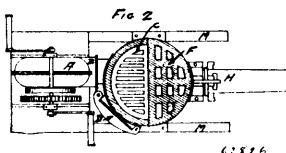
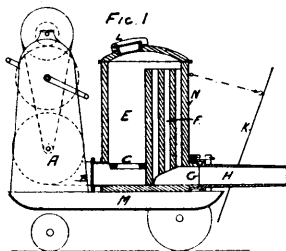


to contain a quantity of mercury upon its bottom, and the agitator revolvable in contact with said mercury, said inlet and outlet being each inclined downwardly toward the bottom of said chamber, whereby the ore containing liquid passing through said chamber through said inlet and outlet shall be directed more positively into contact with the surface of said mercury, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 7th. The combination of the chamber having the removable centrally elevated cap, bearings in said cap, a vertical shaft revolvable in said bearings, and agitator arms radiating from said shaft, said chamber being formed with the tangential inlet and outlet, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

**No. 62,826. Earth Thawing Machine.**

(Machine à dégeler la terre.)



Peter Watt, 59 Belle Vue Road, Leeds, England, 8th March, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 9th September, 1898.)

**Claim.**—1st. A machine for thawing frost out of land, stone, mortar and the like, embracing in its construction a carrying frame, a furnace mounted on the carrying frame, consisting of a vertical fire-box, a grate or burner for the fire-box, a series of vertical flues within the furnace, their upper ends communicating with the upper end of the fire-box, an outlet pipe, one end of which communicates with the lower end of the flues, and the opposite end of which is adapted to distribute the heat where it is required, substantially as specified. 2nd. A machine for thawing frost out of land, stone, mortar and the like, embracing in its construction a carrying frame consisting of a vertical fire-box, a grate or burner for the fire-box, a series of vertical flues within the furnace, their upper ends communicating with the upper end of the fire-box, an outlet-pipe, one end of which communicates with the lower end of the vertical flues, and the opposite end of which is adjustable to direct the flame or heated gases in any required direction, substantially as specified.

**No. 62,827. Process of Producing Magnetic Oxid of Iron.** (*Procédé pour la production d'oxyde de fer magnétique.*)

Robert H. Peak, Orlando, Florida, U.S.A., 8th March, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 13th September, 1898.)

**Claim.**—The process of converting ferric oxid into magnetic oxid, which consists in heating dry, finely-pulverized ferric oxid to a temperature somewhat below the fusing point of the oxid, maintaining such temperature a suitable length of time under exclusion of atmospheric air, keeping the oxid in motion while being exposed to such temperature, and then allowing it to cool its own gases while the atmospheric air is excluded, as herein set forth.

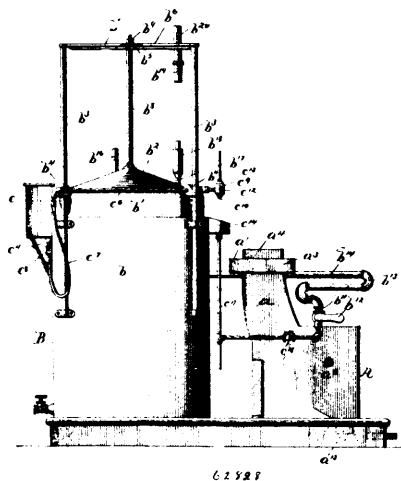
**No. 62,828. Acetylene Gas Generator.**

(Générateur du gaz acétylène.)

Joseph Alfred Plante, Quebec, Canada, 8th March, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 11th May, 1898.)

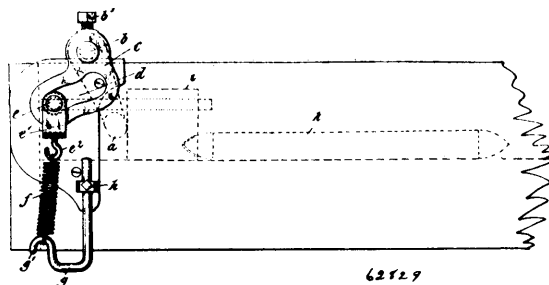
**Claim.**—1st. An acetylene gas generating chamber comprising a chamber for the carbide, said chamber having an open top, a cap for the carbide, said chamber having an open top, a cap for said chamber, a perforated plate secured at the lower end of said chamber, an outer casing for the lower end of said chamber, a water inlet located above said chamber, an outlet for the refuse from said chamber, and a pipe for passing the generated gas from said chamber, substantially as described. 2nd. An acetylene gas generator, comprising a casing, said casing forming a generating chamber, an open top, a cap removably located on said open top, perforations formed at the lower end of said chamber, for the passage of the carbide residue, and of the gas, an auxiliary residue chamber located below said

generating chamber, said chamber having a sealed outlet, an auxiliary chamber formed above the lower end of said generating cham-



ber, said chamber having a water inlet and gas outlet, and openings leading from said auxiliary chamber and said generating chamber, for the passage of the water and gas, substantially as described.

**No. 62,829. Shuttle Catcher.** (*Arrête-navette.*)



Adolf Reinert, 13 Glowna Lodz, Russia, 8th March, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 18th October, 1898.)

**Claim.**—1st. A shuttle catcher having a lever *a* arranged in the shuttle path on each side of the loom, connected with an eccentric or curved piece *c*, and adapted to be turned by the picker *i*, when the shuttle *k* runs in, in order to stress a spring which is regulated so that it can return the working parts into their original position only when the shuttle is shot from the box, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. A mode of carrying out the shuttle catcher claimed in which the curved piece *c* has a curved slot adapted to guide a roller *e* connected to an adjustable pin *g* by a spring *f*, the curved piece being adjustable as to its position after loosening a screw *b*, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described.

**No. 62,830. Process of Producing a Wax-Like Product.** (*Procédé pour la production d'un corps de cire.*)

Ernest Schilemann, 35 Katharinestrasse, Hamburg, Germany, 8th March, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 19th September, 1898.)

**Claim.**—1st. A process for the production of wax-like products, which consists, first, in mixing resin and paraffin; secondly, melting same; and thirdly, injecting air into the melted mixture whereby an excess oxidation of the resin is avoided, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A process for the production of wax-like products, which consists, first, in mixing resin and paraffin; secondly, melting same; thirdly, injecting air into the melted mixture; fourthly, boiling the product; and finally adding small quantities of solid hydro-carbons, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In the production of wax-like body as described, warming the mixture of resin and paraffin and treating same with an oxidizing agent such oxygen or nitric acid, as and for the purpose set forth.

**No. 62,831. Manufacture of Fabrics.**

(Fabrication de tissus.)

Charles Henry Stearn, 47 Victoria Street, Westminster, England, 8th March, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 22nd October, 1898.)

**Claim.**—1st. The manufacture of material in filamentary, or sheet, or web form, by projecting the aforesaid solution of cellulose, (viscose), into, or passing into, or through, a precipitating, or setting,