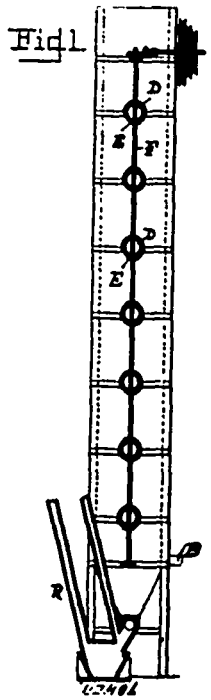
ing screens and chutes under the discharge side of the screens to deflect the material upon the next lower one, substantially as described. 2nd. In a drier, a tower, a vertical series of hollow screens and means for rotating the alternate screens in opposite directions,



and chutes under the discharge side of the rotating screens to deflect the material from the upper screen upon the next lower one, substantially as described. 3rd. In a drier, a tower, a vertical series of hollow rotating screens, and vibrating screens, forming chutes under the discharge side of the rotating screens to feed the material discharged from an upper upon a lower screen, substantially as described. 4th. In a drier, the combination of a tower, a series of transverse driven shafts therein, cylindrical screens secured to the shafts, and each consisting of heads, connecting strips H and J between the heads, a wire screen secured to the heads between the strips, the teeth L on the heads, and the screen chutes M hinged to the side of the tower upon the discharge side of the drums and resting with their free ends upon the notched heads, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 47,402. Manufacture of Conserves.

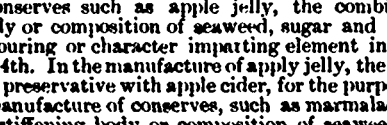
(*Fabrication de conserves.*)

Alphonse Remillard, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 7th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. As a stiffening body for use in the manufacture of conserves, a composition of seaweed, sugar and glucose, for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In the manufacture of conserves, the combination of a stiffening body or composition of seaweed, sugar and glucose, with the specific flavouring fruit element. 3rd. In the manufacture of conserves such as apple jelly, the combination of a stiffening body or composition of seaweed, sugar and glucose with a specific flavouring or character imparting element in the form of apple cider. 4th. In the manufacture of apply jelly, the combination of a stiffening preservative with apple cider, for the purpose set forth. 5th. In the manufacture of conserves, such as marmalade the combination of a stiffening body or composition of seaweed, sugar and glucose with specific flavouring or character imparting elements consisting of orange and lemon peel and an extra quantity of sugar substantially in the proportions specified.

No. 47,403. Tread for Floors, Stairs, &c.

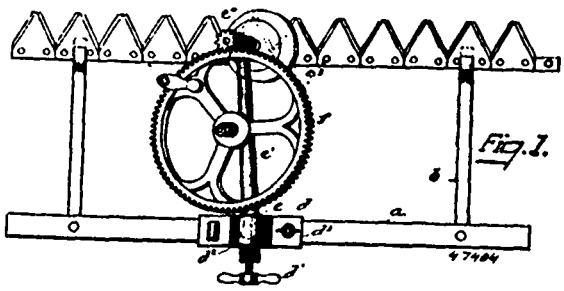
(*Surface métallique pour planchers, escaliers, etc.*)



William Henry Lindsay, Ashton Gate, Bristol, England, 7th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described process for forming a wearing surface, staircase treads and the like, which consists in squeezing together with heavy pressure a sheet of lead, and a perforated or reticulated sheet of hard metal, and causing the lead to fill the perforations or interstices in the hard metal sheet. 2nd. A wearing surface for floors, staircase treads and the like, composed of a sheet of lead having in it a sheet of hard metal with projections, recesses or interstices, the lead filling the interstices and the metal in one perforation being connected with the metal in other perforations, substantially as described. 3rd. A wearing surface for floors, staircase treads, and the like, composed of a sheet of wire network embedded in a sheet of lead, substantially as described.

No. 47,404. Sickle Grinder. (*Aiguiseur de faucille.*)



Henry B. Beairsto, Horatio S. Beckwith, Frank W. Burns and Henry S. Kinney, all of Fort Fairfield, Maine, U.S.A., 7th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a grinding machine for mowing machine blades and guards, the combination of a grinding-wheel, a yielding endwise moving shaft therefor, a stand at the upper end which said shaft has its bearing, means for rotating said shaft, a clamp-like base plate for holding said stand, a universal joint connecting the lower end of said stand with the base plate, substantially as described. 2nd. In a grinding machine the combination of a grinding-wheel, a yielding endwise moving shaft therefor, a stand at the upper end of which said shaft has its bearing, a pinion on said shaft, a gear-wheel for rotating it the diameter of which is less than the height of the stand, a clamp-like base plate for said stand comprising two parts each having a hemispherical socket to receive the spherical end piece at the lower end of the stand, and a clamping screw for drawing said parts together thereby securely holding the stand in any different position that it may be set, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of the grinding mechanism, of a blade-holder having a slotway as shown, to receive and permit endwise and also a tilting movement of the blade, substantially as described.

No. 47,405. Night Signal and Sign. (*Signal.*)

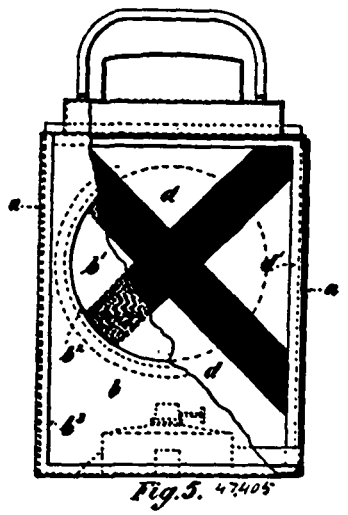


Fig. 5.

John Reilly, New South Wales, Australia, 7th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. Improved method and means for exhibiting by night or in darkness white coloured and parti-coloured signals, signs and devices consisting in reflecting from prepared backgrounds the colours, &c., of said backgrounds through transparent openings, substantially as herein described and explained. 2nd. Improved method and means for exhibiting by night or in darkness white coloured and parti-coloured signals, signs and devices consisting in reflecting light from a prepared surface through transparent openings of varied configuration or pattern, substantially as herein described and explained. 3rd. In means for exhibiting signals, signs and devices of the class set forth, the combination and arrangement with lights such as c c^1, in an appropriate casing and prepared front such as B, having variously shaped openings and a transparent