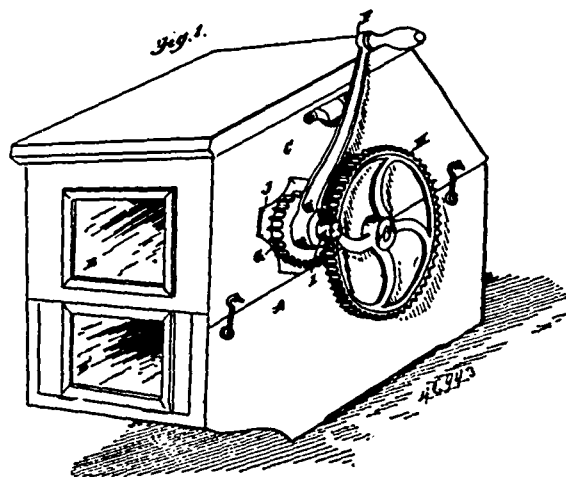


**No. 46,942. Purification and Manufacture of Sugar.***(Purification et fabrication du sucre.)*

The Honourable George A. Drummond, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignee of Moriz Weinrich, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. As a material for the filtration of sugar solutions or other solutions or liquids, the fibre, crude or charred of the described grasses whose stalks or stems have an internal marrow or pith, reduced to a meal. 2nd. As a material for the filtration of sugar solutions or other solutions or liquids, the comminuted stalks and cobs of indian corn, crude or charred.

**No. 46,943. Ice Cream Freezer.***(Appareil de congélation pour crèmes.)*

Henry O. Thies, Muskegon, and Nathan E. Serwood, Detroit, both in Michigan, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

*Claim.*—The combination of a drum adapted to receive and contain a freezing mixture, a casing surrounding said drum and containing auxiliary freezing chambers, said drum being removable from said casing, a removing knife impinging upon the periphery of said drum, means for rotating said drum, and means for feeding and removing from the casing the ice cream, substantially as specified.

**No. 46,944. Art of Producing Dyestuffs.***(Art de produire des matières tinctoriales.)*

The Grasselli Chemical Company, assignee of Hans A. Frasch, both of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

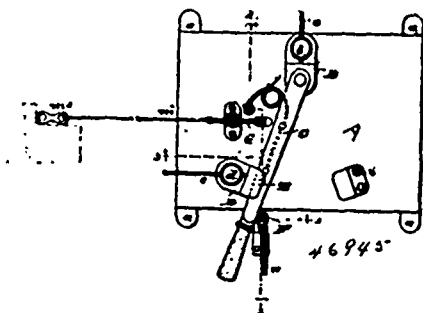
*Claim.*—1st. The method of producing dyestuff from petroleum by subjecting natural mineral oil, the distillates or residuum of the distillation or refining thereof, to sulfonation, washing the products of sulfonation with water, treating the products soluble in hot water with a base, such as lime, and isolating from the sulfo salts thereby obtained a dyestuff by treatment with an alkali and then with a precipitant, such as sodium chloride, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The method of producing a yellow dyestuff from petroleum, which consists in subjecting natural mineral oil, the distillates or residuum of the distillation or refining thereof, to sulfonation, leaching the products of sulfonation with water, treating the products soluble in hot water with a base, such as lime, and saturating the solution thereby obtained with a suitable reagent, such as sodium chloride, and thereby precipitating a yellow dyestuff, substantially as set forth. 3rd. As an article of manufacture, sulfonated petroleum hydrocarbon, which is capable of dyeing wool or silk, in acidulated solution, without mordant, substantially as set forth. 4th. As an article of manufacture, a sulfo body of the petroleum series of hydrocarbons, solid in form, having a yellow cover, soluble in water, glycerine and acetone, fluorescent in solution, and dyeing wool or silk, without mordant, in acidulated solution, a canary yellow colour, substantially as set forth.

**No. 46,945. Electro-Magnetic Switch.***(Aiguille électro-magnétique.)*

Florence L. Hartel, administratrix of the estate of John G. Hartel, Keokuk, Iowa, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination with an electric motor, of a pivoted spring-pressed lever forming part of an electric circuit, a contact or stop forming part of such circuit, a trip catch for holding the lever normally engaged with such contact, a pivoted weighted lever, a

tension device connecting the latter with the catch, an armature, and means for connecting it with the weighted lever, as shown and described to operate as specified. 2nd. The combination in an

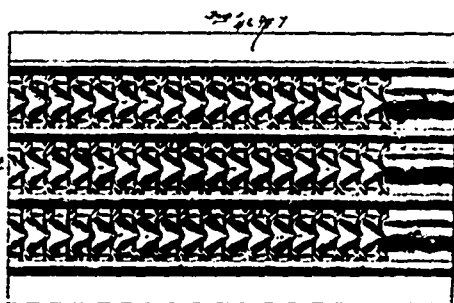


electro-magnetic switch, of a spring-actuated switch-lever in the circuit of a motor, a spring catch for holding said switch-lever against a contact, a pivoted lever connected with the catch and a weight normally held detachably on an arm of said lever, an armature and flexible connection between it and the aforesaid pivoted lever, all substantially as shown and described.

**No. 46,946. Illuminant Appliance for Gas and other Burners.** *(Appareil illuminant pour brûleurs à gaz et autres.)*

The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Company, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

*Claim.*—The method herein described of making incandescent devices, which consists in impregnating a filament, thread or fabric of combustible material with a solution of metallic salts of refractory earths, suitable when oxidized for an incandescent and then exposing the impregnated filament, thread or fabric to heat until the combustible matter is consumed.

**No. 46,947. Grain Sieve. (Sas.)**

The Closs and Howard Manufacturing Company, assignee of Charles Closs, both of Webster City, Iowa, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A sheet metal grain sieve having longitudinal rows of transverse openings, one edge of which is raised directly above the other, the under edge having the upturned pommel-point 17, dividing and partially closing said opening at the middle of the raised edge, for the purpose stated. 2nd. A sieve formed of a sheet metal platform having longitudinal rows of openings in transverse relation, the raised edges of which openings have the form of a bow, the lowest edge having a raised point 17, immediately of and partially closing said opening, the surface between the openings formed with steep side-walls 8, obliquely extending from the lobes to said raised point and terminating in oblique flat surfaces 14, and channels 10 joining said flat surfaces and extending straight in longitudinal lines along said flat surfaces, substantially as described. 3rd. A sheet metal platform sieve having longitudinal rows of transverse openings one edge whereof is raised directly above the other, the upper edge having lobes 4, 4, and the under edge having upturned pommel-point 17, immediately of said lobes and partially closing said opening at the middle point between the lobes, the surfaces 16 being substantially flat across between the lobes and sloping to the transverse ridge 7, from which the pitch to the edge is greater, said sloping surface having steep sides 8, 8, and flat parts 14, 14 which terminate in said ridge, for the purpose stated. 4th. A sheet metal platform sieve having parallel longitudinal corrugations and transverse openings between them, the surface between the openings raised and having a bow-shaped forward edge forming lobes 4, 4, a substantially flat top between the lobes, which terminate in raised points 17 standing under and immediately of the lobes, the steep side walls 8, 8, the oblique flat side surfaces 14, 14, the cross ridge 7, terminating at the said raised point, the channels 10, 10, the sur-