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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE—Patents are granted for 15 years. The term of years for which the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 31,695. Tug Strap Holder for Looms.

(Guide-courroie pour métiers mécaniques.)

Thomas Kendry and George N. Matheson, Sarnia, Ont., 2nd July' 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A plate fastener G, and a tug-strap holder A, one having recesses H and the other projections P fitted loosely to said recesses, in combination with means for clamping them together and to the side of the picking stick, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd, The stud or flange S, in combination with the plate fastener G, pin or bolt K having head or shoulder K_1, spring N, dog L, thumb nut E_1, ratchet R, and bolt E, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A plate fastener G and a tug strap holder A, one having recesses H and the other projections P fitted loosely to said recesses, in combination with a picking stick and means for clamping them together and to the side of a picking stick, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. A plate fastener G and a tug strap holder A, one having recesses H and the other projections P fitted loosely to said recesses, in combination with a ratchet R, thumb nut E_1, bolt E, dog L, spring N, and pin K formed with shoulders K_1, as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. A plate fastener G and a tug strap holder A, one having recesses H and the other projections P fitted loosely to said recesses, in combination with a ratchet R, thumb nut E_1, bolt E, picking stick D, dog L, spring N, pin K formed with shoulder K_1, and stud or flange S, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 31,696. Bureau. *(Commode.)*

Dwight C. Clapp, Charles E. Rigley, David M. Estey and The Estey Manufacturing Company, Owosso, Mich., U.S., 2nd July, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein-described drawer, the sides of which are dropped back from the outer edge to form shoulders on the outer ends of the drawer, each extending beyond the sides of the drawer, and the inner portions of the shoulders being inclined or bevelled, whereby the opening in the bureau may be larger than the drawer, and the drawer may present the same appearance as though it occupied the entire space, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd, The combination, with a bureau having openings for the reception of the drawers, of a series of drawers in the openings, each drawer being smaller than the space within the bureau, and having its sides dropped back from the outer edge to form shoulders, which extend beyond the sides of the drawer, and have their inner portions inclined or bevelled, whereby the drawer apparently fills the entire space of the opening in the bureau, and presents a neat appearance, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 31,697. Apparatus for the Desiccation of Materials. *(Appareil de dessication.)*

Thomas R. Houseman and Christian B. M. Sprowles, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S., 2nd July, 1889; 5 years.

Claim—1st. In combination, perforated disks, a series of pipes passing through said disks into which heat is carried, a piston and mechanism to operate said piston, substantially as described, so as to compress any material upon said disks and desiccate it, and means to carry off said liquid. 2nd. In combination, perforated disks, a series of pipes passing through said disks, in which heat is carried and radiated through the mass, a perforated cylinder surrounding said disks, a cylinder surrounding said perforated cylinder provided with channels, a piston and mechanism to operate said piston, substantially as described, so as to compress any material upon said disks and desiccate it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In combination, double perforated disks having supports and divisions between the upper and lower portions thereof, guide or guides upon which said disks are strung, a piston and mechanism to operate said piston, substantially as described, so as to compress any material upon said disks and desiccate it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In combination, double perforated disks, having supports and divisions between the upper and lower portions thereof, guide or guides upon which said disks are strung, a perforated cylinder having one or more channels surrounding said disks, a cylinder surrounding said perforated cylinder, a piston and mechanism to operate said piston, substantially as described, so as to compress any material upon said disks and desiccate it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In combination, double perforated disks, supports and divisions between the upper and lower portions thereof, guide or guides upon which said disks are strung, a series of pipes passing up through said disks in which heat is conveyed, a perforated cylinder surrounding said disks, a cylinder surrounding said perforated cylinder having one or more channels, a piston and mechanism to operate said piston, substantially as described, so as to compress any material upon said receptacles. 6th. In combination, perforated disks, a series of pipes C passing through said disks, a pipe *c* in each of said pipes, an inlet for steam into said pipes C, and an outlet from said pipes *c* for condensed steam, a piston and mechanism to operate said piston, substantially as described, so as to compress any material upon said disks and desiccate it. 7th. In combination, perforated disks, a series of pipes passing through said perforated disks in which heat is carried, a piston, screws H, H_1, bevel-gear *h*, h_1, spur-wheels h_2, h_3, whereby said piston compresses any material upon said disks and desiccates it. 8th. In combination perforated disks, a series of pipes passing through said disks through which heat is carried, a piston, screws H, H_1, bevel-gear *h*, h_1, spur-wheels h_2, h_3, beam P, worm gearing O, O, internally threaded hubs Z, Z_1, and screws *y*, y_1, whereby said piston compresses any material upon said disks and desiccates it. 9th. In combination, a piston, perforated disks, and guides upon which said disks are strung, said guides provided with orifices, whereby the disks may be locked to the guides below the lowermost disk and above the piston. 10th. In combination, a piston, perforated disks, guides upon which said disks are strung, said guides provided with orifices, whereby the disks may be locked to the guides below the lowermost disk and above the piston, and mechanism substantially as described, to elevate said piston, whereby the disks may be elevated. 11th. In combination, double perforated disks having divisions between the upper and lower portions thereof, guides upon which said disks are strung, a series of pipes passing up through said disks in which heat is carried, a piston, screws H, H_1, bevel-gear *h*, h_1, and spur-wheels h_2, h_3, whereby said piston compresses any material upon said disks and desiccates it. 12th. In combination, double perforated disks having divisions between the upper and lower portions thereof, guide or guides upon which said disks are strung, a series of pipes passing up through said disks, a piston, screws H, H_1, bevel-gear *h*, h_1, and spur-wheels h_2, h_3, beam P, worm-gearing O, O, internally-threaded hubs Z, Z_1 and screws *y*, y_1, whereby said piston compresses any material upon said disks and desiccates it. 13th. In combination perforated disks, a series of pipes passing through said perforated disks in which heat is carried, a piston-beam P, worm-gearing O, O, internally-threaded hubs Z, Z_1, and screws *y*, y_1.

No. 31,698. Process for Purifying Crude Spirit and Regenerating the Purifying Agent. *(Procédé d'épuration des esprits bruts et de révivification de l'agent épurateur.)*

Marie C. A. Ruffin, Paris, France, 2nd July, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein-described process for purifying crude spirit by passing through it heavy petroleum oil of the kind mentioned, and for regenerating the oil, so that the process can be carried on continuously on a given quantity of spirit during the time necessary for its purification.

No. 31,699. Automatic Apparatus for Testing Mine Gases. *(Appareil automatique pour éprouver les gaz des mines.)*

Thomas Shaw, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S., 2nd July, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a gas tester, of two pumps, one communicating with a chamber containing the gas to be tested, and