

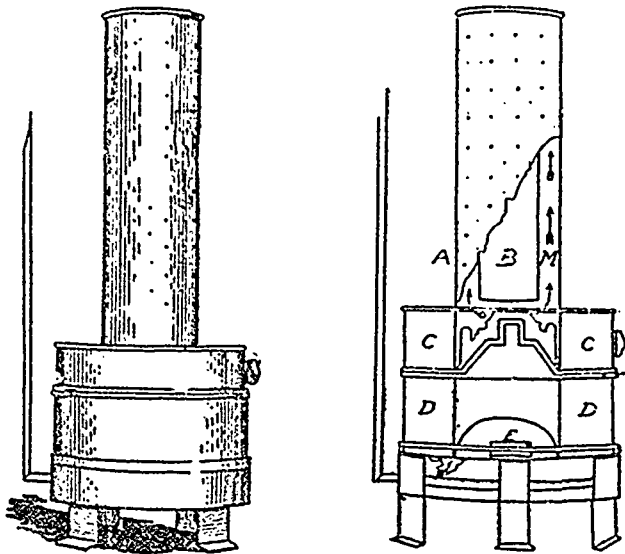
To clean white kid gloves without benzine, the odor of which is offensive to many, a solution of soap in hot milk is recommended. The yolk of an egg beaten to snow may be stirred into half a liter of the solution and a few drops of ammonia water added. The gloves are drawn upon the hand and rubbed with a woollen rag dipped in the mixture. By hanging them in the shade to dry the leather will keep soft.

To remove oil paint stains, rub them with tampion dipped in clean oil of turpentine. Then place a piece of blotting paper over and under the stain, and pass a hot iron over it. Finally, if the articles will bear it, wash them in warm soap water.—*Starch Room.*

A NEW STEAM CLOTH SPONGER AND FINISHER.

The Blumenthal Oxide Electro Steam Cloth Sponger and Finisher is claimed to be one of the latest and most improved apparatus, both mechanically and scientifically, put on the market. It is made of the best class of material. The perforated cylinder, or sponging part, is made of the very best plate, copper tinted on both sides, so as to protect the fabric from being damaged from any verdigris that might otherwise form, from the condensation of steam. The boiler, or steam generating part, is made of the heaviest galvanized iron, centre pivots of tinned iron, placed on the inside so that it will support 250 lbs. weight. All that it is necessary to do is to roll the cloth on the cylinder; light a gas stove, place it on a stove or coal oil lamp, and in from 12 to 15 minutes the goods are sponged; unroll a cutting board and the goods are dry immediately.

This little apparatus is so compact that it does not occupy more than a space of 15 square inches. The inventor has not forgotten to provide for economy. As will be readily perceived, the



insertion of the cylinder B within the cylinder A, cylinder B being solid or imperforated, which is used in filling up the space within A, and only leaving one half inch space M, to be filled by the arising steam, gives a greater pressure, and thereby a saving of fuel, and condensation. The drip pan, marked C, receives all condensed steam that naturally will be water, which is almost immediately again converted into steam, by the close proximity of the boiler D, being heated to a high degree, and thus saving a great amount of trouble in emptying the drip pan on every occasion after each time the apparatus is used. E is a block of zinc put into boiler D, and, as has been explained, the boiler is made of galvanized iron, with a piece of zinc in the centre of the bottom, soldered on. The upper part A, and C, the lower part of the perforated cylinder, are of copper, on both coming in contact from an electric current, and the heat of the steam arising therefrom through the channel M, so that the fumes or gas drive out the hydrogen and retain in the goods sponged the pure oxygen, giving us the oxide of zinc, which is deposited in the texture or fabric through the agency of the steam. The oxide is immediately taken

up by the color of the fabric, and becomes part of the cloth. The oxide of zinc absorbs all oily matter which has not been properly taken out of the fabric in the course of manufacture, and imparts a semi bright finish, and soft and fine feeling to the touch, and will improve the value of the fabric, and destroys all germs, moths, etc., and protects the cloth from moths and other insects detrimental to wool, and gives the fabric a bright and uniform appearance, especially where there are one or more colors. This useful little machine is made by the New York Manufacturers Co., Montreal.

RECENT CANADIAN PATENTS.

Edward B. Near, Humberstone, Ont., has patented a washing machine, the inside of the body of which has projecting ears at the top and a renewal mechanism, consisting of a slatted segmental bottom, and slatted inclined sides hinged to the latter. There is a beater or rubber consisting of toothed segments, with handles journaled upon a shaft, with arms pivoted upon studs held on the sides, which are secured to the frame pieces of the bottom.

Allen Conkling, Chicago, and T. S. Wiles, Albany, N.Y., have patented a metallic guide and feed tape for laundry machines. At right angles with the tape is a rod, beneath which the tape passes, and there is a yielding take-up mounted on the rod and connected with the tape.

Robert R. Thompson, Bloomington, Ill., has patented a machine for stuffing mattresses. It is constructed with a floor and vertically adjustable top, these being made with a number of laterally adjustable beams provided with laterally adjustable overlapping plates. Mechanism is provided for adjusting the beams and plates in the top and in the bottom of the machine at the same time.

W. H. L. James and G. C. Warr, both of Paterson, N.J., have patented a method for softening vegetable fibre, which consists in first: subjecting it to the action of a solution of alkali, soap, oil, and glycerine, until the fibre is saturated and softened, and in then drying it out.

C. H. Wilkinson, Milnsbridge, Yorkshire, Eng., has patented a shuttle-guard and shuttle-catcher for looms. The mechanism comprises a series of horizontal rods and chains and collapsable brackets.

W. Berlowitz, Memel, Prussia, has patented a process for making buoyant and waterproof fabrics, by impregnating them with a solution of resins and hydrocarbons.

J. H. Lorimer, Germantown, Pa., has patented a conveying apron for textile machines, in which there are two flexible parallel chains or bands connected at intervals by transverse rods, a series of interposed independent frames composed of inter laced or woven wire, and loose connections between the interposed frames and the transverse rods.

W. A. O'Brien, Boston, Mass., has patented a kind of union garment, and the process for making it. This method consists in knitting the web of fabric for a leg or front, which comprehends the leg, widening this web to what is substantially the widest course for the leg or hip, then transferring part of the loops to change the character of the knitting for the waist, and consolidating the loops for part of the width of the web to leave a waist start, and then continuing the knitting for the front of the waist and the bust covering part of the front.

Frederick Walton, London, Eng., has patented a machine for manufacturing mosaic floor cloth, comprising several sets of rollers arranged to deliver sheets of colored floor-cloth material to as many sets of pressing rollers and cutting cylinders, arranged partly around a drum provided with an apron having projecting pins, comprising also a reel to deliver the backing fabric, a pair of pressure rollers, a heated roller, and set of pressing rollers with a travelling apron and its guide rollers, and a reel to receive the floor-cloth, together with suitable fabric interposed between its layers.

TRADE MARKS.

Isidor Frankenburg, of Greengate Kubber and Leather Works, Salford, Eng., has taken out a trade mark for articles of clothing.