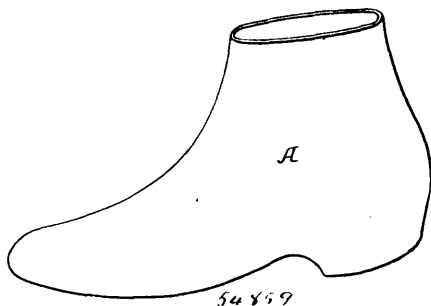


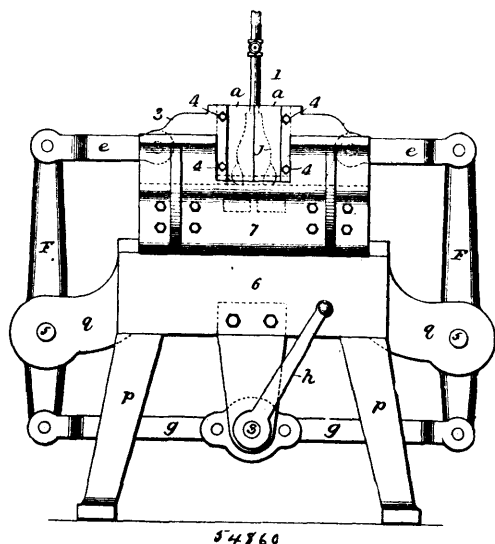
**No. 54,859. Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, etc.**  
(*Fabrication de chaussures, etc.*)



Henry James Doughty, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A., 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 11th January, 1897.)

**Claim.**—1st. The within described improvement in the art of manufacturing rubber shoes, the same consisting in first cutting a blank from stock having a fabric on one face, then forming the blank into a shape approximating that of a finished article with the fabric inside, then imparting the desired finish to the outer face of the article by expanding the article by air pressure within a finishing mould while the composition face is maintained in a plastic condition and then vulcanizing the article upon a suitable last, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In the manufacture of rubber shoes, supporting the article to be finished and vulcanized upon a flexible last within a finishing mould, while expanding the last by internal air pressure, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In the manufacture of rubber shoes, first applying the article to be finished and vulcanized to a flexible last, then expanding the last and article thereon within the finishing mould, and then vulcanizing the article upon the last, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination in a finishing apparatus for the manufacture of rubber shoes, of a mould in separable sections, means for heating the sections, an expansible last, and means for expanding the last within the mould, substantially as described.

**No. 54,860. Support for Boots and Shoes.**  
(*Support pour chaussures, etc.*)



Henry James Doughty, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A., 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 11th January, 1897.)

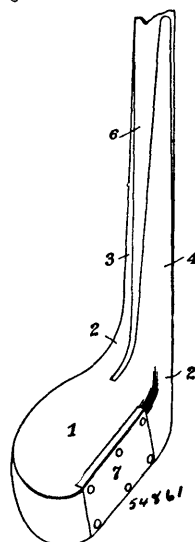
**Claim.**—1st. A support for shoes, etc., consisting of a shoe-shaped hollow shell open at the top and having closed sides and bottom, all of flexible material, with stiffening means at the sides making the upper self-supporting, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination in a support for shoes, etc., of a flexible shell, stiffening means extending along the edges of the sole portion of the shell, and also projecting upwards at the sides and heel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

**No. 54,861. Golf Driver.** (*Baton pour jeu de golf.*)

Warren R. Briggs, Bridgeport, Connecticut, U.S.A., 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 13th March, 1896.)

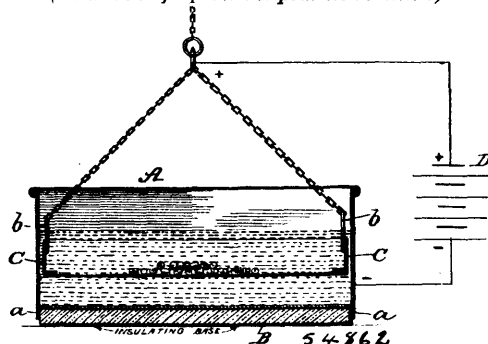
**Claim.**—1st. A golf driver comprising a head and a forked neck made from a single piece of straight grained wood bent to bring said head and neck to the proper angle with respect to each other, the bases of said forks joining respectively the front and rear portions

of said head while the inner faces of said forks are in vertical planes which are at right angles to the bottom of said head and are sub-



stantially parallel with the face of the head, the grain of said neck and head running in a direction parallel with said face, the handle having its lower portion tapered and fitting snugly between said forks throughout their length, and suitable means for binding said handle and forks firmly together, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the head and neck made from a single piece of straight grained wood bent to bring said head and neck at the proper angle with respect to each other, said neck being cut lengthwise to form a tapered opening whose lower wall extends into the head in a vertical plane and is parallel with said neck whereby forks are formed whose inner faces are in vertical planes at right angles to the bottom of the driver head and substantially parallel with the driving face of said head, the grain of said head and neck running in a direction parallel with said face, the handle having its lower extremity shaped to fit snugly against said wall within said opening throughout its length, and means for firmly uniting said forks and handle, substantially as set forth.

**No. 54,862. Method of Preparing Dentists' Gold.**  
(*Méthode de préparer l'or pour les dentistes.*)



Chauncey A. Flower, New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., and Edmond H. Newby, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 23rd November, 1896.)

**Claim.**—1st. The method of preparing gold for dental purposes, consisting in heating it to a temperature approximating the melting point, to establish its granular form, then suddenly cooling it to expand the granules and render the gold soft and cohesive, then again subjecting it to a heat of about 220° Fahrenheit and allowing it to remain at that temperature for a period, substantially as described, to render it tough and tenacious. 2nd. The method of preparing gold for dental purposes, consisting in heating it to a temperature approximating the melting point, to establish its granular form, then suddenly cooling it to expand the granules and render the gold soft and cohesive, then again subjecting it to a heat of about 250° Fahrenheit, allowing it to remain at that temperature for a few minutes and to gradually cool, then running the temperature up to 350° to 500° Fahrenheit, holding it at that for a few minutes and then allowing it to cool, substantially as and for the purpose described. 3rd. The process of treating gold for the use of dentists, which consists in first heating it as described, and then subjecting it to a cooling effect, or and again heating and then subjecting it to an electrified bath, substantially as and for the purpose described.