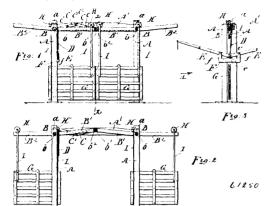
respectively comprising arms extended at an angle from each other, each arm being adapted to take alternately a horizontal and an



angular position, and depending gates carried by rollers mounted upon the said rails, and a lever mechanism for swinging the arms of the said rails alternately into horizontal and angular positions, substantially as shown and described.

No. 61,251. Method of Treating Sea-Weed.

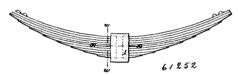
(Mèthode de traitement du varech.)

Axel Krefting, Karl Johansgade, 10 Christinia Norway, 23rd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 18th November, 1896.)

Claim.—The method herein described of treating seaweed or tangconsisting in extracting the lime therefrom by means of dilute sulfuric acid before any other chemical treatment of the sea-weed is had, filtering the liquid, and finally precipitating the non-nitrogeneous and pure tang acid, for the purpose specified.

No. 61,252. Spring Contining Band.

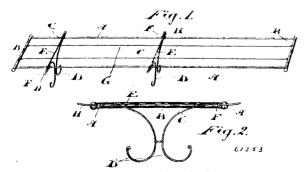
(Bande pour assujetir les ressorts.)



Charles Scott, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 23rd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 5th February, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A leaf spring consisting of a series of leaves or plates confined together by a clamping band ribbed internally on adjoining sides, the rib being of less width than the band whereby the leaves or plates of the spring are confined throughout a less area than that of the band. 2nd, A leaf spring consisting of a series of leaves or plates, confined together by a clamping band having an internally projecting rib extending around the four sides of the band and of less width than the band. 3rd, A leaf spring consisting of a series of plates or leaves confined together by a clamping band having an internally projecting multiple rib of less width than the band.

No. 61,253. Hat and Cap Rack. (Porte-chapeau.)

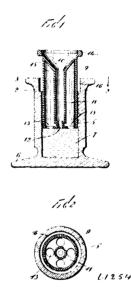


Edward James Kirk, Bracebridge, Ontario, Canada, 23rd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 21st May, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. As a hat and cap rack two rods suitably supported in combination with a series of wire frames bent to form hooks, and also eyes or loops by means of which they are strung upon the said rods, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. As a hat and cap rack two rods connected by cross-bars in combination with

a series of wire frames bent to form hooks, and also eyes or loops by means of which they are strung upon the said rods, and wires connecting the said frames and the cross-bars, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. As a hat and cap rack two rods A, suitably supported in combination with wire frame C, bent to form the hooks D, the cross-bar E, and the eyes or loops F, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. As a hat and cap rack two rods A, connected by the cross-bars B, in combination with a series of wire frames C, each bent to form the hooks D, the cross-bar E, and the eyes or loops F, and one or more wires G, connecting the said frames and cross-bars, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. As a hat and cap rack two rods A, connected by the cross-bars B, in combination with a series of wire frames C, each bent to form the hooks D, the cross-bar E, the eyes or loops F, and hooks H, and one or more wires G, connecting the said frames and cross-bars, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. As a hat and cap rack, two rods A, suitably supported in combination with a wire frame C, bent to form the hooks D, the cross-bar E, and the eyes or loops F, and hooks H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 61,254. Inkstand. (Encrier.)



Emry Davis, New York City, New York, U.S.A., 23rd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 22nd August, 1898.)

Claim. 1st. An inkstand comprising the combination of an exteriorly cylindrical air filled funnel float centrally tubular, and an exteriorly cylindrical reservoir provided with a base, and in which the float closely fits to slidably engage the interior walls thereof, the said float being of a form and adapted to substantially wholly occupy the interior of said reservoir whereby air is excluded from said fluid other than through the centre of the float, substantially as described. 2nd. An inkstand formed of a cylindrical body or reservoir provided with a base 6, and an annular flange 8, at top, in combination with an exteriorly cylindrical float substantially occupying the interior of the reservoir and fitting wholly within the same, the said float being provided with an annular flange 14, at top adapted to rest upon and project above the flange 8, of the reservoir, and the said float being vertically movable in and freely removable from the said reservoir, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In an inkstand, a reservoir consisting of a cylinder open at the top and provided with a closed lower end supported by a base, in combination with a funnelfloat having exteriorly longitudinal and lateral dimensions and form, approximately corresponding to those of the interior of the reservoir, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In an inkstand, the combination with a reservoir having a uniform width at and upward from the bottom thereof, and open at the top throughout its width of a centrally tubular air-filled float having exterior longitudinal and lateral dimensions and form approximately corresponding to those of the interior of the reservoir, whereby the whole of said reservoir, is occupied by the float, the said float normally resting upon the bottom of said reservoir and projecting above the top of the same, whereby it is adapted to deliver the ink from its lowest level, without the top of said float being movable below the top of the reservoir or below the ink at its highest level, and the delivery of said float being wholly from the centre thereof, said float fitting closely in the reservoir, whereby the walls of the same engage therewith. 5th. An inkstand consisting of an interiorly cylindrical reservoir, and a hollow cylindrical air filled float mounted therein and closely fitting