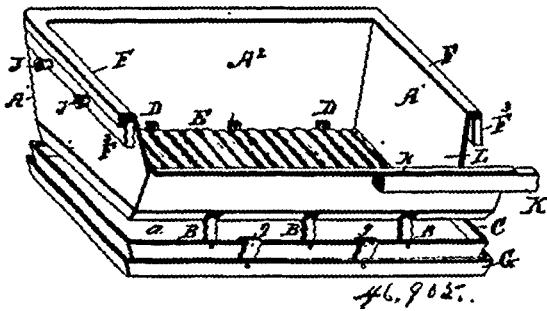
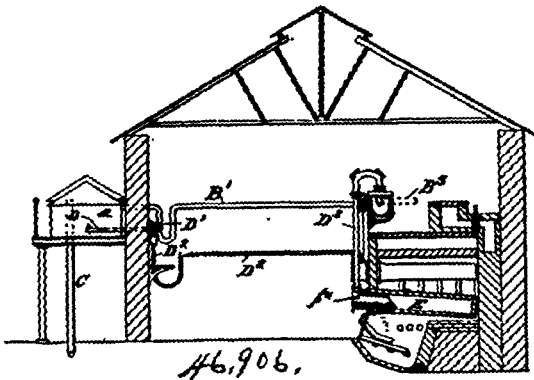


trance below the top, of the horizontal supporting bars at the top and supplemental horizontal supports below those at the top, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with the ice tank of



the supporting frame F², on the sides and the back, and having at the front an unobstructed passage horizontally opposite the frame for the ice tank, whereby the latter can be supported on said frame and also can be withdrawn therefrom by moving it forward, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination with the ice tank having the vertical wall at the back, and the two vertical side walls, and having outwardly turned flanges or lingers at the upper edges, of the bars F², remote from the back wall and side walls of the casing, the bolts J¹, extending through the inner part of the casing and through the bars F², and the expanded spacing devices J, against which the bars F² are clamped by the bolts J¹, said bars F², holding the back walls and side walls of the ice tank remote from the casing, whereby the ice tank is supported from its upper edges and a circulation of air is permitted over said edges, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination with the refrigerator having a door in the front thereof, and a frame secured to the inner walls of said refrigerator, of a removable ice tank depending from said frame, and having a front wall which is reduced in width so as to leave an opening opposite the said door, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination with the refrigerator having a door at the front thereof, of frame bars extending around the end and the rear walls of the refrigerator, spacing devices for holding said frame bars at a distance from the said walls, an ice tank depending from said frame bars and having an opening in the front opposite the said door, the front wall of said ice tank having a lip extending along its length, and a bar as at K, secured to the refrigerator and upon which the said lip rests, substantially as set forth.

No. 46,906. Process of Producing Illuminating Gas.
(Procédé pour la production du gaz d'éclairage.)



William Young, Priorsford, County of Peebles, Scotland, 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—The process of producing illuminating gas by the decomposition of tar and liquid hydrocarbons, in ordinary coal gas plant, said process consisting in first running the crude tar into the retorts whilst the latter are heated to a high temperature suitable for effecting the decomposition of the tar, and whereby the retorts are rendered impermeable to more liquid oils, then running in the lighter oil into the retorts when their temperature has been thus reduced to a point at which such lighter oils are readily decomposed, the tar and oil being led into the retorts against the current of the outflowing gas and vapour, substantially as described.

No. 46,907. Food Product. (Produit alimentaire.)

John J. Angus, Green Bush, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—The hereinbefore described improved food product, consisting of cheese in its ripened or mellow state, having incorporated therewith evaporated whey, in the proportions substantially as set forth.

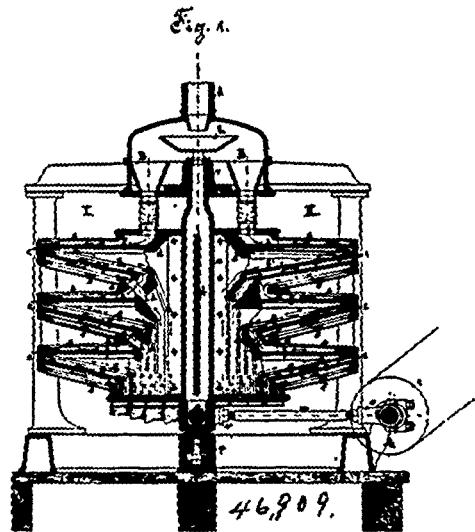
No. 46,908. Process of Waterproofing Leather.

(Procédé pour rendre le cuir impénétrable à l'eau.)

Edward H. Lewis, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described process of rendering leather pliable and waterproof, which consists in subjecting the same to a hot bath composed of molten wax and a penetrating volatile solvent vehicle, then removing the same and permitting the vehicle to volatilize and leave a deposit of wax in the undisturbed pores of the leather, substantially as described. 2nd. The herein described process of treating leather to render the same pliable and waterproof, which consists in immersing the leather in a bath composed of wax and a volatile solvent heated to about 150 to 170 degrees Fahrenheit, leaving the leather in the bath until completely saturated, and finally removing the same, when the solvent vehicle volatilizes, leaving a deposit of wax in the undisturbed pores of the leather, which deposit completely fills the same, substantially as described. 3rd. The process herein described, of rendering shoe-soles pliable and waterproof, which consists in subjecting the same to a hot bath composed of molten wax, a solvent volatile vehicle and turpentine, substantially as described. 4th. A shoe sole, which has been treated with waterproofing material, the pores and fibres of which sole are undisturbed and unimpaired after treatment, and which remain in such condition until used.

No. 46,909. Sifting Machine. (Tamis.)



Alexius Müller, Jakob Söder, and Fridrich Gutjahr, all of Budapest, Hungaria, 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In machines for sifting or bolting sieves, and means for imparting to them a reciprocating rotary motion such that every point of the sieves is caused to describe an arc of a circle, so as to cause the material under treatment to travel in a sinuous or zigzag manner over the said sieves, constructed and arranged, substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. In flat sifting or bolting apparatus, the combination of annular sieves and means for vibrating them in a horizontal plane about a vertical axis, the said sieves being placed in an inclined position relatively to the axis with intermediate collecting partitions for the finer parts passing through each sieve connected with discharge tubes or shoots, arranged about the axis in the interior of the sieves, so that either the coarser or finer portions from each sieve are caused to travel through the machine in a zigzag path and undergo repeated sifting and separating, constructed and arranged, substantially as hereinbefore described. 3rd. An annular sieve divided into separate bolting chambers by means of partitions in order to sift different kinds of produce or materials simultaneously, constructed and arranged, substantially as hereinbefore described. 4th. In the annular sieves, an arrangement for holding or retaining the sieves by means of movable rods lying either under or over the sieves between the bars of the sieves and causing the sieves to shake when the bolting machine is moved, constructed and arranged, substantially as hereinbefore described. 5th. Clearing or clearing the sieves, by means of slack chains arranged above the sieves, constructed and arranged, substantially as hereinbefore described. 6th. In the sieves, arranging the silk covering of the sieve loosely instead of straining it tightly as heretofore for the purpose of enabling cleaning or clearing materials to be dispensed with, constructed and arranged, substantially as hereinbefore described.