

### No. 25,089. Process of Refining Petroleum. (*Procédé pour Raffiner le Pétrole.*)

Henry G. W. Kittredge, Petrolin, Ont., 7th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—I claim as my invention, the process of refining illuminating petroleum by distilling the petroleum distillate at the point after it has been first treated with sulphuric acid, caustic soda and litharge, and before any flowers of sulphur have been added, as before specified, then treating the re-distillation in the ordinary method with sulphuric acid, caustic soda, litharge and the flowers of sulphur, as before specified and for the purposes set forth.

### No. 25,090. Bearing for Harvester Frames. (*Coussinet pour Bâties de Moissonneuses.*)

The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, Ont. (Assignee of William N. Whiteley, Springfield, Ohio, U. S.), 7th October 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A half-cylindrical or open seat for a cylindrical box or bush-bearing, constructed first as a cylindrical case, then bored out true and in proper line, and then the top or cap of said case broken away, as set forth. 2nd. A frame A, made with the hollow shell D, and grooves d, d', longitudinally along the opposite side of the same, whereby the removal of the top or cap of said shell is facilitated. 3rd. A frame A, made with the hollow shell D, and recesses a, a', and grooves d, d', whereby the seat for the bushing may be bored and the bushing secured by yokes, as set forth.

### No. 25,091. Railway Station Indicator. (*Indicateur des Stations de Chemins de Fer.*)

Joseph Flauto, Lévis, Que., 7th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Réclame.*—1o. Dans un indicateur central de char de chemin de fer, une roue centrale dentée faisant marcher les deux paires de roues dentées sur chaque paire, desquelles s'enroule une toile contenant les noms des stations en sens opposés, tel que décrit pour les fins désignées. 2o. Dans un indicateur central de char de chemin de fer, deux toiles donnant les noms des stations de deux côtés opposés de la boîte, tel que décrit pour les fins désignées. 3o. Dans un indicateur de char de chemin de fer, une sonnerie d'alarme dont la clef produit l'alarme en entrant et en sortant de la machine, tel que décrit pour les fins désignées. 4o. Dans un indicateur de char de chemin de fer, deux toiles exhibant les noms des stations de côtés opposés de la boîte, et une par une elfe donnant l'alarme en entrant et en sortant, tel que décrit pour les fins désignées. 5o. Dans un indicateur de char de chemin de fer, la partie F, avec les roufcaux H, tel que décrit pour les fins désignées.

### No. 25,092. Foundry Ladle. (*Cuiller de Fonderie.*)

George A. Goodwin and William F. How, London, Eng., 9th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A foundry ladle, of which the shell is extended to form a permanent projecting trough spout B (in Figs. 1 and 2), in combination with a sliding concave or convex double or single partition or shutter C projecting above the top of the ladle, detachably secured in guides D, and by eyes H and cotter pins K, and provided with strips E, wings G and perforations F, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. A foundry ladle, to the shell of which is detachably attached an extended projecting trough spout B (Figs. 3 and 4), in combination with a double or single partition or shutter C projecting above the top of the ladle provided with strips E, wings G and perforations F, substantially as and for the purposes described.

### No. 25,093. Flour Bolt. (*Bluteau.*)

Isaac W. W. Plewes, Toronto, Ont., 9th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A flour-bolting reel, consisting of the circular heads 4 and spiders 4 mounted on axle 2, bnr. 1 supported by the spiders, and posts 7 standing radially from said bars, hoops 3 secured to the ends of said posts, and the bolting-cloth 5 stretched over said hoops and fastened to the heads 6, whereby the middlings "I" have an interrupted sliding motion upon the cloth during the rotation of the reel to effect separation of the bran and flour, and the middlings flow from head to tail of the reel without material obstruction, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a reel-bolt effecting separation of the flour and bran by the sliding action of the middlings on the interior surface, as set forth, of a rotary brush having contact with the exterior surface of the bolting cloth, as and for the purpose described.

### No. 25,094. Window Screen Frame. (*Châssis d'Ecran de Fenêtre.*)

John E. Stuart, Newark, N. Y., U.S., 9th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A frame made up of side pieces or bars D, joined as shown, each bar being formed with a longitudinal tongue a at one side thereof, and a slot c at one end of the bar in line with the tongue, the slot of each bar being of a size to receive and be filled by the tongue of the contiguous bar, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A screen frame, composed of side pieces or bars D, joined as shown, each bar being formed with longitudinal depressions or rabbets d, d', and tongue a at one side thereof, and a slot c at the end of the bar in line with the tongue, the slot of each bar being of a size to receive and be filled by the tongue of the contiguous bar, the frame having an inner depression g, in which to receive the wire cloth or screen, substantially as shown. 3rd. The combination, in window screen frames, of the screen-holders b, the screen C and frame B, the latter being composed of bars D, each provided with a longitudinal tongue a and slot c, substantially as shown and described. 4th. A side piece or bar B for a window-screen frame, being a prismatic bar formed with a reduced longitudinal part or tongue a at one side thereof, and a slot c at one end of the bar in line with and at the end of the tongue, the plane of either side of the tongue being also the plane of the adjacent side of the slot and the plane of the end of the tongue being the plane of the bottom of the slot, substantially as shown and described.

### No. 25,095. Hop Trellis. (*Trellis à Houblon.*)

William Norris, Toronto, Ont., 9th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—A hop trellis, composed of three or more standards, constructed of spiral or twisted galvanized steel wire or other suitable wire, each standard provided with a loop B at the top end, and an eye D about five and a half feet from the lower end, and a foot rest G from six to nine inches from the lower end, and standards held together at the top by means of a ring C or linked into each other without the ring, each standard is also provided with a branch or leader E made also of twisted wire, and having a loop F and is looped into the eye D, the whole constructed as described and operating as set forth.

### No. 25,096. Treatment of Hides and Skins for Tanning and other Purposes. (*Traitement des Peaux pour le Tannage et autres fins.*)

Edward P. Nesbit, Priory Road, Eng., 9th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The herein described method of removing lime from hides and skins by subjecting them while in water to the action of carbonic acid gas.

### No. 25,097. Manufacture of Salt. (*Fabrication du Sel.*)

Joseph M. Duncan, Warsaw, N. Y., U.S., 9th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. An apparatus for manufacturing salt, wherein the brine receiving and evaporating vessels are arranged directly above the mixer, and the mixed directly over the washers, substantially as described. 2nd. The vessels C, C', C'', for receiving and evaporating brine, composed of upper and lower chambers, each a lap for receiving and evaporating brine and divided by a valve, substantially as described. 3rd. The vessels C, C', C'', for receiving and evaporating brine, composed of upper and lower chambers, and combined with brine feed pipes tapped into each chamber, substantially as described. 4th. The vessel C for receiving and evaporating brine, composed of upper and lower chambers, and combined with brine feed pipes and steam supply pipe, substantially as described. 5th. The vessel C for receiving and evaporating brine, composed of upper and lower chambers and combined with brine feed pipes tapped into each chamber, a steam supply pipe and an exhaust pipe, substantially as described. 6th. In an apparatus for manufacturing salt, the combination of the series of receiving and evaporating vessels C, C', C'', composed of upper and lower chambers, the first in the series supplied with a steam pipe, and each supplied with brine feed pipes tapped into each upper and lower chamber, and connected together by the intermediate pipes G, G', G'' and cylinders H, H', H'' with the exhaust J, substantially as described. 7th. The combination of the vessels C, C', C'', for receiving and evaporating brine, composed of upper and lower chambers, provided with the valves L and M, and with brine feed pipes tapped into each chamber, an air supply pipe N and a mixer P placed immediately below said vessels, substantially as described. 8th. The combination of the vessels C, C', C'', for receiving and evaporating brine, composed of upper and lower chambers, provided with the valves L and M, brine feed pipes tapped into each chamber, an air supply pipe N, a mixer P and washers R, P, arranged one directly above the other, substantially as described. 9th. In combination, with the vessels C, C', C'', for receiving and evaporating brine, composed of upper and lower chambers revolving scrapers arranged at the bottom of said upper chambers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 10th. In combination, with salt making apparatus, the centrifugal baskets P, each enclosed in an outer shell P', and provided with shafts p and driven together by a single belt, substantially as described.

### No. 25,098. Gas Burner. (*Bec à Gaz.*)

Adolpho Wasserman, (assignee of Oscar D. McLellan), Philadelphia, Penna., U.S., 9th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A gas burner having a deflector of the form of an inverted cone, the lower end whereof is with the burner, as described. 2nd. A gas burner having a deflector of the form of an inverted cone, and at the lower end a head of the form of an inverted cone coinciding with the inclination of the deflector, substantially as described. 3rd. A gas burner having a globe which surrounds a chimney and is open at top and closed at bottom, substantially as described. 4th. A gas burner having a globe whose lower end closes under the burner, substantially as described. 5th. A gas burner having a hollow deflector and a core within the same, substantially as described. 6th. A gas burner having a deflector with a lip at top and a chimney with a neck above the same, substantially as described. 7th. A burner and a globe having a closed bottom, in combination with the deflector M, which is located between the under side of the burner and said bottom of the globe, substantially as described. 8th. A gas burner having a deflector within the burner of the form of an inverted cone, a chimney and a globe open at top and closed at bottom, the bottom being below the burner, substantially as described. 9th. A gas burner having a gas distributor A<sub>1</sub> with deflectors A<sub>2</sub>, having a firing space between them, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

### No. 25,099. Method of Making and Raising Salt Brine from Deep Veins. (*Mode de Production et de Passage de l'Eau Salée des Veines Profondes.*)

The Hydraulic Salt Forcing Company, New York, (assignee of John Peters, Haverstraw), N. Y., U.S., 11th October, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The method of obtaining brine from salt wells, consisting in forcing water into the well under pressure, permitting it to absorb salt by contact with the salt deposit, and then expelling the same from the well by pressure, substantially as described.