boys and girls, of the workmen at this immense establish ment, are educated and trained in schools organized by kit Schneider. So far from the education which they receive puting the worknuas above his work, the contrary is the case; it enables him to do it more to the satisfaction of his employer, and to his owa honor, and better for his own per sonal advancement.
The system of the instruction given at the Creusot schools is fully detailed in tailes hanging on the walls of the Great Exhilition ; drawings of the habitations of the work men, their churches, their haspitals, and their schools, ar also exhibited.
"Statistical tables illustrate the progress and changes of the population; these are divided into two parts-the one shc w ing the progress of their material welfare, their accumula tion of property, and their consumption of food and luxuries the other showing the amount of attendance at schools, the relative statistics of individual success in these schools, and the subsequent rank attained by each pupil in the manufactories. From these we gather that the progress of education has always been followed by improved moral character and advanced social being ; that the pupils who have most suc cessfully availed themselves of the technical schools are those who have afterward risen to the highest ranks as foremen clerks, superintendents, overseers and engineers, in the work themselves."
These tables also show "the organization of the schools the programme of subjects taught, distribution of pupils time, samples of their mechanical and mathematical draw ings, samples of their hand and eye sketches, examples of writing and French composition, lists of their studies in religion, sacred history, French history and geography ; studies in arithmetic, algebra, elementary geometry, and descriptive geometry; specimens of ornamental writing and map draw ing. These are for the boys. But the girls also are well edu cated, with the difference that for plain drawing and geome try are substituted needle-work and dress-making. They aro also taught book-keeping." It was remarked this education -fully equal to that taught in most of our high schoolsdoes not put the workman above his work ; and the magnifcent display in almost any branch of heavy iron and steel manufacture placed by the Creusot works in the Exhibition is as finely finished, both as regards accuracy and beauty o finish, as it is possible to make iron and steel. Fully equa to that of the most ignorant and dextrous of the English orkmen.
It has been intimated on more than one occasion, by a prominent political ecenomist of this country, that it would not harmonize with the "American idea" for employers to manifest any interest in the welfare and advancement o their empluyes. We believe this to be ridiculous fallacy.
No doubt American mechanics will strongly object to be ostentatiously patronized by that spirit of vanity which is so often illustrated in founding educational and theological es tablishments, so as to afford a prominent place to dise an interest in the welfare of those emploged by him, and those depending on them, without effending that proper pride which belongs to any man who is good for anything, by os tentatiously patting them on the back, and doing good with a loud blowing of horns, shows at once that he is a mean fel-low-even more stingy, in reality, than one who makes no pretensions.
The moment a man becomes an employer he assumes duties which it is wicked to shrink from ; duties scarcely less sacred than those due irom parents to children. It is quite unneces sary to enlarge on these obligations, any one who cannot hide behind a three cent piece will appreciate them just as thoroughly as though they were placed beore him in th largest type.
Where you find a man with a keen scent for gratitude, i is a pretty safe rule to set him down as "s small potatoes, and few in a hill." To do good, to advance the welfare of others to add to their happiness, is all the reward a noble natur cares for; and this seems to be the spirit which moves the mavager of the Creusot Works.
If one cannot attempt to add to the means of enjoyment of others, without the accompanyment of a brass band, he had better, a good deal, not make the attempt at all.

## THE TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET BOILER EXPLOSION.

This catastrophe which occurred Sept. 9th was so remark able that it has attracted the attention of engineers and prac tical men throughout the country. The public, generally have also read the details with great interest. The state ments, however, which have appeared in some of the new it well to publish the facts as they could be ascertained by personal inspection. . This boiler, which was eight feet diam ter at the bottom, six feet at the top, and fourteen feet an six inches high, and weighing five tuns, exploded about P. M. on the 9th of September, at 258 West 28 th street ascending into the air nearly vertically, with a slight wes terly inclination, described by those who saw it as appearing about the size of a nail keg, and falling into the rear part of the dwelling house 308 West 28th street, a distance horizon tally of about 450 feet. Two persons were killed where the explosion occurred-the engineer and fireman; and two chil dren of Mr. Houseman, by its descent through his dwelling and several others were injured.
This boiler was new, having been in use less than two months and a half, was built by Densmore \& Black, of this city, and was of the style known as the Densmore boiler which has an excellent reputation in different parts of the
country. It was illustrated and described on the first pag
of No. 23, Vol. XVI. Scientific American. It was tested by hydrostatic pressure to 115 pounds to the square inch The iron is pronounced of good quality by all practical iron men. The man who has since bought it and cut it up, says is the best iron he ever found in a boiler. All agree tha his, ors and the steamboat inspectors to 120 pounds to the squar inch, and received their certificate to carry 80 pounds pressure of steam, and have carried that pressure for years. Many of them are now running, carrying 90 and 100 pounds to th square incl.
It was intended to carry 60 pounds pressure to the square nch on this boiler, and the safety valve was supposed to be set to blow off freely at that pressure. It had two steam gages-one in the fire room and one in the engine room. It
did its work very easily, running all the time with the damper nearly closed and much of the time with the firedooropen On the afternoon of the explosion it was not doing more than about half its ordinary work. The engine was running a the time of the explosion and had not been stopped. The boiler had never been known to foam any after the first two days, and it was working to the delight and admiration o he owner and scores of practical steam men who visited it The lower portion of the boiler stood in a vault, the arc over the vault coming up a little below midway of the boiler there being about two inches space between the boiler and rch all around. The fire room was below the arch, and the ngine room was above and at one end of it, and the gage cocks and water glass gage were above the arch on the back ide of the boiler where the fireman could not see them when at his duties, it being intended that the engineer should have sole charge of the water. This was an arrangement of the engineer himself. It should be borne in mind that the same engineer and fireman had run there, for about four years, three horizontal boilers placed in this vault-the fireman having charge of the fire and water, and the engineer charge of the engine and the machinery generally through the es tablishment. The boiler stoud upon cast-iron legs that raised the bottom of it sixteen inches from the fire-room floor, which space was open on the front side half way around the boiler and stopped up on the rear side with a four inch brick wall laid up under the edge of the boiler. The fire grates were about 20 inches above the floor of the fire room, and the fire box in the boiler was about 7 feet 4 inches high above the grate and contained about 180 square feet of heating surface of the most effective kind, the heat acting with nearly equal orce upon every part of it. From the top of the fire-box the heat was conducted down to the bottom of the boiler througb 135 tubes, 6 feet long and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches outside diameter, and was conducted directly from the bottom of the boiler to the chimney, and the outside of the boiler was covered with hair felt all over to the very bottom.
The cylinder containing the tubes was 4 feet diameter and feet long, hence would contain, without any tubes, 90 cubic eet of water.. The tubes would displace $27 \frac{1}{3}$ cubic feet, leav ing the water contents of the tube cylinder $62 \frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet, or more than two thirds as much as it would be if it had no ubes in it. The water spaces between the tubes and the shel would average about six inches thick. The water spaces round the fire-box were nowhere less than four inches thick nd would average full six inches and a half thick. Th gage cocks were set to carry from flfteen to twenty inches depth of water on the crown sheet. In regular working order carried over 1,300 gallons of water, or about 21 hogsheads, about one cubic foot to every four feet and a half of heating urface. The ordinary run of stationary tubular boilers carry ne cubic foot of water to from five and a half to seven square eet of heating surface ; railroad locomotive boilers, a cubic of water to from eight to eleven feet of heating surface ; team fire engines a cubic foot
ty-two feet of heating surface
The evaporating power of this boiler, as near as we ca arrive at it, was about 470 gallons per hour. The quantity o worked, hence it would take forty minutes to uncover the crown sheet, and about twenty minutes more to get the wate down to the upper tule head, which would have to occur be ore the tubes could heat.
The upper ends of the tubes and all the upper portion of the fire box showed unmistakable evidence of having been over-heated. The lower tube head blew out taking the tubes with it, the head and most of the tubes remaining where the boiler stood, the tubes first coming out of the upper head here were 135 two-and-a-half-inch tubes equall projec tions on each end outside of the heads, and if not over-heated would not have yielded at three times the pressure that other portions of the boiler was able to withstand.

## THE MACHINIST'S APPRENTICE.

Several communications asking information in regard to he trade of the machinist have been received. If we reply one the answer will comprehend the inquiries of the others.
A correspondent from Iowa wishes to enter as an appren ice, a shop where locomotive and other engines, and machin ist's tools are manufactured, or, at least, where engines are built, and desires replies to the follo wing questions: "Ca you recommend some such establishment where 1 could get terms of an apprenticeship? I wish a situation where the best of work is done and an opportunity is afforded the ap pentice of becoming a thorough workman."
The time was-twenty-five or thirty years ago-when th position of apprentice to the machinist trade was easily ob
tainable and the remuneration was sufficient to support the apprentice. It is not so now. To enter a good shop as an apprentice requires in most cases influence and the position is granted as a favor. The amount paid is rarely more than enough to liquidate board bills, if it is even so much, and the time required from three to five years. There are adequat reasons for this change. The apprentice must be furnished with good and valuable tools and his work is of as high a character as his increasing capabilities will warrant, not only for the purpose of advancing his interests but for the benefit of his employer. It is not surprising, therefore, that the first year or so of his apprenticeship proves, from break ing of tools and spoiling of jobs, unprofitable to the proprie tor.
Again, there is no adequate means to compel an apprentice to fulfill his contract with his employer. He may, soon as he deems himself competent to do work which brings higher pay, leave his shop and go elsewhere. Consequently, maste machinists prefer to employ ordinary laborersfor their rough er work and journeymen for the better quality. Under these circumstances we do not know how to advise you.

## OFFICIAL REPORT OF <br> Patents and Claims

Issued by the United States Patent Office,
FOR TEE WEER ENDING OCTOBER 1,1867
patents are granted for seventeen fears the followidg
 of Canada and Nova Scotia pay 8500 on application.

## of applying.for Letters Patent, specifying size or model required, and mod other information uers Patent, specify ing size of model required, and mucth MUNN © CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, New York:

69,298.-Foot Rest.-Calvin Adams, Pittsburgh, Pa
 scribed.-FENCE.-G. W. Adams, Rochester, N. Y.
 69,300.-Broom Head.-E. A. Alexander and H. C. Kellogg,
 the purpose set forth.



 69,303.- Machine For Making Socketed Reen Plates.Chas. Anstin, Concord, N. H.
I claim the combinas the arrangement of the puides. D1 D1



 Chelsea, Mass.
I claim abliged oblong bed.frame arranged to swing laterally from a case,
 $69,305 .-$ Carriage-shaft Coupling. - Jesse P. Barrick,






 69,308-BRICK Macnine.-Peter E. Bland, St. Louis, Mo.























 69,312 - Mode of Embalming or Preberving animal Sub




 \%fochiti- Courrvator. - Nathan A. Cates, Thorndike, Me.








 and




 69,320. - Litoom- Jessie D . Cotrrill, and George Draper, Mil-



 69,321 -


































 gotgos gididedis Rake.-Samuel Freet, Upper strasbirg. Pa








 and
 69,385. -THREE WHEEL CARRIAGE.-John Gehr, Mercers-
 and


 ner ord, together with it 6937.-FARMG GARE-Newton J. Glover, Waveland. Ind





 ,340.-Double Rotary Harrow. Geeorge W. Hall, New


G. G. Hickman rasilignor to bimself, Francis H. Wright, and John Cris
I claime toateomili, Pation of the rubber part, or shield, A, w th the prong, Sele


 ,















 69,350-AxuE.-S. D. Littlefeild (assignor to himself and







 Cilitid The arrangement of the arm, $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{a}$, rope, G , and cam lever, F, substalal 69, boit - WAGoon SPri G. James McDuffie, Heller's Cor




 ainer ad VENTLLATOR For RAILRoad CAR-Jos M. Moore







 Hed





















 69,366-BED BortroM-Thomas. Raser, Geneseo,III
 69,367.-Device for heati



 69,300 -Machine for Preparing Peat for Fubl-A. M





 69 Brs - Joun





 ay






 69,379 . - PriL MACHINE.-A. H. Wirc, Philadelphia, Pa.





 ing screw, D, subetaitaly abdascribed. I claim the combination of the treadles, $L M$, the straps, o P , the roller, $Q$
and crank, Q , when ald parts are constructed and arrange in relation to and crank, R, when said parts are constructed and
one another,ubstantilill as sef forth.
69,383 .-ROTARY ENGINE.-Moses L. Andrew, Cincinnati, $O$







 former, substantially as speciffed.
 described for the purpose specified
69:387.-HAND SPINNING MACHINE.-Turner Barns, Greens












 69,390.-Apraratus for Filtering and Purifying Spirits.
wiliam F. Bearns, Mount Pleasant, N. .

 69,391 .-Churn.-E. O. Bennett, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa IClaim the combination of the foats, GG. the inclined, shaft, F, the per
forated diap substantially as deseribed. C. W. Blackman, Bridgeport, Conn.
 operate in the mannersubstantially as shown and descri bed.
69,393.-Tooti Powner LOZENGE.-C. E. Blake, San FranIf cisco, Cal.
69,391m the making of tooth powder in the form of lozenges.
cht



 chamberrin combinthe handle, substantially as set forth.
69,396 .- RESPIRATOR.-Robert Brayton and Samuel Curtis,
 the pirppose et forth
ad The bo, A, and tube, E , in combination wilh the air chamber, F , sub
stantilly
 nsed in the manner and for the purposes substantialy as set forth.
$69,397-$ Foldina SEAT FOR CARRIAGE BODIES.-Richard F.
 pur pose herein set forthin.-R. G. Britton, Springfield, Vt.
 e, arranged and operatine as deseribed.
69,399. RATCHET BRACE. William Brown, Hoboken, N. J.
I claim the spherical ratchet, , in combination with the socket, e, and pawl, E , substantially as descri bed.




 lever, P, as hereinbefore set forthand described.
69,402.-AT' PACHING THILLS To VEHicles.-Edward M. But
 69,403.-CARRIAGE Wheel.-J. G. Buzzell, Lynn, Mass.




69,404- W Agor. - Vasco M. Chafee, Xenia, Ill.


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 Nitain








 9 , $1212 .-$ Holld
 69,413.-Metallic Hame Tug.-J.M. Curran and J. C. BaxWer, Washington, C C. ormed for attaching the buckle,F, substantially anshonn and deescribed
69,414 .-AGUE MEDICINE.-F.M. Daniel, Athens, Ga. I claim a composition or medicine composed of the ingredients in abou
the proportionshe rein set torth and for the parpose speciffed.
$69,415 .-M$ MCLAGE Pot.-Otis Dean (assignor to Robert W


 69,416.-Dtees and Levees to Rivers.-S. B. Driggs, New

 69,417.- Cast Steel.-Francis Ellershausen,Ottawa,Canada
 da, The hearth plate, D, in a furnace containing the retort, B, and fire
chamber, A, subbiantial| as and forthe partose eet torth. ch18-INDEX GAg ATD
 iescribed.
zat The The comation of the graduated dial plate, B , with the cylinder, g ,
the manner and for the purpose set forth. 3d, The jaws, ${ }^{\text {and }} \mathrm{a}^{\text {a }}$, in combination with the slotted and graduated cylinde
, th

1st, 1 claim a coffn, whose joints are hermetically closed by means of ce.
mented rubber strips, , and and heet metal strips, Et, he sune bzing applied nd se cured su bstantiall as her eln de cribed and set forth.
2d, In combination with the $r$ rubber 8 stips, D, and metal strips, E, I claim he añle iron, D d d' as and for the purpose explained. Hofferman, Cin-
 as herein described and set forth.


 69.422.-Looms.-Danl. K. Fretz, Cono, Iowa Fith the lay and picker stat, sabstantialiy as d escribed. P , and hinge, 2
 I'claim the gage, $K$ L $L$ M, cup, $O P$, coupling,, , having recess, $Q$, all ar
ranged to operate in connection with an air pump, as herein shownand de 69,424.-Telegraph Apparatus.-Elisha Gray,OberlinOhio




 69, and. - WEIGHING ATTACHMENT To.FAJCETS.-L. C. Fisher
 69.426.- GLASS W ARE PRESSES. - Jonathan Haley, CamI clalme, a press. organized sabstantially as desclibed so that the bed and plun
er have simultaneous movementr relative to each other in a ppro acting and
 lit, I claim the key. Conatricted as described and adapted to scr

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 69, 2 ze9. -Horse Collar.- J. G. Haymaker, Salem Cross


 gatasi-C CHari Sear.-Geo. Heesen, Tecumseh, Mich.



































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eons and otherwise constructed and operating substantially as descrioed

 and Roblatull ad decribe lison Johnson, Jagper, N. Y



 Gق, 477 T.-
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 69,451. Troor



 69,453.-SEWITG NEEDLE,-G. A. Lloyd and S. Fetlow, San Franclsco, Cal.
We claim making the eyeso far trom the rear ond of the shant that it will

 69 , bard. - Moringineld. Me. For Folding Leateer.-Johnson Lom-



 ranjea and operating as asestibed Mack, Leipsic, Ohio.
 69 set forth. Sash Lock and Stor.-Donald D. Mackay, White







 69,459.-MoDE OF VENTILATING MILL STONES.-H. McEl
 c9,460--WINDOW SCREEN.-James McFeely, North Woburn








 pratibi. Coar Coupling.-Daniel W. Miller and Michae








 . milling tool, A, subbtantill


 69,469.-THLLL COUPLING.-E M. Naramore (assignor to

 69,470 - Composition for Imitation Rubber.-J. B. New-
 69,477 .- Warter And Dresser Plate.-Ambrose J. Nich


 69,473.-PPIPE AND Bolt Cutter.-C. C. Parsons, Boston,
 69,474-REIN H NDELL.-Buel D. Pease, Madison, Pa.
 69,475 .-Churn. - W. C. Peck, Wheeling, West Va.
 69,476. - HARTESTER RAKE. - G. M. Peters, Granville, Ohio


 69,477.-A APPARATUS FOR HEATING WATER AND Condensing
 6 and for thentronese herein specifiged.
 69,479. - Mode of Operating Horse Hay Forks.-A. J.



 and projection, J, subestantially as deesribe i.
$69,480 .-$ POTATO BAKER. - Adam Reid, Buffalo, N. Y




















 69,486.-COMBIIED CORN PLANTER AND PLASTER DROPPER











 69,489.-GRAN AND SEED CLEANER- Jacob Sattison (as




 69,992.-CENTER Board. - John G. Saunders, Narragan

 6, 433 ,- WASHING MACHINE.- John Schermerhorn, Spring






 69,496.-Railway Switch-Daniel Simmons, N. Y. city.

 69,497.-Bob Sleigh.-L. F. Skinner, Springvale, Wis.



69,499.-Steam Governor.-H. D. Snow, Bennington, Vt.



 69,501.-Attachment for School Desks.-David J. Stagg I claim the illayni $f$

69,500.- Combined Corn Planter and Cultivator.-J. F.


69,503.-Fire- l rm Telegraph.-J. H. Stevens, Boston









 69,506.-STovEPIPE Joint. - Wm. Stine, Elmore, Ohio.
 69,507 .-Washing Machine.-T. B. Stout, Keyport, N. J.





 or tio vorpo eop MITERING MACHINE.-Robert F. Tomkins,


 9,511.-Car Coupling. - Joseph Trent, Millerton, N. Y.


 69,513.-SHEEP SHEARs.-Francis Van Doren, Adrian, Mich.






 chand 690,516.-Loom.-W. W. Walker, Salem, Iowa







 69,517. - Wooden Pavement. - L. G. Walerbury, N. Y. City

 b9,5i8. DeDrived. HAMMER.-W. H. Waters, Springfield, Mass

 69,519.-Breech Loading Ordnance.-Asa Weeks, Minne-





 twi,52. . SKA TE.-Fridrek Wichehaus and Charles Rothe
 69,523. - SCHOOL DE*K AND SEAT.-D. C. Wilson, Beaufort,





 $69,525 .-$ Saw Set.-James C. Woodward, Franklin, Conn.

 , 5mith, (asesignors to John N. Wrigley,- Jewark, N. F .
 69.527.-Stem Safetr Valve.-J. N. Wrigley and George

 69,528 .-Boots and Shoes.-B. C. Young, Boston, Mass.


699.529-Harvestre - Elijah Young. Fayetteville, Mo.


## REISSUES.

2,767-Rarlboad Caarr.-John McMurtry, Lexington. Ky.,



 2,768.-Breech-loaming Fire-arm.-Wm. H. Miller and



 2,769.-P PUTTING UP Pow DERS, ETC.-Henry Sawyer, Rox


## DESIGNS.

2,792.-Trade Mark.-Thomes Bakewell, Pittsburgh, Pa. ,794--Spoon Handle.-Luther Boardman and Norman $S$ 2,795.-W B ATCH PLATE.-Alfre Gerard, Somerset county,N. Y ,796.-Range.-S. W. Gibbs, Albany, N. Y. 2,797.-Trade Mark.-Stuart Guywn, New York City. 2,798.-Sewing Machine.-T. C. Page, Chicopee, Mass.
2,799-Woven Fabrics.-William B. Weeden, Providence

## PENDING APPLICATIONS FOR REISSUES.

Application has been made to the Commissioner of Patents for the Reissue of thefollowing Patents, with new claims as subjoined. Parties who desire to oppose the grant of any of thesereissues should immediately address Muns \& Co., 3 P Park Row, N.
54,432.-Head Block for Saw Mills.-Simon F. Stanton
(assignee of J.M. and S. F. Stanton), Manchester, N. H. Dated May 1 , 1866. Application for reissue received and filed Sept. 19, 1867 . I claim the combination of the graduated notched gnide, R, and vibratory
ever, $Q$, with its pa wl and ratchet wheil






60,342.-Tap Borer.-W. A. Ives \& Co., New Haven, Conn., assignees by mesne assignments of siliss. Crocker, Maquoksta, Iowa.
Dated Dec. 11, 1866. Application for reissue received and filed Sept.25, 1867.

I claim, 1 st, A borer constructed from a plate curved so as to form a con-
icalshaped instrument, one edge proiecting silghtly abore the other, the
 2ld The volute shaped tool writhat. sharpened salient spiral edge with or
without the gimlet point, substantially as described.

Notr.--The above claims for Reissue are now pending before the Pat dant opsce and will not be offlcially passed upon until the expiration of 30 oppose the grant of any of these claims should make immediate appl
cation to


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16 13*
and Original Models for inventors.
W ANTED-Correspondence with a gen-


CAUTION.-Beware of Imitations of Wi-


W class workmen accustomed to work on "wo firs orrclass workmen accustomed to work on
s." to whom good Fapes will berve, by
FAtLEY \& SINEE,


FOR A SALE-An Entire Patent, recently

MILLING MACHINES - Of Improved

THE BEST BOLT CUTTTER IS MERRI
 16 ti ] COUNTM Patent Hollow Lathe Dogs,


WABRICATHON OF VINEGAR.



QUICK RETURNS FOR YOUR MO-




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& \text { pet }
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## WOODW ARD'S COUNTRY HOMES

 150 Designs and Plans for Geo. E. Woodward, RCHITECTURAL BOOKS 191 broadwar, New Yor(432 M
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T. N. HICKCOX \& CO., 280 Pearl street


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 WIACHINERY.-We have on hand, and

 TO MATER, AND GAS FITTINGS.- OF STEAM,





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dress J. A. BAUSMAN, Brick maker, Boonsboro, Iowa

D UNHAM'S Improved Nut-Forging Ma-

THE Excelsior Wind Mill and the Genuine

A NVILS.-Peter Wright's Patent Anvils, . 250 to 500 ibs . each, for sale very low 1

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FUEL Economized and Power Increased by


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PRAN G'S
AMERICAN CHROMOS Published by L PRANG \& CO, Boston Sold In all Picture Stores. Send for Catalogue 154
THE AMERICAN TURBINE WATER



S ufactured by J. F. DUBBER, 181 Broaiway, N. $\mathrm{Y} \cdot 2^{*}$

PARTIES Making or having a wood sur-
UST PUBLISHED-THE INVENTOR'S
and MECHANICS GODE--A new beok apon Me.
chancs, Patents, and New Inventions. Containing





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