RECENT PATENT DECISION.

In the matter of the application of Altred Shoe for tellers patent for a Corn Planter.—This application was filed April 16, 1869. On the 3d of May the case was taken up for examination, and, after due consideration, applicant was officially notified that the first claim was anticipated by the patent of F. J. Ashburn. This was a refusal to grant the patent asked for: and, although the objection lay against one claim only of the three contained in the application, the adverse action was a rejection, it being an action which, if adhered to by the examiner, would entitle the applicant, pron the payment of the prescribed fee, to have the judgment of the Board of Examiners in Chief. After this rejection, applicant took no further action in the premises until the 3th day of the past month, when his attorney filed a paper of which the following is a copy:

To the Commissioner of Patents:

Sir: I amend the case of A. Shoe in the matter of his application for letters patent for improvements in Corn Dropper, filed April 16, 1819, by crasing the first claim, in accordance with the suggestions contained in official letter.

Respectfully,

T. H. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

Applicant now moves that this paper be received as a renewal of his application, and that the examiner, in charge of the class to which the invention belongs, be directed to proceed with its consideration.

If applicant were entitled to renew his case at the date named, this paper can undoubtedly be received as constituting a valid renewal. As the statute does not prescribe any particular formula for the purpose, any act, on the part of the applicant, which is brings his rejected case before the attention of the Office for intrine consideration upon its merits, may unquestionably be regarded as a renewal within the meduling of the law. The question then comes, whether applicant could properly frome his case at the date named?

In the provise attached to section 35 of the revised patent law, it is enacted as follows:

can windoubteally be received as constituting a valio Tenewar. As an examined one with the office for higher consilication upon 188 merits, may impressionably be regarded as a renewal within the medsing of the later, the questionably of the provise of activation to the excised patient law, it is cancied. In the provise of activation of the excised patient law, it is cancied as follows:

In the provise of activation of the provise of the excised patient law, it is cancied as follows:

In the provise of a particular for a patient has been rejected or with trawn, prior to the passage of this act, the applicant shall have six months from the cancillation of the passage of the act, and not renewed within a skill which is act, and not renewed within a skill which is act, and not renewed within skill make the provise queen of the passage of the act, and not renewed within skill make the make the provise queen of the passage of the act, and not renewed within skill make the make the provise queen of the passage of the act, and not renewed within skill make the provise queen of the provise queen and the provise qu

for under the former laws, there was no time fixed within which a case mus-be prosecuted after a rejection; and the statute nowhere proclaimed aban-domment as the result of any specified delay in such prosecution. It was necessary, therefore, in establishing the present statutory abandonment that a reasonable time should be given before applying it to parties already before the Office.

before the Office.

A serious doubt is suggested, in passing, as to whether Concress intended that this right of renewal, as conferred by section 35 should attach to cases which had been finally rejected upon the adverse judgment of a indge, many passing the commissioner of Patents. But, however this may be, the paying, under the interpretation now suggested, become, in reality, and see in un of section 32, simply defining an additional class of cases in which, which to be limited to come the control of the con subject to the limitation specified, the parties may file renewals; and, thus regarded, all conflict, between it and the other sections named, disappears. Any other interpretation, instead of making it harmonious with section 32 would bring it into direct conflict th rewith. Further, it would make the provise itself bear very unequally upon those who come under its operation. A party, for instance, rejected the day before the passace of the act would be required to renew within six months, under penalty of absolute forfeiture by constructive abandonment, while a party rejected one day after would have two years in which to proceed with his case. Certainly no such partial legislation could have been intended by Congress; and the law should be so interpreted, if possible, as to relieve it from any such inequality of operation.

tion. The interpretation now proposed seems the most equitable, and on the whole, presents fewer difficulties than any other. It is therefore adopted. It follows that the present applicant, who was rejected on the 3d day of May, 1893, is entitled to two years there after in which to revive his application. The amendment off relcomes within this limit, and must be received. The motion accordingly is granted, and the case is referred to the primary examiner for action.

SAMUEL A. DUNGAN, Acting Commissioner.

U. S. Patent Office, March 7, 1871. The motion accordingly is granted, a examiner for action. SAMUEL U. S. Patent Office, March 7, 1871.

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A complete Paper Collar Factory for sale cheap. Capacity 80,000 per day, realy for immediate operation. Price \$5,000; terms easy. Apply to B. R. Western, Room 20, 37 Park Row, New York.

Bok & Bennett are Dealers in Patents, and Introducers of Patented Articles. Office of the Inventors Co-operative Manufacturing Company, 258 Broad way.

See advertisement of L. & J. W. Feuchtwanger, Chemists, N.Y.

Improved mode of Graining Wood, pat. July 5, '70, by J. J. Callow, Cleveland, O. See illustrated S.A., Dec. 17, 70. Send stamp for circular. All parties wanting a water wheel will learn something of interest by addressing P. H. Wait, Sandy Hill, N.Y., for a free circular of his Hudson River Champion Turbine.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector, \$15; thousands in use; 17 year's experience. Can be applied for \$1. Send for circular. E. H. Ashcroft, Boston, Mass.

Self-testing Steam Gage. There's a difference between a chronometer watch and a "bull's eye." Same difference between a self-tester and common steam gage. Send for Circular. E. H. Ashcroft, Boston, Mass.

\$3.50. Stephens' Patent Combination Rule, Level, Square, Plumb, Bevel, etc. See advertisement in another column. Agents wanted. American Boiler Powder Co., Box 315, Pittsburgh, Pa., make

the only safe, sure, and cheap remedy for "Scaly Boilers." Orders solicited. Belting that is Belting .- Always send for the Best Philadel-

phia Oak-Tanned, to C. W. Arny, Manufacturer, 301 Cherry st., Phil'a. E. Howard & Co., Boston, make the best Stem-winding Watch

in the country. Ask for it at all the dealers. Office 15 Maiden Lane, N.Y. For mining, wrecking, pumping, drainage, and irrigating machinery, see advertisement of Andrews' Patents in another column.

The best place to get Working Models and parts is at T. B. Jeffery's, 160 South Water st., Chicago.

Brown's Coalyard Quarry & Contractors' Apparatus for hoisting and conveying material by iron cable. W. D. Andrews & Bro,414 Water st., N.Y.

Improved Foot Lathes. Many a reader of this paper has one of them. Selling n all parts of the country, Canada, Europe, etc. Catalogue free. N. H. Baldwin, Laconia, N. H.

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Peck's Patent Drop Press. For circulars address the sole manufacturers, Milo, Peck & Co., New Haven, Ct.

for Solid Wrought-iron Beams, etc., see advertisement. Address Union Iron Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa., for lithograph, etc. For the best Self-regulating Windmill in the world, to pump

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water for residences

dress Con. Windmill Co., 5 College Place, New York. The Merriman Bolt Cutter-the best made. Send for circu-

lars. H. B. Brown & Co., Fair Haven, Conn. Taft's Portable HotAir, Vapor and Shower Bathing Apparatus. Address Portable Bath Co., Sag Harbor, N.Y. (Send for Circular.)

Glvnn's Anti-Incrustator for Steam Boilers—The only reliable preventive. No foaming, and does not attack metals of boilers. Price 25 cents per lb. C. D. Fredricks, 587 Broadway, New York.

For Fruit-Can Tools, Presses, Dies for all Metals, apply to Bliss & Williams, successor to May & Bliss, 118, 120, and 122 Plymouth st., Brook iyn, N.Y. Send for catalogue.

Presses, Dies, and Tinners' Tools. Conor & Mays, late Mays & Bliss, 4 to 8 Water St., opposite Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N.Y.

2d hand Worthington, Wood ward and Novelty Pumps, Engines 25 to 100 H.P., 60 Horse Loc. Boiler. W. D. Andrews & Bro., 414 Water st., N.Y. Agents wanted, to sell the Star Bevel. It supersedes the old style. Send for Circular. Hallett & White, West Meriden, Conn.

English and American Cotton Machinery and Yarns, Beam Warps and Machine Tools. Thos. Pray, Jr., 57 Weybosset st., Providence, R.I To Ascertain where there will be a demand for new machinery or manufacturers' supplies read Boston Commercial Bulletin's Manufactur ing News of the United States. Terms \$4 00 a year.

Answers to Correspondents.

CORRESPONDENTS who expect to receive answers to their letters must, in all cases, sign their names. We have a right to know those who seek information from us: besides, as sometimes happens, we may prefer to address correspondents by mail.

SPECIAL NO 18.—This column is designed for the general interest and in-struction of our readers, not for gratu tous replies to questions of a purely business or personal nature. We will publish such inquiries, however, when paid for as advertisements at 1 00 a line, under the head of "Business and Personal."

All reference to back numbers must be by volume and page.

IMITATION OF ROSEWOOD.—I give, in reply to query of H. G. W., the following recipe: Boil half a pound logwood in three pints water, till the mixture is of a very dark red; add half an ounce salt of tartar. While boiling hot, stain your wood with two or three coats, taking care that it nearly dries between each; then, with a stiff, flat brush, such as is usedforgraining, form streaks with the following black stain: Boil one pound logwood in four quarts w.ter: add a double handful of walnutp sel or shells; boil it up again, take out the chips, add a pint best vinegar, and it will be fit foruse; apply while hot. All this, if carefully executed, will produce very nearly the appearance of dark rosewood.-J. B., Jr., of Ohio.

HARDENING TALLOW.—I have used the following mixture with success: To one pound tallow take one fourth of a pound common rosin; melt them together, and mold the candles the usual way. This will give a candle of superior lighting power, and as hard as a wax candle; a vast improvement upon the common tallow candle, in all respects except color.-F. S. E., Pa.

SILVER SOLDER.—Silver coin, 17 pwts.: copper, 2 pwts., 12 grains; zinc, 2 pwts; melt the silver and copper; after cooling a little drop in the zinc; then heat again.—J. G. M., of Mass.

A. J. S .- If you are using suitable timber for plow handles, and steam them till they are equally heated and softened throughout, you should have no trouble in bending them. Of course, we suppose you bend them before dressing them into shape. To bend well, the wood should be heated nearly to the boiling point, and thoroughly saturated with steam.

F. M. C., of Iowa.—When you ask why the boiler, the explosion of which you describe, followed the head which was blown out, you ask a question we cannot answer. The theory that the steam raises a boiler like a balloon, is absurd. There are many inexplicable things constantly occurring in connection with boiler explosions. There was probably some local cause for the boiler and head both flying in the same direction, that close examination by an expert might discover.

M. E., of Mass.—The distance between London Bridge and Dover, England, is 88 miles. The 7.25 A. M. train runs through, without stopping, in one hourfifty-five minutes. From Euston Station, London, to Rugby, 82 miles, the run is made in two hours. We have no record of any faster railway running than the above.

R. H., of N. Y.—The theory you advace, that boilers when at rest may be heated higher than the boiling point under a given pressure, and suddenly release their steam with explosive force when started, is not new, and has had, in times past, many able supporters. It is plausible, but is doubtless only one of a series of causes, which combine together in such cases to produce the effect.

E. P. T., of Ark.—A hollow shaft, of any size, is not so strong as a solid one of the same diameter, though stronger in proportion to it weight. The device you propose is not patentable.

L. S., of Ohio.-We know of no coating that can be applied to metal pipes which will increase their power to conduct heat.

G. C. B., of Tenn.—We do not desire at present to open a discussion in our columns, of the subject of "squaring the circle." No good can come of it, and we consider our space of more value for other sub-

Z. A. S., of N. J.—The carbon plate, in a carbon battery, is nearly pure carbon, and is generally of the kind known as gas-carbon.

B. B. R., of Wis,—Arsenic is applied to organic substances, as the skins of animals, etc., as a preserving agent only.

H. A., of Va.—The water mark in paper, is produced by wires raised above the fine woven wire surface of the mold or web upon which the pulp is received to form the sheet.-L.

Queries.

[We present herewith a series of inquiries embracing a variety of topics of greater or less general interest. The questions are simple, it is true, but we prefer to elicit practical answers from our readers, and hope to be able to makethis column of inquiries and answers a popular and useful feature of the paper.]

1.—Bluing and Browning Iron and Steel.—Will some one be kind enough to tell me how I can give the polished surface of iron a nice brown or blue appearance, such as is found on gun barrels?-D. M. S.

2.—ADAMANTINE CANDLES.—I have read your articles in the Scientific American, on the danger of using the light or explosive oils. Thousands would use candles, in preference to such oils, did they know how to make them. A recipe for the domestic manufacture of adamantine candles, in a cheap and simple manner, would be of inestimable value to the community. Can some one give it?

3.—RAILWAY CURVES.—What is the shortest and sharpest curve on a railway of 4 feet 8% inch gage, over which an engine and tender can pass with safety at full speed? And also what is the sharpest curve over which they could pass at any low speed? Of course I wish these curves to be indicated by their radii .- F. W. G.

4.—Cements.—What is the best cement for the brass tops of kerosene lamps? Also, what is the best cement formending china ware? -R. X. T.

5.—SILVERED SURFACES.—How can I keep the surfaces of silvered arcs on mathematical instruments free from tarnishing by the generation of the black sulphide of silver, and vet not obscure the graduation marks?-B. G.

6.—Tempering Cold Chisels.—Will some one give me directions for tempering cold chisels made from old files?

7.—CHASERS.—Can a very fine true thread, say twenty to the inch, be cut on brass screws one quarter inch in diameter? I want the threads to be perfectly true, and to avoid, if possible, the slower process of cutting with an engine lathe. I require to use a great many of them, and I do not succeed with the chaser, in getting perfect enough.-L. C. D.

8.—Blanks for Toothed Wheels.—Can blanks for small brass toothed wheels be punched from the sheet simultaneously with the hole in the center of the blank? I am now doing this with two different dies, and at two operations. Can it not be done by a single punch?-B. B. S.

9.—ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.—I wish some reader of the Scientific American, familiar with this subject, would give me a brief description of an apparatus which will hatch, say, 2,000 eggs at once by artificial heat. I should prefer steam heat, but do not make it an essential.-T. K.