

an intermediate sheet of absorbent material, an outer covering of non-conducting material protecting one side and having the marginal portions bent over to receive the plates and sheet, and a stud extending from the outer element through the non-conducting material together with a conducting wire connected to said stud and adapted to be placed in electrical contact with the person of the wearer, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In an electro-therapeutical device, the combination of a galvanic pile consisting of zinc and copper elements, and interposed sheet of absorbent material, an outer covering of non-conducting material protecting one side and having its marginal portions bent over to secure the plates and sheet, and a stud connecting with one element and projecting through the covering, a pad E, and wire F, electrically connecting it with the stud together with adjusting devices, substantially as set forth.

### No. 36,712. Car Coupler. (*Attelage de chars.*)

Alvis Edwin Lewis, William Robert Cosby, Thomas Jefferson Hughes, all of Evansville, and Alexander Hamilton Dunn, Forth Smith, both in Arkansas, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A car coupler, consisting of the bulk-head A, band B, spring b, hook b<sup>2</sup>, and plug a<sup>2</sup>, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In a car coupler, the combination of the bulk-head A, band B, spring b, hook b<sup>2</sup>, box C, lugs c, and c<sup>1</sup>, brace c<sup>2</sup>, and spring c<sup>3</sup>, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The combination of the bulk head A, having in its throat the enlargements described and in its head the perforations a<sup>2</sup>, and a<sup>3</sup>, and extending along its upper face, a slot a<sup>2</sup>, ending in a depression d, shoulders e, e<sup>1</sup>, and in its neck the perforation a<sup>3</sup>, spring b, having the L-extension fitting in the depression d, and the hook b<sup>2</sup>, working in the perforations a<sup>2</sup>, and a<sup>3</sup>, and the eye b<sup>2</sup>, band B, securing the rear end of springs b, formerly in the said slot a<sup>2</sup>, and depression d, box C, secured to the bottom of the car having the lugs c, and c<sup>1</sup>, against which latter rests, the plug a<sup>2</sup>, and shoulders e<sup>1</sup>, guide c<sup>2</sup>, secured to said box and staple c<sup>3</sup>, passing over said guide and having each end secured to the lower face of said bulk-head, all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

### No. 36,713. Seeding Machine. (*Semoir.*)

Isaac Allan Cowie and Charles R. Dunsford, both of Morden, Manitoba, Canada, 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a drill seeding machine, of a series of frames each consisting of a short front axle and a longer rear axle, connected by a reach 2, said axles having arms 5, the front arms inclining forwardly and the rear arms inclining rearwardly, and rotary disk 7, sleeved on said arms the front disks converging forwardly and the rear disks converging rearwardly, said series of frames flexibly connected to the main frame of the seeding machine front and rear, whereby the front disks open a seed channel in the soil in advance of the seed tubes, and the rear disks return the soil to cover the seed in the seed channel, as set forth. 2nd. An attachment to drill seeding machines, of a wheeled frame or cultivator consisting of a short front axle 3, and a longer rear axle 4, connected by a reach 2, said axles having arms 5, the front arms inclining forwardly and the rear arms inclining rearwardly, and circular disks 7, rotating on said arms, said front disk converging forwardly and the rear disks rearwardly, and means for flexibly attaching said frame front and rear to the frame of a seeding machine, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the reach 2, and circular rotating disks 7, mounted on axle arms of an axle of the bar 12, and attached fingers 13, for cleaning the front disks, as set forth.

### No. 36,714. Separator for Liquids.

(*Séparateur pour liquides.*)

Alexander Parks, Jr., Martinsburg, West Virginia, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a float provided with an opening, of an adjustable bolt supported within this opening, and a depending hose pivotally connected to the said adjustable bolt, whereby the said hose will automatically accommodate itself to the constantly-varying positions of the float, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a float provided with a central opening, of an adjustable bolt supported in this opening, and a depending flexible hose swivelly and pivotally connected to the said bolt, substantially as described.

### No. 36,715. Combined Wash Stand and Dry Earth Commode. (*Lavabo et siège d'aisance à la terre sèche.*)

Oscar J. Mitchell, Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada, 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination, with an attachment to the said stand, of the commode as described and shown by the manner in which end D, door E, and seat F, are made to serve as a commode and which may be used as a dry earth commode although attached to and forming part of the said stand, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

### No. 36,716. Signal for Railways.

(*Signal de chemin de fer.*)

Winfield Scott Gilmore, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—A signaling device, consisting of a board or background provided with an opening in which the signal is displayed, in combination with a diaphragm located across said opening, a portion of said diaphragm being translucent and another portion transparent, and a lantern located to throw its rays through the transparent portion, as set forth.

### No. 36,717. Foot Guard for Railway Frogs.

(*Garde-rail de croisement de chemin de fer.*)

William Driscoll, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A guard bar for railway frogs, constructed of material which is possessed of that elasticity which enables it to spring back into its normal shape when the pressure is relieved, having a declivity at both ends, one end being fastened to the tie by an ordinary railroad spike or other means of securely fastening the same, and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A guard bar for railroad frogs, made of elastic material, one end secured to the tie and the opposite end resting on the lower flanges and against the vertical web of the rails, having the downturned ends, one of the said downturned ends bifurcated to form the diverging arms H, the other downturned end to be fastened to the tie by the spike E, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A guard bar for railway frogs, in combination, with a railway frog or with the converging rails of a track of a bar arranged between the same, one end secured to the tie the other or opposite end resting on the lower flanges of the rails, the body of the bar bent upward to the full height of the rails to longitudinally obstruct the space between the rails at the place of danger and for the purpose set forth.

### No. 36,718. Painting Machine.

(*Machine à peindreur.*)

Seymour Wilson Peregrine, Grand Rapids, Michigan, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A machine for staining or painting the ends of school seats or backs, consisting of a table and a staining device with a staining surface conforming in shape to the seat end arranged across said table in direct line with the seat end, and having its staining face approximately at right angles to the seat end and extending entirely across the same, whereby the seat and staining device abut squarely against each other and effect the staining of the seat end by said contact, substantially as described. 2nd. A machine for staining or painting the ends of slats of school seats or backs, consisting of a table, a series of staining devices arranged across the table at one point, each device of the series being in direct line with the slat end desired to be painted, the staining face of said device being in position to extend entirely across the slat end when in contact therewith, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination, a table adapted to receive the seat or back, a series of staining devices arranged across said table and in line with said slat ends, whereby they may be brought in contact therewith, and a guide on the table, substantially as described. 4th. In combination, the table, the tank, the staining devices arranged across said table and in line with the slats of the seats or backs, presenting surfaces to bear upon the entire end of the desired slats, the said staining devices being carried on supports having movement across the plane of the table, substantially as described. 5th. In combination, with the table, a shaft, a longitudinally-adjustable support thereon and independent staining devices on said support, substantially as described. 6th. In combination, the table, the series of staining devices arranged across the same and having staining surfaces approximately at right angles to the slat ends, and extending across the same, the said devices being on a movable support, whereby the slats are stained by forcing the series of staining surfaces into contact with the slat ends, substantially as described. 7th. In combination, the table, the staining devices carried by movable supports on said table, and the arms n, projecting forward from said supports beyond the staining pads adapted to bear on the school seat or back to guide the parts accurately as they are moved together, substantially as described. 8th. In combination, the table, the staining pad, the movable supports therefor having movement across the plane of the table, and a stop for limiting the movement of said supports, substantially as described. 9th. In combination, the table, the staining devices, the movable supports therefor, the arms n, the stop arm and the spring cushion all arranged and operating, substantially as described. 10th. In combination, a table, a set of staining devices at or near each end thereof arranged at right angles across the table to make contact with the slat ends located between them said devices being adjustable, substantially as described. 11th. In combination, a supporting table, a series of staining devices arranged across said table and in line with the slat ends of the school seats, said staining devices having notches and projections on their sides, substantially as described.

### No. 36,719. Machine for Tying Shingles.

(*Machine à attacher le bardeau.*)

John Wallace Jones and Daniel Joseph Noonan, both of Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada, 2nd June, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A machine for tying shingles in bunches or bundles, consisting of a lever and a link, whereby the bunch of shingles may be compressed preparatory to tying them, a lever clutch for the purpose of adjusting the machine to the bunch of shingles to be tied so as to allow of the degree of compression required, and for keeping the machine so adjusted, a tie consisting of a piece of wire of sufficient length for the purpose required, a loop tie consisting of a loop or link of wire of sufficient length for the purpose required, a bit consisting of a lever, a tube containing a chisel point and a rod terminating in a triangular slot, whereby the ends of a tie may be twisted together, a bit having a hole drilled through the nib, and a concave steel spring fastened to the back of the nib, whereby the ends of a tie may be twisted together, and a bit terminating in a hook, whereby the upper part of a loop tie may be twisted for a sufficient distance to fasten the bunch or bundle of shingles in a compressed condition, all substantially as described. 2nd. The combination in a machine for tying shingles, of a lever, a link, a lever clutch, a bit consisting of a lever, a tube containing a chisel point and a rod terminating in a triangular slot, a bit having a hole drilled through the nib, and a concave steel spring fastened to the back of