

neciating each with one of the injection-pipes, a valve placed in the valve-box and seating towards the injection pipes and capable of closing the said apertures alternately and a water supply source communicating with the valve-box, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a steam and vacuum pump having two chambers, of two injection-pipes passing into the respective pump-chambers, a valve box having two apertures communicating each with one of the injection pipes, a valve placed in the valve-box and adapted to close the said apertures alternately, and a water supply source consisting in an air-vessel that communicates with the valve-box substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination with a steam and vacuum pump having two chambers and a discharge pipe, of two injection-pipes passing into the respective pump chambers, a valve-box having two apertures communicating each with one of the injection pipes, a valve placed in the valve-box and adapted to close the said apertures alternately and a water supply source consisting in an air vessel that communicates with the valve-box, and a pipe by which communication is established between the air-vessel and the discharge pipe of the pump substantially as described.

**No. 38,219. Railway Chair.** (*Coussinet de rail.*)

Thomas Davies, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 4th February, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described rail-chair, composed of a base-plate designed to fit below the foot of the rail and an upwardly projecting flange designed to fit against the bottom of the side of the head of the rail and engage with the nuts of the fish plate bolts and prevent them turning, the junction between the upwardly projecting flange and the base of the chair being shaped to receive and grip one side of the foot of the rail, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

**No. 38,220. Table Leaf Support.**

(*Support pour panneau de table.*)

Charles K. Olson, Red Wing, Minnesota, U.S.A., 4th February, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—In a table leaf support, the combination with the curved and pivoted brace 14, having the transverse recess 18 in its outer end of the bracket 20, having the longitudinal slot 21 to receive the brace, the transverse slot 24, and the bodily movable locking-key 25, having headed ends 26 and fitting loosely in the transverse slot of the bracket above the brace, with its headed ends projecting beyond the bracket, said key being adapted to drop into the recess of the brace when the table leaf is raised into horizontal position to lock the brace and bracket together, substantially as herein shown and described.

**No. 38,221. Attachment for Inkstands.**

(*Accessoire pour encriers.*)

Burdley Mozart Everson, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. An attachment for inkstands, consisting of a reversible stopper formed of rubber, having a thick lower annular portion which is provided with a vertical wall and a thin flexible central diaphragm, whereby the stopper may be placed inside or outside of the mouth of the bottle or the thickened portion turned above or below the diaphragm, and a tube passing through the diaphragm, substantially as shown. 2nd. The combination of the cover, stopper, or diaphragm, formed of flexible and hard material, as described, and which is adapted to fit inside of the mouth of an inkstand, with an expanding device which is to be placed inside of the outer edge of the attachment, substantially as specified.

**No. 38,222. Car Coupler.** (*Attelage de chars.*)

David Urbane Graveline, Granby, Quebec, Canada, 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a car coupling, the combination of a draw-head A having a mouth  $\alpha$ , throat  $\alpha'$  for link and hook and cavity for hook terminating in an opening  $\alpha''$ , the coupling hook B pivoted in said head, the lifter C pivoted upon the same centre as the coupling hook, and reaching with an upturned finger under the forward part of said hook, and the link L, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a car coupling, the combination of the draw-head A having a wide mouth terminating in a throat for the reception of the link, and a cavity open below in the rear adapted to receive a vertically oscillating coupling hook, the coupling hook B pivoted in said draw-head, the lifter C pivoted upon the pivot of the coupling hook, and having a finger penetrating the forward part of the head from below, and reaching under said hook, the shaft D having a crank  $d$  in contact with said lifter, and provided with levers at each end held in suitable guides, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a car coupling, the combination of the draw-head A having a wide mouth terminating in a throat for the reception of a link and a cavity open below in the rear, the coupling hook B pivoted in said draw-head, the link L, the lifter C pivoted upon the pivot of the coupling hook, and having a finger penetrating the forward part of the head from below, and reaching under the free end of the coupling hook, the shaft D having crank  $d$  in contact with said lifter, and provided with levers  $D'$  at each end held in guides  $D''$ , substantially as set forth.

**No. 38,223. Oxy-Calcium Lights.** (*Feux de Bengale.*)

George Roger Prowse, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.* The combination in an oxy-calcium light apparatus, the box  $a$  having the vessel  $e$ , vessel F and diaphragm  $g$ , and vessel  $n$ , adapted to be loaded, arranged as described and adapted to receive the surplus generation of gas, the whole substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination in an oxy-calcium light apparatus, having box  $a$ , vessels  $e$  and F, and diaphragm  $g$ , adapted to form a receiver for the surplus gas generated, with the vessel  $n$ , adapted to hold water as a weight when in use, and adapted when not in use to receive the lamp 40, generator S, purifier 10, saturator 50, lamp  $d$ , whereby the apparatus is rendered highly portable, the whole substantially as described. 3rd. The combination in an oxy-calcium light apparatus of the box  $a$ , constructed as described and having the bars  $p$ , and bearings  $r$ ; said rods being adapted to push into the box when not in use, and to be pulled out and carry the generator S, when in use, the whole substantially as described. 4th. The combination in any oxy-calcium light apparatus of vessels  $e$ , with vessels F, having projection  $l$ , diaphragm  $g$ , with guiding tube  $k$ , passage  $\alpha$ , relief valve  $n$ , and vessel  $n$ , adapted to be supplied with water as a weight, the whole substantially as described. 5th. The combination in a generator for oxy-calcium lights of the tube 4, receptacles 5, and removable cover 6, whereby the generator is adapted to hold separate charges in each receptacle, the whole substantially as described. 6th. The combination in a generator for oxy-calcium light of the tube 4, composed of a low grade of heat conducting material with the receptacles 5, composed of a higher grade of heat conducting material, the whole substantially as described. 7th. The combination in a purifier for oxy-calcium light apparatus of the outer tube 11, perforated tube 16, and inner perforated tube 18, with a saturated sawdust filling 22, arranged to cause the gas to pass through the sawdust filling, the whole substantially as described. 8th. The combination in a purifier of an oxy-calcium light, of a vessel provided with a filling of sawdust saturated as described and arranged to cause the gas to pass through the saturated sawdust for the purpose of purification, substantially as described. 9th. The combination in a saturator for an oxy-calcium light of the outer tube 50, chambers 51 and 55, and inner tube 56, whereby the saturator is rendered more compact and better able to travel, the whole substantially as described. 10th. The combination in a divider for an oxy-calcium light apparatus for dividing the gas generated for use therein of the valve-chest 41, having passage 42, and valve 43, and orifice 45, and passage 46, whereby the flow of the gas can be divided into two adjustable streams, substantially as described. 11th. The combination in an oxy-calcium light apparatus, having vessels as described adapted to form a gas receiver, and provided with an escape valve  $c$  as described, having a vessel adapted to be weighted with water when in use, as described with a generator, regulator for governing the pressure of gas, a purifier as described, and means of dividing the gas adjustably into two streams with an oxy-calcium light or burner, the whole substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 12th. The combination in an oxy-calcium light gas pressure regulator of the socket 26, having a valve seat, pipe 27, disc 30, diaphragm 31, and weight 38, with the valve 33, having hollow spindle 34, provided with perforations 35, the whole substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

**No. 38,224. Wardrobe.** (*Garde-robe.*)

William Talbot Cottier, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.* The improved article of furniture described, adapted to afford a constant and uninterrupted circulation of air through the seat opening and immediately below the seat to a flue or uptake leading from the base receptacle and comprising, essentially, the inner chamber having its floor or seat board provided with an opening, the outer casing arranged around the inner casing so as to form a chamber beneath the seat opening, a chamber above the roof of the inner chamber or casing, and flues at the back and side walls of said inner casing connecting the upper and lower chambers, said flues starting from the seat board of the inner chamber, whereby the draft of impure air or gases will enter the uptake or flue at that point, the pipe K, leading from the roof of the outer casing, the door B, arranged to form a space beneath its lower edge for the inlet of impure air from the room, the door G, in the lower air chamber, and the pan H, arranged in said chamber and having its rear wall inclined so as to enter the rear vertical flue, substantially as specified.

**No. 38,225. Vaginal Syringe.** (*Seringue vaginale.*)

John R. Trott, Springfield, Illinois, U. S. A., 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.* 1st. In a syringe, the combination of a hollow enclosed body having a rounded tube portion provided with top irrigating perforations and a side air passage or opening, and an inflatable sheath secured to said tube portion and enclosing said air passage, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a syringe, the combination of a hollow speculum shaped body having an enclosed air space and provided with a tube portion having top irrigating perforations and parallel annular grooves formed in the body thereof, a cylindrical