

shown and described. 14th. A combined carrying box and firing chute for rockets, having a movable cover and end piece, substantially as shown and described. 15th. A combined carrying box and firing chute for rockets having a movable cover and end piece, and spurs for preventing the shifting of the chute when in position for firing the rocket, substantially as shown and described. 16th. In a combined carrying box and firing chute for rockets, a hinged cover provided near one extremity with a groove, adapted and arranged to receive a tongue or fillet upon the edge of a hinged end piece, when the cover is closed, substantially as shown and described. 17th. A combined carrying case or box and firing chute for rockets, in which is comprised a body, provided with a hinged cover bearing hasps adapted and arranged to engage with staples fixed in the side of the box, when the cover is closed, a hinged end piece held in place by the closed cover, and spurs secured to the bottom of the body of the box or case, at the extremity opposite to the movable end, substantially as shown and described. 18th. A firing chute for rockets, provided with spurs or equivalent devices, adapted and arranged to prevent the shifting of the chute when in position for firing the rocket.

No. 40,819. Telephone Toll Box and Register.

(*Registre et boîte de timbre pour téléphones.*)

Charles E. McCluer, Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, with a telephone bell box, an escutcheon and chute or tube, a curved tongue or strip D, swinging loosely in front of an opening in the edge of the tube A, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. In combination, with a telephone call bell box, an escutcheon and a chute or tube, stationary and movable electrical contact springs arranged with openings in the edges and sides of the chute or tube, the movable contact springs being attached to and moving with a switch lever, substantially as and for the purpose described. 3rd. In combination, with a law system telephone call bell, an escutcheon and tube, a stationary contact piece I, in electrical connection with the call wire, and a movable armature L, supporting the contact piece O, in electrical connection with the subscribers' wire, the two contacts so adjusted with relation to each other as to be capable of being electrically connected through openings in the tube A, by a metallic coin or token inserted in the tube with an electro magnet N, arranged to operate the movable contact piece O, substantially as and for the purpose described. 4th. In combination, with a telephone toll box and call bell, a front to the bell box furnished with dowel pins s^1 , to fit into the holes s^{11} , and a metal piece U, bent at right angles and secured at one end to the inside surface of the box front and the other end passing beneath the partition T, and secured to it by a hook V, engaging with the screw eye W, with a separate hinged front to the money compartment or till P, closing down upon the right angled metal piece U, and secured by lock and key, substantially as and for the purpose described. 5th. In combination, with an escutcheon and a coin tube or chute, fixed and adjustable electrodes arranged within apertures made in the sides and edges of the tube, with a switch lever attached to and operating the adjustable electrodes, substantially as described.

No. 40,820. Kiln for Bricks. (*Four à briques.*)

Henry Warrington, Stoke-on-Trent, Stafford, England, 2nd November, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a kiln, of a central flue or chimney, an imperforate floor and channels under said floor communicating with furnace and chimney, whereby the gases or products of combustion do not come into contact with the articles in the oven, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, in a kiln, of a chimney communicating at the top or dome with the interior of the kiln, an inner and outer wall separated from each other to form a space or passage way communicating at the bottom with the furnace, and at the top with the interior of the kiln and through the latter with the said chimney, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, in a kiln, of a chimney, an imperforate floor, channels under said floor communicating with furnace and chimney, an inner and outer wall separated from each other to form a space or passage way communicating at the bottom with the furnace and at the top with the interior of the kiln, and a chimney communicating at the roof with the same, substantially as described.

No. 40,821. Coin Operated Sight testing Apparatus.

(*Appareil actionné par une pièce de monnaie pour faire l'épreuve de la vue.*)

Bruce Green, No. 57, Chancery Lane, Middlesex, England, 2nd November, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, the combination of two discs or frames geared to revolve in unison, and each provided with a circle of lenses, a pair of eye orifices at the front of the machine, a vertically sliding shutter located at the rear of the lenses and adapted to normally intercept the line of sight, a disc located at the back of the case and provided with a circle of indicating numbers corresponding with the lenses of the discs and geared to revolve in unison with the latter and means for rotating the lens discs and the indicating disc, substantially as herein shown and

described, and for the purpose stated. 2nd. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, the combination of a number of lenses of varying power adapted to be brought into the line of sight, means for moving such lenses, a vertically sliding shutter located at the rear of the lenses, and adapted to normally intercept the line of sight, a suspension chain at one end connected with the shutter and at the other end provided with a counterbalance weight, a spirally grooved or chain wheel around which the chain passes, a stud upon such wheel, a weighing beam or lever adapted to be depressed by a coin passed into the machine and a tooth or projection upon the weighing beam or lever normally engaging the stud of the grooved or chain wheel and means for raising the counterbalance weight, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose stated. 3rd. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, the combination of a wheel provided with a stud thereon and controlling the action to be freed, and a weighing beam or lever provided with a tooth normally engaging the stud of the wheel, substantially as herein shown and described. 4th. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, a vertically sliding shutter, a suspension chain at one end connected with the shutter and at the other end provided with a counterbalance weight, means for raising the counterbalance weight to lower the shutter, a spirally grooved or chain wheel around which the suspension chain passes, a stud upon such wheel, a counterbalanced weighing beam or lever furnished with a tooth or projection normally engaging the stud of the chain wheel, a pocket upon the end of the lever or weighing beam, into which a coin passed into the machine is conducted, a stop upon the sliding shutter engaging the weighing beam or lever, and preventing its full depression, a fixed plate for preventing the discharge of the coin from the pocket until the weighing beam has been fully depressed and a guide hinged to the pocket for diverting superfluous coin, substantially as herein shown and for the purpose stated. 5th. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, the combination of a vertically sliding shutter, a weighing beam or lever for controlling the descent of the shutter and a stop upon the shutter for preventing the descent of the weighing beam and discharge therefrom of the coin until the shutter has fallen, substantially as herein shown and described. 6th. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, the combination of a vertically sliding shutter, a weighing beam or lever for controlling the descent of the shutter, a stop upon the shutter to prevent the full descent of the weighing beam and discharge therefrom of the coin until the shutter has fallen and a guide hinged to the pocket at one end of the weighing beam for diverting any coins inserted in the machine subsequently to the descent of the weighing beam upon the stop, substantially as herein shown and described. 7th. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, a vertically sliding shutter a suspension chain at one end connected with the shutter and at the other end connected with a tubular spindle, a guide for the said spindle, a hollow counterbalance weight loosely mounted upon the spindle and held in place thereon by a flange or projection upon the spindle, a lever at one end forked to engage the hollow weight, a pedal lever located at the base of the machine and connection from the pedal lever to the weight lever, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose stated. 8th. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, the combination of an issuing orifice, a table, a reservoir for a column of cards, a pusher for delivering the cards, means for automatically advancing the pusher, means for retracting the pusher upon the depression of the pedal lever, and a coin freed stop for preventing the full retraction of the pusher until a predetermined coin has been inserted into the machine, substantially as herein shown and described. 9th. In a coin freed sight testing apparatus, the combination of an issuing orifice, a table, a reservoir for a column of cards, a pusher for delivering the cards, a weight or spring for automatically advancing the pusher, a bell crank lever acted upon through suitable connections or means from the pedal lever for retracting the pusher, a spring interposed in said connections or means, a counterbalanced lever provided with a tooth or stop for normally preventing the full retraction of the pusher until the insertion into the machine of the proper coin, and a tray upon the stop lever to receive the coin, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose stated.

No. 40,822. Method of Making Curled Hair.

(*Méthode de faire des cheveux frisés.*)

Peter Woll, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The method of manufacturing curled hair, which consists of combing the hair and forming it into a sliver, twisting the sliver to form a gasket, curling the gasket or spiralling it upon itself and then setting the curled product, substantially as described. 2nd. The method of manufacturing curled hair, which consists of combing the hair and forming it into a sliver, twisting the sliver to form a gasket, curling the gasket or spiralling it upon itself, then setting the curled product, and then teasing the hair, substantially as described.

No. 40,823. Pneumatic Tire. (*Bandage pneumatique.*)

Thomas Dunn, Brixton Hill, Surrey, England, 2nd November, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a pneumatic tire, a protecting band capable of readily undergoing slight longitudinal contraction and expansion when in use at a number of points throughout its length, and flat or