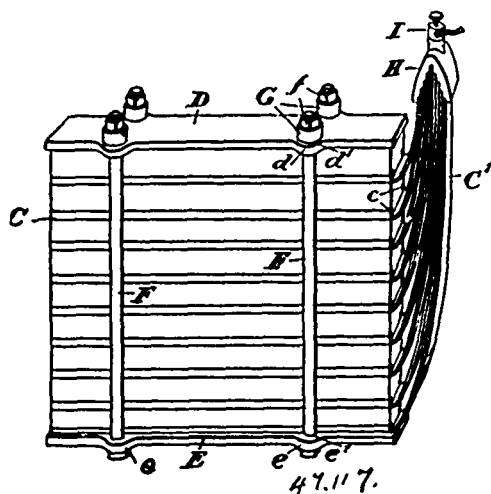
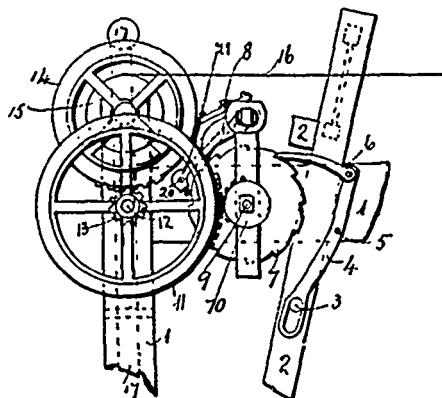


having the oxide arranged in alternate layers between the plates, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a storage battery, an electrode comprised of a plurality of plates narrow in width and horizontally arranged, and having the oxide arranged in alternate layers



between the plates and flexible means, whereby the plates are bound together, so as to permit of expansion and contraction of the oxide, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a storage battery, an electrode comprised of a plurality of plates narrow in width and horizontally arranged, and having the oxide arranged in alternate layers between the plates and the retaining insulating top, and bottom plates, and clamping means for holding the electrode together, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a storage battery, an electrode comprised of a plurality of plates narrow in width and horizontally arranged, and having the oxide arranged in alternate layers between the plates and the retaining insulating top and bottom plates having lateral projections and hard rubber bolts extending through the projections, so as to bind the electrode together, as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a storage battery, an electrode comprised of a plurality of plates narrow in width and horizontally arranged, and having the oxide arranged in alternate layers between the plates, and the retaining insulating top and bottom plates having lateral projections and hard rubber bolts extending through the projections, the upper ends of the bolts being provided with springs interposed between the nuts and the plates, as and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a storage battery, an electrode comprised of a plurality of plates narrow in width and horizontally arranged, and having the ends of each plate of unequal length extending out beyond the oxide curved upwardly and secured together by means of a saddle, as and for the purpose specified. 7th. In a storage battery, an electrode comprised of a plurality of plates narrow in width and horizontally arranged, and having the oxide arranged in alternate layers between the plates and lips formed on sides and ends of the plates, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 47,118. Weaving Loom. Métier à tisser.)

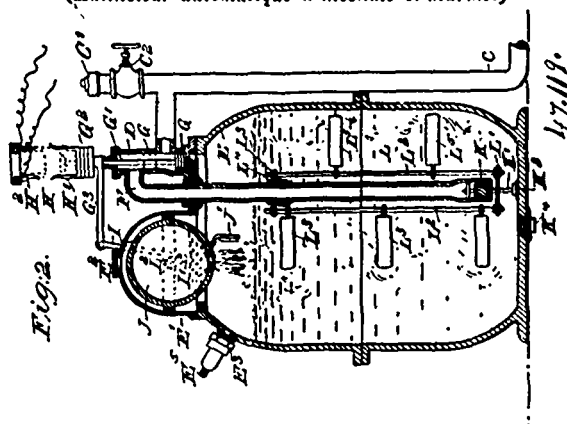


Théodule Surprenant, Arthur Vincent et L. Achille Dufresne, Montréal, Québec, Canada, 1er octobre, 1894; 6 ans.

10.—Le cliquet 8, composé des parties B, C, H, E, tel que décrit.
20.—La combinaison des pièces suivantes, adaptées au mécanisme déjà en usage dans les métiers à tisser, le doigt recourbé 18, le levier

21, la tête ajustable 8¹, et le cliquet 8, tels que ci-dessus décrits et pour les fins indiquées.

No. 47,119. Automatic Fire Extinguisher and Alarm.
(Extincteur automatique d'incendie et alarme.)



Edward Livingston and Harry Morris Isaacson, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A., 1st October, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination in an automatic fire extinguishing apparatus, of pipes adapted to be filled with an extinguishing liquid, a supply tank having its outlet connected with said pipes, a device for delivering thereto a gas generating substance, and a cut-off between the tank outlet and the distributing pipes, the said cut-off having connection with the device for supplying the gas generating substance, and serving to operate the same and connect the supply tank and pipes, upon reduction of pressure in the pipes, substantially as described. 2nd. An automatic fire extinguisher and alarm, comprising a series of pipes filled with a fluid under pressure, and provided with fusion valves, a cylinder connected with the said pipes and containing a piston held in an uppermost position by the fluid in the pipes, and a tank containing a fluid and provided with an outlet pipe opening into the said cylinder above the piston, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. An automatic fire extinguisher and alarm, comprising a series of pipes filled with a fluid under pressure, and provided with fusion valves, a cylinder connected with the said pipes and containing a piston held in an uppermost position by the fluid in the pipes, a tank containing a fluid and provided with an outlet pipe opening into the said cylinder above the piston, and a vessel containing a gas generating fluid and adapted to be discharged into the said tank on the downward movement of the said piston, which takes place when the fluid in the said pipes is discharged, substantially as shown and described. 4th. An automatic fire extinguisher and alarm, comprising a series of pipes filled with a fluid under a pressure, and provided with fusion valves, a cylinder connected with the said pipes and containing a piston held in an uppermost position by the fluid in the pipes, a tank containing a fluid and provided with an outlet pipe opening into the said cylinder above the piston, a vessel containing a gas generating fluid and adapted to be discharged into the said tank on the downward movement of the said piston, which takes place when the fluid in the said pipes is discharged, and an agitator arranged in the said tank and adapted to actuate the liquid therein as soon as the latter flows through the outlet pipe, substantially as shown and described. 5th. An automatic fire extinguisher and alarm, comprising a series of pipes filled with a fluid under pressure, and provided with fusion valves, a cylinder connected with the said pipes and containing a piston held in an uppermost position by the fluid in the pipes, a tank containing a fluid and provided with an outlet pipe opening into the said cylinder above the piston, a water-wheel arranged in the lower end of the said tank outlet pipe and adapted to be actuated by the outflowing liquid, and an agitator held on the shaft of the said water-wheel and serving to agitate the liquid in the tank, substantially as shown and described. 6th. An automatic fire extinguisher and alarm, provided with a series of pipes filled with a fluid and provided with fusion valves, adapted to open to form an outlet for the fluid as soon as the fusion connection for the valve is melted, and a supply connected with the said pipes and adapted to be actuated by the fluid contained in the pipes to generate carbonic acid gas, and to force the additional fluid supply into the pipes, and an alarm adapted to be actuated on the outflow of the liquid from the said pipes through one of the open fusion valves, substantially as described.

No. 47,120. Ore Roasting Kiln.

(Four à griller le minerai.)

The Davis Colby Ore Roaster Company, assignee of Owen Warren Davis, all of Middlesborough, Kentucky, U.S.A., 1st October, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An ore roasting furnace consisting of a central stack, an ore roasting chamber surrounding the stack with openings to the