

**No. 34,215. Ventilating Stove and Furnace.***(Poêle et calorifère à ventilation.)*

Horace C. Snow, Ottawa, Ont., 1st May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, in ventilating stoves and furnaces, of the fire chamber, having a central ventilating pipe through the same, whose enclosing walls form a water cylinder for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination, in ventilating stoves and furnaces with the fire chamber, of a water cylinder, having discharge and supply pipes, which with suitable coils shall form a hot water or steam circulating system, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of a stove or furnace, such as is substantially hereinbefore shown and described, with ventilating hot and cold air supply and delivery pipes, hot and cold water supply and delivery pipes, and steam pipes, substantially as set forth. 4th. In ventilating stoves and furnaces, the combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the part or member A, having the accessories g, h, i, j, n, the part or member E, S, T, C, e, and f, the part K, X, L and M, all arranged as set forth.

**No. 34,216. Pedestal for Vehicles.***(Train de voiture.)*

Thomas Hill, Jersey, N.J., U.S., 1st May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a vehicle pedestal, the base plate 10, formed with integral tubular projections, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a vehicle pedestal, the combination, with the base plate formed with integral tubular projections, of a bearing plate formed in one piece and apertured to receive said projections, a retaining plate, bolts passing through the tubular projections and the bearing and retaining plates, and springs interposed between the base plate and bearing plate, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a vehicle pedestal, a base plate formed with integral tubular projections and annular flanges surrounding said projections, in combination with a bearing plate, having apertures to receive the tubular projections of the base plate and annular flanges surrounding said apertures, said flanges of the base and bearing plates being adapted to telescope, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In a vehicle pedestal, the combination, with a base plate, having integral tubular projections, of a bearing plate, having vertical apertures to receive said projections, and a horizontal bearing provided with a cap plate, substantially as shown and described. 5th. The combination, with a base plate formed with annular flanges 12, and provided with integral tubular projections 11, of a bearing plate apertured to receive the projections 11, and formed with recesses c and c', springs that are coiled about the projections 11, and rest within the recesses c and c' at one end, and between the projections 11 and the inner faces of the flanges 12 at the other end, a keeper, and retaining bolts, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, with a base plate formed or provided with tubular projections 11 and flanges 19, of a bearing plate apertured to receive the projections 11, and formed with flanges 18, which fit telescopically within the flanges 19, springs coiled about the projections 11 and abutting against the base and bearing plates, a keeper, and retaining bolts, substantially as described. 7th. The combination, with a base plate formed or provided with integral projections 11, of a bearing plate provided with a box like structure which forms a lubricant receptacle, the bearing plate being apertured to receive the projections, springs coiled about the projections and arranged to bear against the base and bearing plates, a keeper, and retaining bolts, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, with a base plate formed or provided with integral tubular projections 11, of a bearing plate centrally provided with a bearing having a cap plate, and being provided with a box like structure which forms a lubricant receptacle, the bearing plate being apertured to receive the projections, springs coiled about the projections and arranged to bear against the base and bearing plates, a keeper, and retaining bolts, substantially as described.

**No. 34,217. Shell for High Explosives.***(Obus pour les explosifs puissants.)*

Joel G. Justin, Syracuse, N.Y., U.S., 1st May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with the body of the shell of the explosive carrying cylinder, provided with flanged disks secured upon and projecting beyond its ends, and fitting the bore of the body, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the body of the shell, of the explosive carrying cylinder, provided with flanged disks upon the ends fitting the bore of the body, and means for detachably holding the cylinder adjacent to the head of the shell, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the body of the shell of an explosive carrying cylinder, provided with solid flange disk upon its front end, and a flanged valve, provided with ports through the flange upon its rear end, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with the body of the shell, and the explosive carrying cylinder, of the elastic washers secured upon the ends of the cylinder end projecting beyond them, and the flanged disks secured thereon and projecting beyond the washers, and fitting the bore of the shell, as set forth. 5th. The combination, with the explosive carrying cylinder, of a series of removable boxes fitting closely within the cylinder and communicating with each other through their ends, and a compressible absorbent packing around the explosives within each box, substantially as described. 6th. An explosive carrying cylinder, suspended by flanged disks secured upon and beyond its ends, fitting the bore of the outer shell body, in combination with the outer shell body, adapted to slide longitudinally over the cylinder and disks, as set forth. 7th. The combination, with the body of the shell, and the explosive carrying cylinder, supported therein by flanged disks secured upon and beyond the ends, and fitting the bore of the body, of a series of removable boxes, fitting closely within the cylinder and communicating with each other through their ends, and a compressible absorbent packing around the explosives within each box, as set forth. 8th. The combination, with the body of the shell, and the explosive carrying cylinder supported therein by flanged disks secured upon and beyond the ends, and fitting the bore of the body,

and suspended detachably by a cord or wire connected to the head of the shell and to the cylinder, of a series of removable boxes fitting closely within the cylinder and communicating with each other through their ends, and a compressible absorbent packing around the explosives within each box, as set forth. 9th. The combination, with the body of the shell, the explosive carrying cylinder within it, the elastic washers larger than the cylinder and secured thereon, and the flanged disks larger than said washers and fitting the bore of the body of the shell, of a series of removable boxes fitting closely within the cylinder and communicating with each other through their ends, and a compressible absorbent packing around the explosives within each box, as set forth. 10th. The combination, with the body of the shell, the explosive carrying cylinder supported therein, by flanged disks fitting the bore of the body and secured upon and beyond the ends of the cylinder, of a series of removable boxes fitting closely within the cylinder and holding the explosives, and communicating with each other through their ends, as set forth. 11th. The combination, with the body of the shell, the explosive carrying cylinder supported therein by flanged disks, fitting the bore of the body and secured upon and beyond the ends of the cylinder, and a cord or wire detachably connecting the cylinder to the shell body, of a series of removable boxes fitting closely within the cylinder, and the explosive and communicating with each other through their ends, as set forth. 12th. The combination, with the body of the shell, of the explosive carrying cylinder, the washers secured upon the ends thereof and projecting beyond their peripheries, the flanged disks secured upon the ends of the cylinder, exterior to and projecting beyond the washers, to fill the bore of the body, a cord or wire detachably connecting the cylinder to the body, and a series of removable boxes fitting closely within the cylinder, and carrying the explosive, and communicating with each other through their ends, as set forth.

**No. 34,218. Hydro Carbon Lighting Device.***(Appareil d'éclairage par les hydro-carbures.)*

Daniel Hinkson, Oshawa, Ont., (assignee of Theodore Schulz and Frederick A. Cody, Rochester, N.Y., U.S.), 1st May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, of a hydrocarbon distributing reservoir, provided with an outlet pipe, a reservoir, and an overflow receptacle, made interchangeable one with the other, all constructed and arranged, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, of a hydrocarbon distributing reservoir, provided with a siphon shaped distributing pipe, and a reservoir, communicating with said distributing reservoir, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, of a hydrocarbon distributing reservoir, having an opening at its top, an outlet pipe entering the side thereof near its top, a reservoir and an overflow receptacle, each provided with one screw threaded aperture, and a stop cock adapted to engage either of the said apertures, whereby the reservoir and receptacle are interchangeable, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with a siphon shaped hydrocarbon distributing pipe, of a priming cock located near the highest point of the siphon, and adapted to admit a tunnel, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, of two hydrocarbon lamps, and a hanger therefor, comprising two telescoping pipes, one of which is provided with a set screw and two adjustable braces, a reservoir fixed on a level with the lamps, and a pipe connecting the said reservoir and lamps, substantially as described.

**No. 34,219. Street Pavement. (Pavage de rue.)**

Henry S. Hallwood and George C. Urlin, Columbus, Ohio, U.S., 1st May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A rectangular paving block, having in its sides, continuous horizontal grooves, or corrugations encircling said blocks and the upper edges beveled, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. The combination, in a street pavement, of the street railway rails f, the adjoining paving blocks g, so set as to have their beveled top upon a higher level than the top of the rail, the blocks g having one half of their surface depressed in line with the surface of the bearing flange of the track, and the other half having their tops on a higher level than the top of the rail, and the inner ends or sides adjoining said rails conforming to the shape of the web and flanges of the rail, but with an opening between them alongside the flange, and the web of the rail wherein pitch is poured, substantially as described. 3rd. In a street pavement and railway track, the combination of the layer of boards b, planks d laid thereon, railway track rails f secured to said planks and boards, as described, and the layer of gravel, sand or broken stone c, upon said planks and boards, with the paving blocks or bricks resting upon said layer c, substantially as described.

**No. 34,220. Railway Spike.***(Cheville de chemin de fer.)*

James Churchward, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Charles F. Quinoy, Boston, Mass. U. S., 1st May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—A railway spike, constructed of a single piece of metal, consisting of a top member, and diverging side members, integral with the top member, said side members being bent at an obtuse angle between their lower ends and their junction with the top member, substantially as shown and described.

**No. 34,221. Stanchion. (Étaçon.)**

Minor W. Taylor, Waterloo, Iowa, U.S., 2nd May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a stall, having parallel spaced bars a and b, and the pivoted bars c, of the loosely suspended bars and the flexible connections for suspending said bars in position, substantially as described. 2nd. An improved stall, comprising a stanchion, having loosely-suspended bars, a trough or gutter at the