engaged by said spring-catch of the overflow, a check-valve therein and a lever for said check valve under the control of the cam of the steam inlet-controlling valve lever, substantially as and for the purpose described. 9th. The combination, in an injector, of a perforated or ported base or diaphrigm for the combining or mixing tube, and an annular valve or plate automatically opening or closing such perforations or ports, substantially as shown and described. 10th. The combination, with the steam inlets and ports j, m and the lifting and forcing tubes i and prespectively, of the steam valve r having the employed grading of the water-supply, and also the conversion of the machine from a lifting to a non-lifting injector and vice verka, substantially as shown and described. 11th. The combination, with the overflow, of an automatically seated check valve, a lever to unseat or open the same, and the live-steam valve-actuating lever operating in connection with said check-valve lever, substantially as shown and decribed. 12th. In an injector, the steam chamber d, the valve g therein, the suction chamber e with which the steam chamber to the overflow, the combining tube h aligned with the said lifting jet tube h, the ov-rflow chamber m, the over flow-cock o therein, provided with the valve q having automatic play on its stem, and also by said stem adapted to be positively operated to close said overflow, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described. 13th. In an ijector, the steam chamber communicates through the lifting jet tube f under control of the said tube, the forcing jet tube f in the supply chamber and communicating with the steam supply with an interposed valve k!, the combining tube h having ports li in its base or flange to open communication between the suction and overflow or exhaust chambers, and the overflow q having on automatic and also a positive operation, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described. 14th. In an injector, the steam chamb for the purpose described.

No. 20,470. Circuit-Closer for Electric Alarm. (Commutateur de Tocsin Electrique.)

Leo A. Brigel, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S., 3rd November, 1881; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A circuit-closer for electric alarms, consisting of the elements following, to wit: flexible board A, two wires P, N, that constitute the terminals of an open circuit of an electric alarm, and which are so attached to the board as to iterset one another at or curright angles, and of which one is held aloof from the other by which said wire is rove, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In a circuit-closer for electric alarms, the combination of the described slit perforated and pan-formed tar-board A, the detached perforated springs and the two electrical arms terminals P, said by which both are so rove through the slits and per, orations of the infrared and per, or all of the perforated springs as to purpose set forth.

No. 20,471. Handle-Turning Lathe.

(Tour pour Tourner les Manches d'Outils)

John Hurley, Bothwell, Ont., 3rd November, 1991; 5 years.

onn Hurley, Bothwell, Ont., 3r.l November, 1831; 5 years.

(Inim.—1st. A hollow mindrel M, provided with a slot L, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified. 2.ad. with the stationary collar E and collar O, substantially as shown and sleeve G, and plate N provided with slot T, described and for the purpose specified. 3r.l. The combination of the sleeve G, and plate N provided with slot T, stationary collar E and tally as shown and described and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The provided with slot T, hollow mindrel M provided with slot T, hollow mindrel M provided with slot L, with the kiffe or cutter K and screw bolt J, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

No. 20,472. Carriage Spring.

(Ressort de Voiture.)

Christopher C. Bradley, Spracuse, N.Y., U.S., 3rd November, 1884; 5

years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a carriage spring having a trunnion at its end and a socket in which said trunnion is s-ated, of interlocking parts formed respectively on the trunnion and socket and secking parts formed respectively on the trunnion and socket their normal position, while permitting the parts to be separated upon placing them in an abnormal position, substantially as set forth. The combination, with a carriage spring having at its end a projecting and a projecting ear, of a socket having at its inner end a projecting in adapted to bear against said ear, whereby the socket while pring are secured together in the normal position of the parts, placing the parts in an abnormal position, substantially as set forth trunnion and a projecting ear, of a socket having a closed ou er end, and provided at its inner end with a lip bearing against the ear of the spring in the normal position of the parts, substantially as set

forth. 4th. The combination, with a spring having a trunnion at its end, of a socket having a closed outer end, a yielding washer interposed between the ends of the trunnion and socket, and interlocking parts formed on the socket and spring near the inner end of the socket, whereby the latter and the spring are secured together, substantially as set forth. 5th The combination, with a spring having a trunnion at its end, of a socket having a closed outer end and an internal recess, a lining scated in said recess and interlocking parts formed on the socket and spring near the inner end of the socket, whereby the latter and the spring are secured together, substantially whereby the latter and the spring are secured together, substantially

No. 20,473. Permanent Way of Railway.

(Voie Permanente de Railroute.)

Fpidolph Schauman, London, Eng., 3rd November, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—In the construction of the permanent way of railways, the employment of stone or concrete sleepers with compressed or prepared cork washer-plates interposed between such sleepers and the rail, the said rail and the compressed or prepared cork washer-plates being secured to the said stone or concrete sleepers by screw bolts and nuts and spring clip plates, the whole arranged and combined as hereinbefore described and illustrated in the drawing hereto annexed and for the purposes set forth. and for the purposes set forth.

No. 20,474. Machine for Making Hoes.

(Machine pour Faire les Houes.)

Richard E. Breed, Pittsburgh, Penn., U. S., 3rd November, 1834; 5

(Machin: pour Faire les Houses)
Richard E. Breed, Pittsburgh, Penn., U. S., 3r1 November, 1834; 5
years.

(Vatim—1st. In a machine for making hoes, the combination, with a clamp for holding and bending the hoe-bide, of a folding device composed of two corresponding portions or dies having a hingel connection and adapted to form the shank or socket of the hoe, substantially as described. And, In a mechine for miking a shank or socket or shank of the proper angle with its shank or socket, substantially as described. 3rd. In a machine for making a shank or socket to end folding it to the proper angle with its shank or socket, substantially as described. 3rd. In a machine for making a shank or socket or shank folder composed of two folding parts hinge it oa fixed pin, of a swinging clamp for holding the board of a fixed pin, of a swinging clamp for holding the hoe-blade and folding it over to meet its saank or socket, substantially as d scribed, 4th. In a machine for making a shank or socket hoe from a single blank, a clamping divice composed of two parts having a hinged connection, one of said parts being provided with a sliding former adapted to determine the lines upon which the blank is to be folded, substantially as described. 5 h. In a machine for making a shank or socket hoe from a single blank, the combination of the substantially as described. 5 h. In a machine for making a shank or socket hoe from a single blank, the combination of a sid mandrel, substantially as described. 6 h. In a machine for making a shank or socket folder ad pixel to be closed around a sid mandrel, substantially as described. 6 h. In a machine for making a sid mandrel substantially as described. 6 h. In a machine for making a sid former, substantially as described. 7 h. In a machine for making a sid former, substantially as described. 7 h. In a machine for making a sid former, substantially as described. 8 h. In a machine for making a sid former capable of switch as sid parts and machine for making a sid former making a sid former ca