No. 34,063. Cant Hook. (*Renard.*)

Alfred E. Creigh, Ronceverte, W. V., U.S. 8th April, 1899; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a cant-hook, the combination of the metal end socket formed of the series of longitudinal sections 1, having the inner seat-lugs 3, and the metal end rings encircling the said sections, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the metal socket formed of a series of longitudinal sections 1, having the inner seat-lugs 3, the metal ring-bands 5, and the removable pike, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the sections 1 having the thickened lower ends and the inner seat-lugs 3, the metal ring-bands 5, the tow-band 10, and the removable pike, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination of the sections 1, having the thickened lower ends and the inner seat-lugs 3, the metal ring-banks 5, the clip-band 6, having the recessed apertured ends 7, the threaded bolt 8 and nut 9, and the hook, substantially as set forth.

No. 34,064. Insufflator. (*Insufflateur.*)

Joseph M. Harding, Oil City, Penn., U.S., 8th April, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described insufflator consisting of the flexible tube A, provided with the flexible bowl B, adapted to be inserted in the nostril, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In combination with a flexible tube A, the rigid mouth piece C applied at one end of said tube and the bowl B, constructed, substantially as described, at the opposite end of the tube, the whole being constructed and adapted for use substantially as herein set forth.

No. 34,065. Ore Concentrator.
(*Concentrateur de minerai.*)

Milton T. Van Derveer, Amsterdam, N.Y., U.S., 8th April, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The vanning-pan provided with a series of depressions extending across the pan, each depression having an inclined side *v*, and a shelving bottom *u*, which laps over the side of an adjoining depression, said depressions being deepest at the center and gradually decreasing in size therefrom, and curving upward to ends of the depressions, substantially as described for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination, in an ore-concentrator, of a pan having a series of pockets or depressions with inclined bottoms and countersunk openings in said bottoms, valves of metal or less specific gravity than mercury fitted loosely in said openings, and suitable mechanism for imparting longitudinal and lateral vibration to said pan, substantially as described for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In combination with a vanning pan provided with vibrating mechanism and loosely supported at one end by hangers, a reciprocating rod N, a cross bar *e* with arms *h*, h^1, secured thereto at their upper ends, the lower ends of arms *h* being rigidly secured to the pan, and arms h^1 being pivotally connected with the frame, substantially as described for the purposes set forth. 4th. In an ore-concentrator, a vibrating vanning-pan having a series of depressions, each of which has an inclined side wall, and and an inclined or shelving bottom provided with grooves or corrugations, and a series of perforations, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with a vanning-pan having a series of depressions with inclined bottoms and sides and mechanism for imparting a longitudinal and lateral vibration to said pan, of a horizontal rod and a series of stirrers conforming to said depressions secured to said rod so as to follow the longitudinal movement of the pan, substantially as described. 6th. In an ore-concentrator, a vanning-pan having a series of depressions, each of which has an inclined side wall and an inclined or shelving bottom which extends over and beyond the wall of the adjoining depression and said depressions having each a varying depth, in combination with the mechanism for vibrating the pan longitudinally, laterally and with a rising and falling movement, substantially as described. 7th. A vanning-pan having a series of depressions, each depression having an inclined side and a shelving bottom that overlaps the side of the adjoining depression, said depressions being deepest at the center, and decreasing in size therefrom toward their ends, in combination with a series of stirrers conforming in shape and arrangement to said depressions, substantially as described.

No. 34,066. Carpet Lining. (*Bourre de tapis.*)

Alexander Gregg, jr., Detroit, Mich., U.S., 8th April, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, the straw cloth lining for carpets, herein described, consisting of the bundles A woven together by the warp B and also provided with the fibrous selvage C, substantially as specified.

No. 34,067. Caster. (*Roulette de meuble.*)

George D. Clark, Plainville, Conn., U.S., 8th April, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—The herein described caster frame, consisting of the bridge 9, the horns or arms 7 at each end thereof, and the flange 8, bent at an angle to said bridge in the same general direction as the horns, all formed integral with seamless corners at both ends and one side of said flange at its junction with the horns and bridge, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

No. 34,068. Parasol for Children's Carriages.
(*Parasol pour les voitures d'enfants.*)

James T. Smith, New York, N.Y., U.S., 8th April, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—In combination with the ribs and stretchers of a parasol, a top notch having a concave shaped recess formed on its under side, to which the ribs are secured, a screw-threaded standard provided with a shoulder to bear against and within said notch, a cap or head above said notch, with which said standard engages the lower notch, to which the stretchers are connected, and the runner having a long extension above the stretcher notch, and to which the latter is secured, said extension passing into the top notch when the parasol is spread, substantially as described.

No. 34,069. Gear for Vehicles.
(*Train de voiture.*)

George A. W. Robertson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 8th April, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a wheeled vehicle, the combination, with two buffing plates having their ends curved in opposite directions, of a spring secured at one end between the said plates, and having its opposite end carried outward between the curved extremities of the plates, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a wheeled vehicle, the combination, with two buffing plates having their extremities curved in opposite directions, of a balance buffer spring attached at one extremity between the plates and having its opposite end carried outward between and beyond the curved extremities of the plates and a regulating device having a bearing upon the upper buffer plate, whereby the movement of the extending end of the spring may be limited as described. 3rd. In a wheeled vehicle, the combination, with the shafts, the body and buffing plates, one of which is a spring plate, attached to the body at each side near the forward end, the forward extremities of which buffing plates are curved in opposite directions, of a rock shaft journalled between the shafts, and a buffer balance spring rigidly secured at one end between the rear extremities of said plates, the opposite end of which spring is carried outward between the curved ends of the plates to a connection with the rock shaft, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a vehicle, the combination, with the shafts and a body spring supported between said shafts at its forward end, of a crank shaft journalled in bearings attached to the rear ends of the shafts and the rear portion of the body, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a vehicle, a body suspended between the shafts in such a manner as to allow the body a forward and backward or swinging motion, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a vehicle, the combination, with the shafts, a body suspended between said shafts, a rock shaft journalled in the shafts in front of the body, and springs attached to the body at one end and to the rock shaft at their other extremities, of a crank shaft journalled in bearings attached to the shafts and body, the crank arm of which shaft is given a forward inclination, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified. 7th. In a vehicle, the combination, with the shafts and a body suspended between the shafts, of springs attached at one end to the under side of the body near the forward end at the sides, and a connection between each of said springs and the shafts, and a crank shaft journalled in bearings attached to the shafts and the body of the vehicle, substantially as shown and described. 8th. In a vehicle of the character described, the combination, with the shafts and axle of leaf springs attached at their forward ends to the shafts, their rear ends being in the form of a short cross, the head of which is turned downward so as to grip the axle at the back, while the two side arms are worked to the exact width of the axle, grooves being sunk across them to receive the clips by which they are bound in the usual manner to the axle, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

No. 34,070. Electro Magnetic Cut-out for Electrical Instruments. (*Interrupteur électro-magnétique pour les appareils électriques.*)

Thomas A. D. Forster, Norristown, Penn., U.S., 8th April, 1890 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An electro-magnetic protector for electrical instruments, comprising an electro-magnet wound in two sections, each connected to an instrument post having a magnetic core and a magnetic casing, an armature parallel with the end of said magnet, mounted upon a guide-rod at right angles to it, and in position to be attracted both by core and casing, and a contact plate upon said guide-rod, whereby when the armature is attracted, circuit is closed between the instrument posts, and when attraction ceases, said circuit is opened. 2nd. An electro-magnetic protector for electrical instruments, comprising an electro-magnet wound in two sections, each connected to an instrument post, having an armature and a contact-plate upon a guide-rod, and having contact springs D, E, a post as L in the path of the contact-plate, connected to a ground post, whereby when the armature is attracted, circuit is closed between the two instrument posts and the ground post, and when attraction ceases, said circuit is opened. 3rd. An electro-magnetic protector for electrical instruments, comprising an electro-magnet wound it two sections, each connected to an instrument post having upon a guide-rod an armature and a contact-plate, normally in contact with neither instrument post, whereby when the armature is attracted, circuit is closed between said instrument posts, through said contact plate, and when the attraction ceases, said circuit is opened. 4th. An electro-magnetic protector for electrical instruments, consisting of an electro-magnet wound with coarse and with fine wire coils, whose armature when attracted closes the circuit, short-circuiting the fine wire coil and the instrument posts. 5th. The combinations upon an electro-magnet of two coils, one of coarse and one of fine wire, in series, and a cut-out operated by the armature, whereby, upon the attraction of the armature, the fine wire coil is cut out by short circuit. 6th. The combination, with an electro-magnet, of two coils, one of coarse and one of fine wire, in series, an armature parallel with the end of the said magnet, mounted upon a guide-rod at right angles, and its end in position to be attracted by the magnet, and a contact plate upon said guide-rod, whereby, when the armature is attracted, circuit is closed between the ends of the coil of fine wire, and between the instrument posts, and when attraction ceases, said circuits are opened.

No. 34,071. Portable Holder for Plants.
(*Porte-plante portatif*)

Mary H. Christie, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1890; 5 years.

Claim—1st. A portable holder for plants and flowers formed of flexible material impervious to water and having a close base and a