

No. 35,117. Process for Separating or Driving Out Refuse or Tar, resulting from the Manufacture of Illuminating Gas from Petroleum Oil. (*Procédé pour séparer, et exclure les rebuts ou goudron, résultant de la fabrication du gaz d'éclairage de l'huile de pétrole.*)

John M. Sparrow and Joseph H. Farr, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 2nd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—The principle or plan of reducing or evaporating the tar or refuse resulting from the manufacture of illuminating gas from petroleum oil, to consistencies suitable for the various purposes of roofing paint, roofing and paving pitches, or other purposes, by blowing or forcing heated air through said tar or refuse, as above described, or as it may be in various other ways done.

No. 35,118. Wrench. (*Clé à écrou.*)

George Henry French and William Clendinning, jr., both of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignees of Oramel Charles Stanley, Essex Junction, Vermont, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a wrench, the combination with the shank having a rigid jaw, and with the slide on such shank having a cavity, of a jaw inserted and held loosely in such cavity, and adapted to operate in connection with the rigid jaw on the shank, as set forth. 2nd. In a wrench, the combination, with the shank having a rigid jaw, and with the slide on such shank, having a cavity with a transverse guard or bar, of a jaw having a shank for insertion in such cavity, and cut away to receive such guard or bar, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a wrench, the combination, with the shank, ratchet-cut on one side and having rigid end jaws, and with the slide, one side of which has a rigid jaw formed in one with it, while the opposite side contains a recess and a cavity, of a ratchet-cut thumb trig pivoted in such recess, and a spring for operating same, and a loose jaw inserted and held loosely in such cavity, as set forth.

No. 35,119. Lumber Measure.

(*Mesure pour bois.*)

Alexander Cruickshank, Weston, Ontario, Canada, 2nd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A ribbon of steel, or other suitable material, having stamped, or otherwise formed on its surface a series of divisions, substantially similar to the divisions on an ordinary lumber rule, each division representing one foot board measure or other fixed proportion in a board of a given length, for which the particular divisions may be marked, in combination with mechanism by which the movement of the ribbon, while measuring the width of a board shall act upon a counter, by which the board measure of all the pieces measured shall be automatically summed up and recorded, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A ribbon A, having stamped or otherwise formed on its surface a series of divisions, substantially similar to the divisions on an ordinary lumber rule, each division representing one foot board measure or other fixed proportion in a board of a given length, for which the particular division may be marked, in combination with a disc arranged to engage with holes or projections made in the ribbon A, and so connected to a counter, that the movement of the ribbon shall cause the counter to move and record the quantity of lumber measured, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A ribbon A, marked substantially as described, and wound upon the spring drum D, the said ribbon extending past and held against the roller E, in combination, with the disc C, having spokes B, radiating from it to engage with the elongated holes made in the ribbon A, and with counting mechanism, connected, as described, to the spindle of the disc C, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. A ribbon A, marked substantially as described, and wound upon the spring drum D, the said ribbon extending past and held against the roller E, which is supported in suitable journals made in the adjustable plate H, in combination, with the disc C, having spokes B, radiating from it to engage with the elongated holes made in the ribbon A, and with counting mechanism, connected, as described, to the spindle of the disc C, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. A ribbon A, marked substantially as described and wound upon the spring drum D, the said ribbon extending past and engaging with the disc C, which is journaled on a sleeve F, longitudinally adjustable upon the spindle G, in combination with the bracket N, and screw P, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. A ribbon A, marked substantially as described and wound upon the spring drum D, the said ribbon extending past and engaging with the disc C, which is journaled on a sleeve F, longitudinally adjustable upon the spindle G, in combination with a bracket N, pointer Q, and adjustable screw P, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 35,120. Cough Syrup. (*Sirop pour la toux.*)

Adéline Lucier, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, 2nd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—A medical compound, or composition of matters, composed of any of the ordinary cucumbers, and granulated white sugar used for culinary purposes, and of alcohol, number fifty, used for medical purposes, substantially in the proportion and purposes set forth.

No. 35,121. Fire Escape. (*Sauveteur d'incendie.*)

Henry Vieregg, Grand Island, Nebraska, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a fire escape, the combination, with a post or beam

adapted to be set on the ground, of brackets secured to the upper end of the said post or beam, and a transverse bar held on the said brackets, and adapted to rest against the side of the building, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a fire escape, the combination, with a post or beam adapted to be set on the ground, of brackets secured to the upper end of the said post or beam, a transverse bar held on the said brackets, and adapted to rest against the side of the building, a rope or chain journaled in the upper end of the said post, and an endless rope or chain passing over the said pulley and extending downward, the combination, with a post or beam adapted to be set on the ground, of brackets secured to the upper end of the said post or beam, a transverse bar held on the said brackets and adapted to rest against the side of the building, a pulley journaled in the upper end of the said post, an endless rope or chain passing over the said pulley and extending downward, and a drum mounted to turn in the lower part of the said post and over which passes the said rope or chain, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a fire escape, the combination, of a post or beam, with brackets extending downward, and outward from the lower end of the said post, and extension legs held adjustably on the said brackets, substantially as shown and described. 5th. In a fire escape, the combination, with a post or beam, of brackets extending downward and outward from the lower end of the said post, extension legs held adjustably on the said brackets, a second set of brackets secured to the upper end of the said posts, and a transverse bar fastened to the said upper brackets and adapted to rest against the side of the building, substantially as shown and described. 6th. In a fire escape, the combination, with a post or beam, of brackets extending downward and outward from the lower end of the said post, extension legs held adjustably on the said brackets, a second set of brackets secured to the upper end of the said post, a transverse bar fastened to the said upper brackets, and adapted to rest against the side of the building, and suitable guy ropes and braces to strengthen the said beam, substantially as shown and described. 7th. In a fire escape, the combination, with a post, of a pulley journaled in the said post, a rope or chain passing over the said pulley and extending downward in the front and rear of the said post, and a brake mechanism held on the said post and adapted to brake the said rope or chain, substantially as shown and described. 8th. In a fire escape, the combination, with a post, of a pulley journaled in the said post, a rope or chain passing over the said pulley and extending downward in the front and rear of the said post, a brake mechanism held on the said post and adapted to brake the said rope or chain, and a drum journaled in the lower end of the said post and over and around which passes the said rope, substantially as shown and described.

No. 35,122. Clothes Line Prop and Stretcher. (*Tendeur et étai pour cordes à linge.*)

Charles C. McClaurhry, Joliet, Illinois, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A clothes line prop and stretcher, having a bracket plate, and a rocking plate attached thereto, which together are adapted to engage a clothes line at three points, and take up slackness in the line, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A clothes line prop and stretcher, comprised of a pole, a bracket plate fastened on the upper portion of the pole, having depending hooks projected from it, and a rocking plate pivoted near its center above the hooks on the bracket plate, and furnished with hooks near its ends, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A clothes line prop and stretcher, comprised of a pole, a bracket plate secured thereon, near its upper end, and aligning with the body of the pole, said bracket plate having downwardly projecting hooks from its lower end portion, and a rocking plate which has an inwardly-curved hook on the same side near each end, and is pivoted on the upper end of the bracket plate at the longitudinal center of the rocking plate, substantially as set forth.

No. 35,123. Corset Steel and Dress Stay.

(*Tige et busc de corset.*)

J. Bint, C. A. Crawford and J. H. Nelson, all of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 2nd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—A perspiration-proof corset-steel and dress stay, consisting of a strip of steel, coated with an elastic preparation, composed of powdered pumice stone, charcoal, oil, varnish, alcohol and turpentine, substantially as and for the purpose specified, and in the proportions hereinafter set forth.

No. 35,124. Furnace for Metallurgical Operations. (*Fourneau à opération métallurgique.*)

Bernard Charles Lauth, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1890; 15 years.

Claim.—A furnace for metallurgical operations, consisting of a heating or working chamber, having a fire-box, at each end thereof, supplemental chambers located outside the fire-boxes, flues in the walls of each fire-box, communicating with the supplemental chambers and with the heating chamber at the bridge-wall thereof, openings in the end walls of the fire-boxes forming communications between them and the supplemental chambers, and gas supply pipes located in the supplemental chambers and opening into the side flues, substantially as described, whereby a portion of the products of combustion from the fire-box is caused to pass into the supplemental chamber to heat the gas in the pipes therein, and to mingle with the gas delivered from the pipes in the flues, and the mingled products passed to the working chamber, as set forth.

No. 35,125. Scoop. (*Ecope.*)

Charles Noah Shaw, Petoskey, Michigan, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a cylindrical scoop, having a hollow handle, of a plunger and rod connected therewith, a cutter