pose set forth. 2nd. The pistons b^1, b^2, the slots b^3, the links n, the inclines n^1, n^3, and the springs u, in combination with the presser head D, the plungers d, the cam wheels H, the parts g, g, the tappets S, the lever q, the charger O^1, and the hopper O, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The links n, the packings n^2, the facings n^3, the bar m, in combination with the moulds b, the pistons b^1, b^2, or with solid pistons the plungers d, and the cam wheels H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The springs u, the cross beam u^2, with recesses u^1, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The springs u, in combination with the pistons b^1, b^2, or with solid pistons, the moulds b, and the plungers d, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 36,932. Composition for Plaster, etc.

(*Composition pour le plâtre, etc.*)

George West, Syracuse, New York, U.S.A., 7th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The composition of matter, consisting of two pounds of glue, and two pounds of boracic acid, as set forth.

No. 36,933. Composition for Plaster, etc.

(*Composition pour le plâtre, etc.*)

George West, Syracuse, New York, U.S.A., 7th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The composition of matter, consisting of thirty pounds of glue, ten pounds of salsoda, thirty pounds of water, and twenty-five pounds of pulverized absorbent, as set forth.

No. 36,934. Compound for Plastering.

(*Composition pour crépir.*)

George West, Syracuse, New York, U.S.A., 7th July, 1891: 5 years.

Claim.—The improved composition of matter, consisting of two parts of glue, two to three parts of dextrine, and a dry mineral absorbent, substantially as specified.

No. 36,935. Rubber Lining for Hose.

(*Garniture de caoutchouc pour boyaux.*)

Ernest Nathaniel Foote, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a method of making collapsible seamless tubular rubber lining for hose, introducing into the collapsible seamless tubular lining at or near its point of formation a substance that will prevent the inner periphery of said seamless tubular rubber lining from sticking together, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a method of making collapsible seamless tubular rubber lining for hose, introducing into the interior of the tube prior to its collapsing, a substance that will prevent its inner periphery from sticking together, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a method of making collapsible seamless tubular rubber lining for hose, introducing into the tubular rubber lining as it emerges from the tube making machine, a substance that will prevent the inner periphery of the tube thus formed from sticking together, substantially as set forth.

No. 36,936. Road Cart. (*Désobligeante.*)

William Luther Pike, Groton, New York, U.S.A., 7th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a road cart, an axle, shafts secured thereto, half-elliptic spring connected to the axle, a full elliptic spring mounted thereon, a spring-bar upon the latter and a body mounted upon said bar, in combination with a strap extending from the front cross-bar, having openings therein through which said strap is secured to the body and for the purpose of adjusting the height thereof. 2nd. In a road cart, an axle, shafts secured thereto, half-elliptic spring connected to the axle, a full elliptic spring mounted thereon, a spring-bar upon the latter, and a body mounted upon said bar, in combination with springs secured to the under side of the shafts, thence extending forward parallel with the body, and then bent inward to bring their front ends beneath the front of the body.

No. 36,937. Mechanical Movement.

(*Embrayage à friction.*)

Lucius Sanford Edleblute and Friedrick Mueller, both of Sheboygen, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 8th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A mechanical movement comprising a rotary device having one side thereof provided with central grooves that intercept each other at right angles, a loose-ring set in the rotary device beyond the grooves and provided with a stud having its path in a circular space that crosses said grooves, a pitman connected to the ring-stud, and blocks on the pitman arranged to engage the aforesaid grooves, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A mechanical movement comprising a rotary device having one side thereof provided with central grooves that intercept each other at right angles, a loose ring set in the rotary device beyond the grooves and provided with a stud having its path in a circular space that crosses said grooves, a lubricant channel surrounding the ring within said rotary device, a porous packing interposed between said channel and ring, a pitman connected to the ring-stud, and blocks arranged on the pitman to engage the aforesaid grooves, substantially as set forth.

No. 36,938. Mechanical Movement.

(*Embrayage à friction.*)

Lucius Sanford Edleblute and Friedrich Mueller, both of Sheboygen, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 8th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A mechanical movement comprising a rotary device centrally provided with a lubricant space, and having intercepting grooves in one of its sides, these grooves provided with leads that communicate with said lubricant space, a sliding block arranged in each groove, and a pitman connected to the blocks, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A mechanical movement comprising a shaft provided with a lubricant channel, a disk fast on the shaft and having a central lubricant space and intercepting grooves, the latter being provided with leads that communicate with said lubricant space, a sliding block arranged in each groove, and a pitman connected to the blocks, substantially as set forth.

No. 36,939. Frame for Buck Saws.

(*Chevalet à crémaillère.*)

Cosmas J. Shurly and Jerome C. Dietrich, both of Galt, assignees of Charles Cruikshank, of Pembroke, both in Ontario, Canada, 8th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The buck-saw frame, consisting of the longer and shorter end pieces A, B, the resistance bar C, connecting the middle of said piece A, with the piece B, near the top and the straining rod D, passing through said pieces A, B, immediately above or on top of the resistance bar C. 2nd. The combination of the longer piece A, and shorter piece B, of the main frame the connecting bar C, the straining rod D, on top of said bar C, and the saw-blade F, provided with a tang H, and thumb nut J, as set forth.

No. 36,940. Protector for Set Screws.

(*Protecteur pour vis d'arret.*)

Harry Brant Walmsley, Beverly, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 8th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved set screw protector, consisting of a hollow elastic ball or bulb having a perforated base or bottom adapted to be secured on the set screw, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The improved set screw protector, consisting of a hollow elastic ball or bulb having a perforated base or bottom adapted to be secured to the set screw, and having external base extensions or projections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination of a shaft, a hub or collar thereon, and a set screw for securing such parts together, with a guard or shield consisting of a hollow elastic ball or bulb having a perforated base adapted to be secured on the set screw, substantially in a manner as specified.

No. 36,941. Gas Stove. (*Poêle à gaz.*)

Thomas Edward Spencer, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 9th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a gas stove, a heating chamber formed between the flame plate and oven bottom, and supplied from the outside by means of draft pipes inserted between the inner and outer casings, the said draft pipes having openings at or near the oven bottom to take in air, passage way from the heating chamber entering in the oven at or near the back of the oven top, and perforations from the oven into the smoke space, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a heater for gas stoves, the combination of an outer casing, upper and lower water chambers, pipes for connecting the same, and a cylindrical deflector surrounding the connecting pipes, said deflector connected at its top and bottom within the outer casing forming a closed annular chamber, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a heater for gas stoves, the combination of an outer casing, upper and lower water chambers, pipes for connecting the same, and a cylindrical deflector surrounding the connecting pipes, said deflector provided at its upper and lower ends respectively with concave, and convex flanges connecting the same with the outer casing, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a heater for gas stoves, the combination of an outer casing, an inner deflecting casing provided at its upper and lower ends with concave and convex flanges respectively connecting the same with the outer casing, upper and lower water chambers provided with projecting vertical flanges, tubular pipes connecting the same, a flow pipe fitted to the upper chamber, a supply pipe entering the lower water chamber, and a burner, substantially as set forth.

No. 36,942. Manufacture of Iron and Steel Tubes. (*Fabrication du fer et de l'acier.*)

Henry Howard, of Coomb's Wood, Halesowen, Worcester, England, 9th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel tubes hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, that is to say, raising to a welding heat a part or the whole of the skelp immediately after its formation and while still hot, and welding its edges by pressure effected either by a bell or tongs or rolls, without allowing the heated skelp to cool, thus making the formation of the welded tube from the strip of iron or steel one process or combination of processes, substantially as described and illustrated.

No. 36,943. Electric Conductor.

(*Conducteur d'électricité.*)

John J. Saville and James H. Winspear, both of Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.A., 9th July, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the transmitter E, the power wire F, lateral wire q, covered and embedded in insulating water proof material, the frame carried by the car truck and having pendent arms connected by cross bars, the carrier bar formed of sections having lateral and vertical movement arms depending from said carrier bar, and having clamps and the conductor wire, substantially