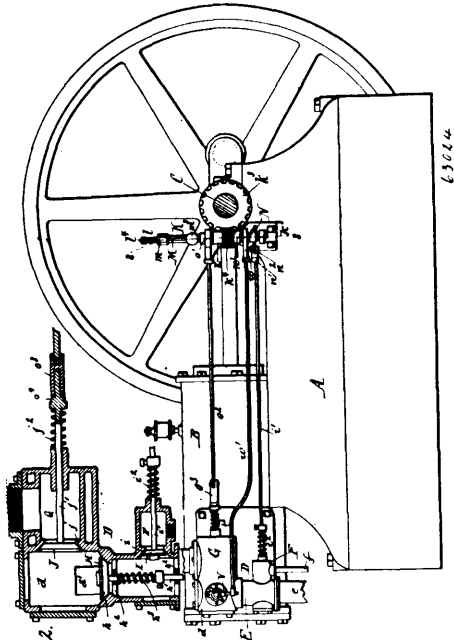


sliding rod carrying the movable contact, a cam disc arranged on said rod and provided with an annular row of cam teeth, and a



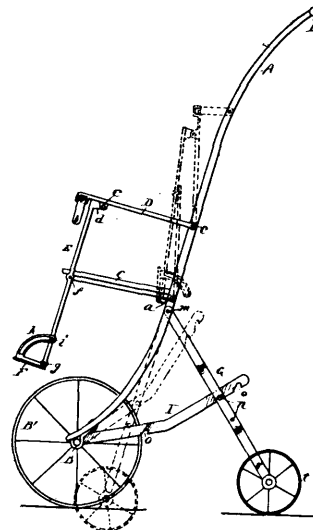
rotary cam shaft provided with an annular row of cam teeth engaging with the teeth of said disc, substantially as set forth. 4th. In an electric igniter for gas engines, the combination with the stationary and movable contacts, of a cam shaft provided with an annular row of cam teeth, a rod carrying the movable contact and capable of sliding lengthwise in said shaft, but held against turning therewith, and a cam disc secured to said rod and provided with an annular row of cam teeth which engage the teeth of the cam shaft, substantially as set forth. 5th. In an electric igniter for gas engines, the combination with the stationary and movable contacts, of a cam shaft provided with an annular row of cam teeth, a rod carrying the movable contact and capable of sliding lengthwise in said shaft but held against turning therewith, a cam disc secured to said rod and provided with an annular row of cam teeth, and a spring whereby the teeth of said cam disc are yieldingly held in engagement with the teeth of the cam shaft, substantially as set forth. 6th. In an electric igniter for gas engines, the combination with the stationary and movable contacts, of a cam shaft provided with an annular row of cam teeth, a rod carrying the movable contact and capable of sliding lengthwise in said shaft but held against turning therewith, a cam disc secured to said rod and provided with cam teeth which are yieldingly held in engagement with the teeth of the cam shaft, a ratchet-wheel secured to said shaft, and a rock lever provided with a pawl engaging with said ratchet-wheel, substantially as set forth. 7th. In an electric igniter for gas engines, the combination with the supporting head and the stationary and movable contacts, of a cam shaft journaled in said head and provided at its outer end with an annular row of cam teeth and at its inner end with a shoulder which bears against a shoulder on the supporting head, a rod carrying the movable contact at its inner end and capable of sliding lengthwise in said shaft but held against turning therewith, a cam disc secured to the outer end of the sliding rod and provided with an annular row of cam teeth engaging with the teeth of the cam shaft, and a spring whereby the shoulder of the cam shaft is pressed against the shoulder of the supporting head, substantially as set forth.

#### No. 63,025. Perambulator. (Voiture.)

(George D. Leadbetter, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 4th May, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 21st November, 1898.))

**Claim.**—1st. In a perambulator, the combination of the two parallel uprights forming the supports or frame, the transporting wheels secured directly to the lower ends of said uprights, the seat pivoted to said uprights, the arms also pivoted to said uprights above said seat, the rods E pivoted to said arms and to said seat and extending below the latter, the folding foot-rest on the lower ends of said arms the locking joint between said rod and arms and arranged to permit said parts to fold upward as described. 2nd. In a perambulator the combination of the parallel uprights forming the frame, transporting wheels attached directly to the lower ends of said uprights, the pivoted arms, seat, and foot-rest, mounted directly on said uprights the pivoted supporting leg adapted to swing in the arc of a circle, and means for locking said leg. 3rd. In a perambulator, the combination of the uprights forming the frame and handle, the transporting wheels mounted on the lower ends of

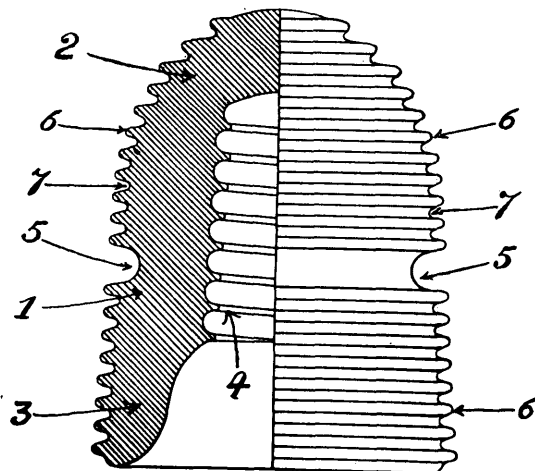
said uprights, the seat and arms pivoted to said uprights, the rods carrying the foot-rest pivoted to said seat and arms, the pivoted



63025

supporting legs carrying the wheels at their lower end, and the notched locking arm adapted to lock said legs in a folded or extended position.

#### No. 63,026. Electric Insulator. (Isolateur électrique.)



63026

Frederick Henry Withycombe, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 8th May, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 6th July, 1898.)

**Claim.**—1st. An insulator the entire outer or exposed surface of which is in the form of a protective cushion or guard made up of small projecting portions or ridges or intervening portions between depressions of small cross section so as to be structurally more fragile than the main body or any extension therefrom on which they project in uniform depth and proximity, and having downward leading channels for the flow of moisture, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. An insulator the entire outer or exposed surface of which is in the form of a protective cushion or guard made up of small and therefore easily broken ridges 8 running in an oblique direction or directions and having grooves serving as water channels, as shown and described. 4th. An insulator the exposed surface of which is composed of small ridges running vertically from top to bottom of the insulator and adapted to form a protective cushion for the purpose set forth. 5th. An insulator the exposed surface of which is composed of a spiral ridge or ridges adapted to form a protective cushion for the purpose set forth. 6th. An insulator the exposed surface of which is composed of small easily broken protuberances adapted to form a pro-