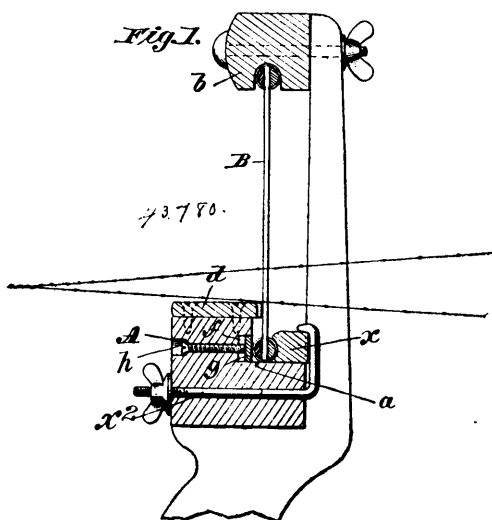


stantially as set forth. 4th. The combination in a ladder or similar structure, of a suspending bracket, a main frame pivotally suspended from a rigid bearing in said bracket, an auxiliary portion pivotally suspended therefrom and free to move in a variable bearing in said bracket, steps or treads pivotally mounted in both said main and auxiliary portions, said main and auxiliary portions being capable of motion independently of each other, whereby the position of the steps is changed as the ladder is moved from one position to another, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a ladder of similar structure such as described, a bracket provided with a bearing, one end of which is open, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination in a ladder or similar structure, of a suspending bracket with its bearings, main and auxiliary portions pivotally suspended from said bracket in such bearings, and steps or treads pivotally supported between said main and auxiliary portions, one of said portions of the ladder being provided with suitable openings to permit the passage and operation of the shaft or bar upon which the other of said portions of the ladder is supported, substantially as shown and described. 7th. The combination with the depending brackets adapted to be secured to a gangway or platform, and each provided with a cam bearing, of a ladder pivotally suspended from said brackets, an auxiliary portion engaging said cam bearings, together with a series of steps pivotally mounted in the main and auxiliary portions of the ladder, as set forth. 8th. In a ladder, the segmental bracket D, D¹, provided with bearings d² to receive the bar E for supporting the ladder, and with the d, d¹ forming an inclined bearing for supporting an actuating and auxiliary portion, substantially as shown and described.

No. 43,780. Loom. (*Métier à tisser.*)

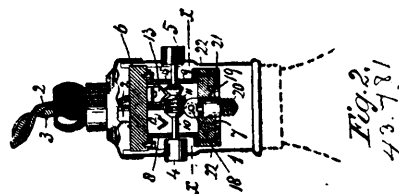


Joseph William Sheney, Three Rivers, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 29th July, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a loom, the lay beam having a depression at its rear, a transversely adjustable strip in the vertical face of said depression engaging one side of the lower rib of the reed, and clamping devices, substantially as described, engaging the opposite side of said rib and securing the same to the lay beam, combined and operating substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a loom, in combination, the reed, the lay beam having a depression at its rear, reed rib clamping devices, as x and x², securing the lower rib of the reed to the lay, and an adjustable rear bearing for said rib in the vertical wall of said depression whereby the dents of the reed are adjusted and maintained in a position away from the edge of the race board of the lay, combined and operating substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a loom, the step formed lay beam having the groove f, the strip g, within said groove, one or more adjusting screws therefor, the reed, and clamping devices, substantially as described, securing the lower rib of the reed to the beam, combined and operating substantially as set forth. 4th. In a loom, the lay beam having a depression at its rear, a longitudinal bearing for the lower reed rib on the vertical face of said depression, and clamping devices, substantially as described, engaging the opposite side of said rib and securing the same to the lay beam, combined and operating substantially as set forth. 5th. In a loom, the lay beam having a depression of its rear, a longitudinal bearing for the lower reed rib on the vertical face of said depression, the race board having its edge opposite the reed dents, projecting beyond the vertical face of said depression, and clamping devices, substantially as described, engaging the opposite side of said rib and securing the same to the lay beam, combined and operating substantially as set forth. 6th. In a loom, the combination of the lay beam, the reed extending down past the top of said beam, and means for adjusting the lower end of said reed toward or away from the race board, on the beam, substantially as described.

No. 43,781. Incandescent Lamp Socket.

(*Douille pour lampes à incandescence.*)



George G. Layayette, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, 29th July, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An incandescent lamp socket provided with a push key. 2nd. An incandescent lamp socket provided with a push key having a sliding electrical contact. 3rd. An incandescent lamp socket provided with a double headed push key, the heads being of different colours or shape for distinction. 4th. An incandescent lamp socket provided with a double headed push key extending diametrically through both sides thereof. 5th. An incandescent lamp socket provided with a push key consisting of reciprocating electrical contact rod, and means for holding the rod in or out of electrical contact. 6th. An incandescent lamp socket, provided with a push key consisting of a reciprocating electrical contact rod having an enlargement between its ends, and catches in the socket for alternately holding the key in or out of the electrical contact, one of said catches being insulated and the other located in the electrical circuit. 7th. An incandescent lamp socket, provided with a push key consisting of a reciprocating electrical contact rod, and spring arms for alternately retaining the key in or out of electrical contact, one of said arms being insulated and the other located in the electrical circuit. 8th. An incandescent lamp socket, provided with a push key consisting of a reciprocating electrical contact rod, having a grooved enlargement between its ends, and spring arms with ridges adapted to alternately engage the said grooved enlargement and retain the key in or out of electrical contact, one of said arms being insulated and the other located in the electrical circuit. 9th. An incandescent lamp socket, consisting of a casing with lateral openings, a transverse reciprocating rod, forming a push key and having heads projecting through said openings, and an enlargement between its ends, an insulated spring catch for holding the key out of electrical contact, and a spring catch located in the electrical circuit for holding the key in electrical contact in combination with suitable electrical circuit connection, as set forth.

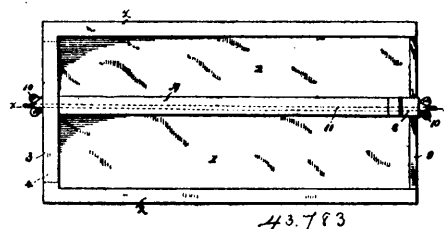
No. 43,782. Medicinal Compound.

(*Composition médicale.*)

Adeline Boyer, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville, Quebec, Canada, 31st July, 1893; 6 years.

Résumé.—Un onguent composé d'arcanson ou résine, de graisse saindoux, de "Pain Killer," de "Sauveur du Peuple," de whisky, de camphre, de cire jaune, d'huile de pétrole ou huile à lampe, de savon "Figaro," et de sirop d'érable, le tout préparé et dans les proportions susdites et pour les fins sus-mentionnées.

No. 43,783. Printer's Galley. (*Galée.*)



William T. Near and Daniel J. Deegan, both of Bridgeport, Connecticut, U.S.A., 31st July, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a galley, the combination, with a head having a slot through it from side to side and extending from side piece to side piece, of a side stick made in sections one of which abuts against the head, the other being provided with a hook engaging the bottom, and suitable means, substantially as described and shown, for locking the side stick at each end. 2nd. The combination, with the head of a galley having a slot through it from side to side and extending from side piece to side piece, of a side stick made in sections one of which abuts against the head of the other, being provided with a hook engaging the bottom, a rod extended longitudinally through the sections of the side stick and threaded at each end, and thumb pieces engaging the end of the rod whereby the side stick is located in position after adjustment. 3rd. The combination, with the head of a galley having a slot through it from side to side and extending from side piece to side piece, of a side stick made in