and sliding on such pivot points, as and for the purposes described. 2nd. In a car seat, the combination, with the ends of back C with extensions CI, C2, of arm B slotted so as to turn and slide on pivot pin a, all as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination of the seat end A with pivot point a, slotted arm B, back C and eatch D, all as and for the purposes described.

No. 27,694. Manufacture of Hydraulic Cement. (Fabrication de la chaux hydrau-

Ruggles Wright, Hull. Que., 1st October, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.-1st. A hydraulic cement composed of lime, clay and an atkaline solution, mixed, ground, calcined and pulverized, as as set forth. 2nd. The manufacture of a hydraulic cement by calcining limestone, pulverizing the lime product, adding thereto pulverized clay and tempering the mass with an alkaline solution, then calcining the same and reducing the product to a powder by pulverization, as set forth.

No. 27,695. Spark Arrester. (Garde-étincelle.)

James M. C. Tyner, Aberdeen, Dak., U.S., 1st October, 1887; 5

years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the smoke stack and the head, the former extending up into the latter, which is provided with lugs on its inner side of a removable spark-arrester consisting of an inverted wire cloth cone secured at its base between annular plates, a downwardly—strending and outwardly flaring wire cloth apron fitting the interior of the head and resting on the lugs, and laterally acting springs for securing the arrester in place, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with the smoke stack and the head, the former extending up into the latter, which is provided with lugs on its inner side, above the top of the stack, and an outlet at the junction of the stack and head, a conduit removably attached to the outlet, and a removable cap for the conduit, of an inverted wire cloth cone whose apex extends into the stack and whose base is secured between annular plates, a downwardly extending and outwardly flaring wire cloth appron secured at its top between said plates, the bottom of the lugs, and laterally acting springs secured to one of the annular plates and hooked under the lower edges of the appron, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 27,696. Stove Pipe. (Tuyau de poêle)

Walter S. Shipe, Minerva, Ohio, U.S., 1st October, 1887; 5 years.

Walter S. Shipe, Minerva, Ohio, U.S., 1st October, 1887; 5 years. Claim.—1st. A pipe section consisting of a sheet of metal having two of its opposite edges provided with oppositely turned flanges, and having a lip or projection formed near one end of said flanges, and adapted to engage over the edge of the opposite flange, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A pipe section consisting of a sheet of metal having two of its opposite edges provided with oppositely turned flanges and having a lip near one end of each of said flanges, said lips being upon opposite ends of the section and extending respectively inwardly and outwardly, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A pipe section consisting of a sheet of metal having two of its opposite edges provided with oppositely turned flanges, and a lip near one end of each of said flanges, said lips extending respectively inwardly and outwardly, being upon opposite ends of said sections and struck up from the sheet of metal and projecting over and above their respective flanges, and the flanges being provided with a nick or notoh at one end, substantially as set forth. 4th. A pipe section consisting of a sheet of metal having two of its opposite edges provided with oppositely turned flanges, and a lip near one end of each of said flanges, said lips being upon opposite ends of said section and one ot tem being nearer the end of the section than the other, substantially as set forth.

No. 27,697. Screen Guard for Railway Car Seats. (Ecrau pour sièges de chars de chemin de fer.)

Richard Smith, Sherbrooke, Que., 1st October, 1887; 5 years.

Richard Smith, Sherbrooke, Que., 1st October, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A screen-guard for railway car-seats composed of a screen adapted to be temporarily mounted upon and extensible longitudinally the entire top of a car-seat back, to which it is secured, substantially as and for the purposes herein stated. 2nd. In combination with a car-seat and the reversible back thereof, an extensible screen-guard composed of sections 1, 2, 3 surmounting raid back, its entire length, and pivotally attached to the side of the car, substantially as described. 3rd. In a railway passenger-car, a series of windows B, Br, intervening panels C, Cr and seats D, Dr, having the reversible backs E, Er, in combination with a series of extensible screen-guards a, at, adapted to surmount and be secured temporarily upon said backs E, Er, each screen-guard serving to co-operate with the two car-seat backs adjacent to the panel on which it is affixed, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination, with a car-seat D and its reversible back E, of the extensible screen-guard a adapted to be folded sgainst the panel C to which it is pivotally secured, and the locking bolts b, b, which render it a temporary fixture upon the back E, substantially as hereinbefore stated.

No. 27,698. Paint. (Peinture.)

George W. Banker, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 1st October, 1867; 15

Claim.-1st. Claim.—1st. The above-described paint composed essentially of corn oil and a pigment, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The above-described paint composed essentially of corn oil and a dryer and a pigment. substantially as set forth. 3rd. The within-described paste paint composed of a pigment ground in corn oil, substantially as set forth.

No. 27,699. Appliance for Locking Bolts and Nuts. (Arrête-écrou.)

Arthur T. Allen and Henry Cavill, Sheffield, Eng., 1st October, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An appliance for locking bolts and nuts consisting of locking washers, with undercut teeth arranged to intermesh with each other and to be turned in contrary directiont to be disengaged, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. As a means for holding together the ends of two railrond rails, the combination, with such rails, of bolts B, fish-plates A, A, washers D and E, as shown and described. described.

No. 27,700. Frame for Door and Window Openings. (Châssis de porte et de fenêtre.

John E. Stuart, Newark, N.J., U.S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years.

John E. Stuart, Newark, N.J., U.S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years. Claim.—1st. A door or window-frame composed of stiles and rails, each formed with a longitudinal groove or grooves, in combination with fastening-plates for said stiles and rails, each plate being provided with transverse and longitudinal ribs corresponding in number to said grooves and made to enter therein, substantially as shown. 2nd. A door or window-frame composed of stiles and rails, each formed with a longitudinal groove or grooves, in combination with fastenting-plates for said stiles and rails, each plate being provided with transverse and longitudinal ribs corresponding in number to gaid grooves, said longitudinal ribs of each plate being separated from said transverse ribs by a space g equal in width to the distance between a groove and the side of the stiles, as described.

No. 27,701. Lubricating Compound.

(Composition lubréfiante.)

Edward C. Leahy, Halifax, N.S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—A lubricating compound consisting of oil, lard, tallow, plumbago, yarn waste, stannous choride crystals, carbonate of soda, and chloride of sodium, compounded as set forth.

No. 27,702. Electric Temperature Regulator. (Régulateur électrique de température)

Charles E. Lee, Rochester, N.Y., U.S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years,

Charles E. Lee, Rochester, N.Y., U.S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the electromagnet E, of the pivoted armature it, provided with arm f, and the make-and-break L consisting of arms e, I and segments r, r1, and the electric connections s, s1, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with electromagnet E, of the pivoted armature G provided with arm f, and the make-and-break L consisting of arms e, s1, and segments r, r1, electric connections e, s1, thermostat R, damper B and double electric circuit O, P, Q, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the electromagnet E, of the damper B and pivoted armature G, arranged to swing in a circular arc across the pole of the magnet, a double electric circuit and a thermostat, and a pivoted make-and-break operated by the armature and constructed to break one of the electric circuits at the time the armature is nearest the magnet, and to close the other circuit at the end of the oscillation of the armature, whereby the device is adapted to open and close the dumper positively by the attraction of the magnet, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 27,703. Combined Flour Receptacle and Sitter. (Farinière-tamis.)

Frederick A. Tyler, Rome, N.Y., U.S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years.

Frederick A. Tyler, Kome, N. I., U.S., Stu October, 1001; o years.

Claim.—1st. The herein-described combined flour receptacle and sifter comprising the vertical receiver having the contracted discharge end, a removable discharge throat carrying a swinging cover at its lower end, the looking devices for detachably connecting the throat to the receiver, the screen housed within the throat, an agitator located above the screen, the vertical flanges affixed to the receiver, and the back-board secured between the flanges, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 27,704. Fence Post. (Pieu de clôture.)

Daniel B. Ayres, Brooklyn, Mich., U. S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years. Claim.—The fence posts described, consisting of the wrought iron bar A having its lower end bent at right angles, as at a. the plate C secured to said part a, the plates D, E secured to said bar by angle irons, as shown, and the wooden top portion B secured to said bar, above the plate E, substantially as herein shown and described.

No. 27,705. Electro-Automatic Synchronal Motor Escapement. (Moleur échap. pement synchrone électro-automatique.)

James F. McLaughlin, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S., 3rd October, 1887; 5 years

5 years.

Claim.—1st. The means for synchronously revolving two or more separated shafts, which consists essentially of a train of wheels or other suitable mechanism for imparting and transmitting rotary motion respectively to each of said separated shafts, a metallic insulated drum or wheel revolved by the same mechanism hereinbefore mentioned, and provided on its tread or periphery with a current conducting projecting pin or stud, and having a portion of its periphery formed of insulating material, the two contact-brushes, or equivalent devices, bearing normally at separate and relative points upon the periphery of said drum or wheel, and electrically connected substantially in the manner described, an electromagnet included in the line circuit, a pivoted lever provided with the armature of the said electromagnet and adapted to normally obstruct the passage of the current conducting pin, the electrical connections, means for