

against one portion of the lock, and arranged to press the tumbler devices against each other, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

**No. 41,172. Wooden Shovel.** (*Pelle de bois.*)

Victor Lemieux, Quebec, Canada, 10th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Résumé.* 1er. Un couvercle du morceau C en métal, fait de la forme de trois pans d'un carré et ajustable sur le haut de la soucoupe. 2ème. Un morceau en métal H introduit dans une rainure faite dans la demi épaisseur de la soucoupe qui forme le taillant de la dite soucoupe tel que ci-dessus décrit et pour les fins indiquées.

**No. 41,173. Method of Making Iron Globules.**

(*Méthode de faire des globules en fer.*)

Benjamin Chew Tilghman, Broadheath, near Manchester, England, and Richard Albert Tilghman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The described method of manufacturing chilled iron globules with bright metallic surfaces, which consists in atomizing melted metal in a non-oxidizing atmosphere, chilling the resulting globules by immersion in water and subsequently drying them under conditions which preclude the formation of rust. 2nd. The described method of manufacturing chilled iron globules with bright metallic surfaces, which consists in atomizing melted metal in a non-oxidizing atmosphere, chilling the resulting globules by immersion in water, removing the globules from the water and wetting them with a saturated solution of lime or its equivalent, and then drying them. 3rd. The described method of manufacturing chilled iron globules with bright metallic surfaces, which consists in atomizing melted metal, chilling the resulting globules by immersion in water, removing the globules from the water and wetting them with a saturated solution of lime or its equivalent, and then drying them.

**No. 41,174. Automatic Numbering and Check Printing Machine.** (*Numérateur automatique et machine à imprimer les billets.*)

William Easdown Smith, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.* 1st. In a Wharfedale or other printing machine, the use and application of a framework fitted with mechanism for consecutive numbering and printing in substitution for the ordinary type frame, placed upon the movable table of such machine and operated by a movable pad attached to the rigid framework or foundation part of the printing machine, as described and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The application to a Wharfedale or other printing machine, of a rectangular framework, placed upon the movable table, and having longitudinal and transverse bars, containing in combination, letter press and numbers, the said numbers being made to operate by a compound lever actuated by an impulse rod, operated simultaneously by the backward and forward movements of the table of the printing machine, as herein described and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. In a combined numbering and printing machine, applied to a Wharfedale or other printing machine, the mechanism consisting of an outer rigid frame and an inner movable frame, used in combination with a compound lever, for operating the inner movable frame, to which is attached upon distance rods, the letter press, electrotype, or copperplate, and the numbering mechanism for the purpose of printing and numbering simultaneously, as described and shown. 5th. In a combined numbering and printing machine, taking the place of an ordinary type frame, the use and application of casings containing numerals, the said casings being fitted with slides, springs, levers and pawls, each actuated simultaneously by the movement of the inner frame, in combination with a compound lever, attached to an impulse rod, operated by a movable pawl, attached to the rigid framework of a Wharfedale or other printing machine, as described and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a combined numbering and printing machine, taking the place of an ordinary type frame, and consisting of an outer rigid frame and an inner movable frame fitted with letter press and numerals, in combination, the use and application of a compound lever attached to an impulse rod, operated by a movable pawl, as described and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a combined numbering and printing machine, as described in claim three, the use and application of a movable pawl, attached to the rigid framework of a printing machine, for the purpose of operating an impulse rod attached to a compound lever, imparting motion to an inner frame, containing numerals and letter press, for the purpose of operating the said numerals at the will of the operator, as described and shown.

**No. 41,175. Exhaust Pipe for Locomotives.**

(*Tuyau d'émission de la vapeur pour locomotives.*)

James Bernard Hartigan, Oswego, New York, U.S.A., 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with the exhaust pipe B, of the chamber R, and the pipe connected to said chamber, and tapping said exhaust pipe beneath the nozzle, as set forth. 2nd. In combination, with the exhaust pipe B, the chamber R, communicating with said pipe, and the exhaust pipe a, of the air pump extending into said chamber, as set forth.

**No. 41,176. Door Lock Switch for Electric Lights.**

(*Serrure de porte à aiguille pour lampes électriques.*)

Charles Green, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a door lock switch for electric lights, a switching piece pivoted in the keeper, and having one end located between the conducting wires, and held normally out of contact therewith, and the other end adapted to be operated by the bolt of the lock to close the circuit, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with the bolt B, of the lock A, and the switch C, and having the wedged or V-shaped portions e, e, and provided with the spring a, and designed to come in contact with the plates, f, f, and g, g, so as to complete or break the circuit through the wires D, as and for the purpose specified.

**No. 41,177. Combined Inhaler and Medicator.**

(*Inhalateur et appareil médical combinés.*)

John Jacob Senenbaugh, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a device of the class described, the combination of two bowls separately connected to form a chamber, a cup removably secured in one of said bowls, and adapted to contain a suitable drug, a sponge secured in the other of said bowls, and adapted to be moistened with a suitable liquid, and means for maintaining a space between said cup and sponge, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination with the portions A, B, of the cup C, having the bail e, adapted to receive and retain a suitable drug, and the sponge b', isolated therefrom by means of the bail c, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with the portions A, B, of the cup C, having the bail c, a suitable drug within the cup, the sponge c', holding the same in place, and itself retained by means of the bend c', and a second sponge b' within the interior, held away from the sponge c', by means of the bail e, substantially as described.

**No. 41,178. Fastener for Trunks.** (*Agrafe pour coffres.*)

Joshua L. Jones, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A trunk fastener consisting of an upper part A, having a tongue b, provided with holes c, in combination with a lower part B, formed of a flat blade or base j, provided with a notch adapted to receive said tongue, said blade j being provided with walls k, forming a rectangle of which the upper wall is cut away to receive said part A, and a locking bar held within and hinged at one end to said walls, and provided with spurs to enter the holes of said tongue, substantially as specified. 2nd. A trunk fastener consisting of an upper part A, having a tongue b, provided with holes c, in combination with a lower part B, formed of a flat blade or base j, provided with a notch adapted to receive said tongue, said blade j being provided with walls k, forming a rectangle of which the upper wall is cut away to receive said part A, and a locking bar held within and hinged at one end to said walls, and provided with spurs to enter the holes of said tongue, and locking mechanism in the free end of said bar, substantially as specified. 3rd. A trunk fastener consisting of an upper part A, having a tongue b, provided with holes c, in combination with a lower part B, formed of flat blade or base j, provided with a notch adapted to receive said tongue, said blade j being provided with walls k, forming a rectangle of which the upper wall is cut away to receive said part A, and a locking bar held within and hinged at one end to said walls, and provided with spurs to enter the holes of said tongue, and locking mechanism in the free end of said locking bar, and a flat spring to press on the free end of said locking bar near its pintle, substantially as specified.

**No. 41,179. Watch Case.** (*Boîte de montre.*)

François Borgel, Geneva, St. Jean, Switzerland, 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—In watch cases of any shape or configuration, the use of a female screw thread a, in combination with a corresponding male screw thread provided to a watch work B, or to the circle C surrounding the same, in view of firmly affixing the watch work into the watch case.

**No. 41,180. Vehicle Pole.** (*Timon de voiture.*)

William Luther Pike, Groton, New York, U.S.A., 12th December, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with the cross bar of a pole, of arms loosely secured thereto, and rods secured to said arms at a point between their ends, and means for securing its opposite end adjustably upon the cross bar. 2nd. The combination, with the cross bar of the pole, of the arms loosely secured thereto, eyes loosely secured to said arms, and rods secured to said arms at a point between their ends, and means for securing its opposite end adjustably upon the cross bar. 3rd. The combination, with the shaft or pole, of the pivoted arms 2 secured thereto, rods 3 and 8 secured upon the bolt 4, the bolt 4 having a head 6 travelling in the slotway 7, and the coupler 9 receiving the inner ends of the rod 8, as set forth.