described air valve or vent for temperature regulators, consisting of a shell provided with a flexible diaphragme, pipe or outlet f, and inlets g. 6th. In combination, with a shell open at one side for communication with an exhauster, a pipe or outlet f, and inlets g, at the opposite side of the shell, an intermediate, flexible diaphragm e, and a spring K, bearing upon the diaphragm and tending to press the same upon the mouth of the outlet f. 7th. Two or more expansible and contractible chambers, each operating, by such contraction or expansion, one or more valves, dampers, &c., an exhausting apparatus, and an air inlet communicating with each of the said expansible and contractible chambers a thermal valve controlling each of said inlets, a second expansible and contractible chamber communicating with each of said exhausters, a valve operated by each of said expansible and contractible chamber, sach of said valves serving to control an air inlet to another expansible and contractible chamber, said last named chamber operating the valves, dampers, &c., of a heat generator, and having an exhauster in communication with it. described air valve or vent for temperature regulators, consisting of

No. 37,121. Temperature Regulator.

(Regulateur de température.)

Lucien F. Easton, La Crosse, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 7th August. 1891: 5

Lucien F. Easton, La Crosse, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 7th August, 1891; 5 years.

Claim—Ist. In a temperature regulating apparatus, the combination of a fluid main common to two or more apartments and communicating with apparatus for varying the pressure with the main, a chamber containing a contral diaphragm or piston and communicating with apparatus for varying the pressure with the main, a chamber seach containing a movable diaphragm or piston and respectively communicating with oposite sides of the first mentioned chamber, a warm air valve or damper connected with the piston or diaphragm of the other of said chambers, as cold air valve or damper connected with the piston or diaphragm of the other of said chambers, air inlets communicating with said chambers respectively, and a threat shall be communicating with a said chambers respectively, and a warm of the communicating with a pumping apparatus for producing pressure or suction as required, a chamber containing a central diaphragm or piston passages opening from opposite sides of the piston or diaphragm into the main valves or disks carried by the central diaphragm or partition, a cold air valve or damper connected with and movable by the diaphragm or partition, a cold air valve or damper connected with and movable by the diaphragm or partition, a cold air valve or damper connected with and movable by the diaphragm or partition, two air vents, each communicating with new form of the partition of a said second chamber, a third chamber also provided with a flexible diaphragm or partition, a varm air valve or damper connected with and controlled by said diaphragm or partition, two air vents, each communicating with one side of the first chamber, and with the second or the third chamber valve controlling said vents, and a thermostat arranged with one side of the first chamber, and with the second or the third chamber and to open one or the other according to variations in the temperature of the apparatus in which the thermostatic partition of a fluid main M, a

No. 37,122. Support for Caskets.

(Support pour cerceuils.)

Herbert John Breeze, Olean, New York, U.S.A., 8th August, 1891; 5 vears

Claim.—1st. The herein described casket support, consisting of a conical body having a retaining point at its lower end, and tanering up to a sharpened point, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The herein described casket support, consisting of a conical body having a retaining point at its lower end, and tapering up to a sharpened point and formed immediately below this point with an inverted conical bearing, substantially as set forth.

No. 37,123. Reverberatory Furnace.

(Fourneau à réverbère.)

William Stubblebine, Bethelem, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 8th August, 1891; 5 years.

William Stubblebine, Bethelem, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 8th August, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a furnace, the heating or producing chambers communicating with the rear end of the puddling chamber, combined with the mixing flues which have discharge ports in juxta position to the bridge-wall and fire chamber, and the blast-pipes passing through such heating or producing chambers and discharging into the mixing flues, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. In a furnace, the combination, with a puddling chamber and a fire chamber, of the producing or heating chambers communicating with said puddling chamber, the mixing flues and blast pipes discharging into said mixing flues, substantially as described. 3rd. In a furnace, the combination, with a puddling chamber located on opposite sides of the take-up, and communicating directly with the rear end of the puddling-chamber, the mixing flues opening into said producing chambers and the blast-pipes having their discharge ends terminating in the mixing flues, substantially as described. 4th. In a furnace, the combination, with a puddling chamber and a take-up of the longitudinal mixing flues substantially as described. 4th. In a furnace, the combination, with a puddling chamber and a take-up of the longitudinal mixing flues arranged on opposite sides of the take up and communicating with the mixing flues, the gas-flues or passages intermediate of the puddling chamber and the beating or producing chamber, and the blast-pipes having their discharge ends terminating in the mixing flues in advance of the gas-flues or passages, substantially as described. 5th. In a furnace, the combination, with a puddling chamber and a fire chamber, of the producing or heating chamber and connected to the producing chambers at their rear ends, the front ends of said flues having their discharge parts above the bridge wall, and the coils of pipes located in the producing or heating chamber and having the discharge-jeits terminating in the mixing flues in advance of the gas-pa

No. 37.124. Guide for Saws. (Garde-scie.)

Joseph A. Mayer, Muskegon, Michigan, U.S.A., 8th August, 1891; 5

Joseph A. Mayer, Muskegon, Michigan, U.S.A., 8th August, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a saw-guide, the combination of the slide-bar moving on the bed-plate and the head-block secured to the end of the slide-bar, the fulcrum-pin seated in the central recess in the outer face of the head-block, the jaws of the saw-guide mounted centrally on the fulcrum-pin so that they can have their directions reversed in relation to the head-block, and means, substantially as described, whereby the said jaws can be secured in position on the head-block. 2nd. In a saw-guide, the combination of the slide-bar moving on the bed-plate, the head-block secured to the end of the slide-bar and provided with a central circular bearing recess on its outer side, and ourved slots arranged similarly on each side of equally distant from and concentric with said recess, the fulcrum-pin having an end bearing in said recess, the guide-jaws mounted on the fulcrum-pin and the bolts and nuts connecting the inner of said jaws to the head block, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination with the slide-bar D, moving in a guide-casing C, on the bed-plate, the wear plate d4, and set-screw d5, of the adjusting-bar E, moving in the guide-casing c, and having an inclined shank seated in corresponding groove in the bar D, the wear-plates c6, c6, the set-screws c4, c6, and means, substantially as described, whereby the bar E, is moved in its guide-casing, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination, with the head-block and fulcrum-pin having a bearing in its inner end in a central recess of said block, and its outer end flattened and perforated, and having convex shoulders inward of said flattened end, of the inner saw-guide jaw mounted on the cylindrical portion of the fulcrum-pin, the outer saw-guide jaw mounted on said pin, the euter of said jaws pivoted on the flattened end of the fulcrum-pin and capable of lateral motion thereon, the lever passing through at the readed opening in the wear-plate on the end of the said lever, the adjusting