

balcony, and a flexible ladder connected to the balcony, said ladder being normally held in raised position by the locking rods, and allowed to drop when the locking rods are pulled out of the catch-loops when the trap-door is raised.

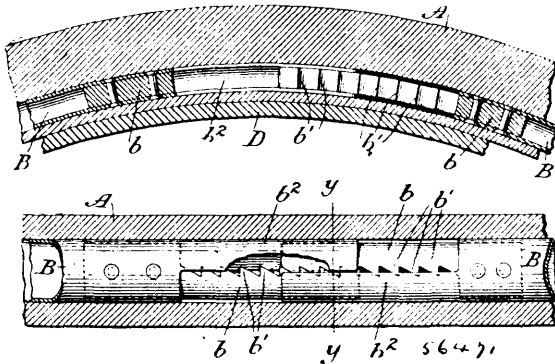
**No. 56,470. Production of Fuel.**

(*Fabrication de combustible.*)

Thaddaus Amkiewicz, Kattowitz, Ob Schlesien, Germany, 2nd July, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 3rd June, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. In a fuel, the combination with a suitable carrier, as sawdust, turf or turf-dust, of unpurified naphtha, rosin and lime, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In the production of a fuel, the employment of a suitable carrier, as sawdust, turf or turf dust, unpurified naphtha, rosin and slaked lime, which mixture is heated in suitable boilers and then cast in moulds, substantially as described. 3rd. In the production of a fuel, the employment of a suitable carrier, as sawdust, turf or turf dust, unpurified naphtha, rosin and unslaked lime, which is then slaked so as to produce heat for heating the mixture.

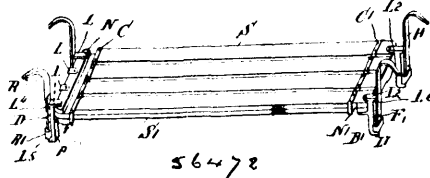
**No. 56,471. Tire. (Bandage).**



Augustus Hodgman, Yonkers, New York, U.S.A., 2nd July, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 3rd June, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. A solid rubber tire having a core wholly enclosed within and covered by the body of the tire, the ends of said core being overlapped and formed on their abutting faces with inclined, interlocking teeth to slip past each other as the tire is compressed and to engage automatically, the one with the other, to prevent expansion of the tire. 2nd. A solid rubber tire having a core wholly enclosed within and covered by the body of the tire, the ends of said core being reduced in width and overlapped and formed on their abutting faces with inclined, interlocking teeth which permit the ends to slide past each other as the tire is compressed and engage with each other to prevent expansion of the tire.

**No. 56,472. Seat. (Siège.)**

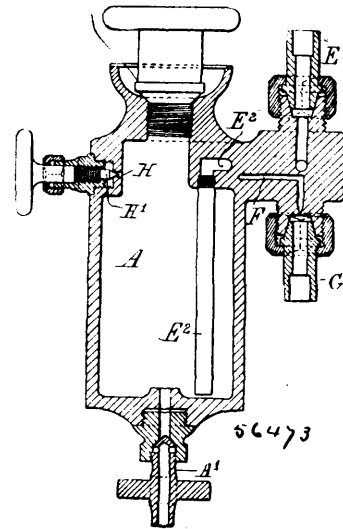


Charles Henry Stephenson, Lynn, Mass., U.S.A., 2nd July, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 3rd June, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. A seat for bath-tubs, comprising a seat proper, brackets secured thereto at each end, said brackets having right angle arms at each corner of the seat, and hangers for supporting said seat from the edge of the bath-tub, said brackets being pivotally connected to said hangers at points non-coincident with the plane of the seat. 2nd. A seat for bath-tubs having the seat proper secured to brackets at each end, said brackets being pivotally supported in hanger-arms at points non-coincident with the plane of the seat, and engaging devices between the brackets and hanger-arms adapted to hold the parts in their positions of use. 3rd. A bath-tub seat comprising a seat portion proper, brackets secured at each end thereof, hanger-arms pivotally attached to said brackets at points non-coincident with the plane of the seat, and soft rubber cushions disposed between the brackets and the sides of the tub, as and for the purpose described. 4th. An adjustable seat having each of its ends secured to pairs of pivoted brackets at points non-coincident with the pivot of said brackets, said brackets being pivoted, respectively, in independent hangers adapted to engage with the edge of a bath-tub or other suitable support, said seat adapted upon bodily rotation to have either of its sides used at will

but in different planes. 5th. A bath-tub seat comprising two sets of overlapping slats, engaging devices secured at one end of the slats at each set, and loosely embracing the slats at the other set, and dependent hanger-arms or supports pivotally connected to said brackets at points non-coincident with the plane of the seat, whereby said seat may be adjusted both horizontally and vertically. 6th. A bath-tub seat, comprising the seat portion proper having right-angle extensions at both ends thereof, depending hanger-arms having lugs or right angle projections adapted to engage with the edge of the bath-tub, and pivotal connections between said hanger-arms and said extensions at points non-coincident with the plane of the seat, as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. An adjustable seat, for bath-tubs comprising a seat proper having at each of its ends a pair of brackets secured thereto, with hangers, one pivoted to each of said brackets at a point non-coincident with the plane of the seat and adapted at its free end to engage the edge of a bath-tub or other support, whereby, by reversing the seat and rotating hangers, the seat may be supported at different elevations, substantially as described.

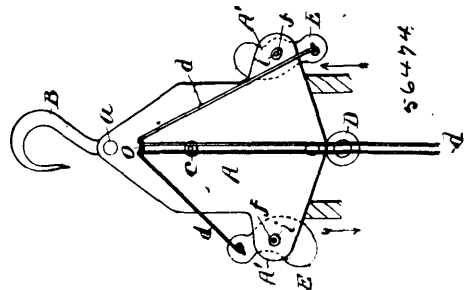
**No. 56,473. Sight Feed Lubricator. (Graisseur.)**



Charles Cheers Wakefield, Streatham, Surrey, England, 2nd July, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 2nd June, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. In a sight-feed lubricator in which the feed can be continued independently of the sight-glass should the latter break. 2nd. In a sight-feed lubricator a valve arranged in the passage leading from the top end of the sight-glass so that such passage will be automatically closed should the glass break. 3rd. In a sight-feed lubricator a bye-pass passage and valve H<sup>1</sup> therein to enable a secondary feed to be obtained should the sight glass break. 4th. In a sight feed lubricator the employment of one or more valves so arranged that should the sight-feed glass break the valve or valves would automatically cut off access of pressure thereto and open another feed passage for the purpose described. 5th. In a sight-face lubricator a double valve D<sup>1</sup>, D<sup>2</sup>, Figure 6, and passages H, F<sup>1</sup>, B<sup>3</sup>, F, in conjunction therewith, substantially as and for the purpose described.

**No. 56,474. Tackle Block. (Poulie de palan.)**



John Fraser and Duncan Campbell, both of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 2nd July, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 2nd June, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. In a pulley block, the combination with the shell, of the sheave journaled therein, a rope passing around said sheave,