

**No. 35,919. Wringer for Clothes.***(Essoreuse à linge.)*

Colby Wringer Company, Montpelier, Vermont, assignees of Charles Kingsbury Stinson, Boston, Massachusetts, all of U.S.A., 2nd February, 1891; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a clothes wringer, the combination of stationary outer jaws, squeeze rollers, a suitably supported clothes board, having cams at each end, movable inner jaws held upon a suitable support and provided with journal bearings and slotted extensions, within which slotted extensions the cams operate. 2nd. In a clothes wringer, the combination of stationary outer jaws, upper and lower squeeze rollers, a cam provided clothes board, movable inner jaws provided with journal bearings, and slotted extensions and a tie device supporting the clothes board, and having its opposite ends held by the outer castings.

**No. 35,920. Circuit and Apparatus for Telephones.** *(Circuit et appareil de téléphone.)*

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignees of John Joseph Carty, New York, U.S.A., 2nd February, 1891; 15 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of a multiple station telephone circuit and telephonic apparatus connected in a multiple arc branch of said circuit at each of the stations thereof. 2nd. A multiple station telephone circuit and a signal receiving apparatus at each and all of the stations connected with said circuit, included in a permanently closed derived circuit bridge or cross-ree thereof. 3rd. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of a metallic telephone circuit, extending between a number of telephone stations, a permanently closed bridge or cross conductor at each station, uniting the two main conductors and including the call bell magnets of said station, a normally open bridge or cross conductor also at each station, including the call sending generator, and means for closing the said generator bridge in multiple arc with the permanent bridge connection of said bell magnets. 4th. The combination, substantially as described herein, of a metallic telephone circuit extending between a number of stations, a permanently closed bridge connection thereof at each station, call bell magnets having a high co-efficient of self-induction included therein, a normally open or discontinuous bridge or cross conductor also at each station, including an electrical transmitting instrument, and adapted, when closed, to unite the two wires of said metallic circuit through the said transmitting instrument, and in multiple arc with the permanent bridge, and a circuit closer arranged to close the said normally open cross conductor in the act of communication. 5th. A metallic telephone circuit, extending by both of its main conductors to a number of telephone stations, a permanently closed or continuous bridge or cross-conductor at each station, uniting the said main conductor's call bell magnets at each station included in said cross conductor, a normally open branch circuit at each station, adapted to unite, when closed, the said main conductors in parallel circuit, with the said closed bell magnet bridge, a telephone included therein, and a circuit closing switch therefor, substantially as described. 6th. A metallic telephone circuit, extending by both of its main conductors to a number of stations, in combination with a permanently closed bridge conductor, uniting the said main conductor's call bell magnets, having a high co-efficient of self-induction included in said permanent bridge, a normally open telephone branch circuit, adapted, when closed, also to form a bridge uniting the said two main conductors, whereby the telephones thereat are connected with said circuit in multiple arc with said bell magnets, and a switch for closing the said normally open telephone branch, substantially as and for the purposes specified. 7th. The combination of a metallic telephone circuit, extending by both of its main conductors to a number of stations, with a permanently closed bell magnet branch united at its terminals with the two main conductors respectively, and two normally open or discontinuous bridge conductors or branch circuits adapted also to unite the said two main conductors in multiple arc with the said permanently closed bell magnet bridge, a call sending generator in one, and a telephone in the other of said normally open branch circuits, and independent circuit-closing devices controlling the said normally open branch circuit. 8th. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a metallic telephone circuit extending by both of its main conductors to a number of stations, of a normally open call generator bridge circuit, adapted, when closed, to unite the two main wires through said generator, a circuit closer therefor, an independent discontinuous telephone bridge circuit adapted, when closed, to unite the said two main wires through the telephones, an independent and automatic circuit closer for said telephone bridge, and a permanently closed bridge uniting the said two main wires, and having in its circuit the call bell magnets, the said magnets constituting a high inductive resistance in parallel circuit with the said generator or telephone bridges, when the said bridges are brought into action for the purposes specified. 9th. A telephone station apparatus, comprising a permanently continuous conductor, uniting the main line terminals of said apparatus, an electro-magnetic call instrument, included in the circuit of said permanent conductor, two normally open or discontinuous branch circuits, also extending between the said terminals, and adapted, when closed, to form additional connections between them in parallel circuit with the said permanent conductor, a call generator included in one, and a telephone included in the other of said normally open branch circuits, means, as indicated for closing the generator branch circuit, and other means for independently closing the telephone branch circuit, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 10th. The combination in a metallic circuit station apparatus, of a call bell, having its electro-magnets included in circuit, with a permanently closed or continuous conductor uniting the two line terminals of said apparatus, a call generator for sending signals, included in a normally open or discontinuous conductor or branch circuit also extended between the said terminals, a circuit closer adapted to close the said generator branch in parallel circuit with the permanently closed bell magnet conductor, transmitting and receiving telephones included in an independent normally open or discontinuous con-

ductor or branch circuit also extending between said terminals, and an automatic switch actuated by the removal of the receiving telephone to close the said telephone branch circuit, as a shunt or in parallel with the permanently closed bell magnet branch, substantially as described. 11th. In a metallic circuit station apparatus, the combination of a permanently closed or continuous conductor, uniting the two line terminals of said apparatus, a call bell provided with electro-magnets, having a high co-efficient of self-induction included in said continuous conductor, and adapted thereby to be connected in circuit between the two main wires of a metallic circuit, and to form a bridge therefor, with two normally open or discontinuous branch circuits, included respectively, a call generator and telephones, each being independently provided with a circuit closer, whereby it may be connected with the main line in multiple arc with the bell magnets, substantially as described. 12th. The combination in a telephone station apparatus for metallic multiple station circuits, of terminals adapted respectively to connect with the two conductors of the main metallic circuit, and three branch circuits extending through the apparatus, from one of the said terminals to the other, two of the said branch circuits being normally open and one permanently closed, with a magnet-generator and a circuit closer in one of the said open branch circuits, a telephone and an independent and automatic circuit closer in the other open branch circuit and call-bell, electro-magnets in the permanently closed branch circuit constituting therewith, an electro-magnetic shunt for both generator and telephone branches, when the said branches are closed, substantially as described. 13th. The combination of a metallic multiple station telephone circuit, with an apparatus at each station, of the said circuit containing a normally open branch circuit extending from terminal to terminal of the said apparatus, and telephones included therein and forming part thereof, means actuated by the removal of the telephone from its support for automatically closing the same, and for thereupon forming a closed bridge, including the telephones between the two main line wires, an independent and alternative normally discontinuous branch circuit, a magneto-electric call generator included therein and forming part thereof, and an independent circuit closer for connecting the said generator between the said two main line wires, and a permanently continuous branch circuit, having a high co-efficient of self-induction and forming normally the sole conductive path between the said terminals, and constituting a permanent electro-magnetic shunt for the said generator, and telephone branch circuits respectively, when the said branch circuits are closed, substantially as herein described. 14th. The combination of a metallic multiple station telephone circuit, and at each station an apparatus, including the following instrumentalities, a normally open branch circuit, extending between the said two wires of said metallic circuit, including telephones, and adapted, when closed, to form a bridge through said telephones between said wires, an independent and alternative normally open branch circuit, also extended between the said two main wires, including signal sending devices, and adapted, when closed, to form a bridge uniting said main wires through said signal sending devices, and a closed branch circuit having a high co-efficient of self-induction permanently uniting said main wires and forming normally the sole conductive path at said station between said main wires, and thereby constituting a permanent electro-magnetic shunt for the said telephones, and call-sending appliances, when their branch circuits respectively are closed for operation. 15th. A multiple station telephone circuit, a call bell magnet of relatively high resistance, as specified, at each station, included in a branch circuit, uniting the two sides of said telephone circuit, and a generator of electricity for sending calls at each of said stations, adapted, when operated, to be connected between the two sides of said telephone circuit in multiple arc with the call bell magnet, substantially as described. 16th. A telephone circuit, extending between and connecting a number of stations, a ringer magnet of relatively high resistance, as specified, at each station, included in a branch circuit uniting the two sides of said telephone circuit, a generator of electricity at each station for sending out going calls, adapted, when operated, to be connected in an independent branch circuit, between the two sides of said telephone circuit, in multiple arc with its associated ringer magnet, and a telephone at each station, also adapted, when in operation, to be connected between the two sides of said telephone circuit, substantially as described.

**No. 35,921. Snow Plow.** *(Chasse neige.)*

Elizear Laberge, Montmagny, Quebec, Canada, 2nd February, 1891; 5 years.

*Résumé.*—1o. La combinaison dans un chasse neige ou charriage à neige avec la portion antérieure B, tranchets B, portant les couteaux C et D, des oreilles E montées sur un appareil de traction convenable du boulon d'accouplement P, du charriot A monté sur roues, ayant une projection F, en forme de T, de la charrie H, la semelle G, la rainure A, la crémaillère L, la roue dentée J, la manivelle J, les oreilles mobiles K, les oeillets L, le bouton M ayant des oeillets m et des douilles n, la tige filetée P la roue à main Q, les supports N et Q, les tiges à coulisseau R, et les tenons r, tels que décrits. 2o. Dans un chasse-neige, la combinaison avec le train B monté sur roues, des couteaux C, c, des tranchets verticaux D, d, et des oreilles E, tels que décrits. 3. Dans un chasse neige, la combinaison avec la charpente ou charriot A, dont la surface supérieure forme un plan incliné de la projection F, en forme de T, la charrie H la semelle G, ayant la rainure A, les oreilles mobiles K, assujéties à la charrie H, tels que décrits. 4. Dans une charrie à neige, la combinaison avec la charrie H, des oreilles K, oeillets L, boulons M, oeillets m, douilles n, tige filetée à droite et à gauche P, roue a, main Q, tels que décrits.

**No. 35,922. Snow Plow and Ice Chopper.***(Machine à enlever la neige et piocher la glace.)*

Ferdinand B. La Valée, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 2nd February, 1891; 5 years.

*Résumé.*—1o. Dans un rabôt-à-glace un cylindre raboteur J, J',