

No. 35,575. Water Gauge. (*Indicateur d'eau.*)

Frederick Samuel Thring, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the gauge tube and the castings at the ends thereof, provided with the longitudinal apertures or openings 6, of the globe valves or cocks connecting said castings to the boiler, and the leaf spring valves 7, secured to the end castings within the adjacent stems of the cocks with their free ends arranged to close on the apertures or openings 6, under steam or water pressure, when the gauge tube is broken, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, with gauge tube, the castings at the end thereof having the apertures or openings 6, the cocks connecting the said castings to the boiler, and the leaf spring valves 7, of the screw cap 9, on the top of the upper casting and the pet cock 10, at the bottom of the lower casting.

No. 35,576. Shovel. (*Pelle.*)

James Telfer, Jr., Bleinheim, Ontario, Canada, 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a wooden shovel having the body or blade A, shaped as shown, with an upward curve or arch *a*, to form a bed for the shank *b*, of the curved handle B, which is rivetted to the under side of the body A, by rivets *c*, and *d*, the rivet *c*, passing through the strap C, which is also rivetted to the body by rivets *e*, and *f*, substantially as specified.

No. 35,577. Holder for Mattresses and Bed Clothes. (*Accroche-matelas et couvertures de lit.*)

Legrand D. Harding, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a bedstead, the combination, with the slats, of a clamp pivoted in the slats, parallel bars on the slats and connected to the clamps by wires, and a lever for actuating the bars and clamps, substantially as described. 2nd. In a bedstead, the combination, with the slats, of clamps pivoted therein, wires connected to the clamps, parallel bars on the slats, a lever having flexible connection with the bars, and means for locking the lever in its clamping position, substantially as described. 3rd. In a bedstead the combination, with the slats, clamps pivoted therein, parallel bars having flexible connection with the clamps, a lever having flexible connection with the bars, a spring on the slats in the path of the lever, a cam stirrup on the end of the lever, adapted to engage the spring and unlock the lever from position, and cords for actuating the lever extending to the outside of the bedstead, substantially as described.

No. 35,578. Appliance for Railways.

(*Appareil pour chemins de fer.*)

Edwin David Graff, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim. The combination, with the air-pipe, of a suitable air-brake system of a valve or cock, an approximately vertical arm or lever having a horizontal pivot or fulcrum, and having its lower end depending in proximity to the earth, and a link or arm permanently connecting the said lever to the valve or cock, whereby upon derailment of the train the lower end of the lever may be vibrated rearwardly longitudinally of the train by contact with the earth, and the upper end thereof thrown forwardly, and by the link or arm positive connection operate to turn or move the cock or valve in the air-pipe.

No. 35,579. Sun Bonnet. (*Chapeau-parasol.*)

Nellie Leanmore Butler, Frankfort, Kansas, U.S.A., 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described sun bonnet, the same comprising a wire frame, surrounding the head at its top and sides, and having upwardly bent tongues at its rear edge, and a cloth covering thereon passing from the rear edge thereof over said tongues, and falling thence downwardly, as set forth. 2nd. In a bonnet, the combination, with a frame of wire netting covering the top and sides of the head and having tongues at the rear edge thereof, the periphery of said frame and tongues being covered with strips connected thereto, of a cloth covering upon said frame and over said tongues, as set forth.

No. 35,580. Thill Coupling.

(*Armon de limonière.*)

George William Busch and James William Johnson, both of Walkerville, Ontario, Canada, 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the ears C, having open slots *c*, in their lower edges, the latch block E, pivoted at its upper end to the ears, provided at a point below its pivot with a locking cavity *e'*, to receive and lock the shaft iron, and having a pendent arm *e'*, a spring *e'* acting on the pendent arm to press it forward, and a connection F leading from the latch block to draw the latter rearward, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of the shaft iron with a shoulder *d'*, and the spring actuated block E, with shoulder *e'*, whereby the shafts may be held upright, substantially as described.

No. 35,581. Hinge for Gates.

(*Penture de barrière.*)

Robert C. Garvin, Smith's Falls, Ontario, Canada, 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—A gate hinge, consisting of a fixed member, having a plate A, and integral projection B, provided with converging and inclined planes C, D, terminating in an eye F and A, swinging member having a plate G, integral with a T-shaped projection H, the horizontal arm of said projection carrying an anti-friction wheel or roller J, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 35,582. Reflector Lamp and Cover for Globes for Gas Lights. (*Réverbère pour lampes et couvercle pour globes de gazeliers.*)

Joseph Shaw, Lockwood, Yorkshire, England, 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a gas light reflecting lamp, the use of gas burners placed at an angle, in combination with a double cone-shaped body and an adjustable reflector, and annular opening or aperture, such as *d*, all arranged as described and shown in Figs. 1 and 2. 2nd. In a gas light reflecting lamp, the use of gas burners placed at an angle, in combination with a single cone-shaped body and an adjustable reflector, and annular opening or aperture *d*, all arranged as shown in Fig. 3. 3rd. The combination of the disc B, cone D, arranged to leave an annular groove or space *d* to be used in connection with globes surrounding gas lights, in manner substantially as described.

No. 35,583. Hook for Lacing Shoes.

(*Agrafe de lacet de chaussure.*)

Thomas B. Benwell, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The mode of covering perforated heads and shanks of shoe lacing hooks, with pyroxyline or other suitable material, consisting in compressing said heads and shanks and pyroxyline together in heated dies, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The mode of covering shoe lacing hooks with pyroxyline or other suitable material, consisting in compressing said hooks and material between heated dies, which are conformed to the shape of the hook, said material being placed within said dies in the form of a pellet, and caused to fuse and flow around the hook during the compressing action of the dies, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The mode of covering shoe lacing hooks, with a pyroxyline material, which necessitates the provision of a pair of dies, having complementary recesses, which jointly conform to the finished hook, the placing of the pyroxyline material in the form of a pellet within the recess in the lower die, the assembly of the hook in proper position immediately above said pellet, and the heating and compressing of the dies, whereby said material is fused and caused to flow around the hook and firmly united to the latter, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The mode of covering the perforated heads and shanks of shoe lacing hooks with pyroxyline material, consisting in forcing said material through and around said heads and shanks by dies which are conformed to the shape of the finished head and shank, substantially as set forth. 5th. The mode of covering shoe lacing hooks with pyroxyline material, consisting in forcing said hooks within a confined space against a plastic mass of said material, substantially as set forth. 6th. The herein described means for covering the heads and shanks of shoe lacing hooks, consisting of a lower die having a depression, an intermediate bar cut away and concaved, whereby the combined contours of said depression cut away and concaved portions conforms to the shape of the finished hook head, and an upper die having perforations to accommodate the eyelets of the hooks, substantially as set forth. 7th. The combination of the shape of dies and intermediate bar cut away and conformed to the shape of the finished hook head, substantially as set forth. 8th. The combination of the lower die, which contains the pyroxyline material, and the upper intermediate bar to which the hooks are attached, the combination, die, substantially as shown and described. 9th. The combination, with the hook-carrying bar, of the dies having their meeting faces with the cut away to enclose said bar, substantially as set forth. 10th. The combination of the die A, having depression *a* and surrounding gut-concavity *b*, the die D, having perforations *c*, the intermediate bar B, having concavity *c*, and cut-away edge *d*, and the dowel pins extending from the die A through the die D and intermediate bar, substantially as set forth.

No. 35,584. Reciprocating Electric Engine.

(*Machine électrique à mouvement reciproque.*)

Charles Joseph Van Depoele, Lynn, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 10th December, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A reciprocating electro-magnetic engine, having constantly energized motor coils, and a supplementary coil or coils in which the current alternately rises and falls, the combined coils reacting upon and imparting reciprocating motion to a magnetic piston movable therein. 2nd. An electro-magnetic reciprocating engine, comprising a magnetic piston and a constantly energized coil or coils reacting thereon, and an additional intermittently energized coil or coils disturbing the field of force of the magnetic piston. 3rd. A reciprocating electro-magnetic engine, having a magnetic piston, a motor coil or coils reacting thereon, and constantly in circuit with a source of continuous current, an additional coil or coils arranged to shift the field of force of the main coil or coils, and means for intermittent-