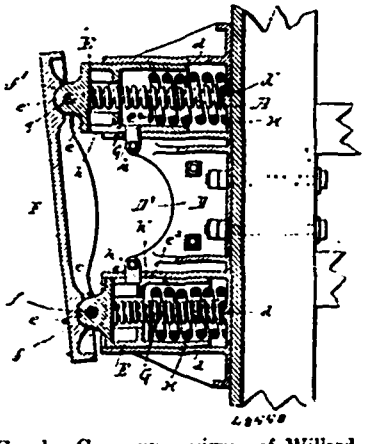
to close the switch, said blades being pivoted to one lug and movable around it to bring their free ends into or out of contact with the opposite lug, a block interposed between said blades and fastened to them, and a handle projecting from said block by which to swing the blades. 3rd. A switch comprising an insulating base, a pair of terminal plates fastened thereto and formed with respective contact lugs projecting from them, the opposite sides of said lugs being finished in parallel planes in line with one another, a pair of elastic blades adapted to embrace the respective lugs between them to close the switch, and a block interposed between said blades to which they are fastened and by which they are moved, the opposite faces of said block being finished in parallel planes coincident with those of the lugs. 4th. A snap-switch comprising a movable member adapted to form a bridge between the stationary terminal plates, one of said plates having a projecting shoulder combined with a spring-pressed snap-tongue carried by said movable member, and adapted during the opening movement of the switch to engage and be restrained by said projecting shoulder until by the movement of said movable member it is drawn out of engagement with said shoulder, whereupon it overtakes the movable member by a quick snap action adapted to break any arc that may form at the points of separation. 5th. A snap-switch comprising two stationary terminals, one of said terminals having a projecting shoulder, and a movable member adapted to constitute a conducting bridge between them, combined with a snap-tongue carried by said movable member drawn toward it by spring pressure, and arranged to engage said projecting shoulder and be restrained thereby during the opening movement of the switch until after said movable member has itself parted contact with said terminal, after which by the continued movement of said movable member said tongue is disengaged from said shoulder and springs toward the movable member, whereby the arc resulting from the breaking of the circuit is formed between said tongue and shoulder, and the normal contact surfaces between the terminal and movable members are preserved from oxidation. 6th. A snap-switch consisting of two stationary lugs constituting the respective terminals, a pair of elastic blades adapted to embrace the lugs between them and constituting the movable member, and a snap-tongue pivotally connected to said blades in conductive contact therewith, pressed toward them by spring pressure, and a projecting shoulder formed on one of the terminal lugs adapted to engage the free part of said tongue during the opening movement of the switch and restrain it until the blades have parted contact with said lug, after which by the continued movement of the blades, the tongue disengages itself from said shoulder and flies toward the blades. 7th. A snap-switch comprising stationary lug constituting one terminal, a pair of elastic blades pivoted thereto, a stationary lug constituting the other terminal, and formed with a projecting shoulder, an operating lever or carrier connected to said blades by which they are moved to open or close the switch and a spring-pressed tongue carried by said blades and having its free end arranged to be engaged by said shoulder and restrained thereby during part of the opening movement of the switch. 8th. The combination to form a snap-switch of the terminals B $B^1$, one of them formed with projecting shoulder $b^{11}$, elastic blades D, D, handle E, and spring-pressed snap-tongue G, pivoted between said blades and having its free end arranged to engage said shoulder. 9th. The combination to form a snap-switch of terminal plates B, $B^1$, one of them formed with projecting shoulder $b^{11}$, and inclined face $b^{12}$, elastic blades D, D, pivoted to the opposite terminal, handle E, snap-tongue G, provided with slotted pivotal connection $h$, $i$, at one end, by which it is joined to said blades, and a spring $s$, for drawing said tongue toward the blades.

**No. 48,558. Car Buffer.** (*Tampon de chars.*)

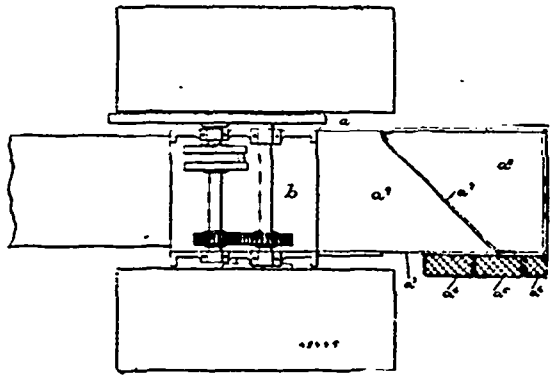


The Gould Coupler Company, assignee of Willard F. Richards, Buffalo, both of New York, U.S.A., 1st April, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination with two sockets arranged on the outer side of the end sill of the car, of tubular followers guided in said sockets, light extension springs bearing with their front and rear ends respectively against the front portions of the followers and the bare portions of the sockets, short, heavy buffer springs arranged in the sockets and adapted to receive the followers against their front ends when the light springs have been partially compressed, and a buffer plate pivoted with its end portions to the front ends of the followers, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with a bracket or base plate secured to the end of the car and having a forwardly projecting socket, of a tubular follower guided in said socket, open at its rear end and closed at its front end, a light extension spring arranged in said follower and socket and bearing at its outer end against the closed front end of said follower, a heavy buffer spring adapted to bear at its front end against the follower when the light spring has been partially compressed, and a buffer carried by said follower, substantially as set forth.

**No. 48,559. Tender for Road Engines.**

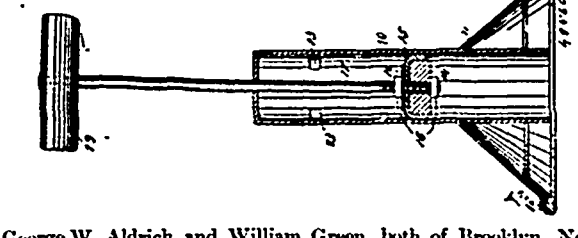
(*Tender pour locomotives de routes sans rails.*)



The O. S. Kelly Company, assignee of Edward T. Wright, both of Springfield, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st April, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A tender for road engines consisting essentially of a rectangular casing having a horizontal partition, with a water tank in the bottom thereof, and an open-top projecting portion having a side opening above said partition, and a diagonally-arranged partition to form a combined fuel bunker and foot board above said tank, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a tender for road engines, a water tank superimposed compartment having a side opening, and a diagonal partition extended across said compartment to form a foot board and fuel bunker, respectively, and laterally projecting steps leading to said opening, substantially as specified.

**No. 48,560. Force Pump.** (*Pompe foulante.*)



George W. Aldrich, and William Green, both of Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 1st April, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a pump, the combination of a barrel having one end open and provided with a port at the other end, a piston arranged in the barrel and adapted to be raised above the port at the upper end of the barrel, a cone secured to the open end of the barrel, a coned ring secured to said cone, with its edge spaced apart from the edge thereof, whereby an annular socket is formed, and a packing ring located in said socket, substantially as specified. 2nd. A pump, comprising a barrel open at its lower end and provided with ports near the top, a hollow cone encircling the barrel and secured thereto, a packing ring at the lower edge of the cone, a piston slidable in the barrel and adapted to be raised above the ports thereof, and a handle for the piston, substantially as specified.

**No. 48,561. Pass Book.** (*Livre de comptes.*)

The Eureka Cash and Credit Register Company, assignee of Warren F. Beek, and Uriah G. Beek, all of Elmira, New York, U.S.A., 1st April, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A pass-book having a series of pass-leaves or sheets,