

Washer being placed in the center of it in such a way that the two lengths of tube when screwed tightly together butt against it, one on the under and one on the upper surface. The interior of this ring is of sufficient size to allow the water to pass freely through it, but it has a screw thread cut throughout its whole length. During the operation of driving, the opening in this ring is closed by a steel plug, which is screwed down into it until the upper part butts on the ring, as seen at Fig. 4, where the ring is shown in section. The upper part of the plug forms an anvil, upon which the driving weight falls, the blow being thus delivered a short distance above the point of the tube instead of directly upon it, as in the case of the piles. In the center of a plug a hole is bored and tapped, into which a rod can be screwed for removing the plug when the driving has been completed. The male thread on the exterior of the plug is cut left handed, so that ordinary boring rods can be used in removing the plug without incurring the risk of unscrewing them.

The general arrangement of this system of driving tube wells is shown at Fig. 5. It will be seen that the water cannot rise in the tube above the underside of the steel plug, and in practice no difficulty has been experienced in any other respect. Altogether the system is one which commends itself for its simplicity, and for the facility it offers for carrying out that class of works to which the invention addresses itself.

