drums, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A driving drum having a series of grooved peripheral rings in contact with each other, and adapted to turn on the surface of the drum, and a removably secured flange, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 37,730. Drum for Cable Railways.

(Treuil pour tramways à traction de cable.)

John Walker, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—In combination with a driving drum for a cable railway, in which one or more of the grooves for the cable are in a portion which moves in unison with the driving shaft, an idler drum having all the grooves for the cable in rings adapted to turn independently of the drum proper or the idler shaft, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 37,731. Scaffold Bracket.

(Boulin d'échafaud.)

Simon Van Vliet, Rutherford, New Jersey, U.S.A., 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a scaffold bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor support pivoted thereto, loops at the outer ends of said brace, and floor support for the attachment of a post of the scaffold, an upright connecting the front ends of said brace and floor support, and provided with a tooth, and means for projecting said tooth into engagement with a scaffold, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a scaffold bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor support pivoted thereto, loops at the outer ends of said brace and floor support for the attachment of a post of the scaffold, said loops being provided with means as described for enlarging or contracting the same, an upright connecting the front ends of said brace and floor support, and provided with a tooth and means for projecting said tooth into engagement with a scaffold, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a scaffold, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor support pivoted thereto, said brace and floor support being provided with loops for the attachment of a post of the scaffold, an upright pivoted to the lower end of said brace and provided with a tooth at its front edge, and means at the upper end of said upright whereby its tooth is caused to project into said scaffold, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a scaffold bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor support pivoted thereto, loops at the outer ends of said brace and floor support for the attachment of a post of the scaffold, an upright pivoted at its lower end to the lower end of said brace, and provided with a tooth, a pin at the outer end of the floor support, and means engaged thereby whereby said tooth is caused to project into the scaffold, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a scaffold bracket, the combination of an inclined brace provided with a block at its upper end and a loop at its outer end, a floor support pivoted to said brace and provided with a loop at its outer end, an upright pivoted to the lower end of said brace and provided with inclined teeth at its front edge, and means at the upper end of said upright whereby its teeth are caused to project into said scaffold, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a scaffold bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor support pivoted thereto, means at the outer ends of said brace, and floor support for engaging a post of the scaffold, an upright pivoted to said brace and provided with a tooth at its front edge, and an inclined slot at its upper end and a pin at the outer end of said floor support adapted to engage in said slot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. In a scaffold bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor support pivoted thereto, an upright connecting the front ends of said brace and floor support, and provided with a tooth, means for projecting said tooth into engagement with a post of a scaffold, and means at the outer ends of said brace and floor support for engagement with said posts, substantially as set forth.

No. 37,732. Mechanical Movement.

(Transmission du mouvement.)

Sigismund B. Wortmann, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a mechanical movement, the combination with a spring and its shaft or axle, of the transmitting gear having its prime moving wheel and its fast wheel of different diameters, the one wheel being actuated by the reaction of the spring and the other wheel being fast with the spring arbor or shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a mechanical movement, the combination with a spring and its shaft or axle, of the fast wheel carried by said shaft, the prime moving wheel actuated by a reaction of the spring, and a transmitting wheel operating in connection with the prime moving wheel and the fast wheel, substantially as and for the purpose described. 3rd. In a mechanical movement, the combination with a spring and its axle or shaft, of the transmitting gear having the main wheels of different diameters relatively to each other and said main wheels being fast, respectively with the spring drum and the spring axle, substantially as and for the purpose described. 4th. In a mechanical movement, the combination with a spring and its axle or shaft, of the transmitting gear having the two main wheels and a compound wheel, said main wheels being of different diameters relatively to each other, one wheel being fast with the axle and the other wheel rigid with the spring drum, and the compound wheel engaging both of said main wheels, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a mechanical movement, the combination with an axle and a spring, of a prime moving gear rigid with the spring drum, another gear of larger or smaller diameter than the prime gear and fixed to the spring shaft, and a compound gear which meshes with both wheels, substantially as described. 6th. In a mechanical movement, the combination of the axle or shaft, the spring drum having the prime moving wheel rigid therewith and fitted on the axle or shaft to turn freely on the same, the spring having its ends attached respectively to the spring drum and the shaft, another gear of larger or smaller diameter than the prime moving wheel and rigid with the shaft or axle, and a compound gear which meshes with both wheels, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 37,733. Electric Wire Subway.

(Conduits souterrains pour fils électriques.)

Marie Edmond Dansereau, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Resumé.—1o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway l'utilisation de l'espace occupé par le ruisseau, pavage de la rue, ("gutter or water course") pour y établir le couloir du "Subway," tel que decrit et pour les fins indiquées. 2o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway, la combinaison du couloir du ruisseau et de la bordure (curb stone) tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 3o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway la disposition des couloirs A, A, et B, B, le couloir A, A, passant au dessus du couloir B, B, éviter les courants induits aux encoignures des rues, les couloirs se croisent a des niveaux différents, tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 4o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway le croisement de la fosse B, servant de reduit pour les ouvriers chargés de faire les reparations, tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 5o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway l'utilisation de la bordure pour y déposer des fils au besoin, tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 6o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway la combinaison des deux couloirs de croisement, de la fosse et de la cloison (facultative) de séparation, tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 7o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway l'emploi de supports, en matière isolante ou non, pour porter les cables, fils, etc., tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 8o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway, l'emploi de regards aux encoignures des rues et en general partant ou la chose sera necessaire permettant l'installation, l'examen et la réparation des fils, tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 9o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway l'emploi de couvercles à fermeture hermetique pour les regards, tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 10o. Dans Dansereau's electric wire subway l'emploi d'un drain permettant de diriger dans l'égout les eaux qui pourraient s'infiltrer dans le couloir, tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées. 11o. Dans Dansereau's Electric wire subway la combinaison de la bordure du ruisseau, du couloir, de la fosse, de la cloison de separation, du regard avec couverture hermetique, des supports, des fils depose et du drain le tout construit en materiaux quelconques, pierre artificielle, biton, maçonnerie de pierre ou briques, etc., etc., tel que décrit et pour les fins indiquées.

No. 37,734. Method of Packing Baking Powder. *(Méthode d'empaquetage des poudres à pâte.)*

William Pitt Clotworthy, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—As an article of manufacture, a package of baking powders, consisting of a suitable receptacle A, containing the acid D, and carbonated alkali B, placed with their contiguous layers in contact, whereby a dividing layer of a chemical salt C, is formed between the two bodies, substantially as described.

No. 37,735. Method of Packing Baking Powder. *(Méthode d'empaquetage des poudres à pâte.)*

William Pitt Clotworthy, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a package of baking powders in which, until required for use, the acid is separated from the carbonated alkali by a layer or stratum of powdered starch, all substantially as described.

No. 37,736. Railway Cross Tie.

(Traverse de croisement de chemin de fer.)

James Gamble Carson, (assignee of Edward Brandwood), both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the rail clamps and the cross tie having clamp receiving boxes flared from each end toward the centre, with clamp supporting blocks adapted to said flared portions of the boxes, substantially as specified.

No. 37,737. Flash Steam Generator.

(Générateur de vapeur à jet.)

Edwin Reynolds, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 4th November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a flash steam generator, the combination with an inclosing shell or case, of a coil composed of a flattened tube, a bulb or receptacle arranged within the inclosing shell and receiving from the coil, steam and water pipes leading from said bulb, and a heat generator arranged within the inclosing shell below the coil therein, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A flash steam generator, comprising an outer shell or case, an inner shell arranged within and concentric with the outer shell, a coil arranged with the inner shell and provided with a series of narrow chambers or passages, one end of said coil extending through the inclosing shells, a bulb or vessel receiving from the inner end of the coil, the escape pipes, and a hydro-carbon burner arranged within the inclosing shells, below the coil therein, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. A flash steam generator comprising an outer inclosing case or shell pro-