

cating or overflow notches *t* and *u* in walls *T* and *U*, the enlarged central air chamber *W* and the series of air chambers *o*, *g*, *r* enclosed by the annular walls *o'*, *q'* and *r'*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 35,695. Centre Board for Vessels.

(*Semelle de vaisseau.*)

James H. McPartland, Houlton, Maine, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with the sectional flanged casing *D* adapted to be applied to a vessel, as described, and a vertical guiding and supporting tube rising from the cap of said casing, of a centre board provided with a vertically and axially adjustable jointed rod, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. The combination with a centre board casing and its guiding tube, of a vertically and axially adjustable centre board, the vertical shouldered rod to which this board is rigidly secured, and the two sections *H*, *J* jointed as described.

No. 35,696. Artificial Marble.

(*Marbre factice.*)

Richard Guelton, Hoboken, New Jersey, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of manufacturing imitation marble in any desired form or color, by first laying upon a suitable supporting surface lines and figures in thin colored cement to represent the veins and markings of the marble, next laying thereon a suitable backing of suitably colored and shaded plastic cement, next removing by an application of dry cement all superfluous moisture from the thin slab or layer thus produced, then, after removing the dry plastic cement, and finally, after allowing the whole to harden, removing the set and hardened piece of cement from the supporting surface, and stoning and polishing its colored face, all substantially in manner as described. 2nd. The within described process of applying artificial marble to ceilings, walls, or curved surfaces by producing upon a facing sheet of paper, cloth, or other suitable flexible or textile material, a thin layer of plastic cement, colored and shaded in manner as set forth in imitation of marble, and after removing the superfluous moisture therefrom transferring said layer of cement supported by the underlying flexible sheet to the surface, to be removed with the cement face against said surface, and finally recoving the facing sheet, all substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

No. 35,697. Speed Indicator for Vehicles.

(*Indicateur de vitesse pour voitures.*)

Fred Newton Scofield, Phoenix, Arizona, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a horse-timer, the combination with the friction wheel, its shaft, and the flexible shaft of the time-indicating hand, substantially as described. 2nd. In a horse-timer, the combination with the friction wheel and its shaft, and the time indicating hand of the concomitant speed indicating hand, the flexible shaft connected with the shaft of the friction wheel, and means for effecting a stoppage of the two hands at one and the same time, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a horse-timer, the combination with the shaft *e*, the plate or disk *G* and the shaft *J*, of the combination with the arm *k* to engage with and disengage the plate *G* and shaft *J* having substantially as shown and described. 4th. The combination with the shaft *e*, having hand *E*, the hub *p*, the plate *G* and shaft *J*, of the spring *I*, having forked, and bearing on said hub and the shaft *K*, having an arm *k*, substantially as and for the purpose described. 5th. The combination with the balance wheel and the shaft *K*, of the brake spring *N* and the curved rod *M* adapted to operate together to stop the balance wheel and turn the shaft *K*, substantially as described.

No. 35,698. Label Case for Medicine Bottles and Jars.

(*Etui d'etiquette pour bouteilles et jarres de médecine.*)

Oliver E. Given, Stuart, Iowa, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—A label case adapted to be fixed to the outside convex surface of a jar or bottle, so that the cover will slide at right angles to the jar comprising a case, having a concave back, a spring fixed to the inside of the back to press cards outward and away from the bottle, and a sliding cover fitted to the open front of the case to slide at right angles to the bottle, and provided with an opening to allow the finger of a person to come in contact with the gummed surface of a label under the cover, substantially as shown and described.

No. 35,699. Machine for Preparing Drive Chains for Shipment.

(*Machine à préparer les chaînes sans fin pour chargement.*)

James Douglas Storie, of Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with a table, of a support for a coil of chain from which the same can be unwound, scale indicators for measuring lengths of chain, a rotating key, with means for operating same, and a yielding pressure, whereby such lengths of chain can be compactly wound into coils. 2nd. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with a table, of a spindle, suitably supported, on which a coil of chain can be placed and ro-

tated, one or more pins projecting from said table at a distance from such spindle, and means for indicating the point of detachment of portions of the chain from its coil for the purpose described. 3rd. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with a table, of a horizontal spindle suitably supported, so as to extend at a convenient height across same, one or more pins projecting from such table at a distance from such spindle, and one or more scale divisions marked on the surface of the table, between said pins and a point beneath the spindle for the purposes described. 4th. The combination with table *A*, spindle *T* and its support, of pins *t*, *u*, as shown and described. 5th. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with a table, of a key or spindle to which the end link is connected and upon which the chain is wound, and means for operating such key, of a yielding roller or shoe bearing against the coil and imparting friction thereto, for the purposes set forth. 6th. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with a table, of a key or spindle for winding the chain into a coil, means for operating such key, a yielding roller or shoe bearing against such coil and imparting friction thereto, and means for regulating the extent of such frictional pressure, all as and for the purposes set forth. 7th. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with table *A*, provided with slots *u* and with means for winding the chain, of slide *U*, roller *X* carried thereby, whiplike-trees *U'*, spring *U''*, and means for adjusting said slide and roller with relation to the device for winding the chain, as and for the purposes set forth. 8th. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with a table on which the chain rests edge upward, of a key or spindle projecting above the surface of such table and to which the end link is connected and upon which the chain is wound, such key or spindle being adapted to be withdrawn from the coil and leave the latter intact upon the table, and means for operating such key. 9th. In a machine for preparing drive chains for shipment, the combination with table *A* on which the chain rests edge upward, and suitable bearings, of a vertical plunger, a head piece *J* adapted to be carried by same, a spring arranged beneath and exerting a pressure on such plunger, a sleeve encircling both the plunger and the spring, means for connecting said plunger with said sleeve, means for rotating said sleeve, and means for depressing said plunger, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 35,700. Apparatus for Treating Drive Chains.

(*Appareil pour préparer les chaînes sans fin.*)

James Douglas Storie, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The winding key or spindle, having a slit or recess for retaining the end link of a chain to be wound thereon, and sides configured to suit the shape of the centre of the coil. 2nd. The combination with a table and a key or spindle adapted to act as the core of a chain wound thereon, of a yielding roller or shoe bearing against the coil and imparting friction thereto as the coil is being wound, while issuing from mechanism for measuring the test strain of such chain, and means for effecting such yielding pressure. 3rd. In a machine for treating drive chains, the combination with a table, of a series of friction rollers mounted vertically thereon, and having their spindles passing through said table, whereby the chain may pass between said rollers edge upwards, for the purpose described. 4th. In a machine for treating drive chains, the combination with means for retaining the chain until the limit of test strain has been put on, of a series of rollers through which the chain is threaded, one or more of which is adapted to yield with the strain, and means in connection therewith for releasing the chain from the retaining devices. 5th. In a machine for treating drive chains, the combination with a table on which the chain rests edge upwards, and pulling mechanism, of a series of friction rollers mounted vertically thereon, and having their spindles passing through said table, a lever pivoted to and slides adjustable in such table, to which lever and slides such spindles are alternately connected for the purposes described. 6th. In a machine for treating drive chains, the combination with a table on which the chain rests edge upwards, and with mechanism for determining the test strain, of a device for winding the chain into a coil during its issuance from such testing mechanism, different portions of such chain being at the same time respectively tested and wound. 7th. The combination with a pair of shoes adapted to grip the chain until the limit of strain has been put on, of one or more series of rollers through which the chain is threaded and adapted to limber the same, and devices for applying a regulated test strain to said chain, while the operation of limbering is proceeding. 8th. The combination with a series of rollers through which the chain is threaded for limbering the same, of devices for applying a regulated test strain, and a key or spindle upon which the chain is wound, as it comes direct from such limbering and testing devices, substantially as described. 9th. In a machine for treating drive-chains, the combination, with a device for retaining the chain at one time, and offering a yielding resistance or friction thereto at another, and with means for effecting a pull on the chain of two graduated weighted scale beams and two levers adapted to operate together in such manner that the movement of one lever actuates the other, so that the chain is released from the retaining device and a specified test strain put thereupon. 10th. In a machine for treating drive chains, the combination with a device for retaining the chain at one time and offering a yielding resistance or friction thereto at another, and with means for effecting a pull on the chain of a series of rollers adapted to assist such device in offering a yielding resistance to the chain. 11th. The combination, with the table *A* and the sprocket wheel *G*, of the adjustable guide plate *G'* acting to prevent chain adhering to such wheel beyond a desired distance, and means for securing said plate in position, as shown and described. 12th. In a testing machine, the combination with pulling mechanisms, of the double-ended scale beam *O*, with weights attached to both ends, and means for bearing the weight at one end, while allowing its drop or gravity to act upon the end of the beam, as and for the purposes set forth. 13th. In a testing machine, having pulling mechanism, the combination with a table and scale