to lift the same, whereby the momentum of the weight is rendered available to actuate the escapement and prolong its action in the event of the finger key being suddenly released. 25th. The finger key, the independently movable weight, and the pin or like device through which the key lifts the weight, in combination with the escapement and the escapement operating rod actuated by the weight. 25th. The finger key, the weight actuated thereby, the arm pivoted to the weight, the rod, the adjustable connection between the arm and rod, and the escapement connected to the rod, all combined, substantially as described and shown. 27th. In combination, with a channeled magazine and escapements to deliver the matrices one at a time therefrom, the traveling belt beneath the magazines to acceive the matrices, the assembling block H, to receive the matrices from the belt, and the polygonal wheel acting to sustain the belt and to advance the matrices within the block. 28th. The magazine and escapement mechanism to deliver the matrices, in combination with the inclined traveling belt and the assembling block to receive the matrices from the belt. 29th. The magazine and escapement mechanism to deliver the matrices therefrom, in combination with the channels F, and the inclined traveling belt. 30th. In combination, with the assembling block grooved to admit the assembled matrices, the yielding resistant, and the angular wheel acting to advance the matrices against the resistant. 31st. The vertically movable assembling block into which the matrices are delivered from one end, in combination with the horizontal slide having the rigid resisting finger thereon, whereby the assembled matrices are permitted to rise with the block without interference on the part of the resistant. 32nd. The vertically movable assembling block, the horizontal slide with its matrix-resisting finger, the weight and intermediate connections to retract the slide and the dog to prevent retrograde motion, said elements combined, substantially as shown. 33rd. shifter, consisting of the two arms J, J, fixed to horizontal slides, and the spring, substantially as shown, tending to approximate the arms. Sith. The vertically movable assembling block, in combination with the horizontally movable sites arms, one of which engages the resistant, and the dog to hold the other arm, whereby the shifter is gradually opened, the aligned matrices delivered thereto and the shifter closed upon the line preparatory to the shifting action. 37th The assembling block grooved or channeled to receive the matrices and mounted to move vertically, in combination with the yielding resistant and retracting devices therefor, the dog to hold the resistant as it is advanced, and the lever adapted to raise and lower the composing block and to disengage the dog, whereby the elevation of a completed line of matrices and the restoration of the detent to the position for starting a new line are secured by one operation. Sith. In combination, the vertically movable block in which the matrix line is assembled, the horizontally movable shifting device, the vertically movable yoke to which the shifting device delivers the matrix line is assembled, the horizontally movable expension of the detent of the position for starting a new line are secured by one operation. Sith. In combination, with the vertically movable assembling block, the horizontally movable care lowered by the yoke. 39th. In combination, with the vertically movable assembling block, the horizontally movable arm J, J, one of which engages the resistant, the spring tending to draw the shifter arms together, and the latch to hold the arm J, as its companion recedes during the assemblage of the matrices. 40th. The horizontally movable shifter, consisting of the two arms and their independent sustaining slides secured against vertical motion, and the spring, substantially as shown, to approximate the arms. 41st. In combination, with the horizontally sliding shifter I, the rock shaft having its arms connected to shifter, the matrices having oppos

to the guide, the mold and the distributer and to exert an upward pressure on the yoke while the matrices are engaged with the mold wheel. Sist. In a linotype machine and in combination with the independently statistical mold and champing mechanism, the melting beneficially statistical mold and champing mechanism. The method of the combination of the mold of the parts is avoided. Sind. In combination, with the main frame, the melting pot sustained there on by long legs, the mold enstaining slide extended past the pot out of contact therewith, and the actuating cams for said parts located in tear of the pot. Sird. In a type casting machine, a main frame and a statined thereon, in combination with a melting pot connection of the mold. Sith. In combination, with a mold and a melting pot provided with a delivery mouth co-operating with the mold, an exhaust pipe communication. Sith. A mold and a melting pot having a delivery mouth to close the mold. Sith in the mold and a melting pot the mold, and a melting pot and pump for filling said mold with metal, an exhaust passage for removing the air from the mold. Sith. In a type casting machine, the combination of a mold, a melting pot and pump for filling said mold with metal, an exhaust passage, the air form the mold. Sith. In a type casting machine, the combination of a mold, a melting pot and pump for filling said mold with metal, an exhaust passage, the air form the mold. Sith. In a type casting mechanism, the combination of the mold. The melting pot, the pump piston acting for closing the passage, and the actuating lever and is combination, with the melting pot the mental, and the second piston, acting to deliver the molten metal to the delivery passage, the piston in said passage to expel the metal, and the second mercury chamber through which the pipe communication, with the melting pot mounted on pivoted edivery passage. The properties of the mercury. Sist. In combination, with the melting pot mounted on pivoted delivery passage. Sistended the passage and the pas

No. 36,543. Case for Samples.

(Caisse à échantillons.)

Marshal Lundy, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada, 5th May, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—An improved sample case, consisting of the frames A. divided into compartments B, protected by a glass front, and by a removable back C, the said frames being arranged around a shaft G, and locked at their bottom to the base plate H, and at their top by a flanged cap 1, the cap and base plate being journaled on the shaft G, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

No. 36,544. Valve. (Soupape.)

John Robert Meadowcroft, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 5th May, 1891 : 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a valve, the combination, with the inlet and outlet sections forming a common passageway, of a central valve chamber,