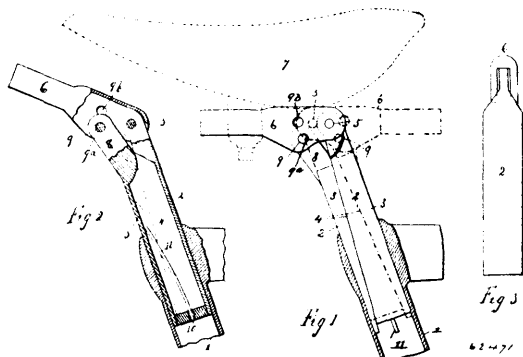


spots of the same colour flanking one spot in each of the runs, a group of spots at the centre of still another colour with the exception of four spots which serve as bases, and four groups of seven spots each one spot in each group being contiguous to the central group, all the spots in each set of groups being of a colour corresponding to one of the runs. 4th. A game board comprising a number of spots of different colours arranged to form starting places at the corners, each starting place including spots of different colours, runs of different colours but corresponding in colour with certain spots in each starting place and extending from the starting place to a common at the centre, spots on the common which serve as bases and homes corresponding in colour to the runs, one spot in each home being contiguous to the common. 5th. A game board comprising a number of spots of different colours arranged to form starting places at the corners, each starting place including spots of different colours, runs of different colours but corresponding in colour with certain spots in each starting place leading from the starting places to a common at the centre, spots in said common which serve as bases, guard houses in each run consisting of one spot of the same colour flanking a spot in the run and homes corresponding in colour to the runs, one spot in each home being contiguous to the common.

No. 62,471. Bicycle Seat Post. (*Poteau de siege de bicyclette.*)



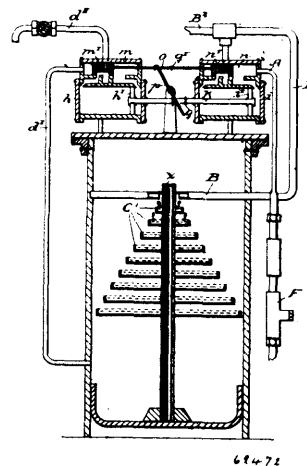
George W. Lord, Excelsior Springs, Missouri, U.S.A., 26th January, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 22nd September, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with the tubular seat-post, supporting-standard of a bicycle-frame, of a cylindrical seat-post fitting therein and adapted under pressure to increase diametrically in size, substantially as described. 2nd. A seat-post for bicycles, comprising an upwardly tapering member, a downwardly tapering member, and a seat-supporting lever fulcrumed upon the first-named member and pivotally connected to the last-named or sliding member, substantially as described. 3rd. A seat-post for bicycles, comprising a member having a bevelled face which converges downwardly with reference to the opposing wall of the customary seat-post supporting standard of a bicycle-frame, a wedge-like member fitting snugly and slidingly against the bevelled surface of the first-named member, and a lever fulcrumed upon the first-named member and pivotally connected to the last-named member, that its vertical adjustment may increase or diminish the diameter of the seat-post as a whole, by sliding the wedge-like member downwardly or upwardly, substantially as described. 4th. A seat-post for bicycles, comprising a member having a bevelled face which converged downwardly with reference to the opposing wall of the customary seat-post supporting-standard of a bicycle-frame, a wedge-like member fitting snugly and slidingly against the bevelled surface of the first named member, a lever fulcrumed upon the first-named member and pivotally connected to the last-named member in order that its vertical adjustment may increase or diminish the diameter of the seat-post as a whole by sliding the wedge-like member downwardly and upwardly, and a seat mounted upon the rear end of said lever, substantially as described. 5th. The combination with the tubular seat-post supporting-standard of a bicycle-frame, of a cylindrical seat-post fitting snugly within said standard, and formed by cutting a piece of tubing in half longitudinally, so as to produce opposing inclined faces on the member thus formed a lever fulcrumed at its front and upon the member forming the body of the post, and adapted to swing in a vertical plane, and pivotally connected to the upper end of the other member nearer its rear end, and a seat mounted upon said lever rearward of its connection with the last-named member, substantially as described. 6th. A seat-post for bicycles, comprising a pair of members, one tapering upwardly and the other downwardly, and fitted together and forming conjointly a cylindrical post, and a spring holding said members yieldingly together, substantially as described. 7th. A seat-post for bicycles, comprising an upwardly tapering member, a downwardly tapering member, a seat-supporting lever fulcrumed upon the first-named member and provided with superposed openings or slots, and a pivot-pin mounted in one of said openings and connecting the lever pivotally with the last-named member, sub-

stantially as described. 8th. A seat-post for bicycles, comprising a pair of members having cam or inclined faces fitting slidingly together, and a spring holding them yieldingly in this position. 9th. A seat-post for bicycles, comprising a pair of members having opposing inclined faces fitting together, and one of them provided with an apertured bottom, and a spring extending through said aperture and secured at its upper end to the member not provided with the apertured bottom.

No. 62,472. Liquid Aerating Apparatus.

(*Appareil à aérer les liquides.*)



Emil Koenig and Mitchell Louis Erlanger, both of New York City, New York, U.S.A., 26th January, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 27th September, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In an automatic aerating apparatus, the combination of a receptacle for a liquid, a feed therefor, a discharge, and automatic means for measuring the feed by the discharge of the liquid, as described. 2nd. In an automatic aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed receptacle for an intermixed gas and liquid, a feed therefor, a discharge, and automatic means for measuring the feed of liquid by the discharge thereof, as described. 3rd. In an automatic aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed receptacle for a liquid, a feed therefor, a discharge, and connected pistons and valves interposed in the feed and discharge for measuring the feed by the discharge, as described. 4th. In an automatic aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed receptacle for an intermixed gas and liquid, a pressure gas supply connected to said receptacle, a liquid feed thereto, a discharge, and connected pistons and valves interposed in said liquid feed and intermixed gas and liquid discharge for controlling the feed of liquid by the discharge, as described. 5th. In an automatic aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed receptacle for an intermixed gas and liquid, a pressure gas supply connected to said receptacle, a liquid feed thereto, a discharge, and balanced valve and piston for the discharge, a valve controlling said discharge, another balanced valve and a piston for the liquid feed, connections between the balanced valves and between the pistons, a rocking lever interposed between the pistons connection and the valves connection, and another valve controlling the discharge, as described. 6th. In an aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed chamber, a gas and liquid supply leading thereto, flanged discs C^1 within the chamber for dividing the liquid in shallow layers of constant volumes and the gas constantly filling the free spaces between and around said layers whereby when the liquid supply is not running the shallow layers are exposed to the action of the gas, and a draw-off pipe, as described. 7th. In an aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed chamber, a supply of gas and liquid thereto, flanged discs C^1 within the chamber for dividing the inflowing liquid in shallow layers of constant volumes and constantly maintaining the same, means for automatically supplying the necessary liquid to the chamber, and a draw-off pipe, as described. 8th. In an aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed chamber, a supply of gas and liquid thereto, flanged discs C^1 within the chamber for dividing the liquid in shallow layers of constant volumes and all at each fresh supply a quantity of said liquid to pass from one layer to another, means for automatically supplying the necessary liquid to the chamber, and a draw-off pipe, as described. 9th. In an aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed chamber, a supply of gas and liquid thereto, flanged discs C^1 within the chamber for dividing the inflowing liquid in shallow layers of constant volumes and maintaining them by allowing the superfluous liquid to flow successively from one layer to another and to collect at the bottom, means for automatically stopping the liquid feed supply and exposing said constant volumes to the action of gas in said chamber, and a draw-off pipe, as described. 10th. In an aerating apparatus, the combination of a closed chamber, a supply of gas and liquid thereto, flanged discs