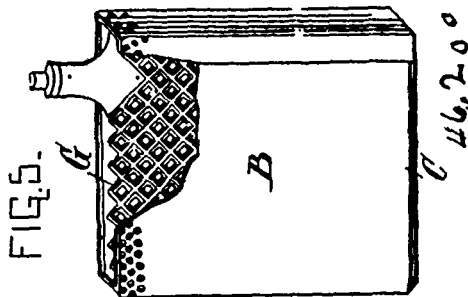
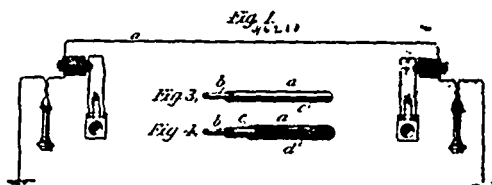


or similar material in a plastic or pliable condition, filling the envelope with active material and a conductor, closing the opening



through which the receptacle was filled, and subjecting the entire element to heavy pressure, substantially as described.

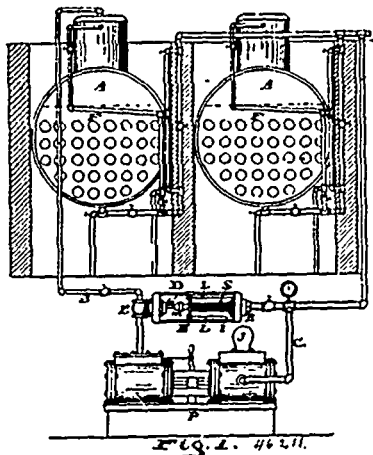
No. 46,210. Telephone Transmitter,
(*Transmetteur téléphonique.*)



William H. Eckert, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 1st June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved art or method of transmitting telephonic messages, which consists in developing a series of alternating electrical pulses representing said messages, and in transmitting said alternating pulses over a conductor of bi-metallic wire consisting of iron or steel combined with copper or other dissimilar metals of specifically different resistances, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The improved art or method of transmitting electric currents to a distance, which consists in the generation or development of a series of rapidly alternating electrical pulses and in the transmission of said pulses over a bi-metallic conductor consisting of dissimilar metals, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The improved art or method of transmitting electric currents to a distance, which consists in generating a series of rapidly alternating electric pulses, and in the transmission of said pulses over a bi-metallic conductor consisting of iron or steel combined with copper, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The improved art or method of transmitting electrical pulses to a distance and of isolating them from neighbouring objects, which consists in generating a series of rapidly alternating currents, and in the transmission of such pulses over a bi-metallic conductor consisting of dissimilar metals, covered with an insulating coating as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 46,211. Governor for Feed Pumps.
(*Gouverneur pour pompes d'alimentation.*)

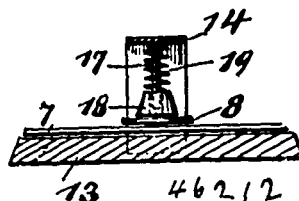


Joshua Thomas, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—In combination with pump P, of the frame D, valve E, of steam pipe B, connected to one end of said frame, cylinder H, in

opposite end of said frame D, and connected by pipe with the water pipe C, piston I, in said cylinder having its rod joined to the valve stem G, cross-bar K on said piston rod connected by rods L, L, with the frame P, and the spring S, on the piston rod between the cross-bar and piston, all constructed to operate, substantially as described.

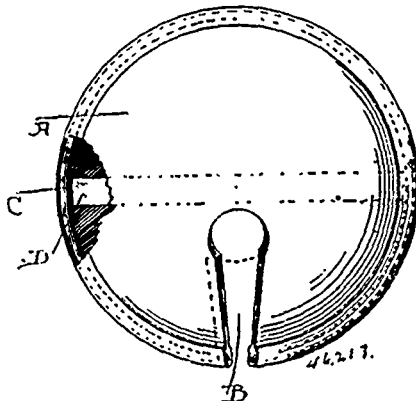
No. 46,212. Histological Case.
(*Caisse histologique.*)



William Autenrieth, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A device to hold the glass-plates used for the preservation of microscopical specimens in position while the substance connecting them is hardening, consisting substantially of a base 13, a member or bridge 14 secured thereto, a series of stationary pins connecting to this latter and projecting to within a fixed distance toward base 13, and spring-actuated perforated blocks or followers 18 adjustably held on these pins. 2nd. The combination with a histological storage case for microscopical specimens, of the means required to prepare such specimens, such combination consisting of the lid 13 and bail 14 of the storage case, of a series of stationary pins secured to the bail and projecting to within a fixed distance toward lid 13, and spring-actuated blocks or followers 18, adjustably held on these pins. 3rd. In a case of the kind described, the combination of a box 9, a lid for it, a member 14, secured to the lid, a number of pins secured to member 14, and a series of spring-actuated blocks 18, supported on said pins, all as substantially shown and described. 4th. In a case of the kind described, the combination of a box 9, a lid for it, a member 14 secured to said lid and a series of spring-actuated blocks 18, supported on member 14, all as substantially shown and described. 5th. In a case for the purpose described, the combination of a box 9, provided with vertical notches 12, on its inside, a lid 13, a member 14, secured to said lid and a series of spring-actuated blocks 18, secured and supported on member 14, all as substantially shown and described. 6th. A device to hold the glass plates used for the preservation of microscopical specimens in position while the substance connecting them is hardening, consisting of a base 13, having a member 14, a series of pins secured to said member 14, and a spring-actuated block 18, for each pin and guided by the latter, all as substantially as shown and described. 8th. In a case for the purpose described, the combination of a box 9, dove-tailed at 10 and 11, and having vertical notches 12, a lid 13, and a box 20, all as substantially shown and described. 9th. In a case for the purpose described, the combination of a box 9, having vertical notches 12, and dove-tailed at 10, 11, a box 20, a lid 13, provided with member 14, and a number of spring-actuated blocks 18, supported on member 14, all as substantially shown and described.

No. 46,213. Anti-Spattering Guards.
(*Garde pour bondons de tonneau.*)



Caleb Swayze, Welland, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, an anti-spattering guard comprising a disc of flexible material having a slot terminat-