inflatable sheath secured in said grooves around said tube portion, and means for inflating said sheath, and for conveying medicaments to the parts to be treated, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a vaginal syringe, the combination of a hollow speculum shaped body having an enclosed air space and provided with a tube portion having top irrigating perforations and a side air passage communicating with said air space, an inflatable sheath secured to said tube portion and enclosing said air opening, supply and return tubes passing through said body and tightly fitting in said irrigating perforations, and an air inlet tube communicating with said air space, substantially as set forth.

No. 38,226. Reversing Mechanism for Ironing Machine. (*Mécanisme de renversement pour machines à repasser.*)

John Joseph Daley, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A., 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the shaft carrying the arm, the rod carrying the lugs adapted to be struck by said arm, the angle-arm connected to said rod, the rod connected to the angle-arm, the lever connected to said arm, and the shifting device connected to and operated by the said lever, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described. 2nd. The combination of the roll-shaft carrying the arm, the adjustable lugs adapted to be struck by said arm, the sliding rod operated by said lugs, the arm connected to said rod, the lever operated by said arm, the shifting device operated by the lever, and the foot-treadle connected to the lever, all arranged and adapted to operate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 38,227. Valve Gear for Fluid Rams and Pistons.

(*Mecanisme de soupape pour pistons à fluide.*)

John Parkin, San Francisco, California, U. S. A., 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The valve gear for controlling the motion of fluid rams or pistons consisting of the longitudinally moveable screw connected with and adapted to operate the valve of the ram or piston cylinder and the nut fixed to the moving ram or piston, and in which the screw is seated, substantially as herein described. 2nd. The valve-gear for controlling the motion of fluid rams or pistons consisting of the longitudinally movable screw connected with and adapted to operate the valve of the ram or piston cylinder the nut fixed to the moving ram or piston, and in which the screw is seated, and means connected with the screw for rotating it, substantially as herein described. 3rd. The cylinder, the ram or piston mounted therein, and a suitable valve in a stationary valve chest for controlling the part of the cylinder, in combination with the nut fixed to the ram or piston and the longitudinally movable screw seated in the nut and connected with the valve of the cylinder, substantially as herein described. 4th. The ram cylinder, the ram or piston therein and the valve in the stationary valve chest controlling the part of the cylinder, in combination with the nut fixed to the ram or piston, the longitudinally movable screw seated therein and connected with the valve, whereby said valve is operated and the means for rotating the screw consisting of the worm gear feather on the shaft engaging the worm gear, substantially as herein described.

No. 38,228. Safety Rolling Step Ladder.

(*Echelle à marches de sûreté*)

Charles Hercules Damase Sincennes, of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 5th February, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with store shelving and upper and lower guide rails running longitudinally along the face of same respectively at the top and about midway to the bottom, the upper rail having a vertical downward projection, of a step ladder provided with upper and lower rollers having travelling connection with and being spaced to the exact gauge of said guide rails, the upper rollers being vertical and grooved to receive said downwardly projecting rail, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with store shelving and rails running longitudinally along the face of same at the top and about midway to the bottom, and presenting unobstructed travelling surfaces along their bottom and top sides respectively, the upper rail having a vertical downward projection, of a step ladder provided with upper and lower vertical rollers, having travelling connection with and being spaced to the exact gauge of said guide rails, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with store shelving and rails running longitudinally along the projecting top board and the counter ledge of same, and presenting unobstructed travelling surfaces along their bottom and top edges respectively, the upper rail having a vertical downward projection, of a step ladder carrying vertical grooved rollers at its upper end adapted to receive such downward projection of the top board rail, and a support carried by the ladder and projecting rearwardly to the counter ledge rail, with the top travelling surface of which it has a travelling connection, as set forth. 4th. The combination with store shelving, provided with upper and lower guide railing carried by such shelving, and presenting unobstructed travelling surfaces along their bottom and top edges respectively, the upper rail having a vertical downward projection, of a step ladder carrying vertical rollers, having travelling connection with the said bottom and top edges of such railing. 5th. The combination with store shelving, of an upper and lower horizontal railing carried on the face of such shelving respectively, near the top of same and about midway to the bottom, the upper rail having a vertical downward projection, and a step ladder carrying on each of its side bars two vertical grooved rollers, one of which is located near the top and adapted to receive such downward projection of said upper railing, and the other located about midway to the bottom, and adapted to travel along the upper side of the said lower railing, as shown and described. 6th. The combination with store shelving, of an upper and lower guide railing, presenting unobstructed travelling surfaces along their bottom and top edges respectively, the upper rail having a vertical downward projection, of a step ladder carrying on each of its side bars upper and lower vertical grooved rollers respectively adapted to travel along the underside and upper side respectively of said guide railings. 7th. The combination with store shelving and rails running longitudinally along the face of same at the top and about midway to the bottom, of a step ladder having travelling connection with and confined between said upper and lower guide rails, substantially as described. 8th. The combination with store shelving and rails running longitudinally along the projecting top board and the counter ledge of the same, of a step ladder carrying rollers at its upper end to travel along the top board rail, and a support carried by the ladder and projecting rearwardly to the counter ledge rail with which it has a travelling connection, as set forth. 9th. The combination with store shelving provided with upper and lower guide railing, presenting unobstructed travelling surfaces along their bottom and top edges respectively, the upper rail having a vertical downward projection, of a step ladder carrying rollers having travelling connection with the said bottom and top edges of such railings.

No. 38,229. Organ Stop Action. (*Jeu d'orgue.*)

Newell M. Boynton, Huntingdon, Quebec, Canada, 6th February, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, substantially as described, of the tilting lever H, fulcrumed at H^1, and provided with a wheel *h*, pivoted in its bifurcated rear end, the stop-pull M, the swinging lever J, formed, as shown, with the central hinging part *j*, whereby it is fulcrumed on the brace K, the laterally-offset lower end J^1, disposed for engaging said wheel *h* below the fulcrum, the laterally-offset top end J^2, engaging with the pull above the fulcrum, the connecting-link I, and the mute D^1, for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination, substantially as described, of the tilting lever H, fulcrumed at H^1 and having the wheel *h* mounted on its rear end, the transversely-disposed rocker-shaft F, having the laterally-offset lifter end f^1 and the crank-arm *f*, the link I, connecting said crank-arm with the forward end of said tilting lever, the swing-lever J, fulcrumed on the brace K and having an offset lower end that engages the wheel *h*, and the pull-bar M, connected with the top arm of said lever, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The transversely-disposed shaft F, having the crank *f* and laterally-offset curved end F^2, in combination with the octave-coupler E, the link I, the tilting lever H, the swing-lever J, and the pull-bar M, all disposed for operation, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The combination, substantially as described, of the stop-pulls M, the swing-levers J, fulcrumed on the back piece K and having the offset ends J^2 and J^1, the tilting levers H, having the wheel *h* pivoted in the bifurcated rear end thereof, the connecting links I, carrying the felt supporting ring *i*, the cranked rock-shafts F F, the mutes D D^1, octave-coupler E, and expression-roll P, having fingers *n* that extend beneath the ends of said tilting levers, all disposed as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

No. 38,230. Vehicle. (*Voiture.*)

Amedé Houle, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 6th February, 1892; 5 years.

Claim. 1st. The combination in a vehicle of the gear wheel or pulley *e*, cranks *f*, and treadles *g*, chain or belt *s*, pulley *r* discs having crank-pins b^1, connecting rods c^1, and pitman d^1, with adjustable yoke *e*, the whole substantially as described. 2nd. The combination in a vehicle of the gear wheel or pulley *e*, cranks *f*, and treadles *g*, chain or belt *s*, gear wheel or pulley *r*, discs a^1, crank-pins b^1, connecting rods c^1, plungers d^1, adjustable yoke e^1, trail-bar g^1, and spring arm h^1, the whole substantially as set forth.

No. 38,231. Washing Machine. (*Machine à blanchir.*)

Alonzo Abram Casler, DuBois, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 6th February, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—In a washing machine, the combination of suitable standards, an oscillating body journaled between the standards, and the pounders arranged at the end of the body and secured to the top thereof, and consisting of the sheet-metal cones, substantially as described.

No. 38,232. Process of Laying Artificial Stone.

(*Procédé pour poser la pierre artificielle.*)

Otto E. C. Guelich, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 6th February, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—The process of laying artificial stone pavement in blocks consisting in making the pavement in sections consecutively, and