No. 42,512. Damper for Stove Pipes.

(*Clé de tuyaux de poêle.*)

Houghton Wardelle Wilson, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—In a stove pipe damper, the combination of a stationary ring contracting the passageway of the pipe, provided with two lugs on its lower edge, and having its lower surface bevelled to form a deflecting face, and its upper surface bevelled outwardly and upwardly to prevent the formation of a pocket, a deflector some distance above and smaller than the throat of the ring above recited, a bail secured to said ring transversely to the lugs and holding said deflector on a wide spreading top, an axle curved to form a crank in the centre passing through and having its ends bearing and rotate in the stove pipe, and the lugs of the ring, which latter it supports, and being provided with balanced handle at one end and a deflecting disc somewhat smaller than the throat of the ring secured to the crank of said axle, substantially as set forth.

No. 42,513. Bellows. (*Soufflet.*)

David Howard Baker, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—A flexible sleeve E, connecting the vessel A, with the plunger H, of a bellows or pump, substantially as described.

No. 42,514. Cabinet for Cream. (*Buffet pour la crème.*)

Peter Hugh McIntosh, L'Orignal, Quebec, Canada, 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—A cream cabinet A, having an air-tight cover B, secured by clamps E, or other fastenings, an internal lining G, offset from the interior of the cabinet, and the intervening space filled with charcoal J, a cream vat or chamber K, offset from the lining G, and an intervening water space N, said chamber or vat K, having one or more tubes P, passing through and connecting the water space on opposite sides, and valves to empty the water and cream, as set forth.

No. 42,515. Creamer. (*Crémeuse.*)

Peter Hugh McIntosh, L'Original, Quebec, Canada, 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—A creamer having a cylindrical external wall A, inner wall B, concentric therewith, and a central bottomless tube C, bearing on an inclined bottom D, supported by the wall B, a chamber E, below said bottom, said wall B, provided with an observing glass and valve within a recess in the outer wall A, said creamer having a conical lid or cover N, provided with projections S, and an inserted funnel strainer R, having a flange T, as set forth.

No. 42,516. Egg Carrier. (*Boîte à œufs.*)

William A. Oswald, Belle Rivière, Quebec, Canada, 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a cabinet for carrying eggs, the combination, with an outer casing, having its front closed by a door, and having shelves dividing the interior into shallow horizontal compartments, of the trays sliding in the said compartments, the said trays having levers or latches pivoted at their rear, the said levers projecting through slots in the sides of the said trays, and sliding in grooves formed in the side of the said compartment, a vertical rise in the said grooves near the front and means for raising the said levers up the said vertical rise, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a cabinet for carrying eggs, the combination, with the trays sliding in horizontal compartments, and divided for the reception of eggs, of the tablets I and H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 42,517. Curling Tongs. (*Fer à friser.*)

Edward Seybold and John Elliott Brown, both of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a curling iron, the combination of an insulated handle A cored out to receive the conducting wires, the conductors C, C¹, in circuit with an electric lamp, a tubular metallic stem B having its open end secured in the end of said handle and receiving the conductors, an insulating lining *b* in the forward end of said stem, a rod D secured to one of the conductors having an insulation wrapper *d*, the resistance coil E wound upon the insulation of said rod and having one terminal connected with the forward end of said rod and the other with the other conductor, and a clasp F with lever *f* pivoted to said stem, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination with an electric light bracket, another circuit C, C¹, in series therewith, a pair of contact pieces I, I, in the circuit C, C¹, a connecting piece I¹, suspended by a spring *i*, and provided with a hook *i*¹, and a curling iron adapted to be suspended from said hook and bringing the connecting piece in contact with the contact pieces, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination with an electric light circuit, of conductors C, C¹, inserted therein, a conducting core D, connected to one conductor, insulation *d* upon said core, a resistance coil E wound upon said insulation and having one terminal connected to the terminal of the core and the other to the conductor C¹, an insulating wrapper *b* upon said coil, a tube B in which said coil is inserted and a handle A in which said tube is secured, substantially as set forth.

No. 42,518. Buckle. (*Boucle.*)

Jacob Ziegler, Arlington, Nebraska, U.S.A., 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a trace buckle, the combination of a bail carrying a post or stud intermediate of side bars, and an open end, the termination of the side bars at the opposite sides of said end being formed with bearing forks, and a keeper having openings for the removable reception of the said bearing forks, substantially as described. 2nd. In a trace buckle, the combination of a bail having side bars connected at one end and in the middle part thereof and open at the opposite end, the termination of the side bars at said open end being formed with bearing forks and the part connecting the middle of said side bars having an upwardly projecting stud, and a keeper adapted to be secured to the opposite trace section and having recesses arranged to receive the upper arms of the bearing forks and provided with a downwardly projecting flattened flange or lip, substantially as described. 3rd. In a trace buckle, the combination of a two strap sections, one of which has a keeper or loop at one end and a cock eye at the opposite end, a bail carrying a post or stud and having an open end and open forks on opposite sides of said open ends, and a keeper having openings for the removable reception of said bearing forks, substantially as described.

No. 42,519. Sleigh. (*Traîneau.*)

Olaus A. Normann, St. Oloff, Minnesota, U.S.A., 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a sleigh, the combination, with the runners and knees secured thereto, of a body pivotally supported on the knees, springs connected to the body, one at each side thereof, and link connections between the springs and the runners, substantially as described. 2nd. In a sleigh, the combination, with the runners and knees secured thereto, of a body pivotally supported on the knees, springs connected to the body, one at each side thereof, rods secured to the runners, and links pivoted to the said rods and to the ends of the springs, substantially as described. 3rd. In a sleigh, the combination, with the runners provided with knees, of a body pivotally supported on the knees, springs connected to the body, one at each side thereof, rods secured to the runners, links pivoted to the rods and springs, and springs connecting the upper ends of the runners with the forward part of the body, substantially as herein shown and described. 4th. In a sleigh, the combination, with the runners and knees secured to the runners and provided with diagonal braces, said knees and braces having laterally extending lugs, of a body provided on its under side with a bolster having eyes to receive the said lugs, springs secured to the bolster, cross bars connecting the springs and secured to the body, rods secured to the runners, and links pivoted to the rods and springs, substantially as described. 5th. In a sleigh, the combination, with the runners and knees secured thereto, of a body provided on its under side with a bolster, to which the knees are pivoted, springs secured to the ends of the bolster, cross bars connecting the springs and secured to the body, rods secured to the runners, links pivoted to the rods and springs, and springs hinged to the upper ends of the runners and to the forward part of the body, substantially as herein shown and described.

No. 42,520. Self Winding and Synchronizing Clock.

(*Horloge à remontoir automatique et simultané.*)

Arthur Gottlob Wiseman, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., 8th April, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a self winding clock, the combination of a circuit breaking wheel, a shaft upon which said wheel is loosely mounted, a gear wheel securely mounted on said shaft, a drum secured to said gear wheel, and a main spring secured by one end to said circuit breaking wheel and by the other end to said drum, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a self winding and synchronizing clock, the combination of a magnet, an armature lever, mechanism operated by said magnet and lever to wind the clock, and mechanism operated by said magnet and lever to synchronize the clock, whereby but one magnet and armature is required to both wind and synchronize, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a self winding and synchronizing clock, the combination of a magnet, an armature lever, mechanism operated by said magnet and armature lever to wind the clock, mechanism operated by said magnet and armature lever to synchronize the clock, and mechanism for disengaging said lever from the clock mechanism when the clock is to be synchronized, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a self winding and synchronizing clock, the combination of a magnet, an armature lever, a disc or dial adapted to move with the minute hand of the clock, a pin or projection on said disc, mechanism operated by said disc to close the circuit, and mechanism operated by said disc to disconnect said armature lever from the winding mechanism of the clock, when the clock is to be synchronized, consisting essentially of arms 96 and 97, and a lever 51, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a synchronizing clock, the combination of a magnet, an armature lever, a disc or dial adapted to move with the minute hand of the clock, a pin or projection on said disc, and mechanism operated by said disc to close the circuit, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a synchronizing clock, the combination of a magnet, an armature, a disc or dial adapted to move with the minute hand of the clock, mechanism moved by said disc to close the circuit, an arm moved by said disc into position to be