

1-3 ounce of pure hydrochloric acid, and let the precipitate subside. Wash this (silver chloride) several times, by decantation, with hot water. Dissolve $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of potassium cyanide in soft water; add this gradually (warm) to the precipitate until the latter is completely dissolved, and dilute the solution to one gallon. Dip the articles (brass or copper) to be silvered in strong hot potash solution, rinse in water, scour with a brush and fine pumice, rinse again and dip in the cyanide bath. If a dark deposit is obtained, add more water to the bath; if it coats slowly, add more silver chloride. As the silver is gradually abstracted more of the chloride must be added. If properly silvered the work will admit of polishing. A trace of grease or dirt on the work will spoil the deposit. Cyanide of potassium is very poisonous, and care should therefore be taken to avoid introducing it, through cuts or otherwise, into the system.

(16) T. A. writes: I am thinking of getting a condensing steam engine, and have been told that this kind of engine takes some 20 to 30 times more water (for condensing purposes) than would a non-condensing engine. Could I use two wells for this purpose, by running the condensed steam (water) to the second well, and then the next day use this same water for condensing purposes again; and then running it to the first well again, and so back and forth, using the same water over and over again day after day, and if so how much water would be actually lost or evaporated each day, say in a 12 hours' run with 50 horse power engine? A. Your mode of using two wells will answer if they are of sufficient capacity to give time for one to cool off while using water from the other. The water should, in cooling, be reduced in temperature about 40 degrees. If your boiler and engine are tight, the loss would probably not exceed 5 per cent. But is a condensing engine necessary in your case, and if so, why?

(17) O. E. writes: I want to make an electro-magnet capable of lifting 1 ounce $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, 1. What size and length of wire and core ought I to use? A. Make the cores $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, wind them with 6 or 8 layers of No. 20 covered wire. 2. What battery and conducting wire will be best, circuit about 15 feet? A. If continued use, use two or three cells of gravity battery. If used occasionally, one cell of Grenet or Bunsen would do. For conducting wire use No. 16. 3. How should I fasten the wire to the core? A. The wire is not fastened to the core. For method of making magnets and full particulars as to proportions, resistance, etc., see SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT No. 182, article on Electro-Magnets, illustrated by over 50 cuts.

(18) E. C. B. writes: In a recent query, C. R. H. asks if it is possible for a number of persons to move a table by electricity by placing their hands upon it, without pressing upon it? You simply answer "no." Now I would like an explanation. I have been one of seven who moved a table in this way, it going around the room in a circle. We placed the legs in saucers. Time to start about twenty minutes. If it is not the electric current, what is it? A. Muscle generally sometimes muscle combined with a vacuum formed in the palms of the hands of some of the table movers.

(19) H. G. A. S. asks: Will you be kind enough to tell me what about in the total strain on a 71 octave piano? A. A 7 1-3 octave large concert grand, of Steinway & Sons' make, bears a total strain of 66,000 lb. Parlor grands of the same make average 30,000 lb. strain each; and upright pianos, having also three strings to each note, from 20,000 to 25,000 lb., according to size; the square grand pianos, 7 1-3 octave, being partly 8 stringed to each note, about 20,000 lb.; 7 octave square pianos, two strings to each note, about 16,000 lb. each. 2. Some thorough work on tuning and temperament? A. The only standard work, in which tuning and temperament are most scientifically treated, which we know of as translated into the English language, is "Professor Helmholtz's Tone Sensations."

(20) C. R. N. writes: 1. If there be a small aperture in a steam boiler, say one half inch in diameter, will the steam exert a greater force to displace a plug driven into it having a square end than if the end were sharp and tapering; if so why? A. No, the pressure acts upon the total area of the opening. 2. Which has the greatest power with an equal force applied, a crank or an eccentric, the throw being equal? A. An eccentric is simply a crank.

(21) E. A. W. asks: 1. Can a circular saw be made to revolve so rapidly that it will not cut? A. No. 2. Which is the better conductor, a rapidly revolving saw or one at rest, or, in other words, will lightning strike one sooner than the other? A. We think there would be no difference. 3. Which will run easier, a wheel with boxing much too large for spindle, or one having boxing that fits the spindle neatly? A. Well fitted boxes best; the shaft is then always in proper line. With slack boxes it generally would be out of line.

(22) J. T. E. asks: 1. What is the striking force of a pile hammer falling twenty-two feet, weight nineteen cwt.? A. 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons. 2. What will prevent water from foaming in steam boilers? What causes it to foam? A. There are many causes for foaming, and different remedies are accordingly required. Often a little oil forced into the boiler will check the foaming temporarily.

(23) J. H. B. asks: 1. Can a current water wheel be made that can be used successfully for running a flouring mill, and if so what is the plan for such a wheel? A. Yes. 2. Can the motion of machinery propelled by such a wheel be governed, and how? A. By a proper mill wheel governor. 3. What should the quantity and velocity of a current of water be to produce a 25 horse power? A. Consult a good millwright or engineer as to the special conditions of your case.

(24) E. M. asks (1) if it would be advisable to have small pump exhaust into boiler chimney. A. It would be a mere question of convenience. 2. Why is a siphon indispensable to a steam gauge? A. To interpose between the steam and the diaphragm of the gauge a short column of water, which prevents the heat of the steam from affecting the gauge.

(25) A. L. G. asks if expansion joints can be used with success in a line of steam pipe one hun-

dred and twenty feet long. We have a great deal of trouble in keeping our unions tight; the steam is used for heating purposes, one line of piping 120 feet, one line of waste pipe 120 feet long, which enters a steam trap. A. Yes, with entire success, if you put in enough of them and it is properly done.

MINERALS, ETC.—Specimens have been received from the following correspondents, and examined, with the results stated:

C. A. J.—It is chalcocite or copper glance, with malachite—a valuable ore of copper if found in sufficient quantity. The per cent of copper in it can only be determined by a quantitative analysis.—A. S.—The so-called ore consists chiefly of iron sulphide, bronze powder or Dutch gold leaf (brass), sheet metal clippings, and mercury. Evidently an attempted imposition.—E. J. L.—The gravel consists chiefly of quartz and mica. Some of this may prove auriferous.—No name.—The specimen contains much silica, iron, and lime. It may prove useful for the manufacture of bricks, cheap pottery, etc.—E. B. S.—Quartz pebbles.—W. M. B.—The object is a fossil one of the extremities of the internal bone or shell of a *Bellerophontes*, a cephalopod which was very abundant during the Cretaceous Period, to which the green sand of your State belongs. The animal was allied to and much like the cuttle fish and squids of the present day. The portion you send is what the scientists call the *phragmocone*, and was divided into deeply concave air chambers (which you may see by holding a specimen up to the light), and these were connected with each other by a tube. It was originally exceedingly delicate, and owes its preservation in its present hard state to the infiltration of calcareous spar.

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED.

On a Mathematical Discovery. By J. C. M.

[OFFICIAL.]

INDEX OF INVENTIONS FOR WHICH Letters Patent of the United States were Granted in the Week Ending May 20, 1879, AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE. [Those marked (r) are reissued patents.]

Adjustable bracket, E. T. Starr (r).....	8,723	Cotton gin, W. S. Beeder.....	215,576	Sad iron, Stomour & Machette, Jr.....	215,545
Advertising tablet, J. E. Phillips.....	215,865	Crank, automatically and positively adjustable, W. H. Clark.....	215,486	Safety bolt, W. Brenton.....	215,503
Air compressor, J. B. Pitchford.....	215,540	Curtain fixture, W. C. Sharp.....	215,484	Saw cleaner, cotton gin, R. S. Munger (r).....	8,721
Air, purifying, circulating, etc., A. J. Chase.....	215,572	Desk, school and other, R. T. Hoffman.....	215,520	Scales, calculator for weighing, H. H. Ham, Jr.....	215,654
Album, J. Kena.....	215,524	Distance instrument, W. Alderdice.....	215,500	School and hall seat, F. W. Mallett.....	215,842
Amalgamating ores, apparatus for, J. H. Rae.....	215,672	Door hanger, G. L. Waitt.....	215,697	Sewing machine, J. Keith.....	215,462
Animal trap, T. G. Rice.....	215,480	Door screen, T. Crane.....	215,459	Sewing machine, glove, H. P. Henriksen.....	215,615
Apple corer and cutter, Gunn & Mendenhall.....	215,805	Drill jar, S. E. Hughes.....	215,622	Sewing machine, zigzag, W. F. Warnock.....	215,699
Arches and floors, apparatus for supporting centers for masonry, W. Erwin.....	215,595	End gate, wagon, C. Beecher.....	215,430	Sheet metal shells, tool for drawing, J. S. Palmer.....	215,536
Assayer's self-calculating sample and button weigher, J. S. Phillips.....	215,477	End gate, wagon, C. H. Comstock (r).....	215,720	Shirt, T. M. & E. Denham.....	215,442
Awning, E. C. Cook.....	215,508	Evaporating and calcining alkaline solutions, apparatus for, H. L. Orman.....	215,559	Shovel, H. L. Graves.....	215,612
Axle box, car, J. H. Covel.....	215,505	Fan, automatic, A. W. Lowier.....	215,587	Siphon exhaust, A. P. Storrs, Jr.....	215,488
Bag holder, C. A. Bikle.....	215,502	Fence, C. Camp.....	215,570	Slate, J. M. Dodge.....	215,448
Bale bandtightener and tier, S. H. Gilman.....	215,451	Fence, F. E. Fish.....	215,599	Sled runner, W. H. Coffman.....	215,496
Bale tie buckle, T. J. McCaffrey, Sr.....	215,529	Fence post, J. Frazier.....	215,447	Sleigh, C. T. Chase.....	215,571
Bales from presses, ejecting, S. H. Gilman.....	215,450	Feue post, G. Swenson.....	215,490	Sleigh bell strap, A. A. Bevin.....	215,569
Banjo, R. McManus.....	215,647	Fertilizer distributor, S. S. Morton.....	215,535	Sole pricker and trimmer, J. S. Turner.....	215,547
Barrel crozing machine, T. McKeever.....	215,646	Firearm breech-loading, W. R. Finch.....	215,445	Spark arrester, D. J. Timlin.....	215,694
Base and cap plate, R. Miller.....	215,533	Firearm, breech-loading, P. Bergersen.....	215,567	Spectacle show box, J. J. Bausch.....	215,555
Bed, S. J. Daily.....	215,579	Firearm, revolving, Cook & Rider.....	215,607	Spinning machine boss or shell roller, R. Kelly.....	215,464
Bed bottom, F. D. Kennedy.....	215,571	Firearm hair trigger, E. A. F. Toepperwein.....	215,695	Spoons, die for making, T. Shaw.....	215,485
Bed bottom, E. L. Matteson.....	215,588	Fire engine, hand and horse power, A. S. Walbridge.....	215,698	Spur, J. S. Brown.....	215,504
Bed bottom, spring, B. Schapker.....	215,482	Fire lighter for engines, C. E. Thompson.....	215,492	Stamp, hand canceling, J. T. A. Lewis.....	215,526
Bed, J. Williams.....	215,702	Fire bell, vertical, J. Strang.....	215,489	Steam boiler and furnace, M. N. Laufenburg.....	215,466
Beehive, Byrd & Perkins.....	215,569	Fog horn, Bucknam & Langrehr.....	215,483	Steam boiler flues, fire stop for, C. S. Dean.....	215,583
Beer casks, regulating pressure in, F. Fehr.....	215,598	Fruit drier, Hammond & Stevenson.....	215,608	Steam boiler, sectional, F. H. Purinton.....	215,670
Beer cask washer, F. Fehr.....	215,597	Gauge for applying lace to goods, J. A. Denais.....	215,584	Steam generator for cooking, Young and Boots.....	215,498
Beer, making, Meller & Hofmann.....	215,679	Gas burner, H. B. Stillman.....	215,546	Stone, paneling, T. B. Jackson.....	215,457
Belt, electric, C. R. Kruger.....	215,637	Gas, utilizing tar and coke dust in the manufacture of, H. A. Branch.....	215,564	Stove leg, C. M. Morris.....	215,472
Belt fastener, Budlong & Talcott.....	215,667	Gate, J. H. Christopher.....	215,574	Stove, parlor oven, J. A. Lawson.....	215,467
Belt fastener, A. Loehner.....	215,470	Gate, O. C. McCarty.....	215,530	Stump extractor, E. Farnsworth.....	215,513
Bert, sleeping car, F. C. Hills.....	215,618	Gate, W. W. McKay.....	215,531	Tacking machine, magnetic, Copeland & Brock.....	215,438
Blotting sheet, B. H. Hill.....	215,520	Gems, device for exhibiting, L. P. Jeanne.....	215,626	Target, W. H. Broden.....	215,431
Bolt blanks, manufacture of, W. E. Ward.....	215,494	Glass for etching, mode of placing designs upon, E. Pollard.....	215,667	Telegraph, printing, G. L. Anders.....	215,551
Boot and shoe heel, B. Bradshaw.....	215,568	Glass presses, device for attaching plungers to, J. C. Gill.....	215,516	Television switch board, J. H. Bunnell.....	215,568
Base and cap plate, R. Miller.....	215,533	Glove, shoe buttoner, S. F. Howland.....	215,512	Tent, C. W. Hobbs.....	215,610
Bed, S. J. Daily.....	215,579	Glove, corn husking, E. F. Rate.....	215,542	Thrashing machine, H. A. Higgins.....	215,617
Bed bottom, F. D. Kennedy.....	215,571	Grain binder, W. R. Baker.....	215,553	Tobacco machine, plug, G. S. Myers.....	215,473
Bed bottom, E. L. Matteson.....	215,588	Grain binder, C. B. Withington.....	215,704	Tongs, gaveling, F. M. Woods.....	215,707
Bed bottom, spring, B. Schapker.....	215,482	Grain separator, Swift & Lyon.....	215,690	Steam boiler, sectional, F. H. Purinton.....	215,498
Bed, J. Williams.....	215,702	Grave protector or shield, D. Davie.....	215,582	Steam generator for cooking, Young and Boots.....	215,457
Beehive, Byrd & Perkins.....	215,569	Grinding mill, J. T. Obanchain.....	215,638	Stone, paneling, T. B. Jackson.....	215,457
Beer cask washer, F. Fehr.....	215,597	Gun lock, T. Duncan.....	215,590	Stove, oil, Graves & Babcock.....	215,454
Beer, making, Meller & Hofmann.....	215,679	Hame, W. T. Ramey.....	215,673	Stove, parlor oven, J. A. Lawson.....	215,467
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Boot and shoe heel, B. Bradshaw.....	215,568	Heel plate, T. T. McNish.....	215,582	Thrashing machine, H. A. Higgins.....	215,617
Boots and shoes seam, J. Jory.....	215,682	Hemp, flax, etc., dresser, T. Tebow.....	215,692	Tobacco machine, plug, G. S. Myers.....	