Business and Personal.

The charge for Insertion under this head is One Dollar a line for each insertion; about eight words to a line. Adver-tisements must be received at publication office as early as Thursday morning to appear in the following week's issue

Order pattern letters & figures from the largest varie-Stow flexible shaft. Invented and manufactured by Stow Mfg. Co., Binghamton, N. Y. See adv., page 222.

"U. S." metal polish. Indianapolis. Samples free. Improvediron planers. W. A. Wilson, Rochester, N.Y.

For Sale-36"x24' Eng.lathe, \$450. S. M. York, Clev., O. For mud dredging engines, J. S. Mundy, Newark, N. J. Heading machinery. Trevor Mfg. Co., Lockport, N. Y. Microbe Killer Water Filter, McConnell Filter Co.

For Sale-Patent No. 443,561, Dec. 30, 1890. Expansion Pulley. Address John G. Avery, Spencer, Mass

Steam Hammers, Improved Hydraulic Jacks, and Tube Expanders. R. Dudgeon, 24 Columbia St., New York.

Screw machines, milling machines, and drill presses The Garvin Mach. Co., Laight a d Canal Sts., New York. Centrifugal Pumps. Capacity, 100 to 40,000 gals, per minute. All sizes in stock. IrvinVan Wie, Syracuse, N.Y

Partner Wanted-Armstrong's Automatic Washer. Patented Aug. 22, 1893. A. Armstrong, 817 Lucas Ave.

Emerson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Beaver Falls, Pa., will send Sawyer's Hand Book on Circulars and Band Saws free to any address.

Guild & Garrison, Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacture steam pumps, vacuum pumps, vacuum apparatus, air pumps acid blowers, filter press pumps, etc.

'The best book for electricians and beginners in electricity is "Experimental Science," by Geo. M. Hopkins. By mail, \$4; Munn & Co., publishers, 351 Broadway, N. Y. For the original Bogardus Universal Eccentric Mill, Foot and Power Presses, Drills, Shears, etc., address J.S. & G. F. Simpson, 28to 38 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Patent Electric Vise. What is claimed, is time saving one sliding movement. Capital Mach. Tool Co., Auburn,

and other Books for sale by Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Free on application.



HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Minerals sent for examination should be distinctly marked or labeled.

(5418) W. S. writes: 1. Is a motor with nected? A. They are connected to a three-piece commutator, Gramme ring fashion. All poles are wound in same sense. 3. I see some electric batteries advertised to run for 24 hours before the solution is exhausted; would like to have the recipe for such a solution? A. It is not so much a question of solution as of quantity in proportion to current taken. Use a good bichromate mixture. 4. Is the electromotive force the same in two bichromate batteries, one the size of a thimble, the other the size of a barrel? A. Yes. 5. Could a $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 H. P. motor be run with small batteries size of a thimble, if armature was wound with No. 25 cotton-covered wire? A. If you had enough. 6. Would any ingredient be rendered insoluble if bichromate of potassium were added to it? A. Bichromate of potassium renders glue insoluble after drying and exposure to sunlight.

(5419) G. H., Jr., asks if paint can be it be. A. Yes. If oxidized, the color would be white.

(5420) A. H. R. asks: Will the electroplating dynamo described in "Experimental Science" run an 8 inch screw-cutting lathe (when the dynamo is used as a motor), with a current derived from the large plunge battery? Or would a motor with a drum or ring armature be better? Would like to make the motor my wire charged with diamond dust and oil is used for drillengine lathe. Better make the motor after the plans given in Supplement 600 for the construction of an eight-

(5421) H. W. F. says: Dealers in photographers' supplies sell a solution which they call "toning solution," and which they use with a solution of bichloride gold and sodium for toning prints. Can you tell me what this solution is? A. The following bath is recommended:

Solution I

Water	24	ounces	s .
Hyposulphite of soda	4		troy.
Fused acetate of soda	16	ounce	14
Powdered alum	1	41	41
Acetate of lead	3/8	14	44
Solution II.			
Chloride of gold		15 gr	rains.
Water		8 01	inces

Boil the water and dissolve the hypo. while hot, then add the alum and acetate of soda. When this solution as long as natural ice under like conditions,

is cooled down to normal temperature it should be decanted, or, still better, filtered from the precipitate of sulphur, and then the acetate of lead, dissolved in about one ounce of water. is added. For use, take the following proportions: 1/4 ounce solution II. to 8 ounces solution I. The prints should be placed in this bath without previous washing and toned in about five minutes, then immersed ty. H. W. Knight & Son, Seneca Falls, N.Y.. drawer 1115. for one or two minutes in a checking solution composed of salt 1 ounce and water 16 ounces, then washed in two changes of fresh water, and to insure fixing it is advisable to immerse the prints for about two minutes in a fixing bath of:

Нуро	2	ounces.	
Salt	1/2	ounce.	
Water	32	ounces.	

Then wash for one hour.

(5422) M. N. O. writes: I send you a small bug found in yellow pine logs after they have been cut for the sawmill. It is also found in the lumber after being sawed, this bug being taken out of a pine board in the yard. They ruin unknown millions of feet of No. 1 lumber every year, which has to be sold for No. 3 stock. They cut the logs and boards full of small holes, which are known in the business as "pin holes." They generally follow in the soft part of the grain. It does not disturb the pine until it is cut down. Can you tell me anything about it and suggest a remedy that would probably extinguish them? Reply by Prof. C. V. Riley.—The insect sent is Platy pus quadridentatus 01, belonging to the coleopterous family Scorytidae. The numerous species of this family live either under the bark of trees or enter the solid wood. The few North American species of the genus Platypus belong to the latter class and infest many species of deciduous and coniferous trees. As correctly observed by Mr. Overton, they are not known to attack healthy trees; nor do they live in perfectly dry wood, but they develop in trees that are diseased or enfeebled from one cause or another, or in freshly felled trees and in the stumps of felled trees. Here the female beetles bore long galleries through the bark into the solid wood and deposit their eggs in short secondary galleries, which branch off No turning of handle to bring jaws to the work, simply rectangularly from the main gallery. When the trees are sawed up into boards, a transverse section through this network of galleries shows the dreaded "pin holes." Send for new and complete catalogue of Scientific | There is no direct remedy for exterminating this and other species of scolytid beetles; but much may be done on the part of our lumbermen to prevent severe and continuous injury. The trees should be felled in the fall and winter and should be sawed up, if possible, before the warmer season commences. Felled trees that are allowed to remain in the woods for weeks or months during spring or REPORT ON THE EUROPEAN METHODS summer are sure to get thoroughly infested by the beetles. Above all, the timely burning of the stumps, Dean. Washington: Government branches, and other waste portions of felled trees, of trees that are blown down by storms, etc., would greatly

Names and Address must accompany all letters, or no attention will be paid thereto. This is for our information and not for publication.

References to former articles or answers should give date of paper and page or number of question.

Inquiries not answered in reasonable time should be repeated; correspondents will bear in mind that some answers require not a little research, and, though we endeavor to reply to all either by letter or in this department, each must take his turn.

Special Written Information on matters of personal rather than general interest cannot be expected without remuneration.

Scientific American Supplements referred to may be had at the office. Price 10 cents each.

Books referred to promptly supplied on receipt of price. the females, only a few specimens having been found, whereas the female sex is comparatively abundant. This anomalous insect is quite distinct from anything else in the insect world, and for it a special genus and family 3 pole armature as efficient as a Gramme ring armature, have been erected. It is known as Pelecinus polyturator, such as the motor in No. 641 Scientific American Sur- Drury, is closely allied to the parasitic ichneumon flies, PLEMENT? A. On general principles it is not so efficient and is undoubtedly parasitic on some other insect, probcient. 2. How are three-pole armatures wound and con- ably a wood-boring species, although its host relations are entirely unknown.

(5424) D. L. R. writes: Please answer in SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN the following questions: 1. How many storage cells would it take to run a one-half horse power motor six hours a day? A. By taking a little over the standard current, four cells would answer. It would be better to use six cells. 2. Howmany gravity cells will it take to charge storage cell for the said six hours? A. Allow two and one-half gravity cells for each storage cell. For rapid charging, ten or twelve gravity cells for one storage cell. 3. Would the same cell give me twelve hours' run on Monday if I did not use it on Sunday? A. Rest over Sunday of a charged cell properly cared for would not perceptibly affect it. 4. How to temper small coil springs made out of No. 24 steel wire. A. Harden by heating on a piece of wire gauze held over a Bunsen burner. Draw temper with linseed oil at about 500° F. manufactured from aluminum. If so, what color would 5. How to get a copy of the Patent Office Gazette. A. Subscribe at Patent Office, Washington, D. C. It costs

(5425) W. W., England, asks: 1. What is the quickest way to drill or pierce the stones used for watch jewels, what kind of drill, what made of, and self, if you will kindly furnish the required information ing watch jewels. 2. What is the best metal or material s to size of wire, etc., through the columns of the Scient to use for frictional gearing? Which will give the best TIFIC AMERICAN. A. The plating dynamo to which you results for the above? The edge of small or driven disk refer is too small to answer as a motor for driving your to run against the face of large or driver disks with THE HANDY SKETCHING BOOK FOR slow speed, reverse action, for very small tapping machine, to thread holes for watch screws. A. For a disk driver and small drill pulley, use leather glued to the face of the disk and pulley. Turn off the leather faces truly for the light work of making watch screws.

> (5426) G. A. L., South Dakota, says: I have been told that ice frozen from artesian well water will not keep as long as other ice. Is this a fact, and why? A. There is probably only a very small margin of difference in the time of melting of artificial ice from artesian well water and ice frozen in the natural way, the difference being due to the method of freezing. This statement applies to any artificial ice made from hard water as against natural ice. The method of freezing artificial ice incloses all impurities and salts of lime within the mass which may act to hasten its melting, whereas the freezing in the natural way discharges the salty impurities. This is why artificial ice manufacturers use distilled water for making ice. Such ice is not only clear, but will last fully

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

RESISTANCE OF SHIPS AND SCREW PRO-PULSION. By D. W. Taylor. New York and London: Macmillan & Co. 1893. All rights reserved. Pp. ix, 284. Price \$3.75.

The science of ship building has at last, after many centuries, passed out of the empiric region to one of exactness. In the present work we find the modern calculation applied to the most recent examples. The value of the work is increased by very full tables, and diagrams is compensated for to some extent by a very full table of character to lend itself to indexing.

DECIMAL CALCULATION. Neuschafer. Oshkosh, Wis.

E FIRST FOUR VOYAGES OF AMERIGO VESPUCCI. Reproduced in facsimile, with translation, introduction. A map, and a facsimile of a drawing by Stradanus. London: Bernard Quaritch. 1893. Pp. x, 45. Price 75 cents.

This work in facsimile reproduces the text in Italian of the original account of the voyages of the famous navigator from whom America is supposed to have been named, and in addition thereto, the English translation Boat. See Life boat. of the letter is given. The work is a very interesting and attractive contribution to the Columbus year and is illustrated by a map and other facsimile woodcuts.

HARIOT'S NARRATIVE OF THE FIRST PLANTATION OF VIRGINIA IN 1585, PRINTED IN 1588 AND 1590.

This very curious publication, with facsimile illustrations of the inhabitants of Virginia as found there by the English, is a companion piece to the work just noted, and will be found an exceedingly interesting contribution to the literature alluded to. It should be stated that these two works form two out of a series of four works of the character published by the celebrated Quaritch.

SPANISH LETTER OF COLUMBUS. WRITTEN BY HIM ON FEBRUARY 15, 1493, TO ANNOUNCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

This is one of the series of Columbian literature alluded to above. A translation into English follows the fac-

Printing Office. 1893.

This excellent work covers a field too little understood in this country. It describes the rational cultivation of ovsters as carried on in different countries of Europe. It is made more interesting by the production of numerous illustrations showing the plant and appliances adopted abroad forthe cultivation of the mollusks. At the present time, when American oysters seem really to be feeling the effects of the great draught made upon them by unscientific harvesting, this work has a peculiar value.

NORTH AMERICAN FAUNA. No. 7. Published by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture. (Actual date of publication, May 31, 1893.) The Death Valley Expedition. A biological survey of parts of California, Nevada, Arizona, and Utah. Part II. Washington: Government Printing Office.

THE INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS FOR

of Agriculture. (Actual date of publication, May 31, 1893.) The Death Valley Expedition. A biological survey of parts of California, Nevada, Arizona, and Utah. Part II. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1893. Pp. 393.

HE INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS, NOT DESIG SN, WITH SOLE REFERENCE TO THE OPINIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. By Thomas B. Hall. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1893. Pp. 275. Price \$5.

The keynote of this volume is found in a quotation man opinion of the United States Supreme Court to refer that no decision in patents can be considered and correct until it has been passed upon by the Sume Court. The work seems excellently and system and designs. The work seems excellently and system of the system of treating this topic may be deduced in the training of the patent. Here the for gives twenty-four different heads into which the forest pressure which may affect the mystem of treating this topic may be deduced in the training of the patent. Here the for gives twenty-four different heads into which the forest pressure which may affect the patent. Here the for gives twenty-four different heads into which the forest pressure which may affect the walking of a patient of the system of treating this topic may be deduced in the training on the walking to fit patient. Here the for gives twenty-four different heads into which the forest pressure which may affect the walking of a patient of the system of treating this topic may be deduced in the reader of the walking of a patient of the system of treating this topic may be deduced in the reader of the system of treating this topic may be deduced in the reader of the walking to a patient of the system of treating this topic may be deduced in the reader of the walking to a patient of the system o The keynote of this volume is found in a quotation from an opinion of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that no decision in patents can be considered fixed and correct until it has been passed upon by the Supreme Court. The work therefore, it is stated, is written with sole relation to the opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is restricted to inventions, and not designs. The work seems excellently and systematically arranged. It gives concrete examples, and a sam ple of its system of treating this topic may be deduced from its treatise on the validity of the patent. Here the author gives twenty-four different heads into which the different premises which may affect the validity of a patent may be resolved. A list of the references, 673 in number, and an adequate index close the book.

SONGS IN SPRING TIME: THE PASSING

This sketch book is made up of cross-ruled paper for the entry of profiles and various diagrams in use by the engineer. It is evident that the same cross-ruled paper will admit of real estate diagrams, so that not only the architect, engineer, and draughteman will be interested in it, but even the dealers in real estate. On the inside cover page some useful tables are given.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR 1889-90.
Volume I. Containing Part I. Washington: Government Print-

Any of the above books may be purchased through this office. Send for new book catalogue just published. Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

INDEX OF INVENTIONS

For which Letters Patent of the United States were Granted

October 3, 1893,

AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE.

[See note at end of list about copies of these patents.] Boat. See Life boat.
Boiler. See Locomotive boiler. Marine boiler.
Steam boiler. Water tube boiler.
Boiler furnace, locomotive, J. Milton (r).
Boiler incrustation, device for preventing, A. B.
Fannce.

Book boilder or copy stand, A. C. Prohl.
Book stand, coin-controlled, J. M. Sullivan.
Book or shoe smoothing device. C. H. Krebs.
Box cover, Fischer & Schmidt.
Braid frame, F. A. Perkins.
Brake. See Air brake. Locomotive brake. Venicle brake.
Brick or tile machine, J. D. Fate. 11,370 505,942 506,125 506,015 505,995 506,049 506,900

Box cover, Fischer & Schmidt.

Braid frame, F. A. Perkins.

Brake, See Air brake. Locomotive brake. Vehicle brake.

Brick or tile machine, J. D. Fate.

Brick or tile machine, J. D. Fate.

Brick or tile machine, J. D. Fate.

Bridge gate, Brown & Walker.

Brine coolor, H. C. Strout.

Bucket, automatic dumping, A. N. Simmerly.

Buckle, M. L. Schoch.

Buildings, construction of, W. M. Myers.

Burglar alarm, A. Hartman.

Burner. See Oil burner.

Button, S. W. Shorey.

Caleindar, perpetual, G. Dreyfus.

Caleindar, perpetual, G. Dreyfus.

Calendar table and calendar, C. N. Hoyt.

Camera, E. R. Bullard.

Can. See Lamp filling can.

Can fluxing machine, F. W. Smith.

Can labeling machine, F. W. Smith.

Can labeling machine, C. B. McDonald.

Cans, fluxing device for square end, C. B. McDonald.

Car buffer, W. R. S. Jones.

Car coupling, J. Anderson.

Car coupling, J. Anderson.

Car coupling, J. Anderson.

Car coupling, J. R. Riddle.

Car coupling, J. B. Riddle.

Car coupling, J. B. Riddle.

Car doors, J. Lafore.

Car door, J. Lafore.

Car door, J. Lafore.

Car door, J. Lafore.

Car door, J. Lafore.

Car door fastener, J. B. Nowland.

Car, hand, A. Hitt.

Car door fastener, J. B. Nowland.

Car, hand, A. Hitt.

Car door fastener, J. B. Nowland.

Car, hand, A. Hitt.

Car door fastener, J. B. Nowland.

Car, hand, A. Hitt.

Car door fastener, J. B. Nowland.

Carding engine feeders, low stock alarm for, J. Kearney.

Carliage storm apron, A. F. Brandenburg.

Cash register, Mickator, and check printer, W. Koch.

Cash register, W. Koch.

Casting machine, line, W. S. Soudder.

Casting 50 506,137 506,095 506,182

506,001