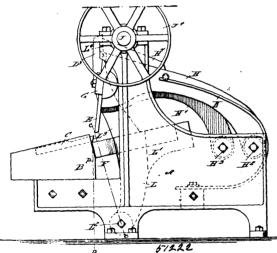
worm-shaft and adapted to control the speed of said worm, and whereby the velocity of the driven-member relatively to the driving-member can be varied independently of the speed of said driving-member, a disc shaft extending parallel with the driving-member, and carrying a rotating disc in engagement with the frictionwheel and adapted to transmit power thereto, a gear on said discshaft in mesh with the driving-wheel gear of the driving-member, and means for holding said disc in frictional engagement with the friction wheel, substantially as described. 2nd. In a driving mechanism, the combination with a driven-member having a gear thereon, of a driving member rotatably support on said driven member and carrying a gear, and also having a driving-wheel gear thereon adapted to receive power, an independently rotatable member comprising a tubular sleeve supported on said driving member and carrying mechanism for transmitting power from the driving member to the driven member, whereby said driven member will be rotated at a given speed from said driving member independently of the speed of the independently-rotatable member, and also carrying a worm wheel, a worm-shaft carrying a worm in mesh with said wormwheel, an adjustable friction-wheel supported on the worm-shaft and adapted to control the speed of said worm, and whereby the velocity of the driven-member relatively to the driving-member can be varied independently of the speed of said driving-member, a disc-shaft carrying a disc rotatable therewith and in frictional engagement with the friction-wheel, and also carrying a gear in mesh with the driving-wheel gear on the driving member, whereby power is transmitted to the adjustable friction-wheel to vary the speed of rotation of the worm and thereby the driven-member, substantially as described

No. 51,222. Tack Machine. (Machine à broquettes.)



Russel Hathaway, Elbridge Gerry Paul, Cyrus Dexter Hunt, al. of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 8th February, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 16th November, 1895.)

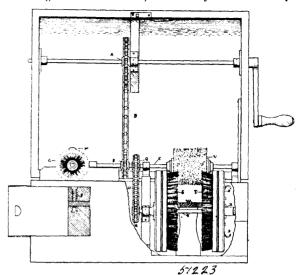
Claim.—1st. A tack machine having two cams operating the two levers carrying the leader and lazy knives, said cams being constructed and arranged, as described, to secure the return movement of the lazy knife in unison with the movement of the plate as its edge rises to turn over while the leader is moving down, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A tack machine, having two cams operating the two levers carrying the leader and lazy knives, said cams being constructed and arranged as described, to maintain the lazy knife up and still, while the edge of the plate is turning down, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a tack machine, the combination with the gripping lever, of its cam formed with two continuous arcs of eccentrics constructed around different centres, having the arc of the leaving part longer and fuller than the arc of the coming part, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a tack machine, the combination with the bed die, of the gripping lever centered in a line drawn from the bed die score at a right angle to the plane of the bed die pocket, and a cam for operating said gripping lever, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a tack machine, the gripping lever, as described, so centered that the tangent of its radius or arc at the point of contact of the dies will coincide with the plane of the bed die, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 51,223. Machine for Blacking etc. Boots and Shoes. (Machine pour le cirage des chaussures.)

William Black, Parish of St. Louis de Gonzague, Quebec, Canada, 5th February, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 6th November, 1895.)

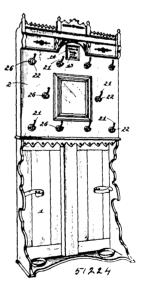
Claim.—1st. The combination of sprocket-wheels and chains with brushes, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set

forth. 2nd. The blacking attachment, with the device for dipping and raising it whilst in motion, substantially as and for the pur-



poses set forth. 3rd. The arrangement of the three revolving polishing brushes in combination, and the adjusting device connected therewith, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. The compact arrangement and inclosure of the mechanical parts in, and their attachment to, a box with hinged cover, forming the framework of the machine when in use, and inclosing and protecting it when not in use substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

No. 51,224. Advertising Device (Appareil de publicité.)



Henry Nicholas Gros, North Tonawanda, New York, U.S.A., 5th February, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 16th November, 1895.)

Claim.—Ist. In an advertising device, the combination with a rigidly mounted on a shaft in suitable bearings within the supporting case, of an endles band carrying a series of advertisements adapted to be exposed to view part at a time, through an opening in the front of said case as the endless band is moved the required distance by the partial rotation of said roller, a series of hooks pivoted to the front of the supporting case, each having an arm extending into the case, means connecting each arm with a crank disc mounted loosely on the roller shaft and having a pivoted pawl for operating a ratchet wheel rigidly secured on said shaft, for moving the roller sufficiently to bring one or more advertisements opposite the opening in the front of the case when a hat or weight of any kind is hung upon either one or more of said hooks, substantially as described. 2nd. In an advertising device, the combination with a supporting hat rack cace having a glass covered opening in front, of a shaft located transversely within the case and mounted in suitable