cutters. 4th. In a wood working machine, the combination, with two rotary outter-heads movable towards and from each other, and clamps for holding the said work for the said cutter-heads to operate way central of the said outters, a vertically adjustable wing a gaided way central of the said outters, a vertically adjustable wing a gaided way central of the said outters, a vertically adjustable wing a gaided way central of the said outters, a vertically adjustable wing a gaided way central of the said outters, a vertically adjustable working and a horisontally reciprocating feed-dog for advancing the work to said mechanism, whereby strips of wood of various widths may be said mechanism, whereby strips of wood of various widths may be said mechanism, which wood, of a feed-dog carrier, i. a feed-dog provided with one or more teeth is, forward of its pivotal point, and a reciprocating red mi, to which the outer end of said feed-dog is backward, said feed-dog is first turned said not in sover if forward of a backward, said feed-dog is first turned said to the work, and the said carrier and feed-dog are moved bodily forward to backward. Sh. In a wood working machine, the combination, with a wood supporting and guiding frame, of a feed-dog carrier is, protected and a reciprocating rod mi, to which the outset of its pivotal point, and a reciprocating rod mi, to which the outset of its pivotal point, and a reciprocating rod mi, to which the outset of its pivotal point, and a reciprocating rod mi, to which the outset of its raid feed-dog is pivotally attached, whereby the feed-dog and its raid feed-dog and pivotally state the said feed-dog and rod of a reciprocating feed-dog co-operating therewith, and said feed-dog and rod of a reciprocating feed-dog co-operating therewith, and with said connecting rod and adjustably connected at its class of a reciprocating feed-dog co-operating therewith, and the said feed-dog and pivotally connected with a large 7d secured to said feed-dog and adjustably connected at its class of the

## No. 35,686. Support and Suspender for Bare Conductors. (Support pour fils conducteur non-couverts.)

Charles Joseph Van Depoele, Lynn, Massachusetts, U.S. A., 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A conductor support, comprising double transverse rods or wires, a connection of insulating material attached to and uniting said rods, and a conductor sustained by the insulated con-

nection. 2nd. A conductor support, comprising duplex transverse rods or wires, insulated connections secured to both supporting rods and uniting the same, working conductors secured to the connecting supports, and a separate electrical connection extending from the conductors to the supply circuit. 3rd. The combination of supporting poles, double transverse connections extending between the poles, insulating devices engaging both the transverse connections and uniting the same, working conductors attached at the lewer parts of said insulating devices, and a conductor or conductors extending from the supply-circuit into metallic connection with the working conductors. 4th. A conductor support, comprising oppositely-placed poles having insulated caps, double transverse rods or wires extending between and secured to and insulated from the caps of said poles, insulators uniting the transverse supports and connected directly to and carrying the working conductors at their lower extremities, and means for adjusting the tension of the transverse supports, and means for sustaining the same, of insulators connected to and uniting the transverse supports, working conductors setting the transverse supports and means for sustaining the same, of insulators connected to and uniting the transverse supports, working conductors setting the unique per parts of the insulated from the working conductors of the insulators, and guard-wires carried by and secured in the upper parts of the insulated connections, said gard-wires being parallel with and insulated from the working conductors? 6th. The combination, with a plurality of transverse supporting rods or wires, of an insulator extending between and connected to the said supports, and the conductor support attached to the lower part of the insulation and sustained thereby. 7th. The combination, with an electric railway pole, of a cap therefor, an insulator to which said conductor is attached, and connected to said support and to the transverse supports, of a working conductor, an

## No. 35,687. Method of Preparing Cereals.

Préparation des céréals.

Frank Lanhoff, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1891; 5 vears.

vears.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, the herein described product from cereals, said product consisting of hulled and purified compressed films made from the raw material retained in its normally dry character, substantially as described. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, the herein described product from corn, consisting of compressed films formed from the corn, retained continuously in its normally dry and raw condition, substantially as described. 3rd. The herein described process of producing films from cereals, consisting in first crushing the cereal in its normally dry condition to granules, and subsequently subjecting said granules in their normally dry condition to a drawing compression, substantially as described.

## No. 35,688. Sash for Windows.

(Croiseé de fenêtre.)

David Crosser, Cardonia, Indiana, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1891; 5 years.

years. Claim.—1st. A glass fastener, comprising a frame provided with the groove c, in combination with the corresponding side strips d, d, under cut at their upper ends, the top strip  $d^1$ , having its ends under cut to fit the mortised of d, d, and the key or locking strip  $d^2$ , having its ends cut concave to engage with the corvex faces of d, d, substantially as described. 2nd. In a glass fastener, the frame provided with the groove c, in combination with the corresponding side strips d, d, undercut at their upper ends, the top strip  $d^1$ , having its ends undercut to fit the undercut ends d, d, the key or locking strip  $d^2$ , of similar form, having its ends cut concave to engage with the convex faces of d, d, and the sweat-hole n, formed in the base of the frame to conduct off any water that may percolate down between the glass and the fastener, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

## No. 35,689. Folding Chair and Folding Settee. (Chaise et banc pliants.)

Ranald Gillis, Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada, 3rd January, 1891; 5

Claim.—The combination of the piece A, with the pieces B and C, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.