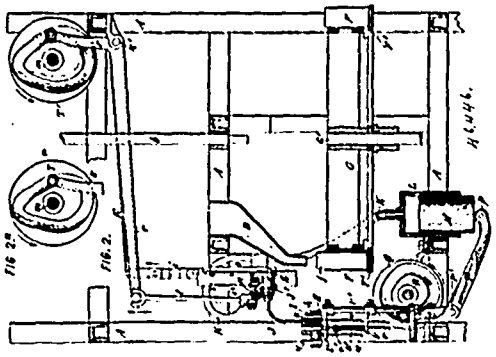
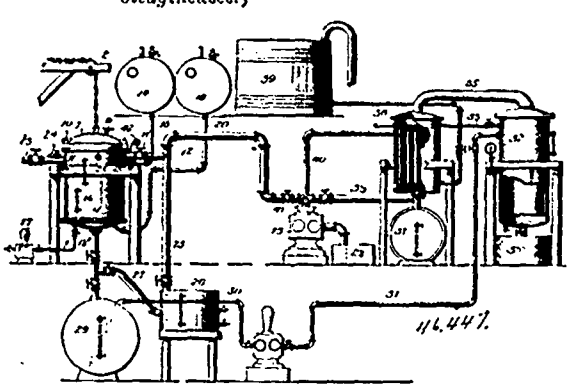
falling stream of material, and release it, permitting it to be fed into the package with the stream of material. 5th. The combination with mechanism for introducing material into a package, of mechanism for automatically inserting a card or sheet into the package



consisting of a feeder constructed to pick up a card or sheet from a pile thereof, swing it into vertical position, and drop it into the package. 6th. The combination with an automatic package filling machine, of a table for holding a pile of cards or sheets, a feeder adapted to pick up a sheet from said pile, and mechanism for moving said feeder adapted to elevate it to lift the card off the pile, thereupon to swing the feeder to bring the card into an upright position, and thereupon to move the feeder downward and disengage the card from it, whereby the card is fed into the package. 7th. The combination with card holder H, of a feeder consisting of a foot I for picking up a card, its arm J, and an arm n, a slide S to which said parts are pivotally connected, a cam for moving said slide up to lift the picker arm and card, a cam connected to said arm n for moving it relatively to said slide to oscillate the feeder and swing the card from a horizontal to a vertical position and means for operating the feeder to cause it to drop the card in said vertical position. 8th. In a pneumatic feeder, a sucker I consisting of a rigid plate x and an elastic foot comprising a yielding outer wall y^2, transverse partitions y^3, with air holes y^4 for communicating the suction to the several air spaces between said partitions.

No. 46,447. Process for Treating Oleaginous Material. (*Procédé pour le traitement de matières oléagineuses.*)



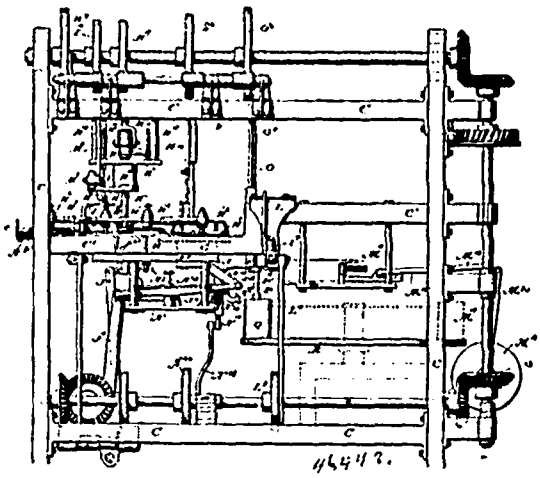
Ernst Fahrig, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., 3rd July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—The process of treating oleaginous material consisting in first subjecting such material in a suitable compartment from which the air has been exhausted to the action of a solvent circulated through the material alternately from the top and bottom, then withdrawing the solvent and dissolved oil, etc., then introducing steam directly into the material and also surrounding the material with heat in such a manner as not to come in direct contact therewith to vaporize any of the solvent remaining in the residuum, then sucking off the resultant vapor by means of a vacuum, all of the different steps of the process being applied while the material operated upon is confined in a stationary compartment, as set forth.

No. 46,448. Package Making Machinery.
(*Machine à faire des paquets.*)

Henry Eyster Smyser, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a paste-disc, a series of carriers movable down upon said disc, then descending upon a pile of paper, then lifting and transferring the top sheet of the pile, driving mechanism for imparting the successive movements to the carriers, and a presser movable up and down, and arranged to descend as each carrier reaches the paste-disc and press it into firm contact therewith. 2nd. In a paper feeding mechanism, the combination with a shaft having alternate rotative and down-and-up movements a series of paper carriers mounted thereon, and a paste-disc in position to receive the successive carriers in their descending move



ments, of a presser I movable up and down over the plate-disc, and driving mechanism for said shaft and presser, adapted to cause the presser to descend at each descending movement of the shaft, and press a carrier against the paste-disc. 3rd. In a mechanism for folding paper into a rectangular tube, the combination of a stationary former K, a forming matrix G movable toward and from the former, having wings G^4, G^4 for holding the sheet of paper, and a recess between them of just sufficient size to embrace the former, a movable back-plate G^2 mounted in said recess, standing normally flush with said wings to support the paper, and adapted to slide back into said recess, springs G^3 for normally pressing said back-plate forward, mechanism for moving the matrix forward to embrace the former and back, whereby when the matrix, carrying a sheet of paper, is moved against the former the plate G^2 first clamps the paper against the former and remaining stationary against it holds the paper while by the continued advance of the matrix its wings move forward on opposite sides of the former and fold the paper flat against both sides thereof, and independently-operating folders acting upon the completion of the forward movement of the matrix, for folding down both projecting flaps of the sheet of paper against the opposite side of the former, whereupon the drawing back of the matrix leaves a complete tube enveloping the former. 4th. The combination of the forming matrix G fixed on a shaft J, a reciprocating slide J^1 upon which said shaft is journalled, driving mechanism for reciprocating the slide and driving mechanism engaging said shaft for oscillating the shaft and matrix, all substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a bag forming mechanism, the combination as means for forming the bag bottom, of opposite folders for folding in the bottom, wing folders for folding in the resulting triangular flaps or wings, and pasters for applying paste to these wings, of a paste-disc for supplying paste to the pasters, and driving mechanism constructed to move the pasters and paste-disc relatively to each other to press the pasters down against the paste-disc between their upward movements for applying paste to the wings. 6th. In a bag forming mechanism, the combination, with folders for closing the bag bottom of pasters N^{15} for applying paste to the wings, of paste-disc N^2, and driving mechanism for imparting relative movements to the pasters and disc, constructed to move the pasters up above the disc, then to move the disc relatively to the pasters to bring the latter over the disc, then to move them into contact with the disc to cause the pasters to take paste from the disc, and then move them out of contact therewith, then to move the disc from under the pasters, and finally to move the pasters down, invert them and bring them up to apply paste to the bag. 7th. The combination of the paste-disc N^2 mounted to reciprocate, pivoted paster-arms N^{15} mounted to oscillate around a centre, and driving mechanism for moving the disc and arms constructed to swing the arms backward and upward, then to move the disc to a position beneath the arms, and bring the arms down against the disc to take paste therefrom, then to elevate the arms and retract the disc, and then to swing the arms downwardly and forwardly to apply the paste to the bottom of the bag. 8th. The combination of the paste-disc N^2, slide N^1 on which it is mounted, paster-arms N^{15}, shaft N^{14}, on which they are fixed, and a driving mechanism consisting of cam N^{21}, and intervening connections for reciprocating said slide, and rack and pinion N^{16}, N^{17}, cam N^{20}, and intervening connections for oscillating said shaft. 9th. The combination of the reciprocating slide N^1, and bottom folder N^2, carried thereby, paster-arms N^{15}, driving mechanism for oscillating them, driving mechanism for reciprocating said slide, and paste-disc N^3, co-operating with said arms, mounted on said slide. 10th. In a bag forming mechanism,