

bearing *h*, secured to it, the shaft bearing support *H*, fitted to slide and turn in said bearing, the supporting shaft *H*¹, united by screw threaded connection with said trunnion, the upper rear bearings *F*⁴, for the band wheel shaft, eccentrically secured upon the top of said shaft bearing support, and means, as shown, to rotate said shaft bearing support for the purpose of adjusting the rear bearing of the band wheel shaft independent of the front bearing, substantially as shown and described. 9th. The combination, substantially as hereinafore set forth, of the vertically adjustable supports for the bearings of the upper band wheel shaft, means, such as shown, to simultaneously adjust said supports to elevate or lower said shaft, the rear bearings *F*⁴, pivoted eccentrically upon said rear support, the worm wheel *H*³, spined upon the rear support, the worm *H*, meshing with the said worm wheel, and the hand wheel *H*², to actuate said worm, whereby the rear support is rotated within its bearing, for the purpose set forth. 10th. In a band saw mill, the combination of the column *F*, brackets projecting from said column, a rock shaft having knife edge bearings resting upon said brackets, a weighted lever, and two arms *g*, *g*¹, secured upon said rock shaft, with the band wheel shaft and its boxes, and rods supporting the boxes, said rods resting upon the arms *g*, *g*¹, substantially as shown and described.

No. 39,295. Propelling Power.

(Appareil de propulsion.)

James Boomer Hall and Maurice Major Varden, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. As a propelling power the shaft supported in suitable standards and having a propelling wheel secured on its end, a right hand spiral formed on the shaft from the centre to one end and a left hand spiral formed on the shaft from the centre to the opposite end, in combination with a sleeve correspondingly, internally threaded and designed to act on the right hand spiral and a sleeve correspondingly, internally threaded and designed to act on the left hand spiral, and means for holding one sleeve solid, so as to rotate the shaft by means of one spiral, and further means in holding the other sleeve loose, so that it may rotate with the shaft while the other sleeve is being pulled along the shaft in order to rotate it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The shaft *A*, supported in the standards *B*, *C* and *D*, and having the right hand spiral *b*, formed from the centre to the one end of the shaft, and a left hand spiral formed from the centre to the other end of the shaft, and a propelling wheel *Z* secured on one end of the shaft, in combination with the sleeve *N*, located on the right hand spiral portion of the shaft correspondingly, internally threaded to the right hand spiral, supported in the retaining block *G*, and designed to be held solid with the same by the friction clutch *g*, and the sleeve *J*, located on the left hand spiral portion of the shaft correspondingly, internally threaded to the left hand spiral supported in the retaining block *F*, and designed to be held solid with the same by the friction clutch *f*, and means whereby each sleeve may be held alternately in its retaining block so as to rotate the shaft or to revolve loosely with it, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The shaft *A*, supported in the standards *B*, *C* and *D*, and having the right hand spiral *b*, formed from the centre to the one end of the shaft, and a left hand spiral formed from the centre to the other end of the shaft, and a propelling wheel *Z* secured on one end of the shaft, in combination with the retaining blocks *F* and *G*, connected together by the bar *H*, and rod *I*, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The shaft *A*, supported in the standards *B*, *C* and *D*, and having the right hand spiral *b*, formed from the centre to the one end of the shaft, and a left hand spiral formed from the centre to the other end of the shaft, and a propelling wheel *Z* secured on one end of the shaft, in combination with the retaining blocks *F* and *G*, connected together by the bar *H*, and rod *I*, the sleeves *N* and *J*, having bearings in the retaining blocks *F* and *G* respectively, and the friction clutches *f* and *g*, hinged on the rod *I*, at the lower portion of the retaining blocks *F* and *G*, connected at the top by the bell cranks *Q* and *K* respectively, to the rod *M*, upon which is secured the standard *Q*, having jaws *g*, between which is inserted the blocks *V*, secured to the sleeve *S*, on the spindle *T*, which is supported in the bracket *h*, and is slightly adjustable by the handles *H*, *U*, connected to the outer ends by the rod *S*, as and for the purpose specified. 6th. The shaft *A*, supported in the standards *B*, *C* and *D*, and having the right hand spiral *b*, formed from the centre to the one end of the shaft, and a left hand spiral formed from the centre to the other end of the shaft, and a propelling wheel *Z* secured on one end of the shaft, in combination with the retaining blocks *F* and *G*, connected together by the bar *H*, and rod *I*, the sleeves *N* and *J*,

having bearings in the retaining blocks *F* and *G* respectively, and the friction clutches *f* and *g*, hinged on the rod *I*, at the lower portion of the retaining blocks *F* and *G*, and connected at the top portion by the bell cranks *Q* and *K* respectively, to the rod *M*, upon which is secured the standard *Q*, the lever *X*, pivoted at *x*, connected to the standard *Q*, at *y*, and the block *V*, designed to be brought to fit within the narrow upper portion *y*, of the slot *Y*, by turning the handles *U* to the perpendicular, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 39,296. Reel for Unwinding and Winding Yarn.

(Dévidoir à fil.)

Napoleon Tourangeau and Joseph O. Marceau, both of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the spindle carrier *C*, having a socket spindle *E*, the yarn carrier *C*, having separating guides *G*³, and a reel or drum *K*, winding the yarns separately, as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the reel or drum *K*, winding the yarns, having a series of peripheral grooves or channels to divide or separate the several yarns, a yarn carrier having guides *G*³, dividing or separating the yarns of successive stitches, a spindle carrier *C*, having a socket spindle *E*, on which to sleeve the knitted goods, and an endless driving belt *I*, connecting the said reel and spindle, whereby the several yarns of a knitted fabric are successively and simultaneously unraveled and wound upon said reel in a divided condition, substantially as set forth.

No. 39,297. Wrench. (Clé à écrou.)

William F. Custer, Summitville, Indiana, U. S. A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a nut wrench, having the portions 2 and 3 arranged at an angle to each other, the portion 3 adapted to extend along a spoke, and the portion 2 arranged to extend at an angle to the same, and the bolt holder comprising the bar 13 adapted to engage the wrench, and the arm 14 adjustably secured to the bar and adapted to engage the head of the bolt, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of the nut wrench, provided with the recess 16, and the bolt holder comprising the curved bar, having its ends 15 bent at an angle and adapted to engage the recess of the wrench, and the arm 14, provided at one end with an opening to receive the curved bar, and provided at its other end with a projection to engage the head of the bolt, substantially as described.

No. 39,298. Burner for Lamps. (Bec de lampe.)

Richard Yonkins Barton, New Haven, Connecticut, U. S. A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lamp burner, the combination, with an inner wick tube closed at its lower end, and constructed with a port in its side, of an outer wick tube constructed with a corresponding port, and a draft tube joining the said ports to form a closed passage way between them, and constructed at each end with an annular rib, and a lip or flange, the said ribs respectively abutting against the outer face of the inner wick tube, and the inner face of the outer wick tube, and the said lips or flanges being passed through the ports, and turned down upon the outer face of the outer wick tube, and the inner face of the inner wick tube, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a lamp burner, the combination, with an inner wick tube having its lower end closed but for a small perforation, of a wick band encircling the said tube, a rack located in the centre of the said tube, and connected at its upper end with the said band, means for raising and lowering the said rack, and a rack tube attached to the lower end of the wick tube to receive the lower end of the rack which projects thereto through the perforation in the lower end of the wick tube, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a lamp burner, the combination, with an inner wick tube having its lower end closed, but for a perforation, and constructed with two narrow vertical slots located opposite each other, a rack tube attached to the bottom of the wick tube over the perforation therein, a rack located in the wick tube, and extending at its lower end into the rack tube, a wick band encircling the upper end of the wick tube, and a coupling plate attached to the upper end of the rack and constructed with fingers to pass through the slots in the wick tube and connect with the wick band, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a lamp burner, the combination, with an inner wick tube, of a fixed bridge located in the upper end thereof, a spindle carried by the said bridge and projecting above the upper end of the tube, a perforated conical air distributor located within the wick tube above the said bridge, and having its upper end truncated, and a removable deflector having a sleeve passed over the spindle down through the distributor, and supported upon the bridge, substantially as set forth.

No. 39,299. Recorder for Payments.

(Registre de paiement.)

Thomas Pink, London, England, 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A receipting and recording stamp or apparatus of the kind described, that is to say, so constructed and arranged that the same movement which produces an impression upon an account or bill to be receipted serves to produce a corresponding impression