of the central web, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination, with the furnace formed with the end bearings, and having the central partition formed with the semicircular bearings, and the intermediate recesses of the grate-bars formed each with the end transiens, the double central web forming the longitudinal vertical air space, baving the series of aiternating ribs on each side, connected at their ends by the longitudinal ribs, having the central trunnion formed at the bottom of its central web, and formed at each of its ends with the pair of perferated lips, the connecting bar, and means for rocking one of the said bare, substantially as set forth.

No. 28,580. Stump-Puller. (Arrache-souche.)

William J. Hartrup, Walter Hartrup and George Hartrup, Tidionte, Penn., U.S., 1st March, 1883; 5 years.

Penn., U.S., let March, 16%; 5 years.

Chaim.—1st. In a stump-putter, the combination of a derrick having a doubled bar suspended from its top, having a hook at each end, a chain suspended by one end from one of said hooks, said chain consisting of a series of links, one of which is longer than the others, a lever pivitally suspended from the other of said hooks, one end of which pence through the long link of the chain, and two hooks pivotally secured at one end to the lever and adapted to engage the chain with their outerends, as shown. 2nd. In a stump-puller, the combination of a derrick, a doubled bar suspended from its top, having a hook at each end, a chain suspended from one of said hooks, said chain consisting of a short link, a long link and a series of short links, said short link being suspended from one of the hooks in said doubled bar, a lever suspended from the other hook, one end of which passes through said longer link, two hooks suspended from said lever, the lower onds of which are adapted to engage with the series of shorts—links in said chain, as described and shown 3rd. In a stump-puller the combination of a derrick, a doubled bar suspended from the other, a chain suspended from the hook upon the shorter end of said doubled bar, having one of its links longer than the other, a lever suspended from the longer end of said doubled bar, one end of which passes through said longer link and two hooks suspended from said lever, the lower ends of which are adapted to engage with said chain. engage with said chain.

No. 28,581. Method of, and Apparatus for Generating Vapour or Gas from Petroleum or other Oil, with Burner for Burning the Same in Lighthouse or other Lamps. (Mode et apparent de production de la vapeur et du gaz de pétrole ou d'autres huiles, et bec de lampe à gaz pour lampes I phares et outres.)

William Wakefield, Dublin, Ireland, 1st March, 18%: 5 years.

Minam wakeneid, Bushin, Ireland, 1st March, 1883: 8 years.

Claim—1st In apparatus for generating vapour or gas from petroleum or other oils, the combination of a large or burner, a vapouriser or retort pipes for feeding the oil to the vapouriser from any suitable receptacle or reservoir, and conduit for conducting the vapour generated in the retort from same to the lamp or burner, said tamp or burner being arranged below the vapouriser so that the heat from it will generate the vapour, all substantially as shown and described. 2nd In apparatus for generating vapour or gas from petroleum or other oils, the combination of a lamp or burner A, B, C, D, E, a vapouriser or retort G, pipes E. L. respectively, for feeding oil or gas to the vapouriser from any convenient source, and conduit I for conducting the vapour generated in the retort from same to the lamp or burner, all substantially as shown and described.

No. 28,582. Door Weather Strip.

(Bourrelet de porte.)

John L. Breeze, Napanee, Ont., 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination, with the door C, of the strip D, having an arm H projected against the door jamb, and provided with a rubber strip or cushion E along its lower edge, and the upper edge inneed to the door, the flat curved spring W secured at one end to the door, and the other or free end bearing against the lower face of strip D, whereby said arm, by contact with the door jamb when closing the door, forces the strip D against the resistance of the spring to a vertical position, and, when the door opens, the spring re-acts to lift the weather-strip to an inclined position, as set forth.

No. 28,583. Electrical Apparatus for Dental purposes. (Appareil électrique pour dentistes.)

Elias Smith, Peoria, Ill., U.S., 1st March, 1888; 5 years.

Elias Smith, Peoria, Ill., U.S., 1st March, 1838: 5 years.

Claim—1st In an electrical apparatus for dental purposes, a generator, an induction coil having its armature mounted on a spring supported at both ends, and electrodes, substantially as described. In an electrical dental apparatus, a generator, an induction-coil having its armature mounted on a spring fixed at one end, and provided at the other with a tension device, whereby the rapidity of the electrical impulses allowed to pass the agh the induction-coil is regulated, and the electrodes, substantially as described. 3rd. In an electrical apparatus for dental purposes, the generator, the induction-coil having its armature mounted on a spring fast at one end, and secured at the other to a lever and set-scrow, whereby the rapidity of the electrical impulses allowed to pass through the induction-coil is regulated, and the electrodes, substantially as described. 4th. In an electrical apparatus for dental purposes, a generator, an induction-coil, the electrodes and the wire from one of the discharge posts, connected with a pair of forceps, or the like, substantially as described. 5th. In an electrical apparatus for dental purposes, the electrical segentics.

mounted on the exterior of the case, and having a projection extending through the case and bearing against the spring, substantially as described 6th. The combination, in an electrical apparatus for dental purposes, of one or more battery-cells, an induction-cell having its armature mounted on a spring supported at both ends, and provided with a tension 'evice, the electrodes and the forceps, or other instrument, attached to one of the electrodes substantially as described. The The combination in an electrical apparatus, of one or more cells, an induction-cell baving its armature mounted on a spring supported at both ends, and provided with a tension device, the elongated spring forming part of the circuit, the lever mounted on the case and bearing against the spring, the electrodes and the forceps, or the like, connected with one of the electrodes, substantially as described.

No. 28,584. Grain Binder. (Licute d grain.)

Wulliam M. Steinle, Pittsburgh, and John Bowman, Alleghany, Penn., U.S., 1st March, 1888; 5 years.

William M. Steinle. Pittsburgh, and John Bowman. Alleghany, Pean., U.S., let March, 1883; 5 years.

Claim—18t. I as hand grain binder the combination of a frame consisting of two diverging-arms united at the rear ends by a handle, and two semicircular bars secured parallel with each other at one of the semicircular bars secured parallel with each other at one of the grain of the diverging ends, an operating lever provided at the four end upon a bolt in the centre of the semicircular bars, a curved needle having a twine threaded in its eyed outer end, and having its inner end secured to arms pivoted with their inner ends upon the central bolt. a cord secured to the operating lever and passing over guide-blackses, ingresoured to hear the inner end of the needle, a string for drawing the needle back, and a knotting mechanism for tying the time secured above the pronged ends of the semicircular bars and operated by the operating lever, as and for the purpose shown and set forth 2nd. In a hand grain binder, the combination of a frame consisting of the semicircular bars secured with their rear ends between the rear portions of the arms, and having their forward diverging ends secured to the diverging ends of the arms, and having their forward diverging ends secured to the diverging ends of the arms, at continuous diverging ends of the arms, at continuous diverging ends of the arms, at control diverging ends of the arms, at continuous diverging ends of the arms, at control diverging ends of the arms, at control diverging ends of the arms, at control diverging ends of the arms, and having true diverging ends of the arms and the inner portion of the rear ends of the arms, and any of at it outer end, and secured to the outer onds of arm proved ends it is control on the end of the particle of the end of the particle of the end of the particle of the