recess, a base block, a bolt filled in an aperture or hole in said block, and rigidly held in position by a lead filling, and a screated out fitted in the transverse recess of the post, and engaging the threaded end of the bejt to lock, said base block and post together, substantially as described.

# No. 24,428. Display Frame for Show Windows. (Montre pour Vitrines.)

William A. Aiken, tassigned of Edwin A. Tracey.) Norwich, Ct., U.S., 5th July, 1886, 5 years,

U.S., 5th July, 1886, 5 years.

Claim—1st A support for displaying shoes slippers and boots, consisting of a wire form having suitably located a depression for the reception of the clamping screw, substantially as heroin described.

2nd. A slice rest, of the form referred to, having a depressed central portion, in combination with a clamping screw adapted to enter said depression and engage a suitable support, substantially as specified.

3rd. In combination with a display frame formed of a series of rods adjustably connected to each other, as heroin described, a series of collars adjustably located on the horizontal rods of said frame, and a series of shoe rests, each formed with a depression for the reception of a clamping screw adapted to engage said collar, substantially as herein described.

## No. 24,429. Snow Plough. (Charrue à Neige)

Orango Juli, (assignee of Edward Leslie,) Orangeville, Ont., 5th July, 1880; 5 years.

1880; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A series of shovels G, connected to and radiating from the revolving driving shaft A. in combination with a series of bent plates T, placed between the shovels G, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A series of shovels G, fixed to and radiating from the revolving shaft A, in combination with the bent plates T, pivoted at their centre between the shovels G substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A series of shovels G, connected to and radiating from the shaft A, the rings d and e designed to brace the shovels together, as specified, in combination with the bent plates T, hinged to the rings d and e, substantially at the centre of the plates between the shovels G. 4th. The bent plate T, hinged to the rings d and e, in combination with the spring catches F, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 24,430. Telegraphic Relay.

(Relais Telegraphique.)

Sidney A. Chase and William R. Manes, Evart, Mich., U.S., 5th July, 1886; 5 years.

July, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—As an improvement in telegraphic relays, the combination of the electro magnets baving the usual metallic yoke formed with the U-shaped extension, the two contact scrows, one of which is in direct contact with the metallic yoke, while the other passes through an insulated aporture in the yoke, the armature arranged to come in contact with the insulated contact scrow when attracted by the magnets, two scries of three disks, each having intervening apertures between the disks of each scries, and a disk at one end of each scries having a wire loading to said insulated contact scrow wires, loading from the opposite end disks of the scries to the metallic yoke wires, loading from the central disks to two binding posts, one of which posts receives the wire of a local circuit, while the other post receives the wire of a local circuit, while the other post receives the wire of a local circuit, while the other post receives the wire of another local circuit wire, leading from the armature to two binding posts, one of which receives the remaining wire of one local circuit, while the other receives the remaining wire of one local circuit, while the other receives the remaining wire of one local circuit, while the other receives the remaining wire of one local circuit, and the metallic plug adapted to fit and close the circuit between the said disks, as described, all constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

# No. 24,431. Locking and Driving Gear of Traction Engine, Steam Plough Engine, etc. (Communication de Mouve-ment de Machine Locomotive, Machine de Charrue à Vapeur, etc.)

Alfred Greig, Richard H. Shaw, Leeds, and John Whittingham, Nantwick, Eng., 5th July, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination, in the locking and driving gear of traction engines, steam plough engines and other engines of a like nature, of gaubat rangs interposed between the axle and the body of the engine, and of differential toothed gearing interposed between the wheels upon the axle, and the outer gimbal ring to which the driving power is applied, substantially as described.

## No. 24,432. Shirt, (Chemise.)

William S. Finch, Toronto, Ont., 6th July, 1886; 5 years.

Claim—In a shirt or undershirt, the incision or slit c, protected by a curtain c in the front of said shirt, with the slit d at the back thereof, allowing the shirt to lie down over the legs inside the drawers or pants, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

### No. 24,433. Pulp Machine.

(Machine à Pâte à Papier.)

Gronville M. Stevens, Portland, Mo., U.S., 6th July, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—The machine for forming vessels from moistened pulp, consisting of the rotary base f, the perforated vessel h, composed of three parts, and having netting o and cheese cloth p, the cover e with its flanges; and f, and the jointed rods R, the whole to rotate as herein set forth.

## No. 24.434. Brooch or Badge for Clubs, etc.

(Broche ou Insigne pour Cercles, etc.)

Robert E. Phillips and Ernest R. Shipton, London, Eng., 6th July, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st A brooch or badge for clubs and other bodies, whose membership is defined by the payment of periodical subscriptions, consisting essentially of two parts, one of which is capable of being removed or detached from the others, so that it may be changed at stated intervals, as and for the purpose heralobefore described. 2nd. Combining with a brooch or badge, a ticker of membership, the design of which harmonizes with the design of the brooch or badge, so as to produces any given design, substratedly as set forth. 3nd. A brooch or badge, an essential portion of which is changeable or renewable, at stated or given intervals, as and for the purpose herein-before set forth. before set forth.

## No. 24,435. Fire-Place and Heating Apparatus connected therewith. (Foyer et Appareil de Chauffage pour Foyer.)

Hermann Heim, Oberdobling, Austria, 6th July, 1886; 5 years.

Hermann Heim, Obordobling, Austria, 6th July, 1896; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a fire-place or stove, a filling channel terminating in the lower part of the fire-space above the grate, and having its upper end forming the filling opening, or ranged to project either forwardly over the fire-space or laterally of the same, whilst its lower part is inclined at an angle of about 45 degrees to a horizontal line, and forms a surface upon which the full gradually slides down into the grate. 2nd. In a fire-place or stove, the combination of the fire-space and filling-channel, in such a manner that the lower portion of the inclined surface of the said filling-channel, extends into the fire-space beyond the vertical plane of the wall between the upper part of the fire-space and the filling-channel. 3rd. In a fire-place or stove, the pipes fi. f2. f3. f4 for the passage of the heated gases of combustion, the said pipes being freely suspended from the fire chamber, so as to permit the longitudinal displacements caused by the differences of temperature. 4th. The arrangement of a coil of pipes or a water casing within the fire-space, the said coil or casing serving as the boiler of a heating apparatus by which various rooms can be heated. 5th. In a fire-place or stove, a protecting bar placed before or above the grate, the said bar being A-shaped or channel-shaped in transverse section, and perforated in the upper part, for the purpose specified. 6th. In a fire-place or stove having a filling-channel, a grate whose part adjacent to the said filling-channel. 7th. In a fire-place or stove having a filling-channel, a grate whose part adjacent to the said filling-channel, for the purpose of preventing the fuel from falling between said casing and the fire-place 8th. In a fire-place or stove, the arrangement at a small height above the grate of supports for a perforted plate or a fork-shaped grate, sand plate or fork-shaped grate being introduced into the fire-place or stove is being used.

No. 24,436. Suspender Buckle.

#### No. 24,436. Suspender Buckle.

(Boucle de Harnais.)

Joseph F. Townsend, Cambridgeport, Mass., U.S., 6th July, 1886; 5

Claim.—The buckle frame, provided with the duplex or concavo-convex tongue c, arranged with and adapted to such frame as de-scribed, and with the clastic curved tongue g projecting from the said frame, and extending down nearly to the lower bar thereof, all being substantially as set forth.

## No. 24,437. Hame Tug. (Mancelle.)

John T. Condon, Kingsley, Iowa, U.S., 6th July, 1886; 5 years.

John T. Condon, Kingsley, Iowa, U.S., 6th July, 1836; 5 years. Claim.—1st. The combination of the hame having eyes c, c, the tug strap and the clip A having its shank or body a meased and held in the tug-strap, and its head d projected out beyond such strap, and the projections or stude  $A^*$  extended from the opposite sides of the head at and into the eyes c, c, substantially as set forth. 2nd. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described hame tug consisting of the strap, adapted at one end for connection with a trace, and the clip A having its body or shank a incased within the opposite end of said strap, and its head a projected out of such etrap, and having the stude  $A^*$  projected in opposite directions from 2nd head, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the hame, the eyes c, c secured to said hame, the tug strap and the clip, having its body or shank a incased in said strap, and its head a projected out therefrom, and the stude  $A^*$  extended from the opposite sides of the head  $a^*$  and fitted into the eyes c, a all arranged and operated substantially as and for the purposes specified.

## No. 24,438. Jaw and Clevis for Ploughs.

(Mûchoire et Volée de Charrues.)

George Wilkinson, Aurora, Ont., 6th July, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the stiff and swing clovis, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The construction of the jaws A. A. with holes c, c and d, d, and notches c, c substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. The projections F. F on the inner edge of the clevis, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 4th. The combination of the jaws A, A, and clevis B, B, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.