

secured to the block with one edge serrated and the other edge notched, and a chain detachably engaging the notch in the body, one end being forked and having its terminal links embracing the sides of the yoke and resting in certain of the notches therein, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a wire stretcher, the combination, with a cylindrical body having a number of holes therein, one end of the body being notched, and a windlass connected with the other end of the body, of a post brace comprising a block mounted loosely on the body, a set screw passing therethrough into one of said holes, a yoke secured to the block, and a chain detachably engaging the notch in the body, one end being forked and having its terminal links respectively embracing the sides of the yoke, substantially as described. 4th. In a wire stretcher, the combination, with a body and a windlass connected with one end thereof, of a chain adapted to be led around a post, connections between the ends of the chain and one end and the centre of the body, and a chain tightener consisting of a block mounted on the body, a screw passing through the block and having a crank handle on its front end, a detachable sleeve on the screw having a hook engaging one of the links of said chain, and means for holding this sleeve on the screw, substantially as described. 5th. In a wire stretcher, the combination, with a body and a windlass connected with one end thereof, of a chain adapted to be led around the post, connections between the ends of the chain and one end and the centre of the body, means for tightening the chain, and a post claw consisting of a flat body having at each end an ear with a perforation of a size to slide over the chain, and at each side of said ear an turned prong adapted to engage the post, substantially as described. 6th. In a wire stretcher, the combination, with a body and a windlass connected with one end thereof, of a post brace adjustably mounted on the body, a chain leading therefrom and detachably seated in a notch in one end of the body, and a chain tightener consisting of a block mounted on the body between its notched end and said brace, a screw taking through said block and having a crank handle at its front end, and a hook on the rear end of the screw adapted to engage the chain, as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. In a wire stretcher, the combination, with a body and a windlass connected with one end thereof, of a chain connected with the other end of the body, a post brace adjustably mounted on the body between its ends, the other end of the chain being connected with this brace, a chain tightener, substantially as described, mounted on the body between that end thereof to which the chain is connected and said brace, and a post claw longitudinally adjustable on the chain and having prongs adapted to engage the post, as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. In a wire stretcher, the combination, with a cylindrical body having a slot in one end and a windlass connected with the other end thereof, of a post brace adjustable longitudinally and axially on said body, a chain leading from said brace and adapted to be detachably engaged with the notch in the body, and a chain tightener between the notch and the post brace and also longitudinally and axially mounted on said body, the tightener having a finger, all substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 39,604. Car Axle. (*Essieu de char.*)

Hiram Parsons Willard, Tustin, California, U.S.A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—The combination, of an axle, provided with a wheel bearing arbor at one end, a portion of the axle adjacent to the inner end of such arbor being provided with screw threads, a circular nut of greater diameter than the axle screwed upon such threaded portion of the axle, means for locking such nut upon the axle, a cylindrical cap encircling the axle and provided with the annular recess fitted with the projecting portion of the cylindrical nut, a car wheel mounted upon the wheel arbor, and means for securing the cylindrical cap and the car wheel together.

No. 39,605. Hay Rack. (*Râtelier à foin.*)

Henry S. Hoy, Louisville, New York, U.S.A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hay rack, having the rear axles placed above the longitudinal frame timbers of said rack, and the forward end of said rack adapted to fit over and be used with the forward running gear of an ordinary farm wagon, the combination, of the converging framing pieces having vertical offset near the forward end of each, cross bars fastening in position said framing pieces, longitudinal boarding for supporting the load, and a short reach for attaching the framework to the axle. 2nd. In a hay rack, the combination, of the converging framing planks A, A, having a vertical offset near the forward end of each, the upper cross bars B, B', B', B', B', B', and the lower cross bars C, C', the axle tree I, hung over the framing planks A, A, as shown, the braces D, D, the longitudinal boarding E, E, E, the short reach K, and the wheel guards O, O, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

No. 39,606. Case for the Transmission of Liquors by Mail. (*Caisse pour la transmission des liqueurs par la maille.*)

Custavus J. Johnson, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A mailing case, having a cap provided with a plunger arranged to enter the body of the case and compact therein a body of packing within which the vial is embedded. 2nd. A mailing case

having a metal cap provided with a separately made plunger of wood or analogous material secured to the cap, for the purpose described. 3rd. A mailing case, comprising a body, a cap provided with a plunger, and a packing of absorbent material within which the vial to be transported is imbedded, substantially as described. 4th. A mailing case, such as set forth, containing a packing of powdered silicate of magnesia or its equivalent, for the purpose described. 5th. A mailing case, containing a layer of tough, pitchy material, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. A mailing case, constructed with a body A, a cap B, provided with a plunger B', a packing ring C, and a lining D, of paraffine or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 39,607. Grain Drier. (*Séchoir à grain.*)

Frederick Henry Conrad May, Buffalo, New York, U.S.A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the stationary frame, of the endless conveyer running around guide wheels at opposite ends of the frame, a tight air chamber arranged between said guide wheels, and having its top closed by the upper side of the endless conveyer, and a transverse cylindrical air pipe connected with one end of said air chamber, and forming a journal for the adjacent guide wheel or wheels of the endless conveyer, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the stationary frame, and a tight air chamber having an open top, of an endless conveyer closing the top of the air chamber, and composed of transverse plates, and a longitudinal packing strip arranged between the top of the air chamber and the under side of the conveyer, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the stationary frame, and a tight air chamber having an open top, of an endless conveyer closing the top of the air chamber, and composed of transverse plates, longitudinal rails or bars supported in the air chamber below the endless conveyer, and packing strips secured to the said rails, and bearing against the under sides of the conveyer plates, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with the stationary frame, and the tight air chamber or compartment having an open top, of a travelling conveyer closing the top of said air chamber, and composed of transverse slats having perforations provided with hoods open at their front or advancing ends and closed at their rear ends, substantially as set forth.

No. 39,608. Cultivator. (*Cultivateur.*)

Walter Coulthard, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the tooth holder made in two parts *a* and *b*, connected by a single bolt *d*, and having the groove *c*, *e*, for the tooth with the jaws *f*, *f*, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. In cultivators, with or without a pressure device or seeding device, the combination, of the frame A, A, mounted on wheels as usual, B, B, the rod F, F, and the sectional frames G, G, pivotally hinged or supported on the rod F, substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. In such cultivators with or without pressure device or seeding device, the combination, of the sectional frames G, G, G, and the tooth holders K, K, for adjustably holding the teeth L, L, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. In such cultivators with or without pressure device or a seeding device, the combination, of the sectional frames G, G, G, the tooth holders K, K, arranged and fastened alternately on the front and rear of the transverse bars I, I, substantially as and for the purposes described. 5th. In such cultivators with or without a pressure device or seeding device, the combination, of the frame A, the rod F, the sectional frames G, G, the tooth holders K, K, arranged on the transverse bars I, I, alternately, as specified, and the teeth L, L, adjustably fastened in the tooth holders K, K, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 39,609. Claw Clip for Joining Boxes and for like uses. (*Griffe et serre pour joindre les boîtes, etc.*)

Mackay John Scobie, London, England, 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A claw clip having limbs meeting in an angle, and having a curved claw at the extremity of each limb, the parts being so formed that the angle of the claw clip can be applied closely to the angle of the work, and that the direct distance from the angle to the point of the claw is approximately the same as the length of the limb measured along its surface. 2nd. A claw clip, substantially as shown by figures 1 to 7, with angle *a*, two limbs *b*, *b*, and two claws *c*, *c*, the parts being so formed that the points of the claws at *c*', *c*', allow the angle at *a*, to be applied closely to the work, and that the direct distance from the angle *a*, to the point *c*', is approximately the same as the length of the limb measured along the surface from *a* to *c*'.

No. 39,610. Filtering Faucet. (*Robinet à filtrer.*)

Henry Heaton Luse, San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—In a filtering faucet, the combination, with a plug formed of one integral piece having a chamber C extending directly through it in line with the opening in the faucet, and a narrow transverse slit D cut through it at right angles to the chamber, of a filter piece E fitted into said slit, substantially as set forth.