

No. 36,117. Device for Stretching and Drying Curtains. (*Appareil pour étirer et sécher les rideaux.*)

Helen Victoria Holmes, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 12th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A device for holding curtains during the process of drying, consisting of a number of separate flexible strips adapted to be arranged in the form of a rectangular frame, and provided with holding-pins, substantially as described. 2nd. In a device for holding curtains, the combination, with the respective flexible side and end strips, of the holding-pins, inserted through said strips, one end of said pins projecting at an angle with reference to the face of said strip, and the opposite ends clinched in the material, substantially as described.

No. 36,118. Holder for Cow Tails.

(*Attache-queue pour vaches.*)

Edwin G. Farnham, Dover, Maine, U.S.A., 12th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—In a cow-tail holder, the combination of the casing-plates, a bar secured between the same, and having a jaw and a curved arm extending laterally in opposite directions, a jaw mounted pivotally at the corner opposite to the fixed jaw, and having a laterally extending handle, a curved arm mounted pivotally at the corner opposite to the fixed arm and having a laterally extending handle, the lugs extending from said handles past each other, and a spring arranged within the casing and bearing against the inner lug, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 36,119. Clothes Drier. (*Séchoir à linge.*)

Mary L. W. Martinot, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 12th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a drier, the combination, with a hollow body, provided with a series of slide-ways and an opening in its bottom, of spaced radiating plates arranged above the lower opening, and trays supported by the said slide-ways, substantially as described. 2nd. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a box-like body, provided with a door at one side, an opening in its bottom surrounded by a downwardly-extending flue, and slide-ways secured to the opposite sides of the body, of two spaced radiating plates, one of iron and the other of tin, supported over the opening in the bottom of the body, and open-work trays supported by the slide-ways of the body, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. As an improved article of manufacture, a portable clothes drier, the same consisting of a box-like body, provided with a door at one side, an opening in its bottom surrounded by a downwardly-extending conducting flue, having a flange at its lower end, and angled slide-ways secured to the opposite inner face of the body, spaced horizontal radiating plates, located within the body over the flue opening, the said plates being of less surface area than the cross sectional area of the body, and lattice-work trays supported by the slide-ways, the bodies of which trays are of less surface area than the cross-sectional area of the box-like body, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

No. 36,120. Fastener for Buttons.

(*Queue de bouton.*)

Franklin A. Smith, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A., 12th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As an improved article of manufacture, a button fastener, consisting essentially of a main or body portion, having a top and two inclined sides, and of two parallel depending prongs adapted to be forced into and clinched to the material to which the fastener is to be secured for the purpose specified. 2nd. The button fastener, herein described, the same consisting of an angular crown or arch for the reception of the eye, of a button and two parallel attaching prongs, having sharpened or attenuated points, said prongs being formed, one at each end of said crown or arch, and projecting downward therefrom, and being of substantially uniform size above the attenuated points, as said crown or arch, substantially as herein set forth.

No. 36,121. Automatic Gate.

(*Barrière automatique.*)

Joseph Camille Laporte, Pointe Bleue, Province of Quebec, Canada, 13th March, 1891; 5 years.

Résumé.—1o. Dans une barrière automatique, les roues B¹, B¹¹, munies des leviers c¹, c¹¹, et de manivelles D¹, tel que décrits pour obtenir les fins indiquées. 2o. Dans une barrière automatique, les roues B¹, B¹¹, munies des courroies U, T, V, R, S, telles que décrits pour obtenir les fins indiquées. 3o. Dans une barrière automatique les roues B¹, B¹¹, munies des boudons c¹, c¹¹, et des courroies x, y, et des leviers c¹, c¹¹, tels que décrits pour obtenir les fins indiquées. 4o. Dans une barrière automatique, les roues B¹, B¹¹, les courroies R, S, T, U, v, x, et le cylindre D, tels que décrits pour obtenir les fins indiquées. 5o. Dans une barrière automatique, les roues à courroie Q¹, Q¹¹, la courroie L, le cylindre D, les axes E, K, tels que décrits pour obtenir les fins indiquées. 6o. Dans une barrière automatique, les volets M, M, portant les cylindres N¹, N¹¹, comme partie de construction pour être remplis de plomb et servir de contrepoids, tels que décrits pour obtenir les fins indiquées. 7o. Dans une barrière automatique, le levier g, l'axe j la bielle I, le ressort P, et la planche H, tels que décrits pour obtenir les fins indiquées.

No. 36,122. Sleigh Pole. (*Timon de traineau.*)

Patrik Lynch, Fournier, Ontario, Canada, 13th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The brace A, A, in combination with the bridge bracing D, and the runners R, R, substantially as hereinbefore shown and described and as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 36,123. Automatic Gate.

(*Barrière automatique.*)

James C. Anderson, Township of Turnberry, Huron County, Ontario, Canada, 13th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The gate G, formed with the recesses R¹, R², R³, covers C¹, C², C³, and pivotally secured to any suitable support, in combination with the arm A, secured to the hinge-pin P, near the lower end, and extending under the gate frame, the strands B¹, B², passing over suitable anti-friction rollers or pulleys, the spring bolt E, weight H, tube T and double cranks C¹, C², and any suitable connection between said double cranks and the pin P, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

No. 36,124. Cleaner for Railway Tracks.

(*Appareil pour nettoyer les voies de chemins de fer.*)

Augustus Day, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 13th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a track cleaner, of the draw-bar D, the plate attached to the draw-bar, and carving the broom-head, the removable broom-head for holding the spring-blades and the spring blades, all substantially as described. 2nd. In a track cleaner, the combination of the bars G, G¹, to engage with the holding-plate, the bars I, I, recessed to hold the spring-blades, the spring-blades and the bolts H, H, all substantially as described. 3rd. In a track cleaner, the combination of the holding plate provided with the ribs grooved to secure the broom-head, the bars G, G¹, bevelled to engage with the grooved ribs, the bars I, I, recessed to receive the spring blades, the spring blades, and the rods to bind the head together, all substantially as described. 4th. In a track cleaner, the combination of the rod to turn the rock-shaft carrying the draw-bar, the draw-bar keyed on the rock-shaft and supporting the holding-plate, the holding-plate provided with the grooved ribs, the removable broom-head and the spring-blades, all substantially as described.

No. 36,125. Cleaner for Railway Tracks.

(*Appareil pour nettoyer les voies de chemins de fer.*)

Augustus Day, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 13th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a track cleaner, the combination of the main blade of the scraper with the overlapping spring blades forming the lower edge of the scraper, substantially as described. 2nd. In a track cleaner, the combination of the main blade of the scraper, with the overlapping spring-blades forming the lower edge of the scraper, and the means for connecting them together, substantially as described. 3rd. In a track cleaner, the combination of the main blade of the scraper, with the twisted spring-blades forming the lower edge of the scraper, and the means for connecting them, substantially as described. 4th. In a track cleaner, the combinations of the main blade with the spring blades, the means for connecting the spring blades to the main blade, and the covering blade, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. In a track cleaner, the combination of the rigid upper portion of the blade of the scraper with the overlapping sectional spring-blades of the lower edge, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a track cleaner, the combination of the main blade of the scraper with the sectional spring blades on the lower ends, and the covering blade bolted to the front of the main blade, substantially as described.

No. 36,126. Bowling Crease.

(*Auget pour jeux de quille.*)

Thomas Hector Roberts, Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada, 13th March, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A horizontal bowling-crease A, with its surface above the surface of a slanting floor D, formed at the pin end of the crease A, which end is curved or angled towards its edge or edges, in combination with a channel or channels F, formed on one or both sides of the crease, and slanting downwardly towards the bowling end of the said crease, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A horizontal bowling crease A, with its surface above the surface of a slanting floor D, formed between a rebounding cushion E, and the pin end of the crease A, which end is curved or angled towards its edge or edges, in combination with a channel or channels F formed on one or both sides of the crease, and slanting downwardly towards the bowling end of the said crease, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A horizontal bowling crease A, having on one or both sides of it a channel or channels F, slanting towards the end B, of the crease A, and a channel or channels G¹, slanting towards the pin end of the crease, in combination with a slanting floor D, set below the surface of the pin end of the crease A, which is curved or angled towards the channels F and H, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. One or more pins G, arranged on a bowling crease A, each pin having a light spindle I extending from its end and projecting through a plate J, supported above the pin end of the crease, in combination with a sphere or hemisphere K fixed to each