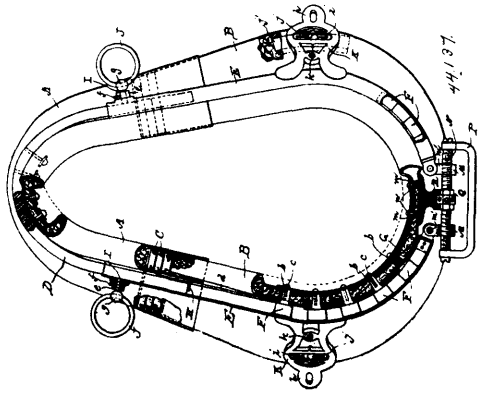
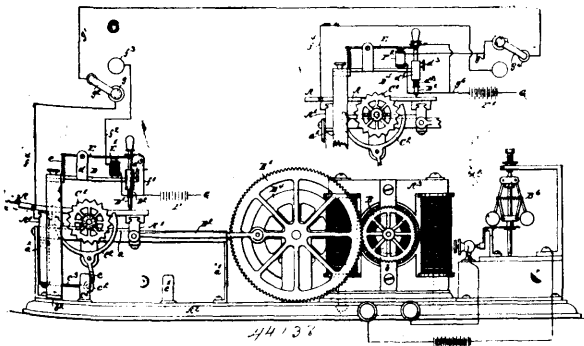


engaged with the guide lugs, another hame section that is fast to the upper collar section, and has its ends adjustable in the upper



ends of the former hame sections, a bracket depending from the centre of said lower collar section, a right and left screw, having fixed bearings in the bracket, and nuts on the screw pivotally connected to the lower ends of the tubular hame sections. 4th. A horse collar comprising two sections vertically adjustable one upon the other, curved hame sections longitudinally adjustable on the lower collar section, and having tug plates provided with tapped openings, ring carrying screws for engagement with said openings, and another hame section that is fast on the upper collar section, but adjustably engaged with the former hame sections. 5th. A horse collar comprising two sections vertically adjustable one upon the other, curved hame sections longitudinally adjustable on the lower collar section, another hame section that is fast on the upper collar section, but adjustably engaged with the former hame sections, and rein rings provided with set screws that engage the lower hame section and impinge against the ends of the upper hame section. 6th. A horse collar, comprising two sections vertically adjustable one upon the other, curved and tubular hame sections longitudinally adjustable on the lower collar sections, another hame section that is fast on the upper collar section but adjustable in the former hame sections, and angle plates fast on said upper collar section, these angle plates being engaged with slots in the lower hame sections and impinged against the ends of the upper hame section.

**No. 44,138. Apparatus for Reproducing Characters, Writings, etc.** (*Appareil pour reproduire les caractères, l'écriture, etc.*)

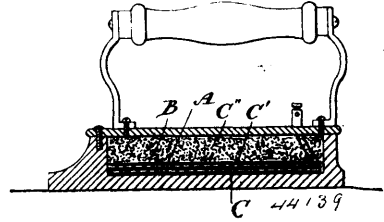


Henry Cullmore Bridger, Woodridge, New Jersey, U.S.A., 1st September, 1893; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of an electric circuit, a movable table upon which a message is supported, a message of metallic ink on an insulating material, and a transmitting point co-acting with the message to close the circuit, the said table having a continuous to and fro motion and a step by step lateral motion, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination with the table having a to and fro lateral movement, and independent mechanism, substantially as described, for causing each of said movements, of a pen supporting arm adjustably mounted over said table, substantially as specified. 3rd. In combination with an electric circuit, of a pen and a table having a to and fro and a lateral movement beneath the pen, and independent mechanism, substantially as described, for causing each of said movements, substantially as specified. 4th. In combination with the pen, of a table, a motor for imparting a to and fro movement to said table, and a screw for imparting a lateral movement to said table, substantially as specified. 5th. In a device of the character designated, the combination of the pen, the table, a carriage upon which the table is movable laterally, a way upon

which the carriage is movable to carry the table to and fro, a motor for causing such movement, and a screw operated at the ends of the to and fro motion to impart a lateral movement to the table, substantially as specified.

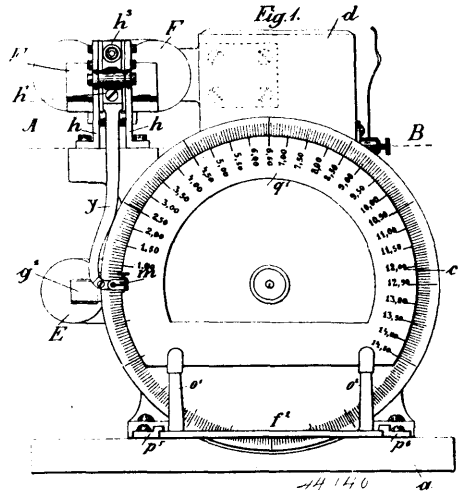
**No. 44,139. Electric Heating Coil.**  
(*Serpentin pour chauffage électrique.*)



Edward Seybold and John Elliot Brown, both of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 1st September, 1893; 6 years.

*Claim.* 1st. An electric heating coil, consisting of sheet mica perforated along two opposite edges, and a resistance wire threaded through said perforations and passed from one perforation to another across one or both faces of the sheet, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of a sheet of mica A, perforated along two opposite edges, resistance wire B drawn through said perforations and across the face or faces of said sheet, and having its terminals suitably connected, an insulating layer C, between said sheet and the face to be heated, and a thick layer of mineral wool C' on the other side, substantially as set forth.

**No. 44,140. Time or Fare Indicator.**  
(*Indicateur du temps ou billets.*)



Abram Katzky and Jacob Gitkes, both of Moskau, Russia, 1st September, 1893; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a fare or time indicating device for use in cabs or other vehicles, the combination, with the seat or other convenient part of the vehicle of electrical contacts automatically operated by the passenger, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described and as illustrated by the accompanying drawing. 2nd. In a fare or time indicating device for use in cabs or other vehicles, the combination of a clock, a marking device two independently operated electro-magnets and their armatures and suitable levers, all constructed, arranged and operated substantially as hereinbefore described and as illustrated by the accompanying drawing.

**No. 44,141. Animal Dipper.**  
(*Appareil d'immersion pour animaux.*)

Elmer A. Firestone and Jacob H. Firestone, both of Spencer, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st September, 1893; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In an apparatus of the character described, a tank, a cage over the tank, trap doors at the bottom of the cage, a lock for said doors, a gate at one end of the cage, and a lock tripping mechanism, operated by the gate for unlocking the said trap doors, when the gate is closed, substantially as specified. 2nd. In an apparatus of the character described, a tank, a cage over the tank, trap doors at the bottom of the cage, a retaining gate projecting into the tank, a lever and a connection between said lever and the retaining gate, whereby said gate is raised or lowered, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination in the apparatus described, of the tank A, the cage C, and trap doors E and F, the supporting bar d,