

machine, the numbered wheel *c*, pin *cr*, pin *Q*, combined with the box *A*, slots *s* and *st*, board *B*, slots *Br* and number or the jaw of the cylinder, all as set forth and described. 3rd. In a calculating machine, the numbered wheel *c*, pins *c'*, pins *g*, axle *o*, combined with the eccentric *D*, pall *G*, lever *I*, arm *K*, springs *W* and *L*, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth. 4th. In a calculating machine, the box *A*, slots *s* and *st*, board, *B*, slots *Br*, and colored spaces with numbers thrown to indicate units, hundreds, thousands and so forth, combined with the numbered wheels *c*, pins *c'*, cam *D*, pall *G*, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth. 5th. In a calculating machine, the wheel *c* axle *o*, pin *cr*, pin *Q*, combined with the top spring to regulate the position regulate the position of the pin *Q*, axle *P*, set screw *d*, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth. 6th. The calculating machine consisting of a cylinder *A*, with numbered cam-plate colored in diverse colors with slots *s* and *st*, board *B*, slots *Br*, the wheel *c* with numbers and pin *cr* on the periphery, the pins *Q*, pall *G*, pivot *g*, arm *K*, lever *I* pivot *f*, pins *b* *e* and *cl*, springs *L* and *M*, cam *D*, axle *O*, collar *F* *D* *H*, pin *h*, axle *P*, spring *R*, set screw *a*, all arranged as set forth and described.

No. 27,114. Marine Vehicle. (*Voiture Marine*.)

Frederick F. Campau, Detroit, Mich., U.S., 4th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a marine vehicle, a buoyant paddle wheel as an element of supporting and propelling a vehicle on the water, substantially as described. 2nd. In a marine vehicle, a buoyant paddle wheel consisting of a hollow water tight cylindrical body, with laterally projecting paddles, substantially as described. 3rd. In a marine vehicle, the combination of a platform supporting a deck, a crank axle journaled transversely with the frame, buoyant paddle wheels fast on said crank axle and supporting one end of said platform, propelling mechanism for revolving the paddle wheels, a float supporting the opposite end of the platform, and a steering gear applied to said float, all substantially as described.

No. 27,115. Method of Extracting Turpentine from Resins of Conifers. (*Mode d'Extraction de la Térébenthine des Résines des Conifères*.)

Eugene Schaal, Fenerbach, Germany, 4th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of producing artificial turpentine from the resins of conifers, which consists first in separating from the resins the more volatile parts by distillation in vacuo up to about 270° centigrade, and continuing the distillation in vacuo up to about 310° centigrade, with or without the addition of steam, turpentine-oil, or other volatile neutral substances, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The process of producing artificial turpentine, which is easily soluble in spirits of wine, which consists in dissolving the turpentine obtained from resins of conifers, or the difficultly-boiling turpentine like distillates which are obtained by the aid of a current of a hot neutral gas or vapor in suitable solvents, such as spirits of wine, and separating them from the turpentine solution by distillation, substantially as set forth. 3rd. As a new product artificial turpentine produced from the resins of conifers by the process described and having the characteristics set forth.

No. 27,116. Leather Belting. (*Courroie de Cuir*.)

Thomas Kerr, New York, N.Y., U.S., 4th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The improved belting consisting of two layers of pieces of leather or other suitable material, the joints of the pieces in one layer alternating with the joints of the pieces in the other layer, the pieces of both layer, being united into one compact belting by longitudinal side stitching of wire and by transverse stitching passed through oval holes at the adjoining ends of the pieces, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 27,117. Process of Annealing Wire.

(*Procédé pour recuire le fil de fer*.)

Thomas Kerr, New York, N.Y., U.S., 4th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—A process of annealing wire, consisting in passing the wire over a bass-wood fire until it is heated to about 550° Fahrenheit, then plunging it in bath of water, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 27,118. Receptacle for Holding Medicinal and other Compounds. (*Réceptacle pour les compositions médicinales et autres*.)

Edgar S. Burnham, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S., 4th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a receptacle for holding medicinal compounds, the combination of the body or outside casing, an interior casing of dissimilar metal and within it a casing of perforated metal, leaving an annular space between the perforated casing and the casing surrounding it, a central tube of perforated metal having a central space within it, a packing of cotton or other similar material between the outer sides of the perforated tube and the inner sides of the perforated case, and openings communicating with the annular space and the chamber within the central tube, a cover or screw cap at the top for opening communication with the interior of the receptacle, a separate chamber at the bottom for receiving and holding the medicinal compounds, and a means for supplying the compound or a portion of it to the packing when required, substantially as described. 2nd. A receptacle for receiving and holding medicinal compounds, consisting of an outer casing of copper, an inner casing of zinc, an interior casing of perforated metal leaving an annular space surrounding it, a packing of cotton or other similar material, a central perforated tube and a means for communicating between the annular space and the space within the perforated central tube, in combination with a receptacle at the bottom to receive and hold the medicinal com-

ound, a means for admitting a portion of the compound to the interior of the receptacle when required, and a screw-cap at the top and also at the bottom, as and for the purposes described.

No. 27,119. Cuff Holder. (*Fermeoir de poignet*.)

Perry A. Jones, Seymour, Ind., U.S., 4th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A cuff-holder consisting of the parallel bars *A*, *B*, jaws *C*, *C'* secured to said bars, the pivoted clasp *B'*, the spring *B₂* and a button for connection with the cuff, substantially as described. 2nd. The cuff-button *b* having lugs *H*, *I*, secured to one side of centre or eccentrically on under side of said button, in combination with post *c*, parallel bars *A*, *B*, spring *F*, and a clasp for securing the device to the sleeve, as set forth. 3rd. A cuff-holder having at one end, means substantially as described, for connecting with a cuff, and provided at its other end with lateral jaws *C*, combined with a clasp *B'* and spring *B₂*, all being constructed and arranged substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, in a cuff-holder, provided at one end with means, substantially as described, for connecting with a cuff, of jaws *C* arranged at the opposite end of such holder, the clasp *B'*, the spring *B₂* and the stirrup *G*, as and for the purposes specified.

No. 27,120. Machine for Cutting String or Green Beans. (*Machine à couper les fèves rameses*.)

Joshua Young and Nelson Green, Waterford, Ont., 4th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a string or green bean cutting machine, one or more chutes designed to direct the bean towards the cutting knives. 2d. In a string or green bean cutting machine, one or more chutes designed to direct the beans towards the cutting knives, in combination with a series of knives carried on a revolving cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a string or green bean cutting machine, one or more chutes designed to direct the beans towards the cutting knives, in combination with a series of knives carried on a revolving cylinder, having a cone or cones to direct the cut beans, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a string or green bean cutting machine, a revolving cylinder provided with a series of knives, in combination with a cone or cones, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a string or green bean cutting machine, one or more chutes designed to direct the beans towards the cutting knives, in combination with a series of knives carried on a revolving cylinder acting on a roller, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 27,121. Thrashing Machine.

(*Machine à battre*.)

George F. Strangway and David W. Vary, Strathroy, Ont., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The independent extension agitators *J*, *J₁* and cross-bars *I₁*, *I₃*, in combination with the perforated stationary bars *S*, double throw crank shaft *H* and pivotal hangers or support *K*, *K₁*, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The independent extension agitators *J*, *J₁*, inclined arms *R*, *R₁* and cross-bars *I₁*, *I₃*, in combination with the perforated stationary bars *S*, double throw crank shaft *H* and pivotal hangers or supports *K*, *K₁*, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The independent extension agitators *J*, *J₁* pivoted near one end on supports or hangers *K*, *K₁*, in combination with and operated by the cranks of a double throw crank shaft *H*, substantially as described. 4th. The independent extension agitators *J*, *J₁*, pivoted near one end on pivotal supports or hangers *K*, *K₁*, and operated by the cranks of two crank shafts *E* or by the cranks of a double throw crank shaft *H*, substantially as described. 5th. The independent extension agitators *J*, *J₁*, pivoted near one end on the hangers or supports *K*, *K₁*, and operated by the cranks of two crank shafts or the crank of a double throw crank shaft, in combination with the toothed wheels *G*, *G₁*, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 6th. The independent extension agitators *J*, *J₁*, hangers or supports *K*, *K₁* and cross-bars *I₁*, *I₃*, *I₄*, in combination with the crank shaft *E*, toothed wheels *G*, *G₁*, and double throw crank shaft *H*, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 7th. The shoe *N* pivoted on a hanger or support *D₂* near one end, and pivoted or supported on and operated by the hanger or support *L₁*, substantially as described. 8th. The pivotal tumbler *U₄*, spring *T₁* and the stud pin *U₂*, in combination with the projection or fall *U₃* and carriers *U*, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

No. 27,122. Machine for Sawing Shingles.

(*Machine à scier le bardeau*.)

Walter R. Close, Bangor, Me., U.S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a shingle sawing machine, the swinging bolt carrier *A* pivoted to the frame below the saw sliding in the guide *D*, formed to receive and sustain the upper end of the bolt carrier through its vibrations, substantially as described. 2nd. In a shingle sawing machine, the combination of the saw, the swinging bolt carrier *A* pivoted so the frame *C* below the saw vibrating in the guide *D*, the longitudinally adjustable compensation weight *H* on the lower end of the bolt carrier *A*, the spur-roll set works *n*, *n₁* adjusting the shingle bolt to the saw, the slotted crank *I*, wrist-pin *k* and connecting rod *F* used for giving the bolt-carrier a reciprocating motion, substantially as described. 3rd. In a shingle sawing machine, the combination of the saw, the jointer *J* on the same arbor with the saw, the swinging bolt carrier pivoted to the frame below the saw and vibrating in the guide *D*, substantially as described. 4th. In a shingle sawing machine, the set works consisting of the upper set-roll *n* journaled to a weighted sliding head *G*, connected with the bolt carrier *A* by bolts, provided with rollers running in grooved slots *e*, *e₁* in the sliding-head, and raised by the lever *f* for the purpose of applying the bolt, in combination with the swinging bolt carrier *A*, substantially as described. 5th. In a shingle sawing machine, the