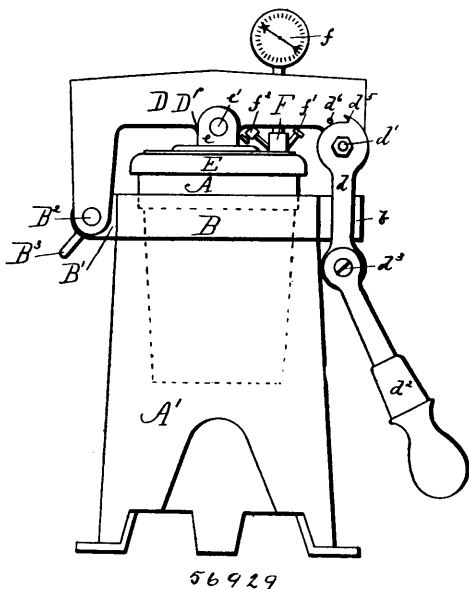


ing the movable side of the frame and loosely and pivotally suspended at its extremities from the upper end piece of the frame, said loop being sufficiently heavy to act as a gravity check for normally returning the movable side toward its catch when released from the latter, substantially as set forth.

No. 56,929. Vulcanizing Apparatus.

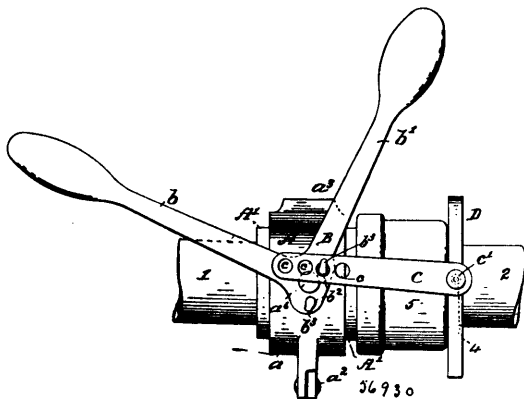
(Appareil à Vulcaniser.)



Philander James Davis, Rochester, New York, U.S.A., 6th
August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 2nd July, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of a retort, a frame around the same having a pair of lugs on opposite sides thereof, a cover, a clamping lever pivoted to one of said lugs and extending over said cover and having said cover pivoted thereto, a cam or eccentric adapted to engage the under side of the other lug and provided with an operating handle, and a swinging connection permanently attached to said cam and to the free end of said clamping lever, whereby the cover is locked and unlocked and is lifted and replaced by operating the handle only. 2nd. In a vulcanizing apparatus, a retort A, a cover E, a support for the retort provided with a ring B on which the retort rests having lugs as B¹ and b on opposite sides thereof, a clamping lever D pivoted to the lug B¹ and pivoted at or near its middle to the cover E, a cam d¹ attached by the links d to the free end of the lever D, and arranged to engage the lower side of the lug b, an adjustable plug b¹ extending through said lug b and whereon the cam d¹ presses, and a handle d² for operating said cam, whereby the cover is locked and unlocked and is lifted and replaced by operating the handle only.

No. 56,930. Double Cork Filling and Pressing Device. (*Appareil à bouchon double pour emplir et presser.*)



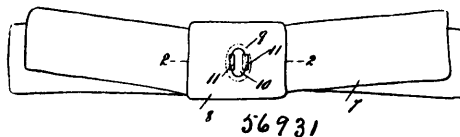
Henry Schulhoff, Lynn, Mass., U.S.A., 7th August, 1897 ; 6 years.
(Filed 2nd July, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. A double cork filling and pressing device, consisting of two metallic pipe surrounding sections, such having their lower ends pivoted together, and their upper ends free to swing, a lead pouring gate, and channels *a*⁴, the lead casting and pressing chan-

nel a^5 , the lead mould and pressing portions A^1 provided thereon, levers fulcrumed on the mould and pressing portion A, a connecting rod engaging the levers and the pressing mechanism portion D and the said pressing mechanism portion or pipe engaging portion D, as and for the purpose described. 2nd. In a double cork filling and pressing device, the two metallic pipe surrounding sections a and a^1 , such having their lower ends pivoted together, and their upper ends free to swing, a lead pouring gate, and channels a^4 , the lead casting and pressing channel a^5 , the lead mould and pressing portions A^1 , in combination with levers fulcrumed on the mould and pressing portions A, a connecting rod engaging the levers and the pressing portion D, and such portion D, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 56,931. Fastening Devices for Neckties.

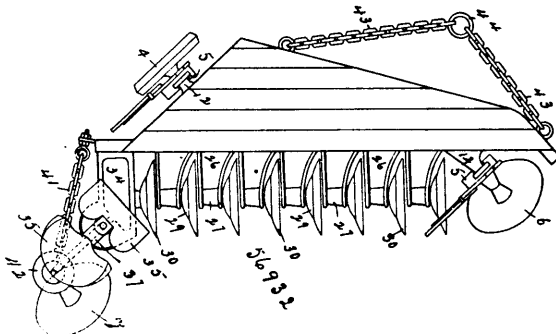
(Attache de cravates.)



Henry Richard Howland, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 7th
August, 1897 ; 6 years. (Filed 8th July, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. The herein described fastening device for a necktie, consisting of a hollow, spring-metal receiver provided at one side with an opening at the opposite sides of which are formed spring jaws, said receiver being adapted to be secured to a tie, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The herein described fastening device for a necktie, consisting of a hollow, spring-metal receiver provided at one side with an opening at the opposite sides of which are formed spring jaws, said receiver being adapted to be secured to a tie and said opening being adapted to receive a collar button, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. The herein described fastening device for a necktie, consisting of a hollow, spring-metal receiver 9, which is provided at one side with an opening 10 at the sides of which are formed spring jaws 11, and a collar button consisting of a base disc or plate provided with a screw-threaded shank, and a supplemental shank which is mounted thereon and provided with a knob or head, substantially as shown and described.

No. 56,932. Rotary Disc Plough. (*Charrue rotative.*)



George Spalding and John Steele Robbins, both of San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 7th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 25th June, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a rotary disc plough such as described, a triangular frame having a straight disc carrying beam 3 set at an angle to the line of draft, and a draft beam 2 inclined from the furrow side backward to form a short landside 1 set back from the forward end of the disc beam. 2nd. In a rotary disc plough such as described, a triangular frame having a straight disc carrying frame 3 set at an angle to the draft and a short landside 1 set back from the forward end of the disc beam, in combination with two furrow wheels 6, 7, adapted to resist the side pressure produced by the discs, one located at each side of the disc beam 3, and a land wheel 4 mounted on the land beam near the rear furrow wheel to form a pivot on which the plough will swing to cause the discs to cut an even furrow in turning. 3rd. In a rotary disc plough, the combination of a traction wheel 6, 7, the face of which is recessed, with supplemental weights 9 adapted to fit in said recessed face, and suitable fastenings for maintaining the said weights in place. 4th. In a rotary disc plough, the combination of a beam 3 set at an angle to the line of draft, with a bracket mounted rigidly on said beam, a rotary cutting disc 30 having a concave face and a bevelled periphery 34, the bevel being formed on the back of the disc and to the line of draft of the plough to form a landside, and a bearing 28 for said disc mounted in said bracket. 5th. In a rotary disc plough, a cutting disc 30 having a solid concave face to operate at an angle to the line of draft and bevelled on the back of the peri-