carrier, and a cutter secured to said cutter carrier, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a thrashing machine, of a folding grain carrier frame pivoted adjacent to the feed opening of the machine, a band-cutter carrier pivoted above and adjacent to the said feed opening, the grain carrier and cutter carrier being capable of folding up against the feed end of the machine, and means for holding the carriers in such position for transportation, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with a thrashing machine, of an endless travelling grain carrier, and an endless travelling band-cutter carrier converging toward each other, and both pivoted to the feed end of the machine, to fold up for transportation, and means for holding the carriers in such position, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with the threshing machine, of the carrier having a jointed extension frame, and the bars supporting said frame having forked ends to receive the journals of the roll carrying the apron, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with the grain carrier having inclined spikes, of the band-cutter and straw-spreader, said carrier and band-cutter converging toward each other, and the band-cutter travelling at a greater speed than the grain-carrier, substantially as described.

No. 18,755. Pipe Organ. (Orgue.)

William H. Young and Bernard MacMackin, Wilmington, Del., U.S., 1st March, 1884; 5 years.

U.S., 1st March, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a pipe-organ, the combination, with the wind-chest situated at the bottom of the herein described bellows, consisting of a partition Q projecting diagonally upward from the wind-chest, and provided with a reservoir and feeders hinged on the sides of said partition, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a pipe-organ, the combination, with the wind-chest situated at the bottom of the basspipes, situated above the wind-chest and arranged horizontally in a vertical row, with the smaller at the bottom and the larger successively above them, and the feet of said bass-pipes arranged to be within the vertical planes of said bass-pipes, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a pipe-organ, a row of stopped bass-pipes arranged horizontally one above the other, to have their receiving ends in different vertical lines, in combination with a series of separate conveyances or feet respectively communicating with said bass-pipes, substantially as set forth.

No. 18.756. Hand Saw Filing Machine.

(Machine pour Limer les Scies.)

David Chambers and Sturgis S. Cushman, Hull., Que., 1st March,

David Chambers and Sturgis S. Cushman, Hull., Que., 1st March, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A bed having longitudinal slot for the admission of a saw blade, said bed provided with suitable gripping device or vice to hold the saw blade, and with leg or other suitable means for securing the same to a bench or other object, a carriage sliding upon said bed and carrying a shaft with spur wheel gearing into rack-teeth, at the underside of the bed, for moving the same, also a spring oatch engaging notches in a bar adjustably secured to the bed, and the pitch of the notches corresponding to the pitch of the saw teeth, a file guiding device suspended from the upper part of said carriage and consisting of a swing bracket pivoted to a cross head having a screw stem passing through the bar of the carriage, and provided with nut and jam nut for adjustment for height and angle, a double handled file-holder consisting of a flat slotted bar guided longitudinally in said swing bracket and having vertical play, the file being clamped to the lower edge. 2nd. The bed A, consisting of the plates Ac, Acoforming longitudinal slot a with raised lip al, to form abutment for the jaw B, to which a compound movement is imparted in drawing the same longitudinally by means of a nut by working upon the screw stem b1 projecting through the slotted end of the bed, and guided transversely by studs ac projecting into oblique slots b7, the underside of the front part Acoprovided with rack teeth a4, a notched bar A1 adjustably secured to the top by means of screws or boils as passed through slots in the bar, said bed provided with a slotted trunk C having lugs c with eyes to admit bolts or screws. 3rd. The carriage D consisting of two branched legs d rigidly connected at the top, the rear branches dl connected in rear of the bed, and the front branches d2 connected by a bracket D1, projecting outwards and downwards. 4th. In combination with the carriage D, the bracket D1 with the propelling shaft E journalled therein, and carrying the spring catch

No. 18,757. Boot. (Botte.)

Thomas Kennedy, jr., Henry C. Fortier and William H. Best, (Assignees of Samuel McCullough,) Toronto, Ont., 1st March, 1884:

Claim.—1st. An upper A, lasted to a wooden sole B, in combination with a flexible shank C. 2nd. In a boot having a wooden sole lasted to the upper, a shank made of leather or other flexible material bound at one end to the wooden sole, its other end extending below the wooden heel D, which is secured to it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a boot having a wooden sole lasted to the upper, the shank C made of leather or other flexible material, and having a flange a formed on its front end, in combination with the band E arranged to bind the shank C to the sole B, substantially as and for the purpose specified. purpose specified.

Electrical Exercising Appar-No. 18,758. (Appareil Electrique de Gymnasatus.

tique.)

James H. Shaw, (Assignee of William T. Mc(Jinnis,) New York, N.Y., U. S., 1st March, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of a sealed voltaic cell A, an induction coil G and a vibrating rheotome L M, inclosed within the body or handle of a dumb-bell, or other apparatus, adapted for manual with conducting surfaces or strips K, Ki, Kil secured upon the handle in position to be clasped by the hand, and wires connecting the cell coil and rheotome with each other and with said strips K, Ki, all substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

No. 18,759. Plastic Process for Metallizing Wood, &c. (Procede Plastique de Me tallisation du Bois, &c.)

Louis Brown, New York, and Lucy N. White, Rye, N.Y., U. S., 1st March, 1884; 5 years.

March, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The art of surfacing wood or other material with metallic zinc, by means of a plastic composition of sublimed zinc and a suitable vehicle, substantially as described. 2nd. In the art of coating wood or other material with metallic zinc, the use of sublimed zinc applied to the surface of the wood or other material, as described, and then polished, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. In the art of applying metallic zinc to wood or surfaces, the coating thereof with thin plastic composition containing suinc dust of the character described, and polishing said coating as set forth, and then varnishing the same, all substantially as and for the purposes specified. 4th. The composition consisting of zinc dust, of purposes specified, all substantially as and for the purposes set or the same improved article of manufacture, wood or other material surface covered with metallic zinc applied in a plastic state, all substantially as and for the material surface covered with metallic zinc applied in a plastic state and afterwards polished or burnished, all substantially as described.

No. 18, 788

No. 18,760. Grate. (Grille.)

Lemuel Bannister, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S., 3rd March, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top and the upper parts of its sides concave. 2nd. A grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top, vertical perforations therein, and the upper parts of its side concave. 3rd. A grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top, vertical perforations therein, and the upper parts of its sides concave and vertical perforations therein, and the upper parts of its sides concave. 4th. A of its accordance, and downwardly tapering convex lower sides. Grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top, the upper parts of. A sides concave, and downwardly tapering convex lower sides. 6th. A grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top, the upper parts of its sides concave between the teeth and downwardly tapering convex lower sides. 6th. A grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top, vertical perforations, a bealty projecting lugs or teeth, the upper parts of its sides concave between the teeth, and downwardly tapering convex lower sides. 7th. A grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top, vertical perforations, beat constructed, as described, with a flat top, vertical perforations, beat constructed, as described, with a flat top, vertical perforations, bination, substantially as herein set forth, of a series of grate-bar constructed, as described, with flat tops, vertical perforations, ideas ally projecting interlapping lugs or teeth, the upper parts of its sides concave between the teeth, and downwardly tapering lower sides. Cancave between the teeth, and downwardly tapering lower sides ally projecting interlapping lugs or teeth, the upper parts of its sides in the laterally projecting teeth, formed with a double bevel on each side. 10th. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the bar side. 10th. The combination of the bar formed with concave bevel x. 11th. The combination of the bar formed side. 10th. The combination of the bar formed sides. 10th. A grate-bar, having laterally-projecting perforated the upper Claim.—1st. A grate-bar constructed, as described, with a flat top do the upper parts of its sides according to the upper parts of the up

No. 18,761. Machine for Cutting Sod.

(Machine à Trancher le Gazon.)

Aipneus Test, Richmond, Ind., U. S., 3rd March, 1834: 5 years, Claim—1st. In a sod-cutter, the runners A, A, having be supplemental runner or shoe of a corresponding shape, adapted to be plemental runner or shoe of a corresponding shape, adapted to be seen the control of the Alpheus Test, Richmond, Ind., U. S., 3rd March, 1884: 5 years.

No. 18,762. Vehicle Spring. (Ressort de Voiture.) Morris W. Tucker, Sumner, Mich., U.S., 3rd March, 1884; 5 years.

Morris W. Tucker, Sumner, Mich., U.S., 3rd March, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A vehicle spring consisting of a semi-elliptic section A and an inverted semi-elliptic section A1, the concavities being ward each other, and section A1 brought at its middle point in seribed real semi-elliptic seribed. 2nd. The combination, with a vehicle, of one or more selliptic spring-sections A, and one or more inverted spring-sections A, the middle of the latter sections being brought up to describe to, the vehicle-body and secured thereto, substantially as described 3rd. The combination, with a semi-elliptic section A, of the latter being forced upward semi-elliptic section A1, the middle of the latter being forced upward to the latter settion A, of the latter being forced upward semi-elliptic section A1, the middle of the latter being forced upward semi-elliptic section A1, the middle of the latter being forced upward uptil its natural curvature is reversed, and there secured by an adjustable fastening, substantially as described.