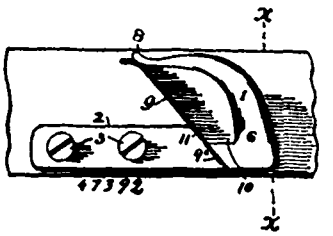
No. 47,392. Holdback for Shafts or Thills.

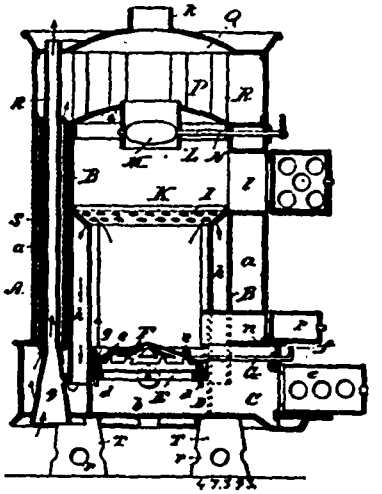
(*Ragot de limonière.*)



John F. Haines, Bingtown, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 6th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, the hook comprising the base plate and hook portion extending back over the same and the inclined spring retainer having its outer free end bearing on the end of the hook and inclining forward toward the base of the hook and secured to the base plate, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination, the hook comprising the base plate and hook portion, having a thickened end with the hook thereon and a cutaway part forming a shoulder, and the spring retainer bearing on said shoulder and having its lower end bifurcated and extending through slits in the plate, the ends of the prongs being clinched to the plate, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination, the hook comprising the base plate having the hook at one end and the spring retainer having a bifurcated end passing through the base plate and clinched thereto, substantially as described.

No. 47,393. Stove. (*Poêle.*)



Martin L. Larson, Warren, Minnesota, U.S.A., 6th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The body or casing, formed with double walls so as to provide a chamber between them in combination with the base chamber, the fire-pot, arranged with an external circular chamber, in communication with the base chamber, an upper chamber above the double walled casing, pipes connecting said upper chamber with the base chamber, and also in communication with the fire-pot or chamber, and pipes passing from below the stove to the top thereof, and through the pipes which connect the top chamber with the base chamber, substantially as specified. 2nd. A stove having the base chamber, a fire-box therein, a chamber above the fire-box with a damper for cutting off communication between the fire-box and smoke-pipe, pipes connecting the base chamber with the passages leading to the smoke pipe, and pipes passing through the latter pipes and open above and below the stove respectively, substantially as specified. 3rd. A heating stove, having the long cylindrical fire-pot, with perforated plate at its mouth, and surrounded by a chamber, a base chamber communicating with the lower end of the chamber around the fire-pot, and also having a chamber above the fire-pot, in communication with the smoke pipe, the circular chamber or interspace exterior to the chamber surrounding the fire-pot, a circular series of pipes passing vertically through the latter chamber, and connecting the base chamber with said upper chamber, and a circular series of pipes having flared lower ends passing through the first-named series of pipes and opening above and below the stove respectively, as set forth. 4th. The improved stove, comprising the base chamber, having an ash chamber, the fire-pot H, having the grate therein, and the perforated plate I, at the upper end of said pot, and also having the chamber *k*, surrounding the pot and leading into the base chamber, the chamber K, above the fire chamber, and the upper chamber P, having the tube L, and the damper therein, the circular series of pipes passing through the chamber or interspace *a*, and connecting the base chamber with the chamber P, and indirectly connecting the latter chamber with the fire-pot, and the pipes R, passing through the pipes S, and extending from above the stove to beneath the base chamber, and terminating in flaring portions, substantially as specified.

No. 47,394. Process of Preparing Food.

(*Procédé pour préparer la nourriture des animaux.*)

Samuel Cleveland, Coaticook, Quebec, Canada, 6th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The art or process of preparing hay, straw, or grain in the straw or other similar coarse food for domestic animals, by first cutting the same, second, grinding it into meal, substantially as described. 2nd. The art or process of preparing hay, straw or other similar coarse feed, by cutting, so that it may be readily discharged from the hopper into the grinding machine, then grinding it into meal in combination with a given quantity of grain of any kind fed into the mill at the same time and ground with the cut feed, substantially as described. 3rd. The product of grinding dried grasses or grains in the straw usually used for food for domestic animals, into meal, substantially as set forth.

No. 47,395. Non-interfering Device for Horses.

(*Appareil pour empêcher les chevaux de se tailler.*)

William Temple, Windsor, New York, U.S.A., 6th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A non-interfering device consisting of a thong or strap adapted to embrace the hoof, in combination with a cushioning device consisting of a rubber base secured to the inside of the strap, and having formed thereon an integral finger which projects through the strap and outwardly therefrom so as to receive the blow of the striking hoof, and a securing device countersunk in the inner side of the base so as to lie flush with said side, and provided with a stud adapted to pass under the hoof and thereby assist in securing the cushioning device in place, substantially as described. 2nd. In a non-interfering device, a thong or strap provided with flexible fingers connected at the base by a web or reinforcing device, substantially as described.

No. 47,396. Mechanism for Converting Pedal Motion.

(*Mécanisme pour convertir le mouvement des pédales.*)

Osborne Baker, Osborne, Ontario, Canada, assignee of Thaddeus Baker, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 6th November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, with the drive-wheel, two clutch-drums and a single pitman operating adjacent to them both, cables encircling the drums respectively and having both ends attached to the pitman, the clutches of said drums being adapted to operate the one upon one stroke of the pitman and the other upon the reverse stroke of the same, and connections from the driven member of both clutches to the drive-wheel axle adapted to communicate motion to it in the same direction from both, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In combination, with the drive-wheel, the clutch-drum thereon, a similar clutch drum and its shaft parallel to the drive-wheel shaft, pulleys on said shaft, and a belt encompassing them for communicating motion from one to the other, the pitman operating between the two clutch-drums, and cables encircling the drums respectively and having both ends secured to the pitman, the clutch mechanism of said drums being adapted to communicate to the shafts respectively, rotary motion in the same direction, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In combination, with the drive-wheel and the mechanism which drives it comprising drums or sheaves clutched to their shafts, the pitman and the cables which connect it to the drums, and stops to arrest the reciprocating motion of the pitman at the proper opposite limits of its stroke,