

secured so as to move over the face of the plunger, and means of turning said cutter, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a cylindrical scoop, having a hollow handle, of a plunger, a rod connected to said plunger, a bar passing through the plunger, and rod, a blade attached to the rod to operate over the face of the plunger, and a knob for turning the rod and blade, substantially as set forth.

### No. 35,126. Propeller Wheel. (*Helice de propulsion.*)

Edwin Francis Pond, Holliston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination of the corrugations *c, c, c, c*, with propeller blades, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

### No. 35,127. Sharpener for Edge Tools. (*Appareil pour aiguiser les outils tranchants.*)

Henry Leinbach Johnson, Reading, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A sharpener for edge tools, consisting of a jaw A, provided with a sharpening medium, and pivoted to a fixed jaw B, the said jaw A, being adapted to swing through an opening in the fixed jaw, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a sharpener for edge tools, the combination with a jaw B, of a jaw A, pivoted thereto, and provided with a sharpening medium, having a curved face *c*, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a sharpener for edge tools, the combination with a part G, provided with a clamping mechanism, and having a fixed jaw B, with opening *b*<sup>2</sup>, and vertical faces *b*<sub>1</sub> and *b*<sub>2</sub>, of a jaw A, pivoted to the part G, and provided with a sharpening medium *C*, adapted to be swung through said opening *b*<sup>2</sup>, substantially as set forth.

### No. 35,128. Wall Pocket or Paper Holder. (*Accroche sac ou porte-papier.*)

Charles Mee, Cortland, New York, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a back piece, a cross-piece secured thereto, and side pieces secured to said back piece and the cross-piece, of a front piece pivoted to the side pieces, and a spring attached to said cross-piece, and having an arm engaged with said front piece, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination, a back piece, a front piece hinged thereto, a spring for clamping the front piece to the back piece, and a device for locking the front piece in open position, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In combination, a back piece, a front piece hinged thereto, a spring for clamping the front piece to the back piece, and a device for automatically locking the front piece in open position, substantially as set forth. 4th. In combination, a back piece, a front piece hinged thereto, a spring secured to the back piece, and provided with an arm engaged with the front piece, a spring-actuated tooth for engaging said arm and locking the front piece in open position, and a push-pin for disengaging said spring-actuating tooth from the said arm, substantially as set forth.

### No. 35,129. Watch Case Spring. (*Ressort pour boîtes de montre.*)

James Harvey Fleming, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The improved watch case spring, herein described, consisting of a sheet of spring metal, doubled, as described, one end being soldered to the face of said spring, and the other being provided with a laterally-projecting lip or spur, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The improved watch-case spring, herein described, consisting of a strap of sheet metal, doubled on itself, and forming a longitudinal slot to receive the holding pin, one end of said spring being provided with a lip or spur, and the opposite end being soldered to the face of said spring, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The improved watch-case spring herein described, consisting of a spring metal strap, bent on itself, one end being provided with a lip or spur, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. The improved watch-case spring, herein described, consisting of parts *d, f*, forming a longitudinal slot, the receptacles, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. The improved watch-case spring, herein described, consisting of parts *d*, bent, as at *o*, and soldered to the first, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

### No. 35,130. System of Loop-Fastening for Fences, etc. (*Système de lien pour clôtures, etc.*)

Samuel Kilgore, Glen Allen, Ontario, Canada, 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—A system or method of loop-fastening for fences, or other purposes, consisting in the formation of a loop of suitable material, such as wire, by passing it over the end of a lever or brace, then passing the double wire around one post or upright, from front to back, then between the posts, and around the other post from back to front, the wires then separating and passing around the brace or lever, and having their ends twisted or knotted together, the tie thus formed being reinforced and made more rigid by the lowering and subsequent fastening of the external or free end of the lever, substantially as hereinbefore shown and described and as and for the purposes set forth.

### No. 35,131. Gas and Air Mixer.

(*Appareil pour le mélange du gaz et de l'air.*)

John Williston Danforth and Robert William Clark, both of Buffalo, New York, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a gas and air mixer, the combination with a flaring open-mouthed case, having a cross brace *f*<sup>1</sup>, *f*<sup>2</sup>, across the mouth of the same, and a central collar or hub *f*, of a tubular portion *a*, rigidly secured to the collar *f*, and provided with a cap C, covering the gas adjusting device, a disk *g* mounted on the tube *a*, so as to be adjustable to or from the flaring mouth-piece, and a set-screw for securing it at any point when adjusted, a rod *b*<sup>1</sup>, provided with a tapering point *b*<sup>2</sup>, and with a screw-threaded head *b*, adapted to screw into the top of the opening, through the tube *a*, for adjusting the bar *b*<sup>1</sup>, the tapering point *b*<sup>2</sup>, of which projects through the opening in the portion *a*<sup>2</sup>, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. In a gas and air mixer, a flaring-mouthed case, having a cross-brace extending across the mouth of the same, and provided with a central supporting collar, in combination with a tubular portion *a*, rigidly secured to the cross-brace, so that its tapering end projects into the chamber *d*, the opening through said tube extending through to near the portion *a*<sup>2</sup>, of the same diameter, and then tapering to a smaller opening at the outlet, an adjusting disk *g*, mounted on a portion *a*, a screw-cap C at its opposite end, and a gas-adjusting bar *b*<sup>1</sup>, provided with a screw-head *b*, engaging with a screw in the opening in the tubular portion *a*, and provided with a tapering end *b*<sup>2</sup>, having a finer taper than the opening in which it passes, substantially as described.

### No. 35,132. Signal Light for Vessels.

(*Feu de signal pour vaisseaux.*)

Charles Herschel Koyl, Easton, Pennsylvania, and Frank Arthur Douglas Hancock, Savannah, both in the United States of America, 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In signal lights for vessels, the combination, with the usual colored port and starboard lights, of coloured supplementary side lights, visible only through a range including a predetermined number of points, to port or starboard respectively, and consisting of reflectors having the contour, or approximately the contour, of the segment, of a paraboloid fixed in the positions in which they will be visible throughout the range prescribed, and lamps located at points corresponding to the foci of the paraboloids, of which the said reflectors are segments, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In signal lights for vessels, two or more reflectors, formed as paraboloidal segments, placed on the side of the vessel at an angle to each other, so that the band of light reflected by one shall be at an angle to the band of light reflected by the other, and located and formed so that each shall be visible through a range of points different from that through which the other is visible, in combination with a lamp or lamps located at focal distances from said reflectors, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In signal lights for vessels, the combination of crossed or intersecting paraboloidal reflecting segments, formed and located on the vessel, so that each shall be visible through a range of points different from that through which the other is visible, with a lamp located in the common focus of the paraboloids of said reflectors or segments. 4th. The combination, with the two crossed or intersecting paraboloidal reflecting segments, of a lamp located in their common focus, serving at once both to illuminate the said reflecting sections, and also as the ordinary conventional port or starboard colored signal lights, as the case may be, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 5th. In signal lights for vessels, a direction indicator, consisting of a paraboloidal reflecting segment formed and located or fixed on the vessel, as described, so as to be visible from the side as a band of light through a range including a predetermined number of points only, and a lamp located at a point corresponding to the focus of the paraboloid, of which the reflector is a segment, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

### No. 35,133. Chain Link. (*Chainon de chaîne.*)

John W. Garland, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—As an improved article of manufacture, a chain link formed of a single piece of metal of uniform cross-section, one end portion of the piece being formed into a loop, and the free end twisted around its central portion only, and the other end portion of the piece formed into a loop, and the free end twisted about the first end portion, near the point where it is bent to form the cross-bar which surrounds the central portion, but said second end portion not engaging said central portion, substantially as described.

### No. 35,134. Screw Cutting Device.

(*Machine à fileter les vis.*)

Henry Westbrook and Robert Burns, both of Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, 3rd October, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a screw-cutting device, the combination, with a series of die-holders pivotally connected to a divided face plate and held adjustably thereon, of a die held in each of the said die-holders substantially as described. 2nd. In a screw-cutting device, the combination, with a head mounted to turn, of a divided face plate fitted to slide on the said head, and a series of die-holders pivotally connected to the said divided face plate and held adjustably thereon, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a screw-cutting device, the combination, with a head mounted to turn, of a divided face plate fitted to slide on the said head, a series of die-holders pivotally connected to the said divided face plate and held adjustably thereon, and means, substantially as described, for opening and closing the