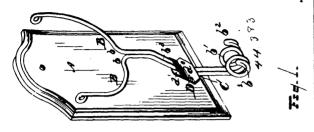
mill, the brick machine receiving the discharge therefrom, of the feed box provided with the feed rolls having longitudinal V grooves and adapted to be rotated inwardly, and with a sliding partition and means to adjust it longitudinally in the box to vary the feed of the rollers, and a pug mill receiving the commingled discharge from said brick machine and feed box, a scale and a pointer moved by the traverse of the partition aforesaid, to indicate the feed from the feed box.

## No. 44,383. Hat, Coat and Umbrella Rack.

(Porte-chapeau, habit et parapluie.)

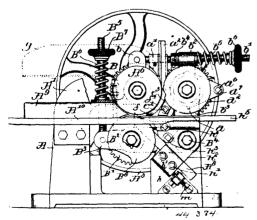


Emerson W. Trout, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 4th October, 1893;

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a combined hat rack or holder consisting of two wires, each bent at the top to form half of a hat holder, and supported at the centre and coiled at the bottom in opposite directions to form coat and umbrella holders, substantially as described. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, a combined hat rack and holder consisting of two wires bent at the top in opposite directions to form a hat holder, and lying alongside in the central portion and coiled at the bottom in opposite directions to form coat and umbrella holders, in combination with a board or frame provided with a groove into which the two wires are laid, and a holding piece for retaining the wires in said groove, and supporting the same in a fixed position, substantially as described. 3rd. As a new article of manufacture, a hat rack and holder, consisting of a wire or wires formed as shown and described, in combination with the board A, and the holding piece D, substantially as described.
4th. As a new article of manufacture, a hat rack consisting of a wire or wires so formed as to provide a hat holder at the top, and supported wholly at the lower end of said wire or wires, substantially as described. 5th. In a hat rack, a supporting frame having a portion adapted to rest on or be sunk into a supporting frame, and lying parallel therewith, and bent upward to carry the holder away from parallel therewith, and bent upward to carry the holder away from said frame, in combination with a holding piece provided with a notch d<sup>2</sup>, adapted to embrace the elevated portion and hold the same from turning, substantially as described. 6th. In a device as described, two wires, forming the respective side portions, said wires soldered at the centre to prevent them from rolling, substantially as described. 7th. A combined coat and umbrella holder consisting of two wires having contiguous support coiled in opposite directions, and formits a coat for the unbrella between the restricts of the and forming a support for the umbrella, between the portions of the first turn of each coil, substantially as described. 8th. The combination of a hat holder as described, and the locking bail E, substantially as described.

## No. 44,384. Welt Making Machine.

(Machine pour faire les trépointes.)

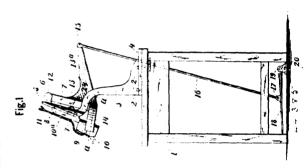


Zachary F. French and William C. Meyer, both of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th October, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. In a welt making machine, the wheels A6, B8, between which the leather is passed, and a slitting knife, combined

from the side, and a skiving knife supported above the wheel B\*, and adapted to skive the edge of the welt, substantially as described. 2nd. In a welt making machine, the wheels  $A^a$ ,  $B^s$ , between which the leather is passed, and a slitting knife, combined with wheel d, and a lifter and guide to turn away the welt as cut from the side, and a skiving knife supported above the wheel B\*, and adapted to skive the edge of the welt, and a grooving knife to groove the welt on its passage between the rolls d and A<sup>6</sup>, substantially as described. on its passage between the rolls d and  $A^a$ , substantially as described. 3rd. In a welt making machine, the wheels  $A^a$ ,  $B^a$ , and d, combined with the splitting knife  $h^a$ , its carrier, and the edge skiving knife  $a^a$  and its holder, substantially as described. 4th. In a welt making machine, the wheels  $A^a$ ,  $B^a$  and d, and the splitting knife, combined with groover and the welt lifter, substantially as described. 5th. In a welt making machine, the wheels  $A^a$ ,  $B^a$  and d, combined with the splitting knife  $h^a$ , its carrier, and the edge skiving knife  $a^a$  and its holder and with the lifter  $a^a$  and  $a^a$  are real  $a^a$  and  $a^a$  and aholder, and with the lifter to act as a guide, substantially as described. 6th. In a welt making machine, the wheels A°, B\*, between which the leather is passed, and a slitting knife, combined with wheel d, and a lifter and guide to turn away the welt as cut from the side, and a skiving knife supported above the wheel B', and adapted to skive the edge of the welt, and a receiver for the welt as it emerges from between the wheels d and  $A^6$ , substantially as described. 7th. The wheels  $A^6$ ,  $B^8$ , their support, a spring to keep them pressed toward each other, a work support, a knife carrier  $h^2$ , a slitting and a splitting knife attached thereto, and an adjusting device for said carrier, combined with a wheel d, a welt lifter and guide, and a skiving and a grooving knife, substantially as described.

## No. 44,385. Machine for Forming Collars. (Machine pour former les collets.)

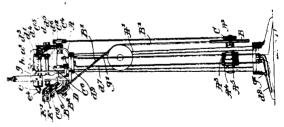


Adelbert W. Cummings, Dunkirk, New York, U.S.A., 4th October, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-The combination of a stationary hollow former and a means for heating it, with hollow forming jaws pivoted to the upper portion of the frame so as to have a swinging motion to or from the former, a means substantially as above described for keeping said forming jaws away from the former and in a normal position, a connecting rod pivoted to the forming jaw arm, and a treadle for forcing them forward when shaping a collar, substantially as described.

## No. 44,386. Channelling Machine.

(Machine à canneler.)



Zachary T. French and William C. Meyer, both of Boston, Massa-chusetts, U.S.A., 4th October, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. In a channelling machine, the following instrumentalities, viz., a channel knife, a bevelled face work supporting wheel adapted to sustain the outer sole to be channelled, the said wheel being provided with gear teeth, a movable lever, a yoke pivoted thereon, a rotating bevel faced presser wheel, provided with gear teeth and mounted on said yoke, and adapted to bear on the welt, a shaft carried by said yoke and having a gear to engage the teeth of said presser wheel, a shaft having a gear to engage the teeth of the said work supporting wheel, and suitable gearing to rotate the said shafts and actuate said wheels at substantially the same surface speed to thus feed the sole and shoe through the ma-chine, substantially as described. 2nd. A cutting knife, means to reciprocate the same, a bevel faced wheel adapted to support the with wheel d, and a lifter and guide to turn away the welt as cut outer edge of the sole, a presser wheel having a bevelled face to bear