

W, *u*, fitted to said cross bars, and a spring or springs X, substantially as herein set forth. 24th. A baling press constructed with a bale chamber C formed by corner timbers A, and two opposite linings held thereto opposite timbers 19 fitted loosely in the timbers A, cross bars or timbers arranged at the linings or walls of the press frame, bolts, as W, *u*, fitted to said cross bars, and a spring or springs X, substantially as herein set forth. 25th. A baling press constructed with opposite pairs of cross timbers 11, 12, 13, 14, framed to the corner timbers of the press, and the inner faces of the cross timbers dressed off, whereby when linings V, U are secured to them the bale chamber will be enlarged from front to rear, substantially as herein set forth. 26th. A baling press constructed with opposite pairs of frame timbers 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, those 11 being thickest, and those 10 in front of them made thinner, and those 12, 13, 14, in rear of those 11 being successively thinner toward the rear end of the press, substantially as shown and described, whereby the parts *u*, *v* of the linings U, V fixed to the timbers 10 and 11, and forming side walls to the baling box, will diverge towards the plunger, and the rear parts of the linings fixed to the timbers 11, 12, 13, and 14, will diverge toward the rear end of the bale chamber, substantially as herein set forth.

### No. 26,917. Harrow and Cultivator. (Herse-scarificateur.)

James G. Bailey, Richmond Hill, Ont., 10th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A cultivator or harrow frame composed of light metal bars A, having lips *a* formed on their edges, in combination with the cross-block B, fitted between the lips of said bars at their point of intersection, and adapted to make the frame rigid and form a bearing for the bolt which binds the saddle to the frame, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A cultivator or harrow frame, composed of bars A, having lips *a* formed on one side thereof, and block B, having lips *b*, between which the upper bar of the frame rests, and adapted to make the frame rigid and form a bearing for the bolt which binds the saddle to the frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The frame or bar A having lips *a* formed on its edges, in combination with a bevelled block or saddle fitted between said lips and forming a seat for the tooth E, in combination with the lips or lugs *c* and the bolt C, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The frame or bar A, having lips *a* formed on its edges between which the saddle D is placed, in combination with the tooth E fitting between the jaws *d* formed on the saddle D, and the bolt C binding them to the frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The bar or frame A having lips *a* formed on its edges and the cross-block B, in combination with the saddle D, having the bottom shaped to fit between the said lips *a*, the tooth E fitted between the jaws *d* on the saddle D, and rigidly secured by means of the key F, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. The frame A, with lips *a* formed on its edges, and having a cross-block B fitted between the lips on the bars forming said frame at their point of intersection, in combination with the saddle D having the bottom shaped to fit between said lips, together with the tooth E fitted between the jaws *d* on the saddle D, and rigidly secured to the frame by means of the bolt C, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The frame or bar A, having lips *a* formed on its edges between which the bottom of the saddle D fits, and the cross-block B, in combination with the wedge G, either detachable or solid with the saddle which is bolted to the frame and forms a seat for the tooth E, said tooth being secured in position by the key F, which passes through jaws *d* on said saddle, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The frame A having lips *a* formed on its edge between which the bottom of the saddle D fits, and the cross-block B fitted between said lips, in combination with the wedge G, either detachable or solid with the saddle D, said saddle forming a seat for the tooth E which is secured in position by the bolt C, substantially as specified. 9th. The frame A having lips formed on one side thereof, and the block B having lips *b* between which the upper bar of the frame rests, the saddle D having the bottom shaped to fit between the said lips *a*, the tooth E fitted between the jaws *d* on the saddle D, and secured in position by the key F, in combination with the wedge G, either detachable or solid with the saddle D, substantially as specified. 10th. The bar or frame A having lips *a* formed on its edges, in combination with the saddle D, having the bottom shaped to fit between the said lips *a*, the tooth E fitted between the jaws *d* on the saddle D, and rigidly secured by means of the key F, substantially as described.

### No. 26,918. Car Mover. (Levier de mise en marche.)

Elouild Duplessis, Lake Weedon, Que., 10th June, 1887; 5 year.

*Claim.*—1st. In a car mover, the combination of a lever having an inclined toothed end, with a lever pivoted near the said end, and formed into a hook having a serrated inner edge, and a spring held between the said levers, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a car mover, the lever A, the teeth C formed on the inclined end B of the said lever A, in combination with the lever E, the hook F formed on the said lever E, and having a serrated inner edge, and the spring G fastened to the one edge of the said lever E, and resting with its free end on one edge of the lever A, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. The herein described car mover, the lever A provided with the teeth C, the lever E pivoted to the end of the lever A and formed with the hook F at one end, and having its other end forked and connected by a cross bar, and a spring secured to the cross bar and resting with its free end against the lever A, as specified.

### No. 26,919. Crib and Cradle for Children. (Berçonnelle-Berceau.)

James A. Gade, Stockholm Depot (assignee of Daniel W. Pettis, East Stockholm), N.Y., U.S., 11th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A cradle or crib comprising a frame, rockers arranged in pairs and pivotally secured to the opposite sides or ends of the frame, and means substantially as described for connecting the pairs of rockers and the rockers of each pair, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a cradle or crib, the combination of the frame having opposite rails at its bottom, provided with slots equally distant from their ends, the rockers secured to rocker bars of equal length, and having their upper ends pivoted in said slots, and the bars connecting the opposite rocker bars on each side and connected together near their ends by loose rods or wires, substantially as specified. 3rd. The herein described crib composed of the frame A, having opposite rails at its bottom, provided with the slots *b*, the rockers B, and rocker bars *b*, having their upper ends pivoted in said slots, the connecting bars C, the eye-bolts D secured to the inner surfaces of said bars, and the stiff wire rods *d*, having their ends hooked or engaged in the eyes of said bolts, all constructed and arranged, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 26,920. Anti-Parasitic Apparatus.

(Appareil insecticide.)

Norris B. Peters and Minnie C. Peters, Troy, N.Y., U.S., 11th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A water medicating apparatus, consisting of an air-tight vessel having its lower part lined with a non-corrodible substance, a supply-funnel provided with a cock, a cup supported upon a bracket and adapted to contain burning charcoal and sulphur, a glazed peep-hole, a stuffing-box adapted to receive through it an agitator and a draw-off pipe at the bottom of the vessel, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with an air-tight tank for the purposes described, having its lower portion lined with wood surrounded by an air-space, a draw-off pipe provided with a cock, a feed-funnel also provided with a cock, a furnace H, a glazed peep-hole and a hand-hole, substantially as described.

### No. 26,921. Two-Wheeled Vehicle.

(Voiture à deux roues.)

Charles S. Beebe, Racine, Wis., U.S., 11th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a two-wheel vehicle, the springs thereof pivotally secured at their front ends to the cross-bar, and their rear ends loosely connected to the axle, and having a free longitudinal and lateral movement thereon, as set forth. 2nd. In a two-wheel vehicle, the springs thereof pivotally connected at their front ends to the cross-bar, and their rear ends turned up and carried back toward the front of said vehicle, whereby they come over and rest upon the axle, as set forth. 3rd. In a two-wheel vehicle, the springs thereof pivotally connected at their front ends to the cross-bar, and their rear ends turned up and carried back toward the front of said vehicle, whereby they come over and rest upon the axle, in combination with angle-irons secured to the shafts, and adapted to impinge against said rear ends of the springs, as set forth. 4th. In a two-wheel vehicle, the seat-bars thereof supported at the required elevation by angular brace-irons having their ends respectively secured to said bars, and the springs, as set forth. 5th. In a two-wheel vehicle, the seat-bars thereof pivotally connected at their forward ends to the springs, and supported by brace-irons that are rigidly connected to said bar and springs, as set forth. 6th. In a two-wheel vehicle, provided with angular brace-irons designed to connect the springs and seat-bars, whereby the latter are held at the desired elevation, each of said angle-irons having its lower ends on the same horizontal plane as the spring to which it may be secured, and the upper end at an acute angle to said plane, as set forth. 7th. In a two-wheel vehicle, an angle-iron adapted to be fitted to a shaft, and provided with a projecting finger designed to come over an adjacent spring, whereby the latter is prevented from vertical displacement, as set forth. 8th. In a two-wheel vehicle, an angle-iron adapted to be fitted to a shaft with its base interposed between the latter, and the axle, and provided with a projecting finger designed to impinge against an adjacent spring, in combination with an angular strap secured to the under face of the shaft, and suitable bolts adapted to pass through the heads of the angle-iron, the shaft and angular strap, whereby the several parts are secured in position with relation to said axle, as set forth.

### No. 26,922. Land Plough. (Charrue.)

Hugh Johnston, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination of the elevation E, with the point A, and coulter D, and beam C, and mould-board B, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

### No. 26,923. Surgical Instrument for Treating Suppurating Wounds. (Instrument de chirurgie pour le traitement des blessures suppurantes.)

Paul F. Francke, Chemnitz, Germany, 11th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—A depurator or surgical instrument, consisting of a flexible core, made of a spirally-bent wire having an enlarged head and a coating of a medicated composition extending over the core and head, substantially as set forth.

### No. 26,924. Manufacture of Plaster or Cement. (Fabrication du plâtre ou du ciment.)

John Tomlinson, Carlisle, Eng., 11th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—A cement consisting of calcined and powdered gypsum, mixed with powdered tincal, and with or without other ingredients, substantially as described.