angular jaw C, pivoted to the loop and provided with the pins *b*, and the covering C^2, the springs *d*, for holding the jaw normally closed, the arm D pivoted to the handle, the rod *h*, connected to the jaw and arm, the brace *j*, projecting from the handle below the arm D, and the rod h^1 secured to the outer end of the arm D, passed through the brace *j*, and provided with the hand loop h^2, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. A fruit-picker, comprising the handle A, the loop B, secured to the handle, the bag E secured to the loop and terminating in the spout F, the receiving sack H, to which the spout is connected, provided with the strap *m* and the terminal spout H^2, the pivoted and spring-pressed jaw C, provided with the pins *b* and the covering C^2, and means for opening said jaw, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a fruit-picker, the combination, with the bag E, attached to the picking mechanism, as shown, of the spout F, having netting F^1, elbow F^2, and opening F^3 therein, substantially as shown and described.

No. 34,979. Eave Trough. (*Larmier de toit.*)

Thomas C. Snyder (assignee of John Wock), both of Canton, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the sheet A, provided with the narrowed portion B, having the extension B^1, the groove *b* formed by bending the narrowed portion B against the sheet A, and a part of said narrowed portion against itself at a point to form the guide b^1, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination of the sections A, provided with the bead C, having an oblique end, and the narrowed portion B, bent to form the groove *b*, and the guide b^1, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The section A, provided with the bead C, having one of its ends formed obliquely to the end of the section, and the lip *d*, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The section A, provided with the bead C, and having one end of the bead C cut or formed obliquely to the end of the section A, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The sheet A, provided with the narrowed portion B, and having the extension B^1, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 34,980. Cake Griddle. (*Moule à gâteau.*)

Barbara Shaffer (assignee of Milton Shaffer), both of Canton, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th September. 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the hinged sections A and B, the section A, provided with the handles *b* and the studs *c*, the section B, provided with the cake cups *d* and the guide-flanges d^1, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 34,981. Horse Shoe. (*Fer à cheval.*)

Philip Schissler, Andrew Hutson, John A. Eplett and Isaac S. Wardell (assignees of Frank Gaudaur), all of Victoria Harbour, Ontario, Canada, 6th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A horse shee, having tapered dove-tailed recesses made in it to receive tapered calks, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A horse shoe, having projections formed on its bottom surface, with tapered dove-tailed recesses formed in them to receive tapered calks, each calk having a groove made in it, for the purpose specified.

No. 34,982. Cloth Measuring Machine.

(*Machine pour mesurer le drap.*)

Michael Joseph O'Hara, Creedmore, Ontario, Canada, and Henry Eldridge and Wesley George Reed, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 8th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a cloth measuring machine, two measuring rollers, the spindle of one of which projects through the frame, and has a worm on it to mesh with the teeth of an index wheel, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a cloth measuring machine, two measuring rollers, the spindle of one of which projects through the frame, and has a worm on it to mesh with the teeth of an index wheel, in combination with a bar provided with adjustable clamps, so arranged as to securely lock in position the board containing the cloth required to be measured, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a cloth measuring machine, two measuring rollers, the spindle of one of which projects through the frame, and has a worm on it to mesh with the teeth of an index wheel, in combination with a bar provided with adjustable clamps so arranged as to securely lock in position the board containing the cloth required to be measured, and a bar provided with corresponding clamps to securely hold in position the board on which the cloth is being wound, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a cloth measuring machine, the bars D and E, provided with clamps H, which have spikes *h* on their inner ends, and are adjustable lengthways upon the said bars D and E, and are secured in position by the thumb screws I, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a cloth measuring machine, the bar D, having a tapered bevelled end *j*, and a handle N, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a cloth measuring machine, the bar D, having its bearing at one end, in the frame A, and at the other in the flanged roller J, which is formed, as shown, and has a friction roller K, supported in bearings on the spring L, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. In a cloth measuring machine, the flanged roller J, the friction roller K operating on the central oval portion of the flanged roller J, and supported in bearings on the end of the spring L, the pressure of the roller being regulated by the set of the screw N, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 8th. In a cloth measuring machine, the measuring roller R, provided with cylindrical brushes O, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 9th. In a cloth measuring machine, the index wheel F, provided with an adjustable index finger *f*, and stop *g*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 34,983. Metal Stove Pipe Collar.

(*Douilles métalliques pour tuyaux de poêles.*)

Eli Snyder, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 9th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—In a circular shaped metal stove-pipe collar, having its upper surface formed horizontally, and its front end a perfect circle, the rear end B, formed in its upper part, viz., above the dotted line *b*, *b*, in shape, a semi-circle, and its lower part in shape, a semi-elliptic, to allow the lower surface of the collar to incline downwards from the front end, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 34,984. Travelling Crane. (*Grue mobile.*)

Walter Wood, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 9th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a travelling crane, of hydraulic actuating mechanism, situated at a point independent of the crane structure, and means, substantially as set forth, whereby the movement of said actuating mechanism is transmitted to the moving members of said crane. 2nd. In a travelling crane, the combination, with the bridge trolly and fall block, of ropes connected with each of said members, which ropes lead thence to an actuating point or points independent of the bridge, and hydraulic cylinders and plungers at said actuating point or points connected with said ropes, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a travelling crane, the combination, with the bridge trolly and fall block, of individual ropes connected respectively with each of said members, which rope leads thence to actuating points independent of the bridge, and actuating mechanism for said ropes, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a travelling crane, the combination, with the bridge and trolly, of a rope leading from said trolly to an actuating point independent of the bridge, brake mechanism, whereby said rope may be temporarily applied to the bridge, and actuating mechanism for said rope, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a travelling crane, the combination, with the bridge and fall-block, of a rope leading from an actuating point independent of the bridge to and along the bridge to the fall block, and thence by way of the bridge to the distant end of the line brake, mechanism whereby said rope may be temporarily applied to the bridge, and actuating mechanism for said rope, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a travelling crane, the combination, with the bridge trolly and fall-block, of a rope leading from an actuating point independent of the bridge to and along the bridge to the trolly, thence to the fall block, and thence by way of the trolly and bridge to the distant end of the line, brake mechanism, whereby said rope may be temporarily applied to said trolly, brake mechanism, whereby said rope may be temporarily applied to said bridge, and actuating mechanism for said rope, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a travelling crane, the combination, with the bridge trolly and fall-block, of actuating mechanism, and a lifting rope leading from said actuating mechanism to the initial end of the line, thence leading to one end of the bridge, thence to the trolly, thence descending to and around a sheave of the fall block, and rising thence to the trolly, thence passing to the end of the bridge opposite to that at which it entered, thence leading to the distant end of the line, thence returning in continuity to the initial end of the line, and thence leading to the actuating mechanism, said rope being freely supported throughout its entire circuit over the line, substantially as set forth. 8th. The combination, with the bridge trolly and fall block, of an hydraulic cylinder and plunger, a lifting rope leading in continuity from said cylinder to the initial end of the line, thence leading to the end of the bridge, thence to the trolly, thence descending to and around a sheave of the fall block and rising thence to the trolly, thence passing to the end of the bridge opposite to that at which it entered, thence leading to the distant end of the line, thence returning to the end of the bridge at which it first entered, thence leading to the trolly, descending to and around a second sheave of the fall-block and rising to the trolly, thence leading to the end of the bridge at which it first left it, and thence returning to the initial end of the line and completing its circuit at the cylinder, said rope being freely supported throughout its entire circuit over the line, substantially as set forth.

No. 34,985. Musical Scale Register.

(*Registre de transposition musicale.*)

George Byron Whelock Bliss, Calais, Vermont, U.S.A., 9th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—A musical scale register, consisting of box A, cubical lettered blocks B and hexagon blocks C, in combination with arms D, all arranged as described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 34,986. Bag or Package.

(*Sac ou paquet.*)

Charles Cook Brayley, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 9th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A bag or package, provided with a bail threaded through it at or near its mouth, substantially as specified. 2nd. A bag or package, provided with a bail threaded through it, at or near its mouth, in combination with a stiffening bar D, substantially as specified.

No. 34,987. Load Lifter. (*Monte-charge.*)

Charles Wesley Armstrong, Brampton, Ontario, Canada, 9th September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A rope wheel A, having arms F projecting beyond its periphery, and a small pin *d* projecting from each arm, in combination with the pivoted lever or dog G and spring H, substantially as specified. 2nd. A rope wheel A, having arms F projecting beyond its periphery, and a small pin *d* projecting from each arm to lock the pivoted lever G, in combination with the shafts B, ropes E, and J, swivel pulley K, and snub roller L, arranged substantially as specified.