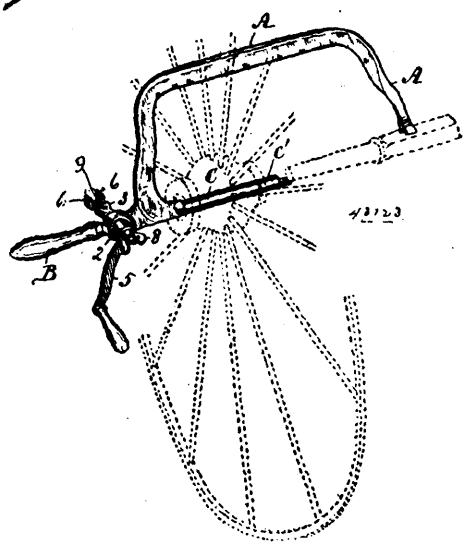
of the pins and acting directly on said pins, whereby the carrier is rotated, and a projection on the end of the slide adapted in the outward movement thereof to force out the articles from the carrier, substantially as described. 4th. A vending apparatus comprising a rotatable carrier having pins or projections upon its periphery, a slide adapted to be grasped by the operator and in direct engagement with the pins, a coin operated detent for said slide, a plate or plates on said slide having an inclined slot formed therein for the passage of the pins, whereby the carrier is rotated, and a projection on the end of the slide, adapted in the outward movement thereof to force out the articles from the carrier, substantially as described. 5th. In the described apparatus, a suitable rotatable carrier having a slotted sleeve or hub to fit over the axis, and peripheral strips slotted correspondingly and cut away at the inner end, in combination with a suitable coin operated slide provided with means for forcing out the articles from the slot, substantially as described. 6th. In combination with the casing, the axle attached thereto, the carrier having a slotted sleeve fitting over said axle, a disc at the inner end of said sleeve, slotted strips extending beyond the plane of the periphery of the disk at their front, but at the rear flush therewith, the articles being held in said slots and at the rear projecting beyond said slots, pins arranged on said disc behind and upon either side of the projecting edge of the articles, a suitable coin operated slide provided with a cam for rotating the carrier, and a projection for engaging the projecting edge of the article and forcing out the same, substantially as described. 7th. In a vending apparatus, a coin chute, a pivoted trough normally registering with the end thereof, a rearward projection on said trough, a slide having a notch, a detent engaging said notch and pivoted at the opposite end to the casing and extending over the projection on the trough, a carrier, means upon the slide for operating the carrier and delivering the article, and an incline on the slide for raising the detent and thereby tilting the trough, substantially as described.

No. 43,123. Combined Axle Nut Wrench and Lifter.

(*Clé à écrou et chèvre combinées pour essieux.*)



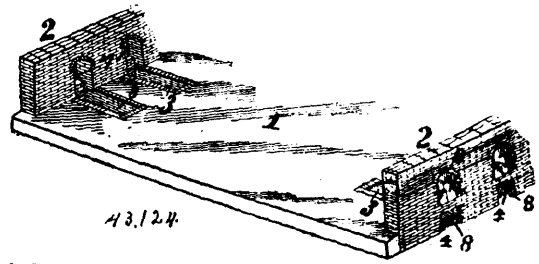
James Robertson, Anslow Barrington Rudd and Henry H. Neilson, all of Perth, Ontario, Canada, 3rd June, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An axle lifter, consisting of a curved bar or frame A, one end terminating outwardly in a handle B, and having an arm C, extending inwardly, as set forth. 2nd. A combined axle lifter and nut remover composed of the curved bar or frame A, adapted to span a wheel hub, one end terminating in an outwardly extending handle B, and having an arm C, extending inwardly toward the opposite end of the bar, and an axle nut remover or wrench journalled in a hole near the intersection of said handle and arm, and consisting of the bifurcated spring jaws 6, inserted in a rotary head 3, and provided with a thumb nut 8, said tubular head provided with a crank handle 5, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 43,124. Brick Kiln. (*Four à briques.*)

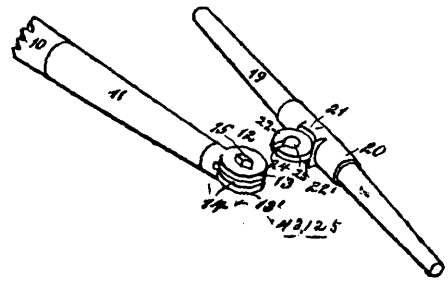
Henry J. Kinzel, assignee of John C. Kinzel, both of Knoxville, Tennessee, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—In a brick kiln, the combination of the bed or base, the short independent side walls, having front openings for the furnace doors and ash pits, parallel pairs of open furnaces extending inwardly from said front openings in the side walls and opening their entire length directly into the space inclosed by said walls and the body of the kiln, the casing composed of upwardly sloping terraces supported upon said side walls, the end walls composed of dirt banked up and overlapping the lower edges of the ends of the supported terraces, and an inclosing covering and cap composed of



closely laid planking completely covering the outer faces of said walls and curved over and capping the top of the same and meeting the faces of the overlapping terraces, substantially as set forth.

No. 43,125. Neck Yoke. (*Volée de bout de timon.*)

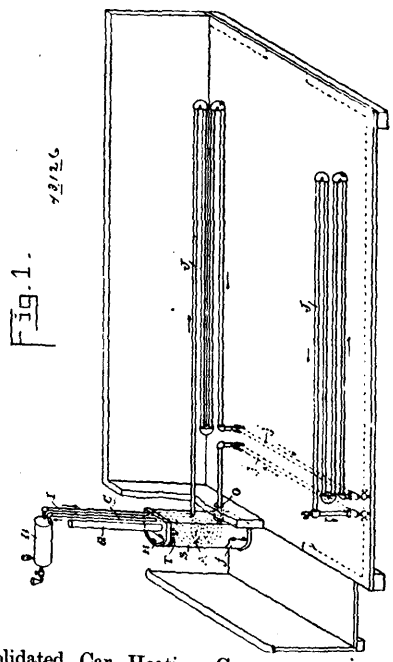


James S. Brown and Harry Albert Marks, both of Eureka, California, U.S.A., 5th June, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—The combination, with the pole or tongue, of the ferrule on the forward end thereof, constructed with a clevis-like projection in front, composed of an upper arm or cheek, and a lower arm or cheek with a space in between them and with a bolt hole down through them, the neck yoke with its attached sleeve having a lug in its rear, formed with a flat projecting cheek adapted to fit in between the cheeks on the end of the pole ferrule and provided with a keyhole bolt opening up through it, cutting through the edge of it in the rear, and a fixed or non-rotatable pivotal bolt of reduced flattened construction where it passes through the cheek on the lug of the neck yoke, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes herein set forth.

No. 43,126. Apparatus for Heating Street Cars.

(*Appareil pour chauffer les chars de rue.*)



The Consolidated Car Heating Company, assignee of James Finney McElroy, all of Albany, New York, U.S.A., 5th June, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—In a street car heater, the combination of a drum, a