and revolving concentrically with one and the same shaft, and said shaft, as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a combined stereotype separating and trimming saw, and grooving saw which is of less diameter than, and whose cutting plane is parallel with said separating and trimming saw, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The combination in a combined stereotype separating, trimming and grooving machine, with the saws I and J, of the reciprocating bed frame A, rock shaft M and presser plate n, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination in a stereotype separating, trimming and grooving machine, with the saws I and J, of the rock shaft M, oscillating frames N and presser plate n, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination in a stereotype separating, trimming and grooving machine, with saws I and J. of the reciprocating bed frame A, rock-shaft M, oscillating frames N, presser plate n and gauge-strip o, substantially as set forth. 7th. The combination in a stereo-type separating, trimming and grooving machine, with the saws I and J, of the reciprocating bed frame A, rock shaft M, oscillating frames N, presser-plate n, rock-shaft N, having eccentries q thereon and links O, substantially as set forth. 8th. In a combined stereo-type separating, trimming and grooving machine, the combination, with the saws I and J, of the bed frame A, the cok-shaft M having the uppermost segment of its periphery reduced longitudinally to the horizontal plane of the said bed plate and presser plate n. 9th. In a combined stereotype separating, trimming and grooving machine, the combination, with the saws I and J, of the bed frame A and feed-ing devices, substantially as set forth. 10th. In a combined stereotype separating, trimming and grooving machine, the combination, with saws I and J. of the feeding devices, consisting of the carrier heads B and means for moving the same transversely, substantially as set forth. 11th. In a combined stereotype separating, trimming and grooving machine, the combination, with the s

No. 31,502. Recording Thermometer. (Thermomêtre à régistre.)

(Thermonêtre à régistre.) William F. Browster, New York, N.Y., U.S., 6th June, 1889; 5 years. Gaina, -Ist. In a recording thermometer, the combination, sub-strates a metallic thermometer with its free end connected vith here, a marking medium mounted on said holder and disposed be-ween the recording sheet, and a hammer connected with the marking medium mounted on said holder and disposed be-tween the recording sheet and stylus, and a hammer connected with the mechanism for moving the recording sheet, and arranged to at stated intervals of time, whereby the recording sheet, and arranged to at stated intervals of time, whereby the recording sheet and arranged to at stated intervals of time, whereby the recording sheet, and arranged on the association of the arrange of the marking mechanism of stylus, when the latter is forced against said sheet by the auchanism of ven period of time. 2nd. In a recording thermometer, the combi-nism for moving the same, a metallic thermometer, the combi-sim for moving the same, a metallic thermometer, the combi-nism for moving the same, a metallic thermometer, the condition sub-thermometer, and thus make a record of the tamperature during a proving the recording sheet, and stylus, and independent of the panet. And thus median mounted on said holder and the recording sheet, whereby the time at which a record of the tem-perature is being made on the recording sheet can be readily read-thermometer and thereby protated, an arm secured at an angel of said shaft and provided with a stylus, a holder independent of the recording sheet at stated intervals of time, whereby the recording thermometer with the framemeter, and thus make a record of the tempendent of the framemeter and thereby to state, and and angenetic which the recording sheet, a marking medium mounted on said holder independent of the recording sheet and the stylus, and a hanner or the during signer period of time, she hereby the recording thermometer with the reduring sheet at stated intervals of time, whereby the s William F. Brewster, New York, N.Y., U.S., 6th June, 1889; 5 years.

relieved from the pressure of the hammer portion of said lever, and the stylus be left free to be moved by the bi-metallic thermometer, and a clearer and more nearly correct record be made. 6th In a recording thermometer, the combination, substantially las set forth, of a recording sheet, a mechanism for moving the same, a metallic thermometer with its free end connected to an arm, a stylus on said arm, a movable bolder independent of the recording sheet, said holder on said holder and disposed between the recording sheet and the stylus, and a hammer connected with the mechanism for moving the recording sheet, a mechanism for making a record, and when so ing medium and recording sheet at stated intervals of time, whereby the said holder can be moved from between the recording sheet and stylus, and a hammer connected with the mechanism for moving the recording sheet, sectantially as set forth, of a recording sheet, a sup-port for such sheet, mechanism for moving the recording sheet, a sup-port for such sheet, mechanism for moving the recording sheet to make a record, whereby the recording sheet with its support can be moved to connect or disconnect the recording sheet. St. In a re-ording thermometer, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a record, whereby the recording sheet support to or from the mechanism for moving the recording sheet to make a record, whereby the recording sheet support to or from the mechanism for moving the same, a metallic thermometer with its free end connected to an arm, a stylus on said arm, a holder independent of the recording sheet and carrying a marking medium, the medium being disposed between the recording sheet, and connected to the mechanism for moving the same, a metallic ther-mometer, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a recording sheet, a mechanism for moving the same, a metallic ther-mometer, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a re-cording sheet, a mechanism for moving the same, a metallic ther-mometer, the combination, substantial

No. 31,503 Manufacture of Copper. (Traitement du cuivre.)

Percy C. Gilchrist, London, Eng., 6th June, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—The purification and treatment of copper and copper mat-ter, in basic or neutrally lined vessels in the presence of a basic slag, substinitially as set forth.

No. 31,504. Suspender. (Bretelle.)

Burkhard Goodman, New York, N.Y., U.S., 6th June, 1889; 10 years.

years. Claim.--Ist. As an improved article of manufacture, a suspender consisting of shoulder straps formed of warp cords or tureads, in ter-laced or interwoven with braids or threads to form ventilating in-terstices or reticulations, having adjustable buckles carrying tabs, and a rear tab centrally secured thereto, substantially as described. 2nd. As an improved article of manufacture, a suspender consisting of shoulder straps formed of elastic warp cords, interlaced with braids to form ventilating interstices or reticulations having adjust-able buckles carrying tabs, and a rear tab centrally secured thereto, substantially as described.

No. 31,505. Manufacture of Watch Cases. (Fabrication des boîtes de montres.)

Frederic Ecaubert, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 6th June, 1889; 5 years.

(Fabrication des boites de montres.) Frederic Ecaubert, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 6th June, 1889; 5 years. Claim.--lst. The annular die A having upon its interior surface a screw thread, in combination with the die or chuck G having a face 2 adjacent to the screw thread of the die A, and a suitable roller for pressing the sheet metal of the watch case center, lid or bezel against the screw threaded portion of the die A, and the face 2 of the die d, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The annular die A having a sorew thread upon its interior portion, and a face at 3, in combination with the die or chuck G having a face 2 adjacent to the screw thread, the ring die D for forming the ornament or pat-tern upon the outer surface of the watch case center and a roll for pressing the sheet metal of the watch case center into contact with the surface of the annular die G, of the annular die D, the die H, having a sorew threaded for pressing the metal of the watch case center into the annular dies A and D, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the annular die A having a sorew thread upon its interior face and the die G, of the annular die D, the die H, having annular grooves and the chuck E and the series of rolls applied successively as described for pressing the metal of the watch case center into the annular dies and thickening and folding over such metal, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with a die having a serew threaded interior surface, of a roll having a cylindrical surface and acting against the inner surface of the shape of the interior of the watch case center, bezel or lid, in combination with a roll having a cylindrical portion to act against the metal to force it into the sorew thread, substantially as set forth. 5th. A die having a serew threaded interior surface, and otherwise of the shape of the interior of the watch case center, bezel or lid, in combination with a roll having a cylindrical portion to act against the metal to force it into the sore