

riveted over said meeting edges, and having the projecting lugs E at opposite ends, and rings or collars having channels formed in them, so as to fit over the supplemental strips and lugs, and be locked in place by means of said lugs, substantially as herein described.

No. 34,937. Vegetable Cutter.
(*Coupe-légumes.*)

Jesse M. Lillpop, Ryana, and John T. Corn, Jasper, both of Indiana, U.S.A., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, the knockdown frame consisting of side uprights, a bottom cross beam, and an upper cross beam fitted removably, and sliding vertically between the uprights, the open ended cylinder having side ears for bending around the uprights, the knife plate forming the bottom of said cylinder, a vertical shaft carrying said knife plate, having a step bearing in the lower cross beam, and suitable means for rotating said vertical shaft, and passing through the upper cross beam, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination, a knockdown frame, an open ended cylinder provided with ears for attachment to said frame, a vertical shaft carrying a knife plate which forms the bottom of said cylinder, and a radially slotted weight plate, which, when in use, forms the cover for the material being operated upon in said cylinder. 3rd. A knockdown vegetable cutter, consisting of the combination of uprights G, horizontal beam E, passing through said uprights, horizontal beams J, at right angles to beam E, provided with pins K, an open ended cylinder removably secured between the uprights, a vertical shaft stepped in cross beam E, and carrying knife plate, removable weighted plate R, on said shaft, removable cross beam Q, through which the vertical shaft passes, and a horizontal shaft geared to the vertical shaft removably journaled in the uprights G, and H, all substantially as set forth.

No. 34,938. Surface Cattle Guard.
(*Garde-bétail à niveau de chemin de fer.*)

Frank Chickering Balch, Kalamazoo, Michigan, U.S.A., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A surface cattle guard, consisting of sections composed of transverse bars having open slots transversely through their upper surface, adapted to receive and retain in place longitudinal rails of suitable construction, substantially as described. 2nd. A surface cattle guard, consisting of sections composed of transverse bars having open slots transversely through their upper surface, said slots being laterally flared, and longitudinal bars representing an inverted T in cross section, interlocked with the slots of said transverse bars, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A surface cattle guard, consisting of sections composed of transverse bars, said bars being provided with open slots laterally flared at the base, and longitudinal bars laterally flanged at the base, substantially as set forth.

No. 34,939. Table, etc. (*Table, &c.*)

William Benjamin Pellett, Flint, Michigan, U.S.A., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the top, side rails and the apertured corner-securing plate connecting the adjacent ends of said rails, of the leg fitting against the said plate and ends of the rails, and provided with a bolt aperture inclined downwardly from its inclined face, and a bolt aperture inclined downwardly from its inclined aperture and the aperture in the plate, and provided with a nut bearing against the inner face of the corner plate, whereby when the nut is tightened the leg will be pressed inwardly and up-having detachable corner legs or supports, a top or upper bed, and latter to rest on, the combination, with said bed or top, and either rails B, B, having beveled pockets e, e, in its side, of the having hooked shaped pockets c, in their inner sides, the corner pockets c, in the rails, and the inclined screw bolt E, passed at a downward and outward incline entirely through said plate and leg, and having a nut thereon, whereby when the nut is tightened, the ends of the rails will be drawn tightly into the pockets e, and the leg drawn upwardly against the top or bed, substantially as specified.

No. 34,940. Water-tight Joint for Eave Troughs.
(*Joint étanche pour larmiers de toit.*)

Albert E. White, Dutton, Ontario, Canada, 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a section of eave trough, having the end portions folded as shown at A¹, A², and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination of sections of formed with the end portions folded as shown at A¹, A², and shown and described, and the packing A³, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A section of eave trough, one end of which is folded as shown at A¹, A², and with a section of eave trough, one end of which is plain, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination of sections of eave trough, a portion of each of which overlap one another, in combination with the lock A⁷, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 5th. The combination of sections of eave trough, having the end portions, folded as shown at A¹, A², and lock A⁷, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 6th. A section of eave trough, one end of which is folded as shown at A¹, A², and formed with the extension A³, and the packing A⁴, in combination with a section of eave trough, one end of which is plain, and the lock A⁷, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 34,941. Dish Holder. (*Porte-assiette.*)

George Washington Carpenter, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—A dish-holder, comprising an annular metal plate, having a horizontal base and an inclined portion, and an inversely inclined portion adapted to clamp upon the dish, with a spring clamp connected with the annular plate, and adapted to impinge upon the under side of the table, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 34,942. Winnowing Machine.

(*Tarare-cribleur.*)

Rudolf A. Baumgartner, Rosenheim, Bavaria, Germany, 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a winnowing machine, the combination of a series of closed compartments contiguous to, and communicating with each other, a central shaft passing through said compartments and carrying a fan or fans and drums, an annular continuous space formed between the external shell of the compartments containing drums, and an inner perforated shell, the plates separating the compartments having large apertures to form a continuous passage through the compartments, suction fan drawing from the annular passage, means of adjusting the draft by telescopic cylinder, and lever drums having perforated shells and vanes, and a drum having porcelain segments and spaces enclosed with finely perforated sheet, and vanes set alternately high and low, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the base G, columns separating plates and shell h, forming a cylinder divided in a series of compartments, a central shaft A passing through said compartments, and carrying a fan, and a series of drums, a suction fan A, a draft regulator C, with adjusting lever c¹, inner shell a, formed of perforated sheet forming an annular passage within the shell h, feed b, delivery c, orifices t, a drum D, having a perforated shell D², and perforated projecting vanes D³, a drum E, similarly constructed, but having finer perforations, and a polishing drum F, having porcelain segments k and spaces l, covered with perforated sheet, substantially as set forth.

No. 34,943. Blacking for Shoes.

(*Noir à finer pour chaussures.*)

Pierre Moisan, Quebec, Que., Canada, 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Résumé.—Une composition de matières formée de logwood, couperose verte, bichromate de potasse, annominque et huile d'olive fine, dans la manière et les proportions, données et pour les fins décrites.

No. 34,944. Device for Administering Medicine to Animals. (*Appareil pour administrer des médicaments aux animaux.*)

William Henry Harrison Doty, and Albert A. King, Paterson, N. J., U.S.A., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—A medicine administering device, having its mouth, or discharge opening, provided with a reversible bag, substantially as described.

No. 32,945. Electric Rivetting Apparatus.

(*Appareil électrique à riveter.*)

Ries and Henderson (assignees of Elias E. Ries), Baltimore, Md., U.S., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An electric riveting apparatus, consisting essentially of a metallic anvil and a metallic heading tool, and a charged electric circuit including the anvil and tool, substantially as described. 2nd. An electric riveting apparatus, consisting essentially of a metallic anvil, a metallic heading tool, an electric generator, and conductors leading from the generator and terminating in the anvil and tool respectively, substantially as described. 3rd. An electric riveting apparatus, consisting essentially of a relatively stationary metallic anvil, a reciprocating metallic heading tool, and a charged electric circuit including the said anvil and tool, substantially as described. 4th. An electric riveting apparatus, consisting of an insulated and relatively stationary metallic anvil, a reciprocating metallic heading tool, an electric generator, and conductors leading from the latter to the anvil, and heading tool respectively, substantially as described. 5th. An electric riveting apparatus, consisting of an insulated metallic anvil, a metallic heading tool, an electric generator, conductors leading from the generator to the anvil and heading tool, and a current regulator, substantially as described. 6th. A riveting apparatus, consisting essentially of an anvil, and a heading tool, constituting the terminals of an electric circuit, which terminals are adapted to be bridged by a metallic rivet, substantially as described. 7th. The combination, with the terminals, of a charged electric circuit adapted to pass a heating current through and exert endwise pressure upon a rivet or rivet blank, of a current regulator for controlling the heat of the rivet while under such pressure, substantially as described. 8th. In an electric riveting apparatus, the combination of a metallic anvil and heading tool, a metallic rivet adapted to be headed by the same, and a source of current for heating the rivet to the desired heading temperature. 9th. The combination, with a suitable source of current, and a rivet or rivet blank to be heated thereby, of means for subjecting said rivet or rivet blank to the heating effect of said current, and a die or dies for heading or upsetting the rivet or rivet blank when heated. 10th. In an electric riveting apparatus, the combination, with a suitable source of current, and a rivet or rivet blank to be heated thereby, of means for subjecting said rivet or rivet blank to the heating effect of said current, and for simultaneously therewith applying pressure to head or upset the rivet, substantially as described. 11th. In an electric riveting apparatus, the combination, with a distant primary source