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## INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE.-Patents are granted for 18 years. The term of years for fhich the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 66,047. Car Loader. (Machine icharger les chars.)


Henry Phillips and William Hunt, both of Ottumwa, Iowa, U.S.A., 1st February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 16th January, 1900.)

Claim.-1st. In a car loading machine, a longitudinally movable frame adapted to move into and out of a car, a revoluble pedestal mounted on the end of said frame, a hopper mounted directly upon the revoluble pedestal and adapted to travel across the axis of said pedestal in combination with suitable means for moving the frame longitudinally, and neans for forcing a load carried by the hopper out of the same, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a car loading machine a longitudinally movable supporting frame, a pedestal located at one end of said frame and a hopper mounted directly upon said pedestal and adapted to longitudinal and revoluble movenent thereon, in combination with means for forcing the contents of the hopper over and out of either end thereof, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In a car loading machine a movable pedestal and a hopper mounted thereon and adapted to reciprocate and revolve directly upon said pedestal, in combination with an end gate or pusher located within said hopper, and means for moving said end gate or pusher in either direction longitudinally substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In combination with the reciprocating hopper mounted upon a movable pedestal and an end gate or load pusher movable longitudinally within the hopper, means intermediate of the end gate or pusher and the hopper for automatically locking the same in a fixed relation with, the
pedestal and releasing the same, substantially as and for the purposes described. 5th. The hopper having Z-plates riveted centrally and longitudinally thereof as described to form a slot and housing, in combination with a draw bar composed of the two parts $\mathbf{A}^{1}, \mathbf{B}^{1}$, secured together as described, and to the end gate or pusher $C^{1}$, and the chain 24 secured to the arms $a a$ of the part $B^{1}$ and adapted to move the end gate in either direction as hereinbefore set forth. 6th. In combination with the hopper, pedestal and crown, and the draw bar and end gate or pusher constructed and arranged as described, the lever 11, with $V$-shaped recesses 13 , the arrow shaped bolts 14 15 , locking pin 9 , and chain 18, connected at one end to the lever 11, and at the opposite end to the end gate or pusher $C^{1}$, whereby the hopper is automatically locked and released as hereinbefore set forth. 7 th. The pedestal $O$, secured to the novable frame I, and formed with a race for the anti-friction balls $P$, in combination with the crown ( ), and disc bottom $R$, the crown and disc bottom being separably connected by screw bolts $S$, substantially as and for the purposes described. 8th. In combination with the rotary crown $Q$ and longitudinally movable hopper thereon the driving shaft $\mathbf{E}$ having the sperical head $h$ keyed to the sprocket wheel $D^{1}$ in the manner described whereby the sprocket wheel may be rotated at different angles to the plane of the driving shaft, substantially as set forth. 9th. The sprocket wheel $\mathrm{D}^{1}$ made in dise sections bolted together and formed with diametric recesses $n$, in combination with the shaft E with sperical head $h$ having circumferential groove $l$ and keys $m$ constructed as described and located in the recesses $n$, and groove l, substantially as shown and described. 10th. The hopper $V$ provided with flange curved plates or ribs 4 , on each side in combination with the supporting crown $Q$ and friction wheels $U$, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 11th. In combination with the hopper, the reciprocating end gate or pusher and a chain for moving the end gate or hopper, means for confining and protecting the chain, and gyiding the end gate or pusher, substantially as set forth.


No. 66,048. Hydranlic Press for Making Artificial Stone. (Presse hydranlique pour la fabrication de pierre artificielle.)

Albert Taylor, Daisy Croft, Hipperholme, Willie Brooke and Newton Brooke, both of Lighteliffe, and Aspinall Brooke, Hipperholne, all near Halifax, Yo k, England, 1st February. 1900 ; 6 years. (Filed 15th June, 1899.)
Claim.-1st. A hydraulic press for use in the manufacture of artificial stone slabs or the like, comprising one or more downwardly acting pressure cylinders having its ram or their rams connected at the lower end to a crosshead provided with a die for pressing the slab material into a mould and also with lifting catches adapted to engage the said mould, holding up catches connected to the stationary press head and adapted to engage with and hold up the mould when the same has been raised, and means whereby a trolley or other carrier, placed beneath the partly raised die, mould and slab can be raised with the latter and lowered together therewith, the arrangement being such that after a finished slab has been raised together with the mould, die and trolley or other carrier, a downward pressure of the main ram or rams will gradually force the slab from the mould and cause it to descend together with the trolley or other carrier, substantially as described. 2nd. In a press of the kind herein referred to, the combination of a groove plate or surface arrranged below the main ramor rams, a perforated table adaptrd to reciprocate above the said plate to carry away the empty moulds and bring freshly charged moulds into pressing position, a pressing die having a grooved lower surface and a perforated

