

with handles on its sides, lower corners and bottom, as set forth. 2nd. A sack provided with handles formed of a strap secured to the sack and left unattached at one or more points in its length, substantially as described. 3rd. A sack provided with a reinforcing strap secured to opposite sides and extending around the lower edges and across the bottom, the said strap being unattached to the sack at various points in its length and rendered full at its unattached points, forming a series of handles, whereby the strap in addition to forming handles for manipulating the sack reinforces the same, as set forth. 4th. The combination, with a sack, of a strap extending along opposite sides and across the bottom, the strap being bowed at intervals in its length and secured to the body of the sack except at its bowed section, the said bowed section being located diagonally at the bottom corners, near the centre of the bottom and along the sides of the sack.

No. 49,054. Mechanism for Propelling Boats.

(*Mécanisme pour propulser les vaisseaux.*)



William Henry Thompson and George Morris, both of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

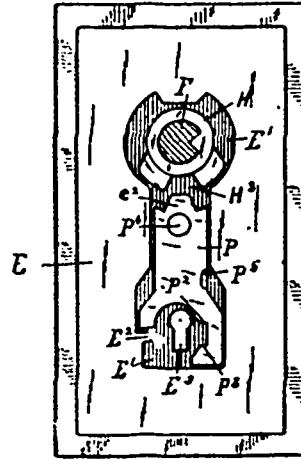
Claim.—1st. In mechanism for propelling boats, consisting of two bed pieces having grooves, two standards affixed to said frames carrying a shaft on said standards, a sprocket wheel on the shaft, a countershaft carried by the frames, a sprocket wheel on said countershaft, a chain belt running over both sprocket wheels, to rotate a bevel wheel on the counter-shaft, to engage with a bevel pinion on the propeller shaft and thus rotate the shaft and propeller wheel when power is applied to cranks attached to the main driving shaft, all substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a mechanism of the class specified, the combination of two grooved bed frames, blocks sliding in said grooves, pitmans pivoted to said blocks and two cranks attached to a shaft carried by standards, long levers pivoted to the said blocks having cross handles operating the cranks to drive the mechanism for rotating the propeller shaft of a boat, all substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a mechanism of the class specified, consisting of two bed pieces A, A, each having a groove c, blocks l, l, made to slide in said grooves, a pitman j pivoted to each sliding block and to cranks i, i, attached to a shaft h carried on standards g, g, a long driving handle lever k pivoted to each sliding block l for rotating the cranks and shaft to drive the mechanism to revolve the propeller shaft and propeller, all substantially as described. 4th. In a mechanism of the class specified, the combination of two bed pieces A, A, provided with grooves c, c, standards g, g, affixed to said bed pieces, a shaft h carried on said standards, two cranks i, i, attached to said shaft, a sprocket wheel m keyed on the shaft h, a countershaft p, journaled in the bed pieces A, and carrying a small sprocket wheel n, an endless chain belt o connecting both said sprocket wheels, a bevel gear wheel q on the shaft p, and bevel gear pinion r on the propeller shaft s, to revolve the propeller wheel t, all substantially as described. 5th. In a mechanism of the class specified, the combination of the grooved bed pieces A, A, sliding blocks l, l, pitmans j, j, pivoted to said blocks l, l, and to cranks i, i, on the main driving shaft h, carried on the standards g, g, long arm levers k, k, pivoted at one end to said sliding blocks l, l, for operating the mechanism for revolving a screw propeller wheel t, substantially as described. 6th. In a mechanism of the class specified, the combination of the bed frame A, A, standards g, g, shaft h, cranks i, i, and short levers u, u, pivoted to said cranks, with the sprocket wheels m, n, chain belt o, bevel wheel q, and pinion r, on the propeller shaft s, all substantially as described.

No. 49,053. Mortise Lock. (*Serrure à mortaise.*)

Adna Wildern, London, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lock, a spring bolt J, provided with the flanges J¹, and in which is formed the recess J², and the elongated openings J³, and J⁴, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A spring bolt J, in which a recess J², and elongated opening J³, is formed in combination with the spring N, the pin O, and the lining M, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A spindle F, in which a groove F¹, is formed, and the tumbler L, in which an opening P is formed, and which tumbler is provided with the tongue I², and the arms I³, in combination with a spring bolt J, formed with the flanges J¹, and in which is formed the elongated opening J², substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. A spring bolt J, provided with the flanges J¹, and in which is formed the recess J², and the elongated openings J³, and J⁴, the spring N, the pin O, and the lining M, in combination with the tumbler L, formed with the opening P, tongue I², and the arms I³, the spindle F, formed with the groove F¹, and the knols G, G¹, secured to said spindle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a lock, a bolt P, in which a recess P¹ is formed, and provided with the shoulders P², P³, the flanges P⁴, and the stud P⁵, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a lock a lever R¹, and R², and opening

R², are formed, in combination with a spring S, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. A bolt P, provided with a stud P⁵, the recess P¹, the shoulders P², and P³, and the flange P⁴, in combination with a lever R, in which a recess R¹ and an opening R² is formed, and the spring S, substantially

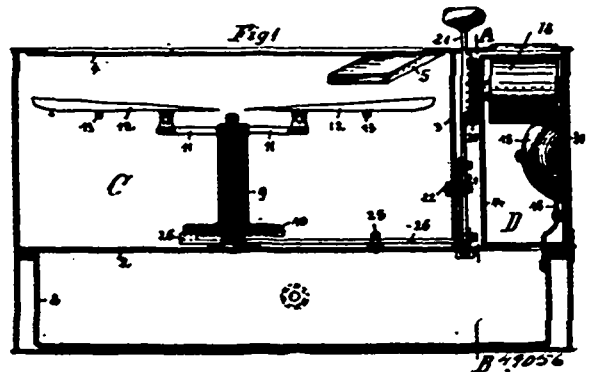


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as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. A bolt P, provided with the studs P⁵, the recess P¹, the shoulders P², P³, and the flanges P⁴, a lever R, formed with the recesses R¹, R², and the opening R², and a spring S, in combination with a case E, formed with a recess E¹, and a shoulder E², the keeper H, formed with an opening H¹, tongue H², and recess H³, and a spindle F, in which a groove F¹, is formed substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 9th. The spindle F, formed with a square end F¹, and with a screw threaded end F², in combination with the knols G¹, G, the shanks G², and G³, of which are formed with a square and screw threaded sockets respectively, and the set screws L, L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 49,056. Check Till.

(*Indicateur et registre de monnaie.*)



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Richard Zabel, Leipzig, Germany, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A check till having a coin receiving tray consisting of a number of separately movable tilting segmentally arranged divisions or parts adapted to be moved in a circular course beneath a coin chute, with means for supporting said parts during a part of their course, and a paper strip operating mechanism adapted to be moved in conjunction with said coin receiving tray for the pressing or written records of the amounts severally passed to said tray, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. In a check till, the combination of a plurality of segments hinged severally to a rotary body and adapted to fall from a horizontal position when unsupported, with a segmental track adapted to lift said segments severally into the horizontal plane and support them during a desired part of a complete revolution, substantially as and for the purpose described. 3rd. In a check till having a rotary coin tray, a movable paper strip and a cash drawer, the combination therewith of an operating hand lever, ratchet crown wheels connected with the carrying parts of said tray and paper strip, a locking spring for said drawer, lever and rod connections between said operating lever and the ratchet crown wheels and said locking spring for operating same and a spring for returning the parts to their normal positions, as described.