

upon the other sides, and a shaft carrying toothed wheels to engage said toothed racks, substantially as described. 6th. In a glass-cutter's table, the combination, with the board A, of the side plates C having toothed racks and graduated faces, a cross-piece D, and stop G against which the straight edge may be placed when the cut is made, substantially as described.

No. 29,361. Fruit Evaporator.

(*Evaporateur à fruits.*)

Eli White, Mount Morris, N.Y., U.S., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a fruit evaporator, the combination, with the housing containing a series of ways or tracks for the fruit-sieves, and chains or equivalent devices for moving the sieves on any of said ways independently of those on the others, of mechanism for moving said chains consisting of gear wheels connected thereto, and a movable pinion for engaging any one of said gear wheels provided with a crank or handle for rotating it, substantially as described. 2nd. In a fruit evaporator, the combination, with the housing containing a series of tracks or ways for the fruit-sieves, and chains or equivalent devices for moving the sieves on any of said ways independently of those on the others, of mechanism for moving said chains consisting of gear wheels located outside of the casing, and connected to said chains, a track or slide, and a pinion mounted thereon for engaging any one of said gear wheels, and a crank or handle for rotating it, substantially as described. 3rd. In a fruit evaporator, a sieve consisting of a lower frame carrying a sprocket which projects through the upper frame, an upper frame, the sieve held between the two frames, rollers attached to said frames, and screws and bolts to draw the whole arrangement together, substantially as described. 4th. In a fruit evaporator, a series of fruit carriers with a steam coil arranged beneath each of said carriers, each of said coils having independent connections with a common steam supply pipe, and a common exhaust pipe, each of the outer pipes of one coil leading from the steam supply pipe in the opposite direction from that of the corresponding pipes in adjacent coils, whereby the hottest direct steam is alternately thrown on opposite sides of the evaporator, substantially as described.

No. 29,362. Twine Holder. (*Porte-cordonnet.*)

Albert B. Tomlin, Ft. Collins, Col., U.S., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a twine holder, the combination, with the casing, and the handle rising therefrom, and having the legs b, b', of the weights having the reflex bands passing around the said legs of the handle, and the eye between the legs, the twine being passed through said bands and eye, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the twine holder case, and the handle secured thereto, and consisting of two wire legs b, b', of the eye C made on the leg b, the wire d secured to the leg b' having the eye D, and the moving wire weight having the central eye, and the opposite reflex bands at its end portions, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination, with the twine holder case, of the handle B composed of the two legs b, b', and having the eye C, the wire d secured to the leg b, having the eye D, and forming the pointed eye e with the leg b', and the wire weight E having the central eye e, and the reflex bands e', substantially as specified.

No. 29,363. Composition of Matter for the Cure of Diphtheria. (*Composition de matières pour guérir la diphthérie.*)

Alexander R. C. Smith, Coldwater, Ont., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—A composition composed of spirits of turpentine, spirits of hartsorn, oil of organum, oil of spike, camphor and sweet oil, mixed together in the proportion of about one ounce of each ingredient, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 29,364. Process of Distilling Crude Petroleum. (*Procédé de distillation du pétrole cru.*)

William H. Pitt and George H. Van Vleck, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—The process of distilling petroleum having sulphurous or other offensive odours, consisting essentially of vapourizing such liquid petroleum, then passing the vapours so formed through a receptacle heated at about the same or a higher temperature than the vapours coming from the still, said receptacle being filled with a metal or metals, such as iron or metallic compounds, having an affinity for the sulphurous vapours and other objectionable compounds, whereby they are held and retained by such substance, and conducting away and condensing the balance of the vapours, substantially as shown and described.

No. 29,365. Extension Lamp Fixture.

(*Boîte à lampe.*)

Frank Rhind and Edward Miller, Meriden, Conn., U.S., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lamp fixture adapted to be hung from the ceiling and consisting of two parts, one the suspending portion, and the other part carrying the lamp or lamps, the said other part adjustable to different elevations, with relation to the suspending portion, the combination therewith of a frame, a spring drum arranged upon an axis in said frame, the said frame and drum arranged in one of said parts, cord or chain upon said drum and extending therefrom into connection with the other of said parts, the said drum constructed with one or more notches in a line concentric with the axis of the drum, and a dog adapted to engage the notches in the drum when the parts are in the normal position, the said frame and dog, the one constructed for limited rotation in a horizontal plane, and the other stationary with relation to the same plane, substantially as described. 2nd. In a lamp fixture adapted to be hung from the ceiling,

and consisting of two parts, one of said parts adapted to be suspended from the ceiling and remain stationary, the other part adapted to carry the lamp or lamps, and adjustable to different elevations, the combination therewith of a spring drum hung in a frame formed as a part of the stationary portion, a cord or chain therefrom in connection with the adjustable part, a hanger above the said frame, and to which the said frame is pivoted, so that the said frame may rotate on the said pivot, the said drum constructed with one or more notches, and the hanger constructed with a corresponding dog adapted to engage said notch or notches of the drum in the normal condition of the fixture, substantially as described, and whereby said engagement of said hanger and drum may be released by a rotative movement of the fixture, substantially as described. 3rd. In an extension lamp fixture, the combination of a frame carrying the stationary part of the fixture, a drum arranged upon an axis in said frame, a cord or chain therefrom and connected to an adjustable part of the fixture, a hanger to which the said frame is connected by a pivot so as to permit a partial rotation of the said frame and drum, the said drum constructed with one or more notches in a line concentric with the axis of the drum, the hanger constructed with a dog extending downward and so as to stand in the path of said notch or notches on the drum in the normal condition of the drum, a spring between said hanger and frame, the tendency of which is to draw the said hanger and drum into engagement, but yield under the rotative movement of the frame, and so as to take the drum out of engagement with the hanger, substantially as described. 4th. In an extension lamp fixture, the combination of a frame A carrying the stationary part of the fixture, a drum B hung on the said frame upon a horizontal axis, and so as to revolve in a vertical plane, a cord or chain extending from said drum into connection with the adjustable part of the fixture, the said drum constructed with a series of notches or teeth a concentric with its axis, a hanger G, with a vertical pivot connection between said hanger and frame, whereby a horizontal rotation is permitted to the frame, and all it carries independent of the hanger, a dog I projecting downward from said hanger into the path of the said concentric series of notches on the drum, a spring J connected by one end to the frame, and by the other end to said hanger, the tendency of the spring being to yieldingly hold the frame in the position of engagement between the dog and drum but so as to permit disengagement under a rotative movement of the said frame, substantially as described.

No. 29,366. Cigar and Cigarette Case.

(*Etui à cigare et cigarette.*)

Arthur J. Needham, Horace C. Needham, Walter C. Needham, Robert Hammond and Frederic J. Burt, London, Eng., 19th June, 1888; 15 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved case having a lid B pivoted at one end and acted upon by a spring E, tending to keep same closed, in combination with slots K, formed at the top of each side of such case and towards the front thereof, for the purpose of enabling the end cigar or cigarette to be grasped by the fingers through such slots, and be drawn upward against the action of the spring actuated lid, for the purpose of withdrawing same without having to open the lid by hand, all substantially as herein set forth. 2nd. The spring actuated device consisting of a plate C, pivoted at its upper end and acted upon by a spring S, so as to force cigars or cigarettes contained in the case A towards the front A' thereof, substantially as specified.

No. 29,367. Harness Pad. (*Sellette.*)

The Morrow Brothers Manufacturing Company, (Assignee of James Morrow), Washington Court House, Ohio, U.S., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The duplex or bridge pad for draft animals, having the two distinct saddle-formed bearing pieces 6, 7 attached by longitudinally adjustable yokes 1, 1', to the ends of a bar 1, provided at or about its mid-length with means for suspending the collar or saddle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The duplex or bridge pad for draft animals having two distinct saddle-formed bearing pieces 6, 6', attached at or about the middle of their crowns by longitudinally adjustable hinge-clips 7, 8, 9, to a bar 1, provided, at or about its mid-length, with means for supporting the collar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The described combination of bar 1, bearing piece or pad 6, the car 7, the screw-bolt or pin 8 and the clip 9, by which the bearing pad is hinged to the supporting rod, as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. The collar supporting pad for draft animals, consisting of the combination of the supporting bar and stirrup 1, 2, 3, and the pair of self adjusting bearing plates 6, 6', having their axes of oscillation between said plates and said bar, as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. In a collar supporting pad for draft animals the combination of the supporting bar 1, the stirrup 2, 3 and the two bearing plates 6, 6', of which each has between its upper surface and the said bar a hinged attachment thereto, as set forth.

No. 29,368. Application of Pure Wood Cellulose or Wood Fibre half Stuff as ordinarily Carried out in the Manufacture of Feltings, Sheathing and Roofing in the Construction of Buildings. (*Application de la cellulose de bois pure ou de la fine fibre tel qu'ordinairement employées dans la fabrication des feutres, doublures et toitures pour la construction des bâties.*)

William Angus, Montreal, Que., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As an improved article of manufacture for sheathing, felting or roofing purposes, pure sheet cellulose or half stuff from chemical wood pulp, substantially as described. 2nd. As an improved article of manufacture for roofing, felting or sheathing purposes, pure sheet cellulose or half stuff from chemical wood pulp with a water-proof compound, substantially as described.