

No. 35,993. Lug for Shafts.*(Oreille de limonière.)*

John Stephen Hurley, (assignee of Eugene Henry Taylor), both of Lynn, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a shaft or thill lug, the combination of a main or body section formed to support a shaft or thill, and having an opening for the lateral entrance and egress of the shaft, and an upwardly inclined slot near the lower end of said opening, a swinging section hinged at its upper end to the body section at the upper end of said opening, and adapted to swing outwardly to open the lug, and a yielding locking device on the swinging end of the swinging section provided with an upwardly inclined tongue formed to enter the said slot, the inclination of said slot and tongue being such that the tongue cannot be forced out of the slot by pressure exerted on the swinging section, when the tongue is in the slot, as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the main section provided with a side opening, and with the inclined slot, below said opening, the hinged section adapted to swing outwardly from the main section, the locking lever pivoted to the hinged section at or near its swinging end, and provided with an inclined tongue adapted to enter said slot, and a spring supported by the swinging section and bearing against one end of the locking lever, whereby said tongue is pressed inwardly, as set forth.

No. 35,994. Machinery for the Manufacture of Peat Fuel.*(Machine pour la fabrication de la tourbe combustible.)*

Patrick Reynolds, of St. Brigide, Quebec, Canada, 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In machinery for the manufacture of peat fuel, a finishing press embracing a cylindrical mould, apertured to allow of the entrance of the peat, a temporary resistance block, a rotating and reciprocating plunger, and means for effecting the rotation and reciprocation of same, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In machinery for the manufacture of peat fuel, a finishing press embracing a cylindrical mould apertured to allow of the entrance of the peat, a temporary resistance block, a rotating and reciprocating helical plunger and means for effecting the rotation and reciprocation of same, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 35,995. Knitting Machine.*(Machine à tricoter.)*

Richard Irvine Creelman, (assignee of John Sutton), both of Georgetown, Ontario, Canada, 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a knitting-machine, a bare bed-plate having an inner bearing to support the bare cog-ring, in combination with a driving-wheel provided with a crank handle, and supported by an arm extending from the bed-plate, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a knitting-machine, an up-throw cam cast integral with the cog-ring, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a knitting-machine, a drawing-down or stitch-forming cam having a horizontal notch or step formed in its face, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a knitting-machine, a drawing-down or stitch-forming cam, the upper edge of the cam being cut away, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a knitting-machine, a ribber cam-plate made integral with the ribber-arm, adjusted to and revolving with the cam-cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a knitting-machine, a lug fixed to and projecting from the ribber-arm immediately above a lug formed on the cam-cylinder, in combination with an adjusting screw connected to one lug, and acting against the other, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. An adjusting screw, with figures on its head, in combination, with a ribber-arm and cam cylinder for regulating the relative distance, of needle-cylinder and ribber-needle holder, and raising or lowering the drawing-down or stitch-forming cam, as and for the purpose described. 8th. In a knitting-machine, a take-up arm pivoted on the yarn-stand and connected to a spiral spring fitted onto the yarn-stand supporting rod, and fastened to a sleeve frictionally held upon the said rod, in combination with a lever-lock pivoted on the yarn-stand, one end of the lever extending behind its pivot and across the top of the yarn-stand, the other end projecting in front of the pivot and shaped to extend below the take-up arm, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 9th. In a knitting-machine, a take-up arm pivoted on the yarn-stand and connected to a spiral spring fitted onto the yarn-stand supporting rod, and fastened to a sleeve frictionally held upon the said rod, in combination, with a take-up lock, of a knitting machine for the purpose of taking up slack yarn in reversing the machine, as described. 10th. In a knitting-machine having a yarn-stand and take-up for slack yarn in reversing the machine, a take-up lever-lock having one end extending behind its pivot and across the top of yarn-stand, forming a lock the other end projecting in front of the pivot, forming a lever, for the purpose described. 11th. In a knitting-machine, a ribber-dial having needle-grooves radiating from its centre in substantially parallel pairs. 12th. In a knitting-machine, a ribber-dial having needle-grooves radiating from its centre, in substantially parallel pairs, in combination with a pin or partition placed between each pair of grooves, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 13th. In a knitting-machine, a needle-cylinder having its upper edge bevelled inwardly and downwardly, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 14th. In a knitting-machine, a needle-cylinder or ribber needle-holder or dial, having the mouth of each of the needle-grooves enlarged by an internal annular hole, extending to a point below the hook of the needle when at its lowest point, the groove proper being enlarged externally to a point above the top of the needle when at its lowest point, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15th. In a knitting-machine, a needle-cylinder having ordinary needle-grooves, and an internal recess formed round its top edge, and extending below the point where the hook of the needle travels downwardly, in combination with a

ring fitted into the recess and having a series of projections to form a partition between each pair of grooves, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 16th. A knitting-machine needle having a portion of its shank bent upwardly towards its hook, forming a loop to allow the yarn to pass to the centre of or below the heel of the needle. 17th. A knitting-machine needle, having a portion of its shank bent upwardly towards its hook, the said extension being made elastic and set to act against the side or sides of the needle-groove, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 18th. A knitting-machine needle, having its heel formed in the shape of an open loop, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 19th. A knitting-machine needle, having the portion of its heel which extends outside of the needle-groove made thicker than the portion within the needle-groove, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 20th. A knitting-machine needle, having the portion of its shank below or above the heel slotted to form an elastic pressure on both walls of cylinder needle-groove, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 21st. A knitting-machine needle, having a portion of its shank below the heel made double, with the double part cut down and set to form an elastic bearing on one wall of cylinder needle-groove, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 22nd. In a circular knitting-machine, mechanism for adjusting the rib needles centrally with machine needles or vice versa, in combination with a ribber needle-holder with pairs of needles radiating towards the centre, in substantially parallel pairs, for the purpose of forming a welt or bound-off top which will not unravel in two-and-two rib work, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 35,996. Gage for Sewing Machines.*(Guide plus pour machines à coudre.)*

David M. Pickett, Dearborn, Michigan, U.S.A., 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim. A gage for sewing machines, consisting of a holding piece X, upon which is the fixed holder A, the sliding pieces B, C, having the indicating graduations, and having the forward end of the strip C arranged into a down-turned hook c', and the forward end of the piece B arranged to operate in conjunction with the piece c', as guides in the formation of tucks, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 35,997. Knife. (Couleau.)

Charles Franklin Bush, Erie, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 16th February 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—In a combined knife and meat saw, the combination of a knife having standards on the back thereof, with a removable and adjustable saw mounted in said standards, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 35,998. Looping Instrument.*(Instrument pour faire les gansers.)*

Henri Beaudry, of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A looping instrument, in the form of a divided stiletto, the parts of which are pivotally connected to each other. 2nd. In a looping needle, the combination of the stiletto proper A and pivoted jaw B, and means for operating same, all substantially as herein set forth.

No. 35,999. Fire Escape. (Sauveteur d'incendie.)

Isaac Mills, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—In a fire escape, the combination of the sliding receptacle C, having inner protecting side C² and bottom c² hinged at I, and so constructed with slides C³ to slide on a ladder B, by means of the pulley block D, and the metallic cord or chain F, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 36,000. Board for Fyles. (Serre-papier.)

Frederick Roger, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a file or letter-holder, having an oblique hinge E, on its left-hand corner, as shown. 2nd. A file or letter-holder, comprising a base or under board B, and a cover or top board A, having an oblique hinge C, and attached with a fastener or lacing cord, as shown and described. 3rd. A file or letter-holder, comprising a base or under board B, and a cover or top board A, having an oblique hinge C, protected corners, and attached together by a fastener or lacing cord, as shown and described.

No. 36,001. Brake for Waggon.*(Frein de waggon.)*

Clarence E. Holley, Fort Fairfield, Maine, U.S.A., 16th February, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a waggon brake, the combination of the reciprocating bar, having its rear end connected to the brake beam, and its front end provided with notches in its lower edge, the vertically-disposed lever pivoted at its upper end to the reach of the waggon, and carrying a transverse pin, engaging the notches in the reciprocating rod, and the sliding bar mounted on the under side of the waggon tongue, and having its rear end engaging the lower end of the vertically disposed lever, as set forth. 2nd. In a waggon brake, the combination of the reciprocating rod, the vertically disposed lever pivoted at its upper end to the waggon reach and engaging the front