pinion J meshing into said gear rim, opposite one of said interior bearing shoulders, substantially as set forth and for the purpose set forth. 16th. In combination, with the needle and the cord-looper, the breast plate having the tongue B20 protruding through the plane of the needle's path between the looper and the bundle, and terminating substantially in line with the looper shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 17th. In combination with the cord knotting mechanism, whose cord-looper stands when the knot is finished with its bill pointing towards the discharge side of the machine, the breast plate having the cord guiding edge of that part of the cord slot which is beyond the looper bill on that side of the vertical plane of said bill which is towards the needle, substantially as set forth. 18th. In combination with the cord-knotting mechanism, whose cord-looper stands at the completion of the knot with its bill pointing obliquely outward toward the plane of the needle, the breast plate having the cord-guiding edge of the part of the cord slot beyond the looper located on that side of the vertical plane of the looper bill which is towards the plane of the needle, substantially as set forth. 19th. The cord-looper, comprising the fixed jaw and the vibrating jaw, the former having a barb toward the point at one side of the vibrating jaw, forward thereof on the path of revolution of the point of said looper, substantially as set forth. 20th. In combination with the discharge and the breast plate, the stripper yielding out of the path of the bundle as the latter is discharged, and automatically returning to a position obstructing said path, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 21st. In combination with the discharge, having its centre of motion on the side of the breat plate opposite the bundle, the stripper pivoted between the bundle and the discharger, and yielding out of the path of the bundle as the latter is discharged, and returning automatically into a position obstructing the said path, substantially as set forth. 22nd. In combination, substantially as set forth, the breast plate and the discharger, and the stripper connected to the former and standing normally across the path of discharge of the bundle, and yielding out of said path as the bundle is discharged, and returning automatically to its normal position. 23rd. In combination, substantially as set forth, the breast plate and the discharger, and the stripper hinged to the former and provided with the spring tending to hold it in the path of the discharge of the bundle, and yielding to allow the stripper to move out of said path when pressed by the bundle.

No. 25,920. Flue Thimble and Stopper.

(Dé et Bouchon de Tuyau.)

William P. Walker, Newton, Ks., U. S., 4th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a disk for closing a flue hole, movable arms pivotally supported by the disk, a hub pivotally connected to the said arms, and a screw-threaded rod passing through the disk and engaging with the hub for spreading the arms and securing the disk in place. 2nd. The combination of a disk for closing a flue hole, an elastic washer upon the inner face of the disk, movable arms pivotallly supported by the disk, a hub pivotally connected to the said arms, and a screw threaded rod passing through the disk, and engaging with the hub for spreading the arms and securing the disk in place. 3rd. The combination of a disk for closing a flue hole, a tube fitting into the flue hole, movable arms pivotally supported by the said disk and projecting through the said tube, a hub pivotally connected to the said arms, and a screw threaded rod passing through the disk and engaging with the hub for spreading the arms and securing the disk to the tube. 4th. The combination of a tube fitting into the flue hole, a disk provided with a flange fitting into the outer end of the tube, a standard plate projecting from the said flange, movable arms pivotally supported by the standard plate, a hub pivotally connected to the said arms, and a screw threaded rod passing through the disk and engaging with the hub for pressing the projecting ends of the arms against the inner end of the said tube. 5th. The combination of a tube fitting into the flue hole, a disk provided with a flange fitting into the outer end of the tube, an elastic washer upon the inner face of the disk, a standard plate projecting from the said flange, movable arms pivotally connected to the standard plate, a hub pivotally connected to the said arms and a screw threaded rod passing through the disk and engaging with the hub for pressing the projecting ends of the arms against the inner end of the said tube. 6th. The combination of the handle D, with the rod E, screw F, standard plate G, brace plate K, rivets J, slots L, movable arms M, rngulating arms N, disk O, pivots and slots P and Q, hub S and tube R.

No. 25,921. Combined Table and Desk.

(Table-Pupitre.)

John G. Peace, Salem, Mo., U.S., 4th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A table or desk, comprising a top strip having a leg rigidly secured thereto, a leaf hinged to the strip having a brace to support the leaf, and the feet hinged to the leg to support the table or desk, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A table or desk, comprising a top strip, a leg rigidly secured thereto, a leaf hinged to the top strip, a brace by which the leaf is supported, feet hinged to the leg, and a clamp having notches to engage the feet and hinged to the leg, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A table or desk comprising a top strip, a leg rigidly secured thereto, a leaf hinged to the top strip, a brace by which the leaf is supported, a metal bracket formed with lips g^1, g^2, and legs g^3, pintle H and the pintle I hinged by the pintle to the eyes, substantially as set forth. 4th. A table or disk, comprising a top strip, a leg having suitable feet, a vertical strip having notches c, c^1 secured to the leg, a horizontal strip, a bracket F hinged to the leaf obliquely to the strips, and having an end f engaging the notch, substantially as set forth.

No. 25,922. Steam Engine Lubricator.

(Graisseur de Machine à Vapeur.)

The Bennett Manufacturing Company(assignee of Phileas A Bennett) Chicago, Ill., U.S., 4th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lubricator, operated by a hydrostatic column, as described, a vertical connecting neck between the condenser and the oil receptacle, having its upper end open and provided with a transverse partition, and a horizontal branch passage common to the incoming steam and oil feed, and adapted to receive and carry off the surplus water of condensation, essentially os set forth. 2nd. In a lubricator, operated by a hydrostatic column, as described, as open ended vertical neck C, connected to the condenser B, and provided with a transverse partition G, in combination with the horisontal passage D, having communication with the steam pipe of the engine and the oil feed, essentially as set forth. 3rd. In a lubricator, operated by a hydrostatic column, as described, the horizontal branch passage D common to the incoming steam and oil feed, the inner end of which communicates with the contracted passage I that is arranged above the central axis of said passage D, so as to form an abrupt shoulder or offset J at the inner and lower end of the same, essentially as set forth. 4th. In a lubricator operated by a hydrostatic column, the combination, with the condenser B and oil receptacle A, of the open ended connecting neck C, partition G, horizontal branch passage D and passage I, ending in an offset J, essentially as set forth. 5th. In a lubricator, operated by a hydrostatic column, as described, the combination of the condenser B, connecting neck C, partition G, passages I and D, shoulder or offset J, sight feed tube E and oil receptacle A, essentially as set forth.

No. 25,923. Tea Kettle Cooker.

(Ustensile de Cuisine au Bain-Marie.)

Abbott A. Davis and Harry Dutton, Boston, Mass., U.S., 4th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A tea kettle cooker, provided with one or more rims or collars around its body, as set forth. 2nd. A tea kettle cooker, having a tapering body provided with one or more rims or collars there around, as set forth. 3rd. A tea kettle cooker having a tapering body, and provided with a plurality of rims or collars of varying widths there around, as set forth.

No. 25,924. Preserving Piles and Submerged Wood.

(Préservation des Piles et du Bois Submergé.)

James Cass, Cayucos Landing, Cal., U. S., 4th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process herein described, of preserving piles or or other wooden structures that are to be submerged, consisting essentially in brushing upon said wood from which the bark has been removed a waterproof poisonous compound, then applying a coating of ships' felt, and finally securing battens or strips upon the pile outside of the felt, substantially as herein described. 2nd. The improved process of preserving timber that is to be submerged consisting essentially in coating said timber with a compound of pitch tar and arsenic, next surrounding said compound with a covering of ship's felt, then nailing the longitudinal battens upon the timber outside of the felt so as to inclose the whole, and finally securing the battens by hoops or holding bandi, substantially as herein described.

No. 25,925. Apparatus for Making Infusions of Tea, Coffee, etc.

(Appareil pour infuser le thé, le café, etc.)

Frederick E. V. Bexnes, London, Eng., 5th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—In an apparatus for making infusions of tea or the like, the combination of a strainer or its equivalent with a vessel or urn that the strainer can be supported at various heights in the vessel or urn, substantially as described, and the several arrangements and combinations therefor hereinbefore described and illustated in the accompany drawing.

No. 25,926. Rail Joint.

(Joint de Rail.)

Maris E. Lewis and Carlton A. Dodge, Orange Iowa, U. S., 5th February, 1887; 5 years

Claim.—1st. A rail-joint fastening consisting of a sectional fish-plate, one section being apertured and provided with inclined recesses or notches, and the other provided with inclined projections and longitudinal slots having enlargements, a double headed bolt having one head of greater diameter than the other, and a wedge, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with the meeting ends of the rails having the transverse apertures, of the double headed bolts having one head of greater diameter than the other, the flat fish-plate having the transverse apertures, the double fish-plate composed of the sections having the inclined recesses, and projections forming the inclined recesses, and projections forming the abrupt shoulders and formed respectively with the apertures, and the longitudinal slots having the enlargements, and the wedge having its lower reduced end curved on the inner side thereof, all constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

No. 25,927. Saw Mill.

(Scierie.)

George E. Overton, Chatham, Ont., 5th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a circular saw sawmill using the ordinary head blocks and carriage, of a crown or horizontal saw J, with the usual vertical circular saw E, substantially as shown for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination, in a circular saw sawmill, of the bracket G provived with bearings and adjustable boxes H^1, and the vertical saw spindle I capable of horizontal and vertical adjustment, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, in a circular saw sawmill, of the saw J, the adjustable spindle I provided with a pulley P and the pulleys M, M^1 and F, substantially as shown for the purposes specified.

No. 25,928. Fruit Jar.

(Jarre à Fruits.)

George D. Corey, Lowell, and Winfred S. Ames, Boston, Mass., U.S., 5th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim—1st. The combination, with the jar A provided with ledge