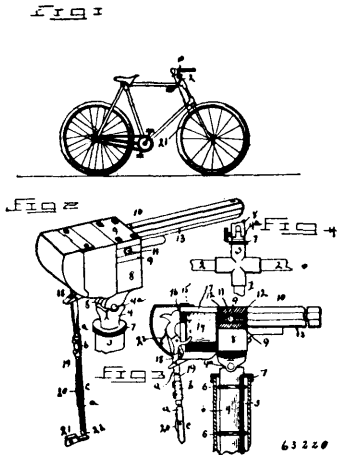


interposed between the two rims, bolts connecting the band with the outer rim, curved washers on the ends of the bolts, nuts secured to the bolts and holding the washers against the band, bolts connecting the flexible band with the inner rim, curved washers against which the heads of the bolts bear, nuts on the screw threaded ends of said last-mentioned bolts, and elastic washers interposed between the nuts and the inner rim.

No. 63,220. Firearm. (Arme à feu.)

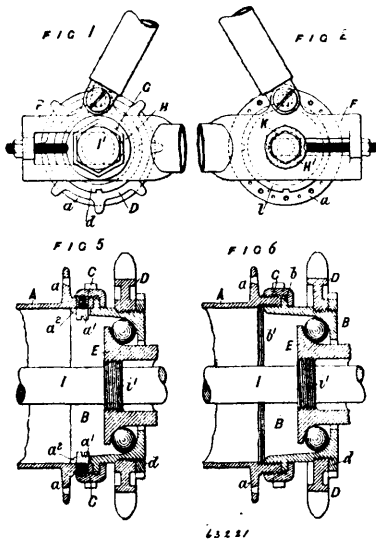


James Horner, Natrona, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 6th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 25th March, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of a bicycle, a firearm carried thereby, a tripping rod connected with the hammer of the firearm, and a projection from the side of the wheel of the bicycle for actuating the tripping rod, substantially as described. 2nd. In a firearm of the class described, the combination with a vehicle, of a socket carried thereby, a support having a depending stem arranged within said socket, said support being provided with vertically-disposed upwardly-projecting parallel spaced arms arranged in pairs, a firearm disposed between said pairs of arms and provided with trunnions, horizontally-disposed, parallel spaced bars arranged in the upper ends of said arms and receiving said trunnions, springs arranged at the front and rear sides of said trunnions to break the recoil, a depending jointed tripping rod carried by the hammer of the firearm, and an inclined tripping block carried by the wheel of the vehicle and provided with a depression, said tripping block being adapted to actuate said tripping-rod, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

No. 63,221. Bicycle Drive Wheel.

(Roue de commande pour bicyclet.)



William Henry Chapman, 5 Christie Road, South Hackney, London E., England, 6th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 14th November, 1898.)

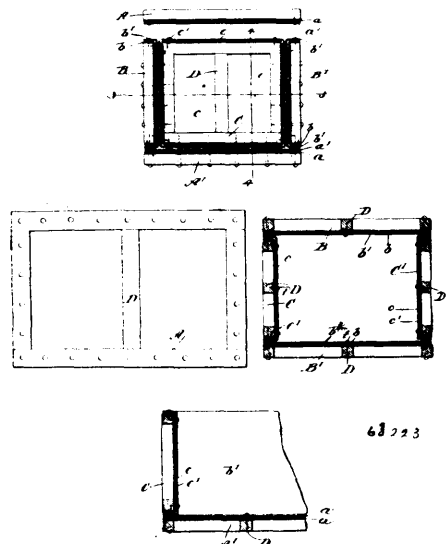
Claim.—1st. The driving wheel of a bicycle having its hub constructed of two parts divisibly coupled in driving connection, the one part carrying the driving chain sprocket wheel and containing the one ball bearing and the other part carrying the remainder of the wheel so as to admit of the latter being removed from the machine without dismounting the driving gear, substantially as specified. 2nd. The driving wheel of a bicycle having its hub constructed of two parts divisibly coupled in driving connection by interlocking means of the two parts of the hub and a screw union nut or collar engaging a flange on the one part, and a screw thread on the other part, the one part carrying the driving chain sprocket wheel and containing the one ball bearing and the other part carrying the remainder of the wheel, so as to admit of the latter being removed from the machine without dismounting the driving gear, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a bicycle driving wheel whereof the hub is constructed of two parts divisibly coupled in driving connection, the combination with the portion of the hub upon which the chain driving wheel is mounted, of a ball bearing cone fixed directly to and in the slot of the back fork end independently of the central spindle substantially as specified, so as to support the part of the hub carrying the chain wheel in position when the spindle is withdrawn and the wheel dismounted. 4th. In a bicycle driving wheel whereof the hub is constructed of two parts divisibly coupled in driving connection, the combination with the portion of the hub upon which the chain driving wheel is mounted, of a ball bearing cone fixed directly to and in the slot of the back fork end and of a central spindle passing through and supporting the said cone under the load at the plane of the ball bearing, substantially as described. 5th. In a bicycle driving wheel whereof the hub is constructed of two parts divisibly coupled in driving connection, the combination with the main portion of the hub to which the spokes are attached, of a ball bearing cone removably mounted on the spindle and clamped directly to the back fork end by a nut on the spindle, substantially as specified.

No. 63,222. Insecticide. (Insecticide.)

Fred L. Lavanburg, assignee of Charles E. Hore, both of New York City, New York, U.S.A., 6th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 18th January, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. The process of producing a composition of matter for use as an insecticide, which consists in adding arsenious acid to a mixture of water and lime, in stirring the resulting product, forming arsenite of calcium, in adding thereto an excess of sulfate of copper, and thereby forming sulfate and arsenite of lime, and hydrated oxid of copper in combination with arsenite of copper, and finally adding thereto acetic acid forming the final product, which is a double salt of acetate and arsenite of copper and arsenite and sulfate of calcium, all substantially in the manner and proportions specified. 2nd. The composition of matter for use as an insecticide, produced as described, and consisting of a double homogeneous salt of acetate of copper and arsenite of copper and arsenite and sulfate of calcium, devoid of free arsenic, and of a soft, flocculent, pulverulent, character and bluish-green colour.

No. 63,223. Packing Box. (Boîte d'emballage.)



Frank Lewis Montague, assignee of Charles Ayres Robbins, all of New York City, New York, U.S.A., 10th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 22nd May, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A packing-box, the same consisting of open frames forming the top, bottom, sides and ends of the box, and linings