

perforated plates or pieces secured together and having, at each series of openings, a washer, and provided with a handle, substantially as described. 3rd. The die cleaner C composed of two pieces of metal having registering pipe or tube openings, and ears, and rod having nut thereon, and the washers D between the pieces, substantially and for the purposes set forth.

No. 32,682. Apparatus for the Manufacture of Peat Fuel. (*Appareil de fabrication de la tourbe combustible.*)

Archibald A. Dickson, Côte St. Antoine, Que., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an apparatus for manufacturing peat fuel, the combination, with mechanism for depriving the peat of foreign substances and extra moisture, of a heated chamber, into which the peat is fed continuously, a carrier within said chamber, and a hot air blast arranged to pass through said heated chamber, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A press for forming blocks of peat fuel consisting of an outer steam jacket, a cylinder or tube surrounded thereby, and a transverse passage through which the peat is fed to the interior of the cylinder, a plunger working therein and a yielding resistance block inserted therein at the beginning of operation, all substantially as herein described. 3rd. In apparatus for the manufacture of peat fuel, a drying chamber through which the peat is conveyed, and means for creating a suction through such chamber, for the purpose described. 4th. In an apparatus for the manufacture of peat fuel, a drying chamber, a hot air conductor communicating with said chamber, and a suction fan for exhausting such hot air, all combined and operating as and for the purposes described.

No. 32,683. Sucking Cushion for the Period of Menstruation. (*Sac cataménial.*)

Otto Hörig, Breslau, Germany, 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An absorption-pad for menstruations characterized by the sack-shaped covering or case A, made of india-rubber or other material and having at a slot or aperture which contains the absorption material, the said material being affixed by an elastic strap and clamps to the body, for the purpose set forth. 2nd. As an article for use in connection with an absorption-pad for menstruations, a case or covering A, adapted and constructed to be employed substantially as described.

No. 32,684. Combined Nail Extractor and Box Opener. (*Tire-clou ouvrant les caisses.*)

Richard W. Ripplet, (assignee of Dayton C. Hawkins), Terre Haute, Wis., U.S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the lever A consisting of a handle *a*, a shank *e*, a hammer-head *f*, and a chisel blade *g*, said chisel-blade having upon its back side the incision or notch *b*, also the roughened surface *h* with the lever B, said lever B consisting of a handle *m*, a shank *d*, a hammer-head *e*, and a curved nail-claw *i*, and the pivot *c*, said pivot fastening the two levers A and B together, all as and for the purpose herein described and specified.

No 32,685. Lasting Machine.

(*Machine à enformer.*)

William S. King, Minneapolis, Minn., (assignee of Hiram A. Gray, Wilmington, Del.), U.S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lasting-machine jaw, the combination of a stock or body, a series of yielding blades or fingers carried thereby, and a removable former secured to the stock and arranged to bear upon the blades or fingers, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a lasting-machine jaw, the combination of a stock or body, a series of yielding fingers or blades carried by said stock or body, a former bearing upon the fingers, and a bar or support for said former capable of being opened away from the stock or body, to permit the removal of one former and the substitution of another. 3rd. In combination with a stock or body A, yielding blades or fingers B, bar D, and former E carried by said bar and arranged to rest upon the blades or fingers B. 4th. In combination with stock A and yielding fingers B, bar D provided with slot *a*, and former E seated in said slot and adapted to bear upon the fingers B. 5th. In a jaw for lasting machines, the combination of stock or body A provided with lug *d*, yielding fingers B, and bar D provided with former E and with swinging yoke F. 6th. The herein-described lasting-jaw, consisting of stock or body A having lug *d*, yielding fingers or blades B, springs C, bar D, former E, yoke F pivotally attached to bar D, and screw G carried by said yoke, said parts being combined and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

No. 32,686. Machine for Making Wood Chips or Shavings for Packing, Upholstering, etc. (*Machine à faire les copeaux ou la paille de bois destinée à l'emballage, la literie, etc.*)

Louis Arbey, Paris, France, 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Résumé.—1o. La disposition d'ensemble sur une même soole A, des organes E, E', I, de transmission de commande du mouvement devant-venir du porte-couteaux H et de l'avance du bois et d'un bâti K, pourvu sur sa face antérieure de glissières L, dans les quelles vient coulisser le porte-couteaux vertical H, et d'une autre glissière N perpendiculaire aux premières et dans laquelle avance le chariot M, porteur du bois à débiter en copeaux. 2o. En combinaison avec notre machine à faire les copeaux, le mouvement d'avance réglable du chariot M portant le bois au moyen d'une vis Q, tournant d'un mouve-

ment intermittent et établie dans le bâti fixe, et d'un écrou R que l'on peut, par une poignée excentrée P, embrayer ou désembrayer à volonté avec cette vis, la vitesse de rotation intermittente de la vis et par suite la vitesse de l'avance sa cadencée du bois étant réglable à volonté, en faisant varier la longueur du bras de levier S de l'excentrique I, ainsi qu'il a été ci-dessus décrit. 3o. En combinaison avec notre machine à faire les copeaux, le mode de guidage du bois entre l'une des parvis verticales fixes K, un plateau presseur U, soumis à l'action d'un levier U', à contrepoids U'', et des tasseaux à contrepoids V, V', comme il a été ci-dessus décrit, 4o. En combinaison avec notre machine à faire les copeaux, le réglage de l'angle d'inclinaison des couteaux, au moyen d'une articulation des porte-couteaux X avec vis de réglage, comme il a été décrit ci-dessus.

No. 32,687. Hame Tug. (*Mancelle.*)

Robert F. Russel, Abilene, Kan., U.S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with the hame, provided with the staple and the tug-strap, the within described attachment or plate B, constructed with the loop *c* at one end, and the branches *e* at the other end formed integral, the screw *f* connecting these branches and provided with the roller, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The attachment for hames, having a loop *c* at one end, and the opposite end bifurcated, the branches having a square opening *k* and bevelled perforation *m* on the face of one of the branches, the block *o*, having square end *p* and bevelled end *n*, and the screw for holding said block in position, as shown and described.

No. 32,688. Die for Making Axes.

(*Etampe pour faire les essieux.*)

James P. Kelly, Louisville, Ky., U.S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A two-part die for forming axes and the like, each part provided with a cavity corresponding with the general design of the tool to be made, and one part provided with anvils B, B', and the other with cavities C, C', substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. A two-part die for forming axes and the like, each part provided with a cavity, corresponding with the general design of the tool to be made, and provided also with recesses *c* to receive the excess of metal, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. A two-part die for forming axes and the like, each part provided with a cavity corresponding with the general design of the tool to be made, and with recesses *c* to receive the excess of metal, and cavities *d* for the eye-pin, one part being also formed with anvils B, B', and the other part with corresponding cavities C, C', substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. A two-part die for forming axes and the like, provided with a cavity corresponding with the general design of the tool to be made, and with recesses *c*, said cavity and recesses being entirely surrounded by the stock of the dies, substantially as shown, whereby a closed die is formed, as hereinbefore described.

No. 32,689. Die for Making Axes.

(*Etampe pour faire les essieux.*)

William C. Kelly, Louisville, Ky., U. S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A two-part die for making axes or hatchets, each part having in its working face a cavity corresponding with the general shape of the implement to be formed, and provided with raised portions *f*, such as shown and described. 2nd. A two-part die for making axes or hatchets, each part having in its working face a cavity corresponding with the general shape of the implement to be formed, and provided with the raised portions *f* and eye-pin recess *c*, such as shown and described.

No. 32,690. Making Matting Hammers.

(*Fabrication des bouchardes.*)

Joseph Paquette, Côte St. Louis, Qué., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a matting hammer made on a milling machine, with the cutter A, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

No. 32,691. Method for Packing Antiseptic Textile Surgical Dressings. (*Mode d'empagement des articles de pansement antiseptiques.*)

Edwin L. Wood, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—The method of packing antiseptic textile surgical dressings, which consists in placing the same within its retaining wrappings and case in multiple endwise reverse folds, substantially as described, whereby the amount thereof desired for use may be unfolded from one end, without removing the remainder from the case.

No. 32,692. Press Copying Device.

(*Appareil de presse à copier.*)

Hugo Thum, Grand Rapids, Mich., U. S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, the base plate and a covering flap connected thereto, said flap being flexible and arranged to cover the plate and by reason of said flexibility to lie directly upon all parts of the paper underneath, whereby pressure may be applied to all parts uniformly, substantially as described. 2nd. A device for copying letters, consisting of a base plate and a flexible sheet, said sheet being movable in its relation to the base plate and adapted to be used in connection therewith, substantially as described. 3rd. In the described device for copying letters, consisting of a base plate and flexible sheet connected therewith and covering the upper surface, a flange extending downwardly from one end thereof, all substantially as described.