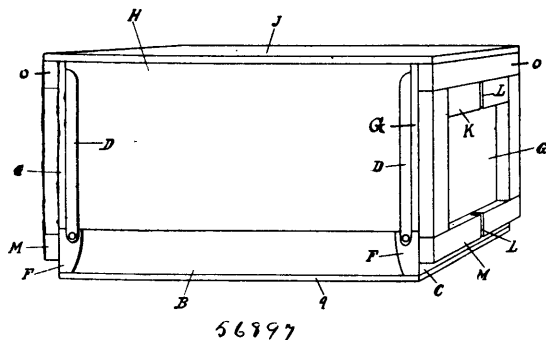


a driving shaft, and independent connections from said driving shaft to the plunger and to the heading ram, whereby they are successively operated to head both ends of the can and to discharge the headed can, substantially as described. 15th. In a can making machine, and in combination, a heading chamber or tube, a reciprocating plunger or ram for placing can-bodies within such tube and for heading one end of such can-bodies, can-head feeding passages into said heading chamber, a heading ram for heading the other end of such can-bodies, a driving shaft, a connecting rod for operating said plunger, and a cam for operating said ram, all substantially as described. 16th. In a can making machine, a can-body former having a telescopic extension, in combination with a heading tube, can-head feeding mechanism, a heading ram and driving means for causing the following consecutive operations; the introduction of a can-body into the heading tube by the forward stroke of the telescopic extension, the withdrawal of said extension, the feeding of two can-heads into line with the can-body, the securing of one can-head upon the can-body by the advancement of the heading ram, the placing of the other head upon the can by the next forward stroke of the telescopic extension, and the discharge of the headed can from the tube by the same stroke of said extension, substantially as set forth. 17th. In a canmaking machine, the combination with the heading tube, having can-head feeding passages communicating therewith, of a heading ram, a sliding cut-off, an arm for opening said cut-off normally in the path of said ram, and a safety latch connected to said arm, adapted, when no can-body is in the heading tube, to fall and thereby remove said arm from the path of the ram, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 18th. In a machine for making cans of angular cross section, the combination with a heading tube and with can-body and can head supplying devices, of a heading ram having crimping sections and means for forcing such sections together so as to surround and bear upon the rim of the can-head, substantially as set forth. 19th. In a can making machine, the combination with the heading tube, of a two part heading ram, crimping sections, a cam for moving said two-part ram as one, for placing a can-head upon a can-body in the heading tube, and a cam for moving one part of said ram independently for operating the crimping sections, substantially as set forth. 20th. In a can making machine, a heading tube, can-head crimping sections, a reciprocating heading ram, having an independently movable plunger, bevelled pins in said plunger, and bevelled recesses in said crimping sections, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described and shown.

#### No. 56,897. Folding Egg Case. (*Boîte à œufs*.)



William J. Hastings, Watford, Ontario, Canada, 5th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 14th May, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. The opposite end portions G, G, pivotally secured to a base or bottom portion, and metal straps D, in which the channels E, are formed, in combination with the upwardly projecting side portions H, H, the ends of which are secured in the sockets E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The opposite end portions G, G, the metal straps D, in which the channels E, are formed, and their lower ends pivotally secured to the base portion of the case, the side portions H, H, the ends of which are secured in the sockets E, the cleats N, the central division I, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The opposite end portions G, G, the metal straps D, in which the sockets E, are formed, and their lower ends pivotally secured to the base portion of the case, the clasps F, the side portions H, H, the ends of which are secured in the sockets E, the cleats N, and the central division I, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The opposite side and end portions H, H, and G, G, the metal straps D, in which the sockets E, are formed, and the ends of the side portions H, H, inserted in the sockets E, and said metal straps pivotally secured to and in combination with the side portions B, B, the base or bottom A, and the end portions C, C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The opposite end portions, G, G, pivotally secured to the base or bottom portion, the straps D, in which the sockets E, are formed, the side portions H, H, the ends of which are secured in the sockets E, the cleats N, the central division I, in combination with the cover J, battens O, battens K, in which the grooves

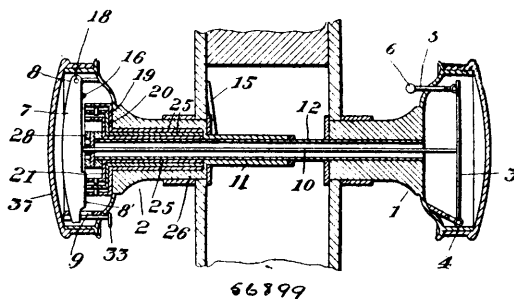
L, are formed, and the fasteners R, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. The base or bottom A, and the side and end portions B, B, and C, C, the battens M, in which the grooves I, are formed, in combination with the end portions G, G, pivotally secured to the base or bottom and the metal straps D, in which the sockets E, are formed, the cover J, the battens O, and the fasteners R, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. The base A, the upwardly projecting side and end portions, B, B, H, H, and C, C, G, G, respectively, the metal straps D, in which the grooves E, are formed, the partition I, and cleats N, in combination with the cover J, battens O, the battens K, and M, in which the grooves L, are formed, and the fasteners R, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

#### No. 56,898. Felt. (*Feutre*.)

Johann Offermann, Günzburg, Bavaria, Germany, 5th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 14th May, 1897.)

*Claim.*—A process for manufacturing double or Esquimo cloth from felt, consisting in that the felt, after having been napped on both sides, shorn ready on the right side and subjected to a strong pressure, is shrunk, after which repeated napping makes the goods ready for the needle.

#### No. 56,899. Combination Door Knob. (*Bouton de porte*.)



Charles Fremont Hill, Middlebranch, Ohio, U.S.A., 5th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 17th July, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. The combination with a door lock, of a pair of knobs independently movable, and means for coupling said knobs so that they will turn together. 2nd. A pair of knobs constructed to be independently rotatable, in combination with means for locking or coupling said knobs together, whereby they may be simultaneously turned, substantially as described. 3rd. A pair of knobs loosely connected to each other so as to turn independently, in combination with means for placing said knobs in interlocked engagement, substantially as described. 4th. A pair of door knobs, one of which is provided with a hollow or tubular spindle, and the other with an independent spindle adapted to pass through the hollow spindle of the opposite knob, substantially as and for the purpose described. 5th. A knob having a hollow spindle, in combination with a second knob having a spindle mounted in said tubular spindle and adapted to rotate freely therein, and means for causing said spindles to interlock, substantially as described. 6th. A knob having a hollow spindle, in combination with a second knob having its spindle extended through said hollow spindle and carrying means for engaging the knob of the hollow spindle, substantially as described. 7th. A knob having a hollow spindle, in combination with a second knob, having its spindle rotatably mounted in the hollow spindle, and means located in one of the knobs whereby said spindles may be coupled together and turned simultaneously, substantially as described. 8th. A hollow knob and locking mechanism contained therein, in combination with a second knob having its spindle inserted into the first knob, and means on said spindle for engaging said locking mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose described. 9th. A hollow knob provided with a hollow spindle and containing locking mechanism, in combination with a second knob, having its spindle rotatably mounted in the hollow spindle of the first named knob and carrying a device for engaging and operating the locking mechanism, substantially as described. 10th. A pair of hollow knobs, each containing a lever mounted therein, and a connection between said levers for simultaneously operating them, in combination with locking mechanism arranged in one of the knobs and adapted to be engaged by one of said levers whereby the two knobs may be coupled together or uncoupled, substantially as described. 11th. A pair of hollow knobs, each carrying a spindle section, one of which is tubular, in combination with the levers mounted in said knobs, a connection between said levers for simultaneously operating them, and locking mechanism arranged in one of the knobs and adapted to be engaged by one of said levers, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 12th. Two hollow knobs, each having spindle sections, one of which is tubular, in combination with levers arranged one in each knob, a connection between said levers for simultaneously operating them, means projecting exteriorly of one of the knobs for operating one of the levers, and