Argand lamp, the combination of an oil font, an inner wick tube, a wick adjusting sleeve surrounding said tube, and an outwardly curved draw-bar or handle pivotally connected with said sleeve and passing out of the top of said font, substantially as described. 3rd. In an Argand lamp, the combination of an oil font, an inner wick tube, a wick adjusting sleeve surrounding said tube, a lug or offset attached to said sleeve, and a draw bar or handle pivotally connected to said lug or offset, and passing out of the top of said font, substantially as described. 4th. In an Argand lamp, the combination of an oil font, an inner wick tube, a wick adjusting sleeve surrounding said tube, a draw-bar or handle pivotally connected with said sleeve, and a notch or recess formed in a detachable burner body through which said draw-bar passes, substantially as described. 5th In an Argand lamp, the combination of the font A, wick tube B, sleeve D, offset E, pin F, handle G and guide H, substantially as described.

No. 29,353. Paint Compound.

(Composition à peinture.)

Nelson A. Parker, Franckfort, Mich., (Assignee of Ransom K. Burt Haddam, Kan.) U.S., 14th June, 1888, 5 years.

Claim.—The process of preparing paint compound, consisting in dissolving common hard soap in water, then adding rosin in a pulverized state, and boiling the solution until the rosin is dissolved, then allowing the solution to cool, coloring the same, and finally adding the raw linseed oil, all in about the proportions specified.

No. 29,354. Grain Separator.

(Séparateur des grains.)

Abel Kleinstiver and B. S. Van Tuyl, Petrolia, Ont., 14th June, 1888, 5 years.

Claim—1st. The combination of the shaft A, bevelled gear wheels B, B, bevelled pinions B_1, B_1, cog wheels D, D and shafts C,C with the cog pinion D_1, shaft E and cylinder F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination of the shaft A, bevelled gear wheel B, bevelled pinion B_1, cog wheel D, shaft C, cog wheel G, shaft g_1 and drum cylinder G_2, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination of the shaft g_1, disks or plates g^6, flanges g^3 and picker arms g_2, with the tubular sheet iron sections g^5, shoulder g_7 and nut g^6, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. A dividing board or partition H, in combination with a concave, F_2, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The dividing board or partition H, formed with arms h_2 interposed between, and in combination with a concave and straw deck, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. The combination of the endless bands I formed with buckets I_2, pulleys I_1, of different diameters, and the shafts J and J_2, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 7th The combination of the endless bands I formed with buckets I_2, pulleys I_1 of different diameters, and shafts J, J_1, J_2, with the picker arms K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. The combination of the endless bands I formed with buckets I_2, pulleys I_1 of different diameters and shafts J and J_2, with the picker arms K_1, substantially as and for the purpose set forth 9th. The endless bands I formed with buckets I_2, pulleys I_1 of different diameters, shafts J, J_1 and J_2 and picker arms K, in combination with the beaters L and shaft L_1, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10th. The rollers P, in combination with the endless bands O, pulleys O_1, slats O_2 and grain deck H_1, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 11th. The shafts S_4, pulleys S_1 and crank pins S_5, in combination with the bar S, shoe R and supports R_7, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 12th The connecting bars V_1, in combination with the carriers V, V, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 13th. A dividing board N, in combination with a straw deck, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 29,355. Rein-Holder. (*Accroche-guides*)

Alphonse Grison, Ottawa, Ont., 16th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a rein-holder having a frame A, the serrated fixed jaw C, welded or otherwise secured to said frame, the movable concave jaw B, pin or pivot *b*, on which is secured jaw B, and stop b_1 for preventing the said jaw from projecting beyond the outer edge a_1 of jaw C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described. 2nd. In a rein-holder having a frame A, the combination of the serrated fixed jaw C, pin or pivot *b* and stop b_1, welded or otherwise secured to said frame, and of the movable concave jaw B, pivotally secured on said frame, in the manner described, by pin or pivot *b*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 29,356. Hygienic Bandage for Women.

(Bandage hygiénique pour femmes.)

Fonas Grossmann, Berlin, Germany, 16th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A hygienic bandage consisting of the open, or *l* a dies' drawers *a*, provided at the front and back with the fastening hooks *g*, and having the inserted pieces a_1, for keeping apart the leg parts, in combination with a bandage proper or pellet consisting of a strip *b* impervious to liquid, and carrying an antiseptic cushion c attached thereto by means of eyes b_2 held fast by elastic fastening hooks b_1, the said strip *b* being provided at each end with a rubber band *d* rendered adjustable by means of a buckle *e*, and connected to the said fastening hooks *g* of the drawers *a* by means of the eyes or rings *f*, as and for the purpose specified, substantially as described. 2nd In a hygienic bandage, the ladies' drawers provided at the front and back with fastening devices, and with inserted pieces for keeping apart the leg parts, in combination with a bandage proper or pellet consisting of a strip impervious to liquid, and a cushion detachably fastened to the said strip, as and for the purposes specified, substantially as described. 3rd. In a hygienic bandage, the employment of the inserted pieces a_1, substantially as and for the purposes specified

No. 29,357. Cockle Extractor.

(Extracteur de la nielle.)

Walter J. Cooke, Woodhouse, Ont., 16th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a cockle separator, an inclined cylinder A having a smooth internal surface studded with fine pins *a*, disposed thereon in such a manner that pairs thereof shall support a grain of wheat lengthwise, while allowing cockle and other foreign seed to pass between them, said cylinder having grooved rims A_1, in combination with friction wheels B mounted upon shafts B_1, and adapted to gear into the grooved rims A_1, a conveyor trough C disposed in the lower portion, and toward one side of said cylinder A, and supported upon outside standards, and provided with extended upwardly inclined sides C_1, C_{11}, and having discharge spout c_1, a conveyor D disposed in said trough, and journalled outside said cylinder A, and the feed spout E adapted to drop the grain into the raised part of the cylinder, substantially as set forth. 2nd In a cockle separator, the combination of an inclined cylinder having a smooth internal surface studded with pins *a*, disposed in such a manner as to retain a grain of wheat lengthwise, but allow cockle or other foreign seed to pass between them, said cylinder suitably supported and rotated externally a conveyor trough at the lower portion of said cylinder supported upon outside supports, and fitted with a conveyor and having extended sides upwardly inclined, and adapted to catch the grain falling from the portion of the cylinder that are elevated for the time being, substantially as set forth.

No. 29,358. Level. (*Niveau à bulle d'air.*)

Oscar D. Wood, Passaic, N.J., U.S., 16th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the stock A and its spirit level, of sight-pieces ribbed internally, and provided with adjustable screws on the upper ends of the ribs, the angle-plates secured to the stock, and the lifting springs and the latching springs recessed into said stock, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination, with a level stock provided with the usual spirit tube, and angle plates secured on the upper corners of the said level stock, and provided with apertures, of the spring-actuated sight-pieces set in recesses in the level-stock, and provided with shoulders or ribs, as and for the purposes described.

No. 29,359. Producing a Rustless Coating on Iron and Steel Surfaces. (*Production d'enduit contre la rouille des surfaces de fer et d'acier*)

William T. Wells, Huckensack N.J., U.S., 19th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process, substantially as described, of protecting iron and steel articles from rust, which consists in subjecting such articles at a high temperature to the action of mingled steam and carbon monoxide. 2nd. The process, substantially as described, of protecting iron and steel articles from rust which consists in gradually heating such articles, and subjecting them at a high temperature to the action of mingled steam and carbon monoxide. 3rd. The process, substantially as described, of protecting iron and steel articles from rust, which consists in subjecting such articles at a high temperature to the action of steam, then subjecting them to the action of carbon monoxide, and then subjecting them to the action of mingled steam and carbon modoxide. 4th. In the process of protecting iron and steel articles from rust, the gradual heating of such articles to a high temperature, and subjecting them at such temperature to the action of steam, whereby the rough parts of the surface are sealed off or removed, and the surface is cleansed, substantially as shown and described. 5th. The process, substantially as described, of protecting iron and steel articles from rust, which consists in gradually heating such articles, then subjecting them at a high temperature to the action of steam, then subjecting them to the action of carbon monoxide, and then subjecting them to the action of mingled steam and carbon monoxide. 6th. The process, substantially as described, of protecting iron and steel articles from rust, which consists in gradually heating such articles by consuming in the heating chamber the gas made by a Siemens' Producer, then subjecting them at a high temperature to the action of steam, then subjecting them to the action of carbon monoxide, and then subjecting them to the action of mingled steam and carbon monoxide. 7th. In combination, the combustion chamber C provided with curtains L, L, and checker work P, the air valve A, gas valve V, the port chamber I, the heating chamber D, and the escape flue E, substantially as shown and described. 8th. In combination, the combustion chamber C, provided with curtains L, L, and checker work P, the air valve A, gas valve V, and steam valve H, the port chamber I, the heating chamber D, and the escape flue E, substantially as shown and described.

No. 29,360. Glass Cutting Table.

(Table pour tailler le verre.)

Alonzo Hughes, Orlando, Fla., U.S., 19th June, 1888: 5 years.

Claim—1st. A glass-cutter's table having an end A_2 provided with feeding and gauging devices, and the other end A_2 having a plain surface and straight edged end upon which the glass may be broken, substantially as described. 2nd. In a glass-cutter's table, the combination, with the table, of a movable graduated side strip, and a cross strip connected to said side strip at right angles thereto, substantially as described. 3rd. In a glass-cutter's table, the combination, with the table A, of the graduated side strips C, the cross strip D, and a feed mechanism for sliding the side strip and cross strip upon the table, substantially as described. 4th. In a glass-cutter's table, the combination, with the table A, of the side strips C having toothed racks upon their under sides, a cross strip D, and a cross shaft E having gear pinions F to engage with the said toothed racks, and a handle for revolving the same, substantially as described. 5th. In a glass-cutter's table, the combination, with the board, of guide-plates B having ribs *b*, side plates C grooved to receive said ribs *b*, and provided with gauge-plates upon one side, and toothed racks