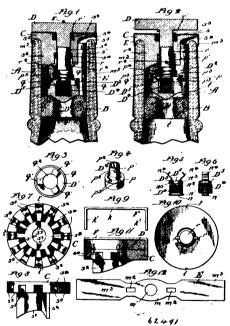
Claim.—1st. A nail-driving machine comprising a vertical guideway, a rod mounted for reciprocation in said guide-way, a handle secured to said rod for manuel operation, means for feeding the nails to said guide-way singly and successively, and means for propelling the machine. 2nd. A shingle-nailing machine comprising a wheeled truck, a nail magazine mounted on said truck, nail-driving mechanism mounted for manual actuation on said truck, a nail-feeding mechanism between said magazine and the driving mechanism. 3rd. A shingle-nailing machine comprising a wheeled truck, a hopper mounted on said truck, a slotted guide-way for the nails leading from said hopper, a magazine mounted in said hopper and feeding the nails to said guideway, a nail driving mechanism, and actuated thereby in one direction, a spring actuated in the opposite direction, picking arms fixed to said carriage, and means whereby said picking arms are caused to present the nails single to the driving mechanism by a step-by-step movement. 4th. In a machine of the class described, a guide-way for the nails, and a deflecting plate on said guide-way to deflect improperly positioned nails out of the machine.

No. 62,490. Casein Product. (Produit caséique.)

Wilhelm Krische and Adolf Spitteler, Wolfratshausen, Munich, Empire of Germany, 1st February, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 19th March, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A new article of manufacture lactoform partaking of the nature of horn and not increasing in volume when immersed in water, produced by the action on casein, and on other similar albuminous substances of salts and acids simply or jointly, and of formaldehye, substantially as described. 2nd. A new article of manufacture, lactoform, produced by treating any casein compound with formaldehyd, substantially as described. 3rd. A new article of manufacture, lactoform, produced by impregnating or coating any suitable body with any casein compound and treating the body so coated or impregnated with formaldehyd, substantially as described.

No. 62,491. Bottle-Stopper. (Arrête bouteille.)

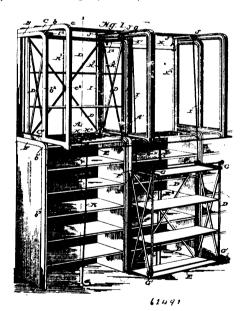


The Chicago Non-Refillable Bottle-Stopper Company, assignee of Charles Nathan Brisco, all of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 1st February, 1899: 6 years. (Filed 18th January, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In a bottle-stopper, a valve, a valve-closing spring, a housing provided with ports admitting liquid thereinto when it is attempted to refill the bottle, and a solvent body or its equivalent within said housing normally holding said spring against action and protected by the housing against liquid contact while the bottle contents are being poured out, said body being exposed to liquid contact when an effort is male to refill the bottle, and serving, when disintegrated, to release said spring to permit it to act to close the valve, substantially as described. 2nd. In a bottle-stopper, the combination with a valve-seat and valve at the baseportion of the stopper, means for opening and closing the valve, an outlet for liquid toward the outer end of the stopper, and a passage for the liquid extending from the valve-seat to said outlet, of a chamber communicating with said passage, a valve-closing spring, a body of solvent material in said chamber holding the spring out of its valve-closing position, and operating, when disintegrated by contact with liquid, to release the spring to seat the valve, substan-

tially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a bottle-stopper, the combination of a cap-piece, to fit the mouth of the bottle, having a sleeve-portion to extend into the neck of the bottle and form an outlet passage for liquid about the sleeve-portion, a valve-operating handle having a stem passing through said sleeve-portion, a valve-seat in the neck of the bottle, a valve at the valve-seat, a housing-piece between the valve and stem forming a chamber communicating with said outlet passage, a removable valve-attaching piece in said chamber securing the valve to the said stem, a valve-closing spring in said chamber, a body of solvent material in the chamber operating to hold the valve-attaching piece in valve-attaching position and the spring out of valve-closing position, whereby when the solvent material is disintegrated by contact with liquid the valve-closing spring is released and the valve-attaching piece is disconnected, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a bottle-stopper, the combination of a cap-piece, to fit the mouth of the bottle, having a sleeve-portion to extend into the sleeve-portion, a valve-operating handle having a stem passing through said sleeve-portion, a valve-seat in the neck of the bottle, a valve at the valve-seat, a housing-piece between the valve and stem, of material readily susceptible to injury by heat, forming a chamber communicating with said outlet passage, a removable valve-attaching piece in said chamber securing the valve to the said stem, a valve-closing spring in said chamber, a body of solvent material in the chamber operating to hold the valve-attaching piece in said chamber securing the valve to the said stem, a valve-closing spring in said chamber, a body of solvent material in the chamber operating to hold the valve-attaching piece is disconnected, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a bottle-stopper, the combination of a cap-piece, to fit the mouth of the bottle, having an opening through it, and having discharge ports whe

No. 62,492. Shelving. (Tablette.)



James Milton Lippincott and Clinton Silas Hall, both of Oakland, California, U.S.A., 1st February, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 3rd October, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the guideways having vertical and lateral wings and the movable shelving section having portions operating in said guideways, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the movable shelving section having portions engaging the guideways and the guideways having wings receiving said portions, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the vertically movable shelving section and guideways having lateral portions whereby the shelving section may be adjusted horizontally at the upper end of its play, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination with the framing and the shelving section having a lateral movement, of the counterbalance cord having a movable connection with the shelving section whereby the stress of the counterbalance will not hinder the lateral movement of the shelving section, substantially as set forth. 5th. An apparatus, substantially as described comprising the movable shelving section having a transverse box like guide and the counterbalance cord having a