

carrying measuring roller with transmission gear and indicator, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of the frame A, Ar, arms B, rod B₁, journals B₂, spindles B₃, rollers D and E, frame G, G₁, roller H, gearing I, arbor J, the index J₁, K, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. The combination of the frame A, roller D, arms G, bar G₁, roller H, gearing I, arbor J, hand J₁ and dial K, substantially as shown and described.

No. 25,980. Feeding Trough for the use of Domestic Animals. (*Auge pour les Animaux.*)

Joseph Garner, Ingersoll, Ont., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the hollow iron or other metal cone H with the extension thereof curved upwards at the base so as to form the trough A, divided into 12 compartments A A by means of the iron or other metal partitions H A, with the vertical metal shaft C cast into the side of the cone H and the circular feed guide D with the space between it and the cone H, which feed guide is cast into and forms part of the cone H, substantially as and for the purposes and in the form above set forth.

No. 25,981. Machine for, and Manufacture of Cards such as are employed in a treatment of Fibrous Materials. (*Fabrication des Cartes et Machine pour cet objet.*)

Charles Mosely, Manchester, Eng., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The manufacture of cards such as are used in the preparation of fibrous materials, by the formation simultaneously of two or more teeth and their subsequent simultaneous insertion into the foundation material, substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. A machine or apparatus for the manufacture of cards such as are used in the preparation of fibrous materials, wherein two or more teeth are simultaneously formed and afterwards simultaneously inserted into the foundation material, substantially as hereinbefore described. 3rd. In a machine or apparatus for the manufacture of cards such as are used in the preparation of fibrous materials, a device for feeding two or more wires simultaneously to the desired length, and consisting essentially of a feed slide and a gripper, constructed and operated substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated by the accompanying sheets of drawings. 4th. In a machine or apparatus for the manufacture of cards such as are used in the preparation of fibrous materials, the combination and arrangement of a series of parallel slotted tubes, guiding pins, a ram in each tube and a former bar, all constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and illustrated by the accompanying sheets of drawings. 5th. In a machine or apparatus for the manufacture of cards such as are used in the preparation of fibrous materials, a device for guiding the teeth into the fabric, and for holding them while they are being bent, and consisting of the separable plates 62 and 63, perforated through their line of contact, and operated as hereinbefore described and illustrated by the accompanying drawings. 6th. In a machine or apparatus for the manufacture of cards used in the preparation of fibrous materials, a tooth-bending motion consisting of hooks or loops alternately mounted upon parallel contiguous bars, capable of reciprocal motion relatively to each other, in combination with a template 69, constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and illustrated by the accompanying sheet of drawings. 7th. The arrangement and combination of parts constituting a machine or apparatus for the formation simultaneously, the subsequent insertion simultaneously of two or more teeth into the foundation material in manufacturing cards, substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

No. 25,982. Gang Edger. (*Sciérie à Flache.*)

Charles A. Merrill and Michael Garland, Bay City, Mich., U.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with the edge-guide of a gang-edger, an endless chain or carrier provided with spurs adapted to engage with the under surface of the lumber, and thereby feed or carry the lumber along in proper contact with the edge-guide, and a suitable means or mechanism for throwing said carrier contrivance into and out of operation at the pleasure of the operator of the machine. 2nd. In combination with the edge-guide E of a sawing machine, a series of edge-rollers f, mounted so as to operate with a yielding or elastic pressure on the edge of the board, as specified, and means for throwing the said roller into and out of operative position, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In combination with the edge-guide E, an edge-roller f mounted on a hinged frame f₁, the hinge of which is located in a plane lower than that occupied by the roller, when the latter is in its working position, and suitable means for supporting said device, so that, as shown and described, the pressure on the periphery of said roller, while at work, will operate to hold the roller frame f up in its working position, as hereinbefore set forth.

No. 25,983. Rip Saw Machine.

(*Sciérie à Régnère.*)

The Standard Machinery Company (assignee of Michael Garland and Abel D. Catlin), Bay City, Mich., U.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with the saw or saws, and a pair of drawing feed rolls arranged in rear of the saw or saws, an edge-guide a and a toothed disk or saw-like feeder m, arranged obliquely to the edge-guide in front of the saw or saws, and operating, as specified, to crowd the lumber being drawn through the machine towards and against the said edge-guide, all substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In combination, with the feed-table and the saw or saws and edge-guide a, and a mechanism, substantially such as shown and

described, operating to move said edge-guide transversely to the direction in which the lumber is to be fed through the machine, and by positive movement at each end of the guide by the application to the said mechanism at one point only of a motive power for actuating it, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In combination with the feed-table, an adjustable edge-guide for the board, and a stationary rip-saw, one or more adjustable guides, provided with one or more saws, the collar or collars of which is or are mounted to move endwise of the saw shaft, and a mechanism, substantially such as described, operating to move the said saw-guide or saw-guides simultaneously and positively at each end, by the application of a power for actuating said mechanism at one point only, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

No. 25,984. Apparatus for Erecting Over-head Telegraphic, Telephonic and Similar Wires. (*Appareil pour Poser les fils Télégraphiques, Téléphoniques et autres Élevés.*)

Joseph Poole and Kenneth McIver, Manchester, Eng., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The method of conveying a cord or wire across a span, which consists essentially in carrying one end of the cord or wire by means of a "creeper" carrier, or apparatus capable of traversing, or of being caused to traverse the span by travelling upon an existing wire. 2nd. In a "creeper," or apparatus for travelling upon an existing telegraph or similar wire, two clutches capable of being moved along the wire in one direction only, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described, and as illustrated on sheet 1 of the drawings appended hereto. 3rd. In a "creeper" or apparatus for travelling upon a telegraph or similar wire, two or more grooved pulleys N and N₁, one of which may be intermittently or continuously rotated in one direction, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described, and as illustrated on sheets 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings.

No. 25,985. Machine for Lighting and Extinguishing Lamps. (*Machine pour Allumer et Éteindre les Lampes.*)

Edward Harris, Halifax, N.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lamplighter and extinguisher, a telescope or other tube having a match-holding device at one end, and a mouth-piece at the other, as shown and described for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a lamplighter and extinguisher, of a series of telescoping or other tubes A, made to telescope or fold together, as shown, for the purpose described.

No. 25,986. Fire Extinguisher.

(*Extincteur d'Incendie.*)

Leroy S. Lewis, East Hartford, Conn., U.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a chemical fire extinguisher, in combination with the main vessel and its discharge tube, a supplemental tube with permeable walls and adapted to contain a supplemental supply of alkali, or like ingredient, all substantially as described. 2nd. In combination with the main vessel a, having a bottle-supporting shelf b, a rotary crusher C supported in the cap of the vessel, its spindle having an offset lower portion and bearing the bent arms c and c₁, with the point of the latter arranged to strike the bottle in advance of the former, all substantially as described. 3rd. In a fire extinguisher, in combination with the main vessel and a bottle-supporting shelf, a rotary crusher with curved arms arranged one in advance of the other, all substantially as described. 4th. In combination, in a fire extinguisher, the main vessel a having the bottle-support b and strainer e, the rotary bottle-crusher c, with the locking device h, the outlet tube f, with branches e₁ and f₁, and the supplemental tube g arranged in the outlet tube, all substantially as described.

No. 25,987. Metallic Printing Block.

(*Bloc Métallique d'Impression.*)

John M. Hawkes, New York, N. Y., U.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a metallic printing block and its movable clamps, with a post mounted on the said block, and means, as described, for connecting the said movable clamps with the post, so that all the movable clamps are simultaneously actuated by a key applied to the said post, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of a metallic printing block, and stationary clamps secured on the said block, with movable clamps adapted to slide on the said block, a post mounted on the said block, and means, as described, for connecting the said movable clamps with the said post, so that all the movable clamps are simultaneously actuated by a key applied to the said post, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a metallic printing block and its movable clamps, of a post mounted on the said block, arms, links and bell crank levers connecting the said movable clamps with the said post, whereby all the movable clamps are simultaneously actuated by a key applied to the said post, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The combination of a metallic printing block and stationary clamps secured on the said block, with movable clamps adapted to slide on the said block, a post mounted on the said block and arms, links, and bell crank levers connecting the said post with the said movable clamps, whereby all the movable clamps are simultaneously actuated by a key applied to the said post, substantially as shown and described. 5th. In a metallic printing block, the combination, with the post N having the arm M, of the link D connecting the said arm M with the lever J, the lever J pivoted on the block A, the clamp C having the projection I and the rod F operating against the spring G, substantially as shown and described. 6th. In a metallic printing block, the combination, with the levers J actuated from the post N,