

portions given, and maintained at a suitable temperature, treating in a second bath composed of soap, common soda or potash and water, in or about the proportions given, and maintained at a temperature of not less than 100° Fahr., afterwards rinsing in cold water (the moisture taken up in each bath being removed by pressure) and finally drying and carding the material if capable of being carded, as set forth. 2nd. A compound or mixture for use in the washing or scouring of wool, cotton waste, and other dirty materials or fabrics, composed as herein described, of soap, ammonia, and turpentine, with or without the addition of common soda or potash, in or about the proportions given. 3rd. The operation of washing or scouring wool, as herein described, and consisting of soaking the wool for from 10 to 20 minutes subject to slight agitation in a bath composed of soap, ammonia, and turpentine, with hot water in or about the proportions given, and maintained at a suitable temperature not exceeding 140° Fahr., rinsing in cold water, (removing the excess of moisture after each bath) and afterwards drying and carding, as set forth. 4th. The operation of obtaining wool-fat or grease, as herein described, and consisting in soaking and slightly agitating wool for from 10 to 20 minutes in a bath composed of soap, ammonia and turpentine, with water in or about the proportions given and maintained at a suitable temperature not exceeding 140° Fahr., allowing the bath in which the wool has been treated to stand until cool, and then causing the wool-fat or grease contained in the bath to rise to the surface by gentle heat so that it may be removed therefrom for subsequent treatment, as set forth.

No. 36,735. Kiln for Bricks and Tiles.

(*Four à briques et à tuiles.*)

Robert W. Stewart, Mount Victory, Ohio, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—In a tile kiln, the burning chamber having a thin smooth floor and provided with entrances for the heat at the top on both sides, and exits at the bottoms of both ends, the furnaces L, L', passages M, and the flues P, T, beneath the floor alternately opening into the flues C, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 36,736. Sheet Metal Rivets.

(*Rivet de métal en feuille.*)

Judson Levator Thomson, Syracuse, New York, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described sheet metal rivet, the same consisting of a head *a*, widthwisely tapering prongs *b*, and the intervening spaces *b'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The herein described sheet metal rivet, the same consisting of a head *a*, widthwisely tapering prongs *b*, cutting edges *b'*, and the intervening spaces *b''*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The herein described sheet metal rivet, the same consisting of a head *a*, rounding projecting prongs *b*, and the intervening spaces *b'*, substantially as specified. 4th. The herein described sheet metal rivet, the same consisting of a head *a*, the lapped head portion *a'*, projecting prongs *b*, and the intervening spaces *b'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 36,737. Can Heading Machine.

(*Machine pour fonder les boîtes métalliques.*)

Joseph M. Ruddock, Chatham, New Brunswick, Canada, 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with the main frame, consisting of the base 1, post 2, and arm 3, of the upwardly springing lever 14, the plug rod 12, pendant therefrom the hollow stem 5, surrounding said rod and having a disk 6 at its lower end, the jaws 8, pivoted *p* rigidly to said disk, the collar 10, surrounding the stem and connected to said rod 12, by a pin 11, passing through a slot in said stem and links 9, connecting said collar *a* d jaws as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the lever 14, pivoted to the main frame of the hollow stem 5, and disk 6, and provided with a set ring 13, to limit the depression the spring 18, to hold said stem stationary when depressed the plug rod 12, pendant from the lever and entering the hollow stem, the collar 10, surrounding said stem and connected to the plug rod by a pin 11, passing through a slot in said stem, and the tilting jaws 8, hinged to said disk 6, and connected to said collar by links 9, as set forth.

No. 36,738. Swinging Chair. (*Chaise tournante.*)

Charles A. Jones and Charles L. Bothwell, both of La Grange, Indiana, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination, with the chair frame, of the seat section, the adjustable arms secured thereto, the cross bar bearing in said arms, the foot section and the fabric having one end secured to the top of the back passing around said cross bar, and its opposite end secured to the foot section, whereby the tension of the fabric is adjusted.

No. 36,739. Washing Machine.

(*Machine à blanchir.*)

Horatio Rose, Glen Cove, Texas, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—The herein described washing machine, the same comprising in combination a boiler, a cylinder journaled therein, and having closed ends, its outer periphery composed of a series of open troughs arranged in pairs, the troughs in each pair opening toward each other, a series of open ended funnel shaped tubes arranged in a line drawn centrally around the periphery of the cylinder, the said tubes extending inwardly from the outer face of the cylinder and having their contracted discharge ends near the centre of the

cylinder, a strip of sheet metal extending centrally around the interior of the cylinder and secured to the tubes, and an operating crank attached to the cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 36,740. Car Coupling. (*Attelage de chars.*)

Thomas R. Gardner, Brooklyn, Nova Scotia, Canada, 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the draw head A, with link socket, as shown in figure 3, with lips *a*, opening *b*, pin D, with bolt *d*, shield *c*, and stop *C*. 2nd. The combination of pin D, with rod F, cross bar E, lifting arm *e*, and rod H. 3rd. The combination of cross rod G, with double or catch *g*, springs K, and L, and rod J. 4th. The combination of the draw head, link, and pin, with the lifting holding and dropping gear, as shown in the said drawings and herein described, and substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 36,741. Adding Machine.

(*Machine à additionner.*)

George Benedick Fowler, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An adding machine formed of a bed or frame provided with grooves having a series of numbers placed between said grooves, sliding bars arranged to move in the grooves, and a locking mechanism for securing the sliding bars at any point on the bed or frame, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The herein described adding machine, consisting of a grooved frame, sliding bars provided with perforations arranged to move in said grooves, and a clamping plate having a series of pins to engage with the perforations, and means for forcing said clamping plate in and out of engagement therewith, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In an adding machine, a grooved frame and sliding bars provided with perforations, in combination with a spring controlled clamping plate hinged to said frame and having pins or studs to engage with the perforations in the sliding bars, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 4th. In an adding machine having a grooved frame and sliding bars provided with perforations, an end plate having a series of perforations coincident with the perforations in the said bars, a hinged plate provided with pins to pass into the perforations in the sliding bars, and a pin arranged to work through an outer slotted casing and pass through a slot in the hinged plate to force down the clamping plate, with a spring for holding the said plate out of engagement with the sliding bars, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 36,742. Machine for Polishing Sheet Metal, etc. (*Machine à polir le métal en feuille.*)

Franklin Webster Perry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of an endless belt having a series of independent work holding chucks, means for traversing said belt and rotating brushes for acting on the articles on the chucks, as the latter are carried past the brushes by the belt, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination of the rotating brushes, the endless belt having a series of chucks with rotatable work holding heads and means for traversing said belt, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination of the endless belt, the drums therefor, the chucks having spring holding pins, a rod having an expander for said pins, and a presser for operating the said rod as it passes around the opposite belt drums, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination of the endless belt and its work holding chucks, with the vertical and horizontal rotary brushes and adjustable bearings for the shafts of said brushes, substantially as specified. 5th. The combination of the two sets of rotating brushes, with the endless belt carrying the work holding chucks, means for traversing the belt and a frame having guides for vertically supporting and laterally confining said belt, substantially as specified.

No. 36,743. Apparatus for Taming Horses.

(*Appareil à dompter les chevaux.*)

Hamilton Sample, Brighton, Sussex, England, 3rd June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An apparatus for treating or taming horses, consisting of a pivoted stall in which the animal is placed, and in which he is rotated at a greater or less velocity until he becomes passive in the operator's hands, substantially as described. 2nd. In apparatus for treating or taming horses, the combination with the stationary platform or base A, of the pivoted stall B, with uprights D, and supporting with G. 3rd. In apparatus for treating or taming horses, the combination, with the stationary platform A, shaft *A'*, and wheels K, and L, of the pivoted stall B, with wheel K, uprights D, girth G, and straps J, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. In apparatus for treating or taming horses, the combination, with the pivoted stall B, of the uprights D, and pulley blocks O, substantially as and for the purposes described. 5th. In apparatus for treating or taming horses, the combination of the stationary platform A, the pivoted stall B, the uprights D, the supports E, the girth G, the straps J, and straps I, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 36,744. Brake for Baby Carriages.

(*Frein de voiture d'enfant.*)

Kent Whipple, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 4th June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, forming a lock or brake for two wheels of baby carriages, consisting of a frame provided with the