

riage P, as specified, of the cam M, lever Y, provided at one end with the roller *u*, and the other end swinging on the fulcrum *x*, and the rod *y*¹¹, connecting the lever Y, with the front end of the carriage, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination, with the revolving drills and plate U, provided with a hole *u*, and the chuck R, adjustable in the carriage P, as specified, of the cam M, levers Y, provided at one end with the roller *u*, and at the other end swinging on the fulcrum *x*, the rod *y*¹¹, connecting the lever Y, with the front end of the carriage and the spring T, connected at one end to the pin *s*, extending through the slot *p*¹¹, and at the other to the pin *t*, on the carriage P, as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The combination, with the revolving drills, the plate U, provided with a hole *u*, the chuck R, adjustable in the carriage P, as specified, the levers Y, provided at one end with the roller *u*, and at the other end swinging on the fulcrum *x*, and the rod *y*¹¹, connecting the lever Y, with the front end of the carriage, of the cam M driven from the worm gearing, and for the purpose specified. 6th. The combination, with the four revolving drills D, and two revolving drills G, of the adjustable carriage P, and means whereby it may be adjustable laterally, as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The combination, with the four revolving drills D, and two revolving drills G, of the adjustable carriage P, chuck R, and plate U, with means for adjusting them laterally, as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The combination, with the four revolving drills D, and two revolving drills G, the adjustable carriage P, chuck R, and plate U, with means for adjusting them laterally, of the cam M driven from worm gearing, as shown and for the purpose specified. 9th. The combination, with the four revolving drills D, and two revolving drills G, and the adjustable carriage P, of the bell crank 4, connected by the jointed rod 3, to the lever 2, which derives a forward throw from the cam O, as and for the purpose specified. 10th. The combination, with the four revolving drills D, and two revolving drills G, the carriage P, adjustably connected to the lever Y, by the jointed rod *y*, and pivoted link *y*¹ and the cam M, designed to operate upon the lower end of the lever Y, of the bell crank 4, connected by the jointed rod 3, to the lever 2, which derives a forward throw from the cam O, as and for the purpose specified. 11th. The combination, with the four revolving drills D, and two revolving drills G, the carriage P, adjustably connected to the lever Y, by the jointed rod *y*, and pivot link *y*¹, and the cam M, designed to operate upon the roller at the lower end of the lever Y, of the bell crank 4, connected by the jointed rod 3, to the lever 3, which derives a forward throw from the cam M, and the spring *s*, abutting the base plate of the carriage at the opposite side to that in which the bell crank 4 abuts the plate, as and for the purpose specified. 12th. The combination, with the revolving drills and the worm gearing and means to groove and drill the face of the button of a hollow chuck, and revolving drills operating through the hollow chuck, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 40,532. Protector for Boots and Shoes.

(*Protecteur pour chaussures.*)

James Philip Martin, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a wear resisting guard with the shank portion of the sole of a boot or shoe. 2nd. The combination of the metallic guard A, B, with the shank portion of the sole and the front portion of the heel of a boot or shoe, together with means for securing such guard in place.

No. 40,533. Folding Base for Supporting Stands.

(*Support à base cadre pliante.*)

Samuel E. Reutter, Worcester, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A folding base for the support of a stand or camp stool, consisting of three or more times or feet, each time being a flat piece of metal with square projection *c* upon each side, in combination with a socket having slots cut in the lower corner equal in number to the number of times, and equal in width to the body of the time, the times being inserted in the slots from within, and supported by the projection *c* resting on the bottom and sides of the slots, said socket being adapted to receive a centre support or standard, the times when extended being held as a support by the upper edge bearing against the upper edge of the slot, and the projection *c* bearing on the bottom, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A folding base for the support of a single stem, consisting of the socket B, adapted to receive the lower end of the stem, said socket having the slot *a* cut therein, the times *c*, having the shoulders *c*, *c*, thereon inserted in the slots *a*, the rubber follower D, adapted to be compressed between the end of the stem A and the times *c*, all constructed as shown and working in the combination, substantially as shown and described.

No. 40,534. Tin Can. (*Boîte métallique.*)

Herbert Street Cowan, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hermetically sealed tin can, the combination, of a can body having a plain upper edge, a cover having a flange corresponding to the upper edge of the body and a band or strip laid over the joint of the two edges, kept a little distance apart and

secured at its edges with solder and overlapping at the ends, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a hermetically sealed tin can, the combination, of a can body having a plain upper edge, a cover having a flange corresponding to the upper edge of the body, a band or strip covering the edges of the body and flange, of the cover held a little distance apart and secured with solder at its edges and having one of its ends overlapping the other and perforated with a hole and carrying a key, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, of a can body having a plain upper edge, a cover having a rim corresponding to the edge of the can body and a band or strip adapted to pass around and cover the edges of the can and cover when held a little distance apart and overlapping at the ends, substantially as set forth.

No. 40,535. Medicinal Compound.

(*Composition médicale.*)

Francis Maxwell Webb, London, England, 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—A composition of matter consisting of bay berry bark (*myrica cerifer*), poplar bark (*populus tremuloides*), ginger root, cinnamon bark, cloves, cayenne, cinchona bark, golden seal root (*hydrastis Canadensis*), in the proportions and for the purpose set forth.

No. 40,536. Fuel. (*Combustible.*)

John A. Scott, Calgary, North-west Territories, Canada, 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—A composition of matter to be used as a fuel, prepared from clay, wood, straw, sand, coarse sawdust, esparto grass and coal dust, in the proportions and for the purposes specified.

No. 40,537. Horse-shoe. (*Fer à cheval.*)

Daniel Charles Dwyer, Richard Coleman Stewart, jun., and Wallace Arnah Stewart, all of Wichita, Kansas, U.S.A., 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A horse-shoe provided with heel springs welded to the upper side thereof, and arranged extending over the heel portion in the manner described, in combination with the rubber coverings made to fit upon said springs, and provided with a portion extending forwardly therefrom, adapted to be secured into position on a foot by means of the shoe securing nails, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A horse-shoe provided with heel portions thereof rounded on their upper surface, with heel springs welded to the shoe body forward of said rounded portions, and arranged extending rearwardly over said heel portions, being made on a plane on the upper surface with the shoe body, and rounded on their surface facing said heel portions, in combination with the rubber covering or pad made to fit upon said springs, and provided with a portion extending forwardly therefrom adapted to be secured into position on a foot by means of the shoe securing nails, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 40,538. Metallic Pipe Coupler.

(*Joint métallique de tuyau.*)

Frederick William Wait, Côte St. Paul, Quebec, Canada, 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—The combination of the pipes *a*, *a*, with sleeves *b* and *c*, and double ended conical bush *d*, the whole substantially as described for the purposes set forth.

No. 40,539. Fruit Basket. (*Panier à fruit.*)

William Edward Field, Smithville, Ontario, Canada, 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—A fruit basket consisting of the combination of the body *a*, square handle B attached thereto, square protectors B¹, B¹, on each side of handle attached to the sides, and sheet metal corners *c*, *c*, attached to covers of handles and corners of protectors, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 40,540. Belting. (*Courroie.*)

Robert Cowan, Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, U. S. A., 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. Belting, stitched or quilted, with line of stitches, the threads of which on one side of the face extend longitudinally of the belt, and on the opposite side run across or transversely of the same, as set forth. 2nd. Belting, composed of a plurality of plies of material united by lines of stitches, the threads of which stitches on one side of face extend longitudinally of the belt, and on the opposite side run across or transversely of the same, as set forth.

No. 40,541. Method of Making Filaments for Electric Lighting. (*Méthode de fabrication de filaments pour éclairage électrique.*)

Detlef Christian Voss, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A., 3rd October, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A carbonized aluminated filament for incandescent electric lighting, which is prepared by combining aluminum with a vegetable thread before carbonization, and then carbonizing the same, substantially as described. 2nd. The method of producing