

as set forth. 2nd. In a hat-sizing machine, a felting bed having a concave or centrally receding profile in the line of the axes of the hat-rolls, said bed being constructed and adapted to cause said hat-rolls, while felting, to have both a rotary motion on their axes, and a progressive motion at right angles thereto, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a hat-sizing machine, one or more drums, pulleys or rollers having a concave or centrally receding longitudinal profile, and forming one part or side of a felting chamber, said chamber being constructed and adapted to cause the hat-rolls, while felting, to have both a rotary motion on their axes, and a progressive motion at right angles thereto, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a hat-sizing machine, a two-fold series of drums, pulleys, or rollers having concave or centrally receding longitudinal profiles, and forming the two sides or parts of the two sides, of a felting chamber, said chamber being constructed and adapted to cause the hat-rolls, while felting, to have both a rotary motion on their axes and a progressive motion at right angles thereto, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a hat-sizing machine, a felting surface consisting of a series of rollers having a concave or centrally receding longitudinal profile, and free to move inward or outward toward or from the felting-chamber, said rollers and chamber being constructed and adapted to cause the hat-rolls, while felting, to have both a rotary motion on their axes, and a progressive motion at right angles thereto, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a hat-sizing machine, one or more drums, pulleys or rollers, having concave or centrally receding longitudinal profiles, and fluted, ribbed or corrugated lengthwise of their axes, in combination with a co-operating felting surface arranged at a suitable distance therefrom to form a felting chamber, said chamber being adapted to cause the hats, while felting, to have both a rotary motion on their axes, and a progressive motion at right angles thereto, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a hat-sizing machine, one or more drums, pulleys or rollers having concave or centrally receding longitudinal profiles, and fluted, ribbed or corrugated surface on their axes, in combination with a co-operating felting surface arranged at a suitable distance therefrom, to form a felting chamber, said chamber being adapted to cause the hats, while felting, to have both a rotary motion on their axes, and a progressive motion at right angles thereto, substantially as set forth. 8th. In a hat-sizing machine, the combination of one or more felting drums, pulleys or rollers, fluted, ribbed or corrugated lengthwise of their axes, with one or more felting drums, pulleys or rollers, fluted, ribbed or corrugated crosswise of their axes. 9th. In a hat-sizing machine, a felting bed consisting of a series of slats having concave or centrally recessed longitudinal profiles, said slats being employed separately and detached from the felting drums, rollers or belts used in said machine, and adjusted to form a convex felting-chamber, substantially as set forth. 10th. In a hat-sizing machine, a felting surface consisting of a series of slats having concave or centrally recessed longitudinal profiles, and mounted by their ends only in slots or guides adapted to allow them to move toward or from the surface of the hat-rolls, substantially as set forth. 11th. In a hat-sizing machine, the combination of one or more felting slats having concave or centrally recessed longitudinal profiles, with one or more felting rollers having concave or centrally recessed profiles, the said slats and rollers being mounted by their ends in or between slots or guides adapted to allow them to move toward or from the surface of the hat-rolls, substantially as set forth. 12th. In a hat-sizing machine, the combination of a single revolving felting drum, having a rigid felting surface, a felting chamber, surrounding or partially surrounding said drum, and a series of pressing rollers forming a co-operating felting bed on the outer side of said felting chamber, substantially as set forth. 13th. In a hat-sizing machine, a single revolving felting drum or cylinder having a rigid surface, ribbed, corrugated or fluted, either lengthwise of its axes, in combination with a co-operating series of felting rollers, substantially as set forth. 14th. In a hat-sizing machine, a single revolving felting-drum or cylinder having a rigid surface, in combination with a co-operating series of felting-rollers or felting-slats, separated from said drum by the felting chamber and mounted by their ends in slots or guides adapted to allow them to move inward or outward toward or from the surface of said drum. 15th. In a hat-sizing machine, two co-operating surfaces, or series of surfaces, arranged at an appropriate distance apart to form a felting chamber between them, either or both of said surfaces having a concave or centrally recessed profile, said surfaces being constructed and adapted to cause the hat-rolls, while felting, to have both a rotary motion on their axes, and a progressive motion at right angles thereto, substantially as set forth. 16th. In a hat-sizing machine, a felting belt having a continuous concave or centrally recessed surface, substantially as set forth. 17th. In a hat-sizing machine, a felting belt or belt, having a straight profile, in combination with, and applied to one or more drums or rollers, having concave profiles, the felting function of said jacket or belt being performed by the outer surface thereof, substantially as set forth. 18th. In a hat-sizing machine, a felting-belt apron or jacket having its surface ribbed, fluted or corrugated, either longitudinally or at right angles to its length, in combination with a series of co-operating felting rollers, substantially as set forth. 19th. In a hat-sizing machine, stationary disc as B, in combination with detachable slotted bearings or guides being secured to said discs, and adapted to receive and guide the bearing ends of the pressing rollers or pressing slats, substantially as set forth. 20th. In a hat-sizing machine, the combination of a single revolving felting-drum, an annular felting-chamber, co-operating felting rollers, a feeding and discharging belt, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 21st. In a hat-sizing machine, the combination of a single revolving felting-drum, provided with a yielding or elastic jacket closely fitting its surface, a felting-chamber surrounding or partially surrounding said drum, and a series of pressing rollers forming a co-operating felting-bed on the outer side of said chamber, substantially as set forth.

No. 19,538. Blueing Compound.

(Composition d'Indigo.)

George A. Conant, Littleton, Mass., U.S., 9th June, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, blueing paper saturated with a solution of Prussian blue, oxalic acid and sugar, in the proportions and substantially as set forth. 2nd. The improved process of manufacturing blueing paper, herein described, the same con-

sisting of saturating the paper with a compound consisting of oxalic acid, sugar, Prussian blue and water, and drying and cutting the paper into sheets of any required size, substantially as described. 3rd. In a compound for the manufacture of blueing paper, oxalic acid, sugar, Prussian blue and water, substantially as set forth.

No. 19,539. Wick Trimmer.

(Mouchettes de Lampes.)

Thomas Redihough, Boston, Mass., U.S., 9th June, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A wick trimmer having two pivoted or pointed handles adapted to clamp or grasp the wick, a guide or support attached to one of the handles and adapted to pass over the wick tube, and a lateral slot through which a knife or cutting implement may be passed above the tube to cut or trim the wick, substantially as described. 2nd. In a wick trimmer, substantially such as described, the curved slot *l*, substantially as specified. 3rd. The improved wick trimmer herein described, the same consisting of the handles A B jointed at *m*, and provided with the curved slots *l*, and the guide C provided with the slots *f*, constructed, combined and arranged to operate substantially as described.

No. 19,540. Lubricator. (Graisseur.)

Cushing C. Harlow, Brockton, Mass., U.S., 9th June, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lubricator, the reservoir having two or more outlet passages, combined with a series of independent forcing devices actuated in common, by means of which different quantities of the lubricant may be forced from each outlet, as desired, substantially as described. 2nd. In a lubricator, the reservoir and forcing-rod therein combined with the actuating rock-shaft and pinion thereon, and rack meshing with the said pinion and connected with the said forcing rod, substantially as described. 3rd. The reservoir for the lubricator, and the actuating rock-shaft pinion and rack, combined with the forcing rod adjustable longitudinally in the said rack, substantially as and for the purpose described. 4th. The reservoir and internal threaded actuating rack, combined with the threaded forcing rod connected with the said rack and the gaging upright co-operating with the said rod to indicate its effective movement, substantially as described. 5th. The oil reservoir and forcing device, consisting of a longitudinally movable nipple and independent actuating rod adapted to seat on the end of the said nipple, close the passage through it, and then move the said nipple longitudinally, substantially as and for the purpose described. 6th. The oil reservoir having a chambered base provided with a bushing combined with the spring-pressed forcing nipple longitudinally movable in the said bushing, and provided with a stop limiting its movement caused by the spring and the actuating rod seating on the end of the said nipple and moving it therewith, substantially as described. 7th. In a lubricator, the reservoir provided with a foot adapted to be attached to a steam chest or cylinder, combined with non-conducting material interposed between the main portion of the reservoir and its foot, whereby said reservoir and its contents are protected from the heat of the steam chest or cylinder, substantially as described. 8th. The forcing rod having a spring held portion adapted to yield when the flow of the forced liquid is obstructed, as and for the purpose described. 9th. In a lubricator, the reservoir and forcing device therein combined, with the strainer consisting of a gauze cylinder provided at its end with rings, the said strainer surrounding the said forcing device, substantially as described. 10th. The reservoir, having a chambered base, provided with an outlet passage, combined with a forcing device for expelling the liquid from the chamber of the base, and a valve controlling the flow through the outlet passage provided with a tubular stem and spring within the said stem, which is provided with inlet openings admitting the lubricant to the interior thereof, substantially as described. 11th. The reservoir having its base provided with a chamber and outlet passage, combined with the tube and valve therein, and the screw closing the upper end of the passage which communicates with the chamber, substantially as described. 12th. The lubricator, having a forcing device, combined with the sight-feed device having a chamber connected with the outlet passage from the forcing device, a drop-forming nozzle and a retarding device between the said chamber and nozzle, whereby the lubricant entering the chamber intermittently is delivered uniformly to the nozzle, substantially as described. 13th. The lubricator, having a forcing device, and the sight-feed device having a receiving chamber at its upper end, an outlet passage therefrom terminating in a drop-forming nozzle, combined with fibrous material interposed between said receiving chamber and nozzle, substantially as described. 14th. The combination of the valve-seat *k*₂, valve *k*₂ and device for rotating the said valve with relation to its seat, substantially as described.

No. 19,541. Waggon Axle Truss.

(Armature d'Essieu de Voiture.)

Frederick Ulrich, Peru, Ind., U.S., 9th June, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The thimble skeins B formed with lugs *a*, in combination with the truss C consisting of two bars, either separate or connected together in the form of a link, said truss embracing the sides of the lugs and held thereon, by means substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The thimble-skeins B, having lugs *a*, *b*, in combination with the link-shaped truss C and plates *c*, with the nuts and clips for holding the plate in position, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The thimble-skeins B, having upon their underside, lug or lugs, in combination with the truss C, constructed as described, and the washers *g* interposed between the truss and axle and removable therefrom, whereby the tension of the truss may be increased, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 19,542. Reel Fastening for Fishing Rods. (Coulisse de Dévidoir pour Canne de Pêche.)

Gilbert L. Bailey, Portland, Me., U.S., 9th June, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a reel fastening for a fishing rod, a loose or sliding