

bracket or brackets H connected near the bottom side to the frame, of the binding-table E and preferably provided with friction rollers, in combination with the rod G and track J, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The bracket or brackets H, fastened to the frame of the binding-table E, and provided with a friction roller T, arranged to rest upon and roll on the angle-iron track J, in combination with the hook end a arranged to fit over the top edge of the track J, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The bracket O, having a slot through which the bolt passes which connects it to the main frame of the machine, in combination with the hub d formed on a sprocket wheel M and having a slot through which the forked end b of the bracket O fits, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 21,659. Material for Packing Bottles.
(*Matériel pour Embaquer les Bouteilles.*)

Oliver Long, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 12th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—As an article of manufacture, a material composed of two sheets of paper, each sheet having recesses or corrugations secured together with the recesses in the sheets opposing each other, thus forming cavities which are filled with hay, etc., substantially in the manner set forth and for the purpose specified.

No. 21,660. Earth Closet.
(*Sège d'Aisance à la Terre Sèche.*)

William Heap, Owen Sound, Ont., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A discharge-spout C, connected to the hopper for holding the deodorizing material, and having shelves a, b, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A urine separator D having a spout e, in combination with the urine can B, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 21,661. Lantern. (*Lanterne*)

Luther B. Wood, Omaha, Neb., U.S., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a lantern, of the bent tubes E consisting of the long arms e, extending to the upper end of the lantern, the short arms e, extending above the wick-tubes and the enlargements or chambers e₂, said chambers and the bent portions being within the oil-vessel, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A lantern, constructed with the bent tubes E, formed with long and short arms e, e₁ and enlargements or chambers e₂, the bent portions and short enlargements being within the oil-chamber, and the short curved pipes b held to turn on the short arms e₁, and having flaring mouths c extending over the wick-tubes, substantially as set forth.

No. 21,662. Child's Vehicle. (*Voiture d'Enfant.*)

John S. Anthes, Berlin, Ont., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A sleigh knee A having the feet a, a, arm b, slot c and bolt hole d, substantially as herein shown and described. 2nd. The sleigh bench C, provided with the lugs e, nipples f and bolt holes g, D, provided with the bolt hole h, nipple i and hub j, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination of the sleigh knees A, runners B, and described. 5th. The combination of a sleigh having the knees A and runners B, with the hub brackets D, and the body and axles of a carriage, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 21,663. Beater, Concave and Drum for Thrashing Machines. (*Batteur, Concave et Tambour pour Machines à Battre.*)

Charles Woolnough, Henham, Eng., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In thrashing machines, the employment of drums and concaves fitted with beaters having continuous working surfaces round the circumference thereof, the inner diameter of such surfaces having a polygonal or circular shape, together with the means employed of fitting and adjusting such beaters in the drum and concave, whereby the working surfaces of the beaters or the drums or concaves, may be rotated when required as they become worn, all substantially as set forth. 2nd. In thrashing machines, the employment of beaters fitted to the drums, and concaves capable of being rotated when required, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 21,664. Bobbin Winder for Sewing Machines. (*Bobineuse pour Machines à Coudre.*)

Alexander V. Abercrombie, Bridgeport, Ct., U.S., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a device for winding bobbins, the combination, with a revolving spindle adapted to hold the bobbin in a fixed position, of a movable cutter actuated by a spring, a finger connected with said cutter and, located in such relation to the bobbin upon the spindle that the accumulating thread upon the bobbin will act against the finger and release the cutter and by the action of the spring the cutter will descend and sever the thread, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The stand A, the revolving spindle C having forked end a, in combination with the cutter E, finger d connected with said cutter, and spring F having notch or indentation g, all substantially as described and for the purpose as set forth.

No. 21,665. Method and Apparatus for Reproducing Drawings, Letters, etc. (*Mode et Appareil de Reproduction des Dessins, Manuscrits, etc.*)

Emile H. Klaber, Berlin, Germany, 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein-described method for reproducing drawings etc., consisting in perforating a waxed sheet of paper, placing the sheet upon which the drawing, etc., is to be reproduced below the waxed sheet, and then rubbing ink on the waxed sheet, which ink passes through the perforations in the waxed sheet upon the sheet below it, substantially as herein set forth. 2nd. The herein described implement for reproducing drawing, etc., consisting of a ribbed ball or roller pivoted in a rod, substantially as herein set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the handle W, of the rod T and the roller S pivoted on the end of the rod, substantially as herein shown and described.

No. 21,266. Method of Utilizing the Rain-fall and Prevention of Floods.
(*Méthode d'Utilisation des Eaux Pluviales et pour Empêcher les Inondations.*)

Antonio Montenegro, Madrid, Spain, 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—The formation of the slope of inclined agricultural and other lands, of a dike C, or a series of dikes C and E, at such distances from each other as to prevent the formation of torrents, and of such capacity as to retain the maximum rain-fall accumulating on the gathering area above each dike, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 21,667. Apparatus for Copying Letters, etc. (*Appareil pour Copier les Lettres, etc.*)

Charles A. Thompson, Galveston, Texas, U.S., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A letter-copying apparatus, composed essentially of two pressure rollers B and A₁, between which the document to be copied is passed along with a continuous sheet of copying paper C, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. An apparatus for copying letters and other documents, consisting essentially of two pressure rollers, between which the document to be copied and a sheet of copying paper are passed, and provided with means, substantially as described, for moistening said copying paper on or before passing between said rollers, as set forth. 3rd. A letter-copying apparatus, composed of two pressure rollers A and A₁, between which the document to be copied is passed, along with a continuous sheet of copying paper C, a roller D from which said sheet is unwound as used, a roller E₁ upon which said sheet is taken up after receiving the impression, and means, of described, for moistening said copying paper as it passes between said rollers A and A₁, the whole constructed substantially as described. 4th. In a letter-copying apparatus, the combination of two pressure rollers A and A₁, a roller D containing a web or sheet of copying paper C, a roller E₁ driven by one of said pressure rollers to receive the paper C after it has received the impression, a trough H in which the roller A₁ is partly immersed, a roller I to express the surplus water and a crank F, the whole constructed as described. 5th. An apparatus for copying documents composed of two pressure rollers between which the document to be copied, and a sheet of copying paper are passed, a trough containing water to moisten the copying paper, and an inclined table or platform for guiding the document to the pressure rollers, as set forth. 6th. In a letter-copying press, the combination of the pressure rollers A and A₁, trough H and roller I, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 21,668. Portable Fence. (*Clôture Portative.*)

Joseph DuBois, Waverly, N.Y., U.S., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a portable anchor fence, the combination of the posts A, raised above the ground by means of the metallic anchoring rods C, bent and secured to said posts, substantially as shown, the protecting plates K on the bottom of the posts and the rails a, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. In a portable anchor fence, the posts A, raised above the ground by means of the metallic anchoring device, constructed as shown, the protecting plates K on the bottom of the posts and the transversely placed anchoring wires D, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 21,669. Grate Bar. (*Barreau de Grille.*)

James Elliott, Montreal, Que., 13th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A grate bar formed of the body A, side webs B, B and partitions C, C, said body and webs being perforated, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A grate bar, composed of body A having vertical perforations c, c, and channelled ends a, a, with side webs B, B provided with exits b, b and partitions or webs C, C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 21,670. Nut Lock. (*Arrête Ecrou.*)

Aretus A. Wilder and Corydon B. Palmer, Detroit, Mich., U.S., 15th May, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the ordinary railway fish-plates, of a screw bolt having a slot through its threaded portion, means for preventing the bolt from turning on its axis, a nut fitting upon said threaded portion, and a wedge-shaped key fitting vertically within the slot in the bolt, with its wider end uppermost, whereby it is adapted to slide and take up the space vacated by the nut in tightening the same upon the bolt, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with the ordinary railway fish plates, of a screw bolt flattened or squared under the head to enter a corresponding hole in one of the fish-plates, and having a slot formed through its threaded portion, a nut to fit upon said threaded portion and a wedge-shaped key to fit vertically within said slot with its outer end uppermost, whereby it is adapted to slide to take up the space vacated by the nut in tightening the same on the bolt, substantially as described.