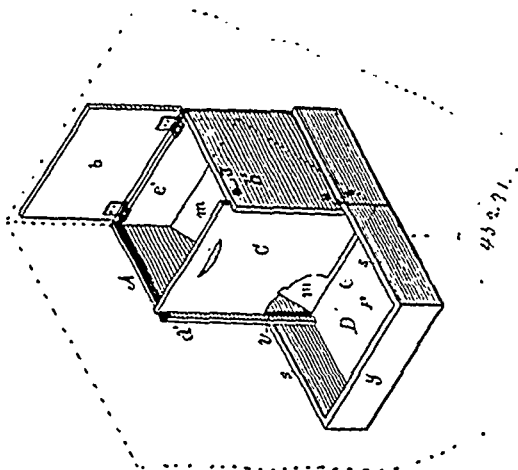
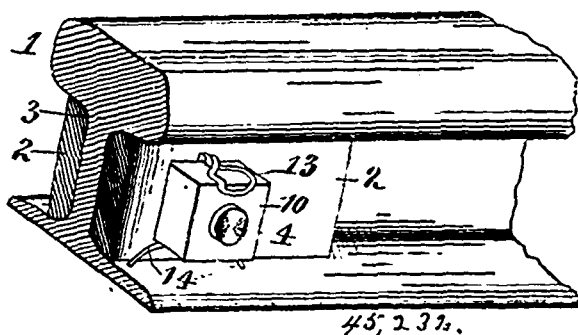


to the bottom by hinges, a retaining spring for the feed box, a button to hold the feed box in a horizontal position, an adjustable front to



the feed bin and means for holding it in adjustment, and a cover attached to the feed bin, substantially as set forth.

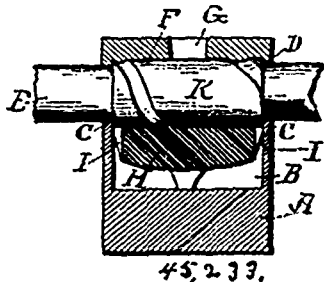
No. 45,232. Combined Washer and Nut Lock.
(*Rondelle et arrête-écrou combinés.*)



Charles H. Foote, Kansas City, Kansas, U.S.A., 5th February 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a nut-lock, a locking plate formed of wire, and having a central opening and depending legs, and an upper extension adapted to be bent upon the edge of the nut, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with the rail, the fish plate, the bolt and the nut, of a locking washer looped around the bolt, having a loop to be bent against the edge of the nut, and having its free ends bent to form divergent legs adapted to bear upon the foot portion of the rail, substantially as described.

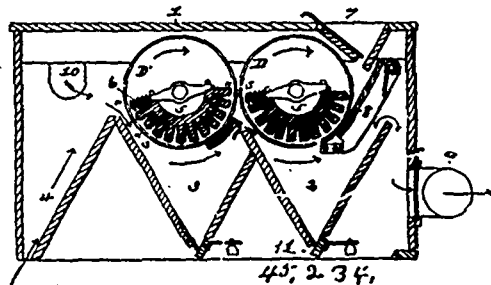
No. 45,233. Journal Box. (*Boîte à graisse.*)



William Sneddon, Houston, Texas, U.S.A., 5th February, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—In a journal box, the hollow base A, and removable cap D provided with registering rim-bearings C, and a removable pillow block H disposed in the cavity of the base, with its upper concave surface below the plane of the lower sides of the bearings, in combination with a shaft journalled in the rim-bearings, and provided with a sleeve K, fitted at its end against the end walls of the base and bearing upon the surface of the pillow block, the surface of the sleeve being spirally grooved to convey the lubricant to all parts of the surface of the bearing, all substantially as specified.

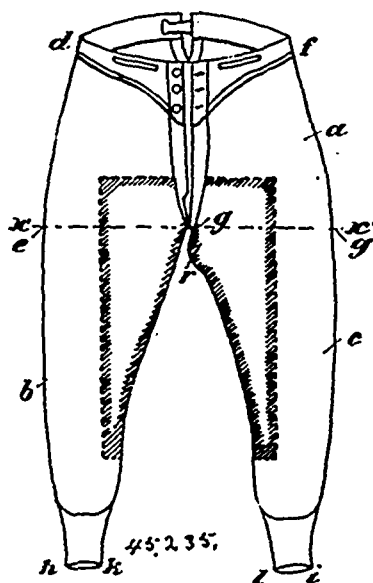
No. 45,234. Ore Separator. (*Séparateur de minéral.*)



Clinton M. Ball, Troy, New York, and Sheldon Norton, Hokenauqua, Pennsylvania, both in the U.S.A., 5th February, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An ore separator comprising plurality of separating surfaces and a magnetic field or fields in operative relation thereto respectively, said field extending between adjacent separating surfaces and assisting magnetically in the transfer of partially separated ore from one surface to the other. 2nd. An ore separator comprising two or more magnetic surfaces for withdrawing the iron from the gangue, and means for effecting a transfer of the iron from one surface to the other, the magnetic polarities near the point of transfer being dissimilar. 3rd. An ore separator comprising two or more travelling surfaces upon which the ore is held magnetically, said surfaces approaching each other and provided with co-operating magnetic poles of unlike sign, whereby the transfer of ore from one surface to the other is facilitated, and a continuous operation with two or more separating devices may be conducted. 4th. An ore separator comprising two or more rotating surfaces arranged in series, magnetic fields for causing the adherence of ore to said surfaces whilst the gangue is expelled, the magnetic poles at adjoining points being of unlike sign to facilitate transfer of the ore. 5th. An ore separator comprising two or more magnetic fields, two or more non-magnetic screens moving in said fields, one screen adjoining another so as to transfer ore thereto, the poles of the fields at the point of transfer being of unlike sign. 6th. An ore separator comprising two or more magnetic fields, two or more non-magnetic screens moving in said fields, one screen adjoining another so as to transfer ore thereto, the poles of the fields at the point of transfer being of unlike sign, and the receiving pole being in advance of the delivery pole. 7th. An ore separator comprising two or more groups of magnets arranged in succession, means for forcibly conveying the ore past the magnets and permitting the gangue to fall away, and means for effecting the transfer of ore from one group of magnets to the next, the groups of magnets being co-operatively placed to assist magnetically in the transfer of the partially separated ore.

No. 45,235. Method of Making Knitted Garments.
(*Méthode de faire des vêtements tricotés*)



August Claus, Hohenstein, Ernstthal, Saxony, German Empire, 5th February, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved manufacture of knitted riding breeches, hose and similar articles, substantially as herein described.