gang, of a series of disks, oylindrical hollow spools, a olamp-rod. and supporting collars arranged to hold the parts concentric with each other. 10th. In a disk-harrow, having one gang placed rearwardly of the other, the rearward having more disks than the forward gang to counterset side draft. 11th. In a disk-harrow, a tongue composed of two pieces extending directly to the gangs and joined at their forward ends, as and for the purpose set forth. 12th. A harrow-disk of spheroidal or equivalent shape, as get forth. 13th. A harrow-disk gpheroidal or equivalent shape, as get forth. is a diametral section $a, b, c$. Fig. 11 , or equivalent, as set having
forth.
No. 32.666. Machinery for Manufacturing Peat Fuel. (Machinerie
tion de la tourbe combustible.)
David Aikman, Montreal, Que., 2nd November, 1899; 5 years.
Claim.-1st. In an apparatus for manufacturing peat fuel, the combination, with a flonting scow provided with exeavating, elevacombination, with a tionting scow provided with excavating, elevathe semi-liquid peat pipes, for admitting live steam thereto, heated the semi-liquid peat pipes, for admitting live steam thereto, heated
rollers or their equivalents for reducing the pulp to thin films or rollers or their equivalents for reducing the pulp to thin films or
flakes and drying same, a press having a series of moulds and plungeriz flakes and drying same, a press having a series of moulds and plungers
for forming the blocks, and means for maintaining such moulding defor forming the blocks, and means for maintaining such mouding de-
vices at a high temperature, all substantially in the manner und for vices at a high temperiture, all substantialion in the manner and for
the purpose desoribed. 2nd. The combination of a receiving hopper the purpose desoribed. 2nd. The combination of a receiving hopper
for the semi-liquid pulp-sterin jets, for heating same the rein, a sorew for the semi-liquid pulp-stein jets, for heating same the rein, a sorew
or its equivalent for conveging such heated pulp, heated rollers or or its equivalent for conveying such heated pulp, heated rolers or
surfaces for working same into dried sheets, films or flaked, scrapers for removing and discharging the dried peat. and a heated preas for condensing same into wholly or partially carbonized blocks, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination, with a trough or reoeptaole, and a oonveyor for the semi-liquid pulp, of a pair or series of huliow rollers having steam inlet and outlet pipes,means for revolving same, and a scraping device for clearing the rollers, substantially as specified. 4th. A press for moulding peat into blooks for fuel, consisting essentinlly of a revolving table or cylinder adapted to receive and retain a high degree of heat, and having a series of pookets or openings to receive the dried peat, and upper and lower plungers for compressing the blocks therein, and meohanism for maintaining the moulds until the blocks are completely condensed and carbonized, substantially as described. 5th. The combinution, with the revolving table or cylinder $q^{3}$ having pockets or openings, and plungers for moulding the blocks, of the heated receiver $i^{i}$, and meghanism for feeding the peat therefrom into the moulds, substantially as defeeding the peat therefrom into the moulds, substantiaily as de-
scribed. 6th. The combination, with the press and receiver $i^{1}$ adapted to be heated, and in which ihe air is prevented from oiroulating, apted to be heated, and in which the air is prevented from oiroulailing,
as described. of the central shaft $\boldsymbol{m}^{4}$ having arms $n^{4}$, substantially. us as described of the central shaft $m^{2}$ having arms $n^{4}$, subatantially its
described. 7th. In a peat press, the combination, with the revolving described. 7th. In a peat press, the combination, with the revolving
table or cylinder $\boldsymbol{q}^{3}$ having recess $i^{4}$, and openings $a^{4}$, of the operating table or cylinder $z^{3}$ having recess $i^{4}$, and openings $a^{4}$, of the operating
plungers $\mathrm{K}^{3}$ and $i^{3}$, and means for operating same, substantially as plungers $\mathrm{K}^{3}$ and $i^{3}$, and means for operating same, substantially as
and for the purpose specified. 8th. The oombination, with the table and for the purpose specified. 8th. The oombination, with the table
having openings $a^{4}$, of the plungers having grooves $a^{6}$ for allowing having openings $a^{4}$, of the plungers hav
air to escape, sabstantially as described.

## No. 32,667. Stapling Implement. <br> (Outil pour river les crampes.)

Benjamin W. Buxton (assignee of Osro P. Johnson and Henry F. White), Detroit, Mich., U.S., 2nd November, 1889 ; 5 years.
Claim.-1st. A stapling implement, consisting of $\Omega$ clinching jaw ard a driving jaw jointedly connected, said driving jaw provided with a driving arm, a sliding head engaged upon said arm and forming a seat for a staple, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A stapling implement, consiating of a clincing jaw and a driving jaw jointedly connected, said driving jaw provided with a driving arm, and a sliding head engaged upon said arm, and a spring bearing upon said herd, substantially as set forth. Brd. A stapling implement, consisting of juws $A, A^{1}$ jointedly conuected, one of said jaws provided with a driving arm, and the other jow with a olinching dio, a sliding head supported upon said driving arm, a spring bearing on said head, the movement of said head toward said die limited at a point above the said arm, substantially as set forth. 4th. A stapling implement, cunsisting of jaws A, A ${ }^{1}$, jointedly connected, one of said juws provided with a driving arm, and a slidiug head supported upon said arm, said head provided with a flange at its upper end, and the arm, said head provided with a fange at its upper end, and forth. other jaw provided with a clinching die, substantially as set forth.
Sth. A stapling implement. consisting of jaws $A$, $A^{2}$ jointedly con5th. A stapling implement, consisting of jaws A, A jointedly con-
nected, one of said jaws provided with a driving arin, made integral nected, one of siad jaws provided with a driving arin, made inregral
therewith, a sliding head supported upon said arm, said head flanged therewith, a sliding head supportod upon said arm, said head flanged
at its sides to embrace the lateral edges of said arm, and flanged at at its sides to embrace the lateral edges of said arm and flanged at
its upper end to limit the movement of the head in one direotion, its upper end to limit the movement of the head in one direotion,
and a spring bearing on said head, substantially as set forth. 6th. A stapling implement, consisting of jaws $A$, A jointedly connected, one of said jaws, provided with a clinching die and the other jaw with a driving arm, having side flanges, a sliding hearl supported upon said arm, said head fanged at the sides to embrace the side flanges of said arm, and ulso flanged at its upper end to limit the movement of the head in one direction, a spring connected to one of the jaws and bearing on said head, substantially as set forth. 7th. A stapling implement, consisting of jaws A, A1, having a jointed connection, one of said jaws provided with a clinching die, and the other jaw with a driving arm, a sliding head engaged upon sa!d arm a spring bearing on the end of said head, a part of said head bent over to fiom a flange to limit the movement of said head in one direotion, and a guide notoh for the end of the spring, substantially as set tion,
forth.

No. 32,668. Implement for Fluting Boot or Shoe Uppers. (Outib pour tuyauter les empeignes des chaussures.)
Ambrose Eastman, in trust (assignee of Charles T. Wood), Boston,
Mass., U.S., 2nd Noveuber, 1889 ; 5 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination, with a base piece, provided with a series of teeth, of the frame $b^{6}$ and the swinging arm absecured to
said frame, and provided with a gear $h^{6}$, adapted to mesh with the teeth of the base piece, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with the base piece, having tapering teeth arranged in a curve thereon, of the frame $b^{6}$, the arm $d^{6}$ pivoted at one end to a swivel in the frame, the toothed gear $h^{6}$ mounted on said arm, the arm $j^{6}$ and its stud having a rubber roll projecting under the front edge of the base piece, substantially as shown and described.

## No. 32,669. Scallop Turner.

## (Découpoir d'oreille de chaussure.)

John Foster \& Co. (assignees of William D. Hall), Beloit, Wis., U.S., 2nd November, 1889; 5 years.
Claim.-1st. In a machine for turning and stretching out laterally the scallops or edges of boot flies, shoe uppers and other turned work or articles, the laterally expansible spreader, comprising a support,
a relatively fixed member and a relatively movable member working transversely across the face of said fixed member, substantially as sot forth. 2nd. In a machine for turning and stretching out laterally, scallops or for beading purposes, as described, the combination of the laterally expansible spreader, comprising a support, a fixed member, and a relatively movable member pivoted to the face of the fixed member, between the ends thereof, to vibrate transversely across the same, with an operating mechanism connected with said vibratory member, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the frame and an expansible sprealer mounted thereon, and oonsisting in a fixed member and a laterally-vibrating member pivotod to the face thereof, of an operating mechanism and stops in the path of the movable member to limit the length of its stroke in pather direction, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a machine of the either direction, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a machine of the character described, a laterally-expansible spreader, comprising the stationary member and a taterally movable member pivoted tozether
face to face, rounded at their upper ends and made of an increased face to face, rounded at their upper ends and made of an increased
thickness on the opposite or working edges $k, k$, and of diminishing thickness on the opposite or working edges $k, k$, and of diminishing
thickness in reverse directions relatively to each other, toward their thickness in reverse directions relatively to each other, toward their
opposite edges, substintially as set forth. 5th. The combination, opposite edges, substintially as set forth. 5th. The combination,
with the table having a standard on its upper side, of a laterally-expansible spreader comprising as stationary member secured to said tandard, a laterallv-vibrating member pivoted between its ends to the stationary member, and extending at its lower end down and to the table, a spring for roturning the said meinber to its normal position, stops in the path of the novable member for limiting its movement in either direction, a horizontally-3winging lever engaging with one end, the lower end of the movable nember to impart a lateral movement thercto afainst the action of the spring, a vertical belland a roder engaging the other end of the horizuntal lever, a troad tially as set forth.

No. 32,670. Attachment for Double Line Sewing Mach nes tor Piping or Cording or the like. (Disposition aux machines à coudre a double couture, pour tuyauter ou cordonner ou autre chose.)
Chappell, Allen \& Co. (assignees of Thomas R. Rossiter), London and Bristol, Eng., 2nd November, 1889 ; 5 years.
Claim.-1st. An attachment for piping, oording or the like, in double line sewing unachines, the said attachment being furnished with two guides, as described. 2nd. An attachinent for piping, cording or the like. in double line sewing machines, the said attachment being furnished with two gufdes, one or both of which can be moved into and out of position, substantially as and for the purposes deseribed. 3rd. An attrehinent for the purpose desoribed, consisting of the main part B, having two guides $b^{1}, b^{2}$, slot $b^{3}$ and fixing sorew $d$. substantially as hereinhefore described and illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings. 4th. An attachment for the purpose described, eonsisting of the main part $B$, the bar gaides $b^{1}$. $b^{2}$, and guide-carrying spring $e$, capable of being moved into and out of position, substantially as hereinbetore described and illustrated in Fig. 4 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.

No. 32,671. Carriage Top. (Couverture de voiture.)
Thomas \& Merrell (assignees of Fredus R. Merrell,) Versailles, Ohio, U.S., 2nd November. 1889 ; 5 years.

Clain.-1st. The combination, with a carriage top, of two ourtains hung on rollers turuing on bearings in the same horizontal plane and in line with each other, one of which curtains has a projecting edge adapted to lap on the other, substantially as desoribed. 2nd. The combination, with it carriage top, of two curtains, one of which has a projecting edge adapted to lap on the other, nind one of its upper corners out away to olear the hanger on whioh it is suspended, substantially as described. 3rd. The oombination, with a oancopy top, and the curtain rollers therefor, of the irons $D, E, F$, each oarrying a hianger for the rollers, and the rear iron D carrying two hangers, one of said hangers being attached outside of the centre of the hanger for the side curtain roller, substantially as deseribed.

## No. 32,672. Axle Cutter. (Découpoir d'essieu.)

Frank E. Beardsley and Warren R. Sullivan, Traverse, Mich., U. S., 2nd November, 1889 ; 5 years.
Claim.-1st. In an axle outter, the combination, with a suitable frame work adapted to be fastened to the axle, of the tool hea I having the cutting knives looated thereon, a shaft for revolving the same and a movable sleeve embracing said shaft and adapted, when moved lougitudinally, to carry the shaft with it, substantially as described. lougitudinaly, ${ }^{2}$, curry an axie cutter, the combination, with a suitable frame work adapted to be fastened to the axle, and the shaft E carrying the tool head $E^{1}$, of the feeding mechanism, consisting of the sleeve $G$. screwhead ed of the feeding mechanism, consisting of the sleeve s. screw-

