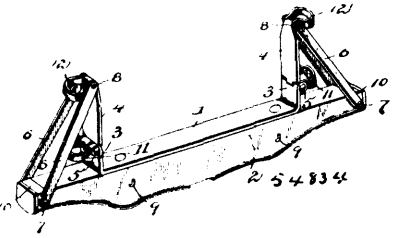
reaping machines, consisting only of the vertical transport band as in claim 4, the latter having a chain provided with plate-like projections to carry the butts of the cut corn above the bottom table plate. 6th. In a delivery device as in claim 1—4 the arrangement of lateral frames at the ends of the transport band, to keep the corn back, until one of the arms at greater distances apart upon the transport band presses the corn through the rake when passing the latter and deliver it in gavels.

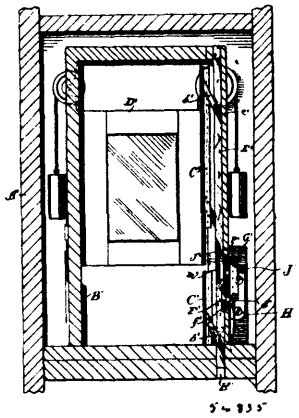
No. 54,834. Wagon Standard. (*Epée de wagon.*)



Emile Foutrel, San Antonio, Texas, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 8th January, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bolster provided with a support, a folding standard hinged to the same, an inclined brace pivoted at its lower end to the bolster, detachably secured at its other end to the top of the standard and adapted to swing downward below the upper face of the bolster, and means for supporting the brace when it is folded, substantially as described. 2nd. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bolster provided with a support, a vertical standard hinged to the support and adapted to swing downward on the bolster in folding, inclined braces arranged in pairs, located at opposite sides of the bolster and pivoted at their lower ends to the same, the upper ends of the braces being detachably secured to the top of the standard, and stake-receiving loops arranged at the top and bottom of the standard, substantially as described. 3rd. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bolster, a bar secured to the upper face of the bolster and having its ends bent vertically and provided with eyes, vertical standards provided at their upper and lower ends with fastening devices passing through the lower eyes of the standards and the eyes of the bar and hinging the standards to the latter, inclined braces arranged in pairs at opposite sides of the bolster, pivoted at their lower ends to the same and provided at their upper ends with perforations, fastening devices passing through the perforations of the braces and the upper eyes of the standards and detachably connecting the parts, stake-receiving loops provided with perforations receiving the said fastening devices, whereby they are secured to the top and bottom of the standards, and hooks mounted on the opposite faces of the bolster and arranged to receive the braces when the latter are folded, substantially as described. 4th. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bolster provided with a support, a vertically-disposed standard hinged at its lower end to the same and adapted to fold downward and outward upon the upper face of the standard, and the inclined brace pivoted at its lower end to the bolster, detachably secured at its other end to the standard and adapted to swing inward and downward below the upper face of the bolster, substantially as described.

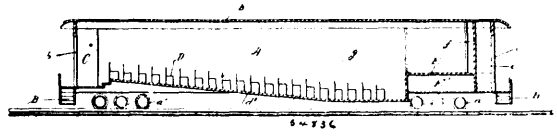
No. 54,835. Window. (*Fenêtre.*)



John Endres, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. A window-frame having a laterally-adjustable parting stop provided with lugs, lug-opposing latches retractive with the parting-stop, and the window-sash having the stiles thereof adjacent to said parting-stop provided with recesses for the engagement of the latches. 2nd. A window-frame having a loose parting-stop, a staff in such connection with the stop as to effect lateral adjustment of the same coincident with longitudinal movement of itself, lugs extending from the parting-stop, lug-opposing latches retractive with the parting-stop, and the window-sash having stiles thereof adjacent to said parting-stop provided with recesses for the engagement of the latches. 3rd. A window-frame having a recessed jamb, hook-like pivotal latches hung in the jamb-recesses, a laterally-adjustable parting-stop provided with lugs opposed to the latch-hooks, and the window-sash having the stiles thereof provided with recesses for engagement of said latch-hooks. 4th. A window-frame having a removable inside stop, a laterally-adjustable parting-stop provided with lugs, lug-opposing latches retractive with the parting-stop, and the window-sash having stiles thereof adjacent to said parting-stop provided with recesses for the engagement of the latches. 5th. A window-frame having a laterally-adjustable parting stop, a sash having one of its rails provided with a rabbet, and a rail-lapping tilting strip in the rabbet operative incidental to outward movement of said parting-stop to close the intervening space between said rail and the meeting-rail of another sash. 6th. A window-frame having a laterally-adjustable parting-stop, a sash having a rabbeted rail, a rail-lapping tilting-strip in the rabbet having a stop-engaging recess provided with a contact surface for projection into the path of said stop when the latter is retracted, the strip being operative incidental to outward movement of the aforesaid stop to close intervening space between said rail and the meeting-rail of another sash. 7th. A window-frame provided with a bracket presenting guide-lugs and journal-bearings, a rack-bar opposing the lugs, a pinion mounted in the bearings to mesh with the rack-bar, a staff connected to said rack-bar, a loose parting-stop, and suitable means for effecting lateral adjustment of the parting-stop coincident with longitudinal movement of the staff. 8th. A window-frame provided with a loose parting-stop, a staff in such connection with the stop as to effect lateral adjustment of the same coincident with longitudinal movement of itself, and a stay in the window-frame engageable with a lengthwise notch in said staff. 9th. A window-frame provided with a loose parting-stop having oblique wings alternately on opposite sides, a staff having correspondingly-disposed notches engaging the wings, and suitable means for effecting longitudinal movement of the staff. 10th. A window-frame having a rigid parting-stop and a movable parting-stop, oblique wings extended from the movable stop, a reciprocative staff having oblique notches engaged by said wings, a plate secured to the staff and provided with a lug, a rack-bar detachably connected to the lug, suitable guides for the rack-bar, a pinion in mesh with said rack-bar, a rod extending from the pinion through the window-frame casing, and a crank-key engageable with the outer end of the rod.

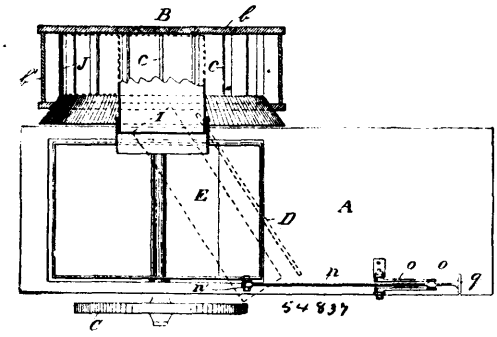
No. 54,836. Portable Theatre. (*Théâtre portatif.*)



Frederick W. Shipman, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 3rd February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a portable theatre, the combination, with a car body mounted on wheels and provided with an inclined floor, of a stage formed at one end of the said car body, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a portable theatre, the combination, with a car body mounted on wheels and provided with an inclined floor, of a stage formed at one end of the car body, a compartment below the said stage, and a transverse passageway provided with steps behind the stage, substantially as set forth.

No. 54,837. Street Sweeper. (*Balayeuse de rue.*)



Andrew H. Smith, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 19th November, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. A street sweeping machine consisting of a frame, a hollow wheel journalled thereto, said wheel containing buckets, a brush to sweep particles into said wheel, and means for conveying the sweepings from said wheel into an adjacent receptacle, substan-