

No. 26,620. Drilling Jar for Sinking Wells.*(Sonde de Puits Artésien.)*

Daniel Rosford, Oil Springs, Ont., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In drilling jars, the combination of iron and steel welded together for the purpose of rendering more durable the contacting parts, substantially as described. 2nd. In drilling jars, the welding of the steel centers *d*, into the iron levers *c*, *c*, *c*, *c*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

No. 26,621. Moulding Machine.*(Machine à Mouler.)*

John C. Wheeler, Flushing, and Michael Cokely, Sheneetady, N. Y., U.S., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the bed-plate *X*, the slotted base, the vertical post *B*, with the plate *E* and half pattern *K* at its upper end, the ring *N*, flask *M*, *M*, and pattern of the pronged plate *L*, the press plate *J*, the arms *2*, *3*, connecting said plate to the press arms *C*, *C*, and the segment lever *F* and gearing *F*, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, with the bed plate *X*, the bars *2*, the arms *C*, the slotted base, the vertical post *B*, with plate *E* and half pattern *K* at its upper end, the ring *N* and flask *M* of the pronged plate *L* having the central slots, the hinged press plate and the compression levers, as described, for compressing the sand in the flask, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a moulding machine, the combination, with a flask having an outwardly bevelled mouth, of a yielding ring arranged to engage the bevel, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination, in a moulding machine, of a flask having an outwardly bevelled mouth, a yielding ring, and a pronged plate adapted to move within the ring, substantially as specified.

No. 26,622. Sprinkler. (Arrosoir.)

Charles D. Parks, Saranac, Mich., U.S., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a device for the purpose described, the combination of a reservoir *A*, sprinkling nozzle *G*, flaring *F*, valve stem *H*, valve *O*, sprink *K* and perforated disk *I*, constructed, arranged and operated in the manner and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a device for the purpose described, the combination of a reservoir *A*, provided with a sprinkling nozzle *G* and a valve *O*, in combination with an agitator consisting of the perforated disk *L*, cup *M* and perforated flange, substantially as described. 3rd. In a device for the purpose described, the combination of the reservoir *A*, provided with a handle *B* and legs *D*, with the tube *F*, sprinkling nozzle *G*, valve stem *H*, valve *O*, disk *I*, sprink *K*, perforated disk *L*, cup *M* and perforated flange *N*, the parts being constructed, arranged and operating as and for the purposes specified.

No. 26,623. Carriage Wheel. (Roue de Voiture.)

Joseph Blais, St. Charles, Que., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Reclame.—1o. La combinaison du moyen *A*, avec les bouts de rais *a* même en métal et les rais en bois *B*, tel que décrit. 2o. La combinaison des points *C*, avec les rais *B*, les capsules *G* et les joints *F*, tel que ci-dessus décrit et pour les fins indiquées.

No. 26,624. Composition of Matters for the Relief and Cure of Rheumatisms.*(Composition de Matières pour le Soulagement et la Guérison des Rheumatismes.)*

Dieudonné Mercure, Nicolet, Que., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Reclame.—Je réclame comme mon invention une composition d'aucune de ces matières mélangées, dans les quantités et les proportions et pour les fins décrites ci-dessus.

No. 26,625. Process of and Apparatus for Drying and Carbonizing Wool.*(Procédé et appareil de Séchage et de Carbonisation de la Laine.)*

Charles Schrebbler, Methuen, Mass., U.S., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The improvement in the art of treating wool for the purpose of carbonizing or destroying vegetable substances therein, which consists in first drawing or forcing a warm current of air through the entire mass or body of the wool, and discharging such air in order to dry the wool and free it from damaging gases, and subsequently subjecting the entire mass to a current of hot air to carbonize the vegetable matter in the mass, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The improvement in the art of treating wool for the purpose of carbonizing or destroying vegetable substances therein, which consists in spreading the wool evenly upon a foraminous support, and subjecting the entire mass to a current of air warmed to a temperature of about 75° or 80° Fahr., to expel dampness and gases from the wool, and subsequently subjecting the mass to a current of air heated to a temperature of about 175° or 180° Fahr., to destroy or carbonize the vegetable matter in the wool, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A wool drying and carbonizing machine, having a foraminous support for the material to be treated, means for heating the air, an inlet aperture, a discharge aperture and a suction fan or equivalent means to create a current in the heated air, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a wool drying and carbonizing machine, a drawer or drawers provided with foraminous bottoms for the reception and support of the wool, means above the drawer or drawers for heating the air, and means below the drawer or drawers for drawing or sucking the heated air through the drawer or drawers, as set forth. 5th. A wool drying and carbonizing machine, provided with inlet and outlet ports or apertures, slides for opening and closing said ports, a support for the wool and a suction fan for inducing a circulation of air in the machine, as set forth. 6th. A wool drying and carbonizing machine, having a main chamber or apartment *c*, a sub-chamber *b*, an aperture or port providing a means

of air communication between the two chambers, a suction fan for drawing the air from one chamber to the other and forcing it through said communicating port or aperture, as set forth. 7th. In a wool-drying and carbonizing machine, the combination, with an inlet and outlet port, slides for opening and closing said ports, a bed of heating pipes, a series of drawers provided with foraminous bottoms for supporting the wool, and an exhaust or suction fan, as set forth. 8th. A wool drying and carbonizing machine, having inlet and outlet ports, slides for opening and closing said ports, chambers *b*, *c*, port *p* in the partition between said chambers, exhaust or suction fan *g*, also the partition between said chambers, slide-valve *n* in chamber *b*, *a*, bed of pipes *d* and a series of drawers *e* provided with foraminous bottom *f*, as set forth.

No. 26,626. Lock and Keeper. (Serrure et Gâche.)

Samuel A. Dunbar, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A bolt *A*, in combination with the pivoted block *C*, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The block *C*, pivoted at *a* to the case *D*, and at *b* to the bolt *A*, in combination with a device designed to move the block *C* on the pivot *n*, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The block *C* pivoted at *a* to the case *D*, and at *b* to the bolt *A*, in combination with the adjustable block *E*, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination, with a bolt or latch keeper, of a friction roller, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The friction roller *G*, pivoted on or near the edge of the keeper *F*, in combination with the bolt *A*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 26,627. Waggon Box for Unloading Roots, etc. (Caisse de wagon pour décharger les racines, etc.)

Peter Scott, Culross, Ont., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of drops *A*, *A* and the hinges *h*, *h* which are attached to the adjustable cross-bar *G* by straps *s*, *s*, the adjustable cross-bar *G* fastened to bevelled bottom *B*, *B*, with bolts and hand screws *I*, *I*, held up by cross-bars *C*, *C*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination of the sides *C* to bevelled bottom *B*, *B*, supported by straps *N*, *N*, and the drops *A*, *A*, supported on the outside by links *L*, *L*, and holders *F*, *F* held by rings *R*, *R*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 26,628. Faucet and Bushing.*(Fausset et dé de fausset.)*

Mark Anthony, San Francisco, Cal., U.S., 7th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with the bushing *A* having head *E*, spindle *D*, valve *C*, and diaphragm *I* carrying a cylinder *J*, provided with notches or grooves *Q*, of the faucet pipe *N* having a reduced portion *P*, provided with perforations *R* and terminating in a triangular end having wards *Q*, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of the bushing *A* having head *E*, inclined lugs *L*, *L* provided with openings *M*, *M*, and diaphragm *I* provided with cylinder *J* and ribs *K*, *K*, the spindle *G* carrying a segmental disk-valve *C*, and the faucet *N* having perforated pipe *P* and collar *N* provided with lugs *O*, *O*, substantially as shown and described.

No. 26,629. Arm-rest for Key-board Operators. (Appui-main pour personnes pratiquant sur le clavier.)

John S. Jurey, Boonville, Mo., U.S., 8th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with a type-writing machine, a support or rest located in front of the board, and adapted to pass beneath and support the fore arm at or in rear of the wrists, said rests being free from clamps or other devices which might interfere with the free rise or removal of the arm from the rest. 2nd. In combination, with an instrument or machine having a key-board, an overhanging frame or support, and arm rests suspended from said support in front of the key-board, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In combination, with a machine or instrument having a key-board, a bar or support above the key-board, and two independent elastic hangers carried by said support and provided with rests or stirrups to receive the arms of an operator of the machine. 4th. In combination with a type-writing or other machine having a key-board, a support above the machine, suspenders attached to said support, and made adjustable as to length, and arm-rests carried by said suspenders, substantially as described and shown.

No. 26,630. Picture Exhibiting Stand.*(Montre d'image.)*

John C. Merriam, Chadsworth, Ont., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An exhibition stand consisting of a rotary drum *B* supported by a base, a series of sectional frames *C*, *C* removably pivoted to said drum, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of the base *A*, stem *A*, pivot *a*, drum *B*, frame *C*, *C*, eyes *c*, glass *G*, pins *G*, staples *D* and top *T*, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the frame *C*, eyes *c*, style *C*, pin *D* and staple *D*, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination of the drum *B*, pins *D*, staples *D*, and frames *C*, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination of the frame *C*, eyes *c*, styles *C*, glass *G*, and pins *D*, *D*, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,631. Station Indicator.*(Indicateur de station.)*

Mark Anthony, San Francisco, and Henry B. Berryman, Co Alameda, Cal., U.S., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an automatic indicator, the combination, with the spring rod or bolt *E*, provided with a head *S* and the collar *G*, of