

No. 37,507. Blanket for Horses.*(Couverture de cheval.)*

Albert F. Ransom, Burlington, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A horse blanket or cover provided with fastening bands or stays of washable fabric, permanently attached thereto, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination with a horse blanket or cover provided with the bands or stays *a*, of fabric, of the breast-stays *b*, one having a snap hook and the other a ring to be engaged by said hook, said ring and hook being each provided with a cross-bar to engage the said blanket or cover, and thus divide the strain between the latter and the said stays, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. A horse blanket or cover provided at the upper side of its neck portion with a semi-rigid stiffening frame *c*, stitched inside of the cover fabric and arranged to straddle the withers and hold the blanket or cover in place and prevent it from sawing back and forth, and thus wearing the mane, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. A horse blanket or cover provided at the upper side of the neck portion with a semi-rigid stiffening-frame adapted to straddle the withers and hold the front end of the blanket in place, and a hood portion approximately fitted to the rump of the animal and projecting downwardly over the upper portion of the tail so as to hold the rear end of the blanket in place, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. A horse blanket or cover having at its rear end an imperforate hood portion approximately fitted to the rump of the animal and extending downwardly over the tail, so as to prevent rubbing and wearing the hair therefrom, the blanket being open below and underneath the tail, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 37,508. Pump. (Pompe.)

George Brown, Waitsburg, Washington, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a pump, the combination with the curbing, rods suspended therefrom, and a yoke supported at the lower ends of the rods and provided with a socket or seat and an inlet having a valve, of a gasket mounted in the bottom of the seat, a pump cylinder resting on the gasket and fitting the walls of the socket or seat, said cylinders being provided with a discharge chamber or socket having a seat, a gasket mounted therein, a discharge pipe fitting the wall of the socket or seat, resting upon the gasket, a pump rod having the piston for operating the pump cylinder, a shoulder mounted on the rod, a base mounted upon the curbing, a stationary pump case section, a hinged pump case section secured to the base, and means for locking the two sections, said hinge section resting upon the shoulder, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a pump, the combination with the curbing, the suspension rods, the yoke or bridge connecting the lower ends of the same, having an inlet provided with an annular flange or socket, a supply pipe connected to the inlet, a leather gasket mounted in the bottom of the socket, a pump cylinder resting upon the gasket and provided with an air and discharge chamber communicating with the cylinder and having annular seats, leather gaskets mounted in the seats, a closed air pipe mounted in one of the seats and a discharge pipe in the remaining seat of a pump case base mounted on the curbing and having a stationary section rising therefrom provided with an overhanging cap, the under side of which is inclined, a pair of adjustable collars mounted upon the air and discharge pipes, bolts for adjusting the same, leather gaskets mounted upon the collars, a plunger rod, means for operating the same, and a hinged pump case section secured to the base and provided with an upper inclined edge adapted to bind against the under edge of the cap, and provided with opposite pairs of inwardly disposed fingers for pressing upon the collars, substantially as specified. 3rd. The pump case made in two longitudinal sections, one section being rigidly secured to the base and the other section being pivoted to the base, and a series of fingers 19, formed on the interior of the pivoted section and set apart to form spaces 20, 21, and 22, for the reception of the air and discharge pipes, and the plunger rod, as set forth.

No. 37,509. Waggon. (Wagon.)

Arthur Jennings, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with a waggon body, its springs and axles, of open metal frames or bearers interposed between the springs and the axles, and means for securing the whole together, as shown and described. 2nd. The combination with a waggon body, its springs and axles, of open quadrangular metal frames or bearers interposed between the springs and the axles, the upper bars of such frames in contact with the springs being provided with perforations to fit the heads of the centre bolts of said springs, and means for securing the whole together, as shown and described. 3rd. In a waggon, the combination with the side irons of the main platform frame, of the rear main frame section formed of a strip of angle iron, one of the sides of such iron being parallel with the bottom of the waggon and the other vertical with its edge upwards, and the floor boarding shortened to leave an open space between its end and the upwardly projecting portion of said angle iron, for the full width of the waggon. 4th. In combination with the jew's harp *f* and springs *A*, the drop shackles *H* formed of malleable iron in one piece. 5th. In a waggon, the combination with the side irons of the main platform frame, of the front frame section formed of a single angle iron, one of the sides of such iron being parallel with the bottom of the waggon and the other vertical with its edge upwards, and the floor boarding shortened to leave an open space between its end and the upwardly projecting portion of said angle iron, a wooden bearer with edge secured in such space and serving to carry front rack of waggon, as set forth.

No. 37,510. Pulley. (Poulie.)

Theron Depue Keasey, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—In a hand pulley, metal hub sections formed with sockets, arms at right angles thereto, each formed with a recess and having a transverse flange, the bases of the arms being inclined, in combination with spokes fitting within the sockets and held within the recesses by bolts passing through hub sections, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 37,511. Spring Tooth Lever Harrow.*(Herse à dents élastiques à levier.)*

Horatio Gale, Albion, Michigan, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A spring tooth harrow, consisting of tooth bars to which the spring teeth are attached, said tooth bars made rotatable about the axis, and a hand lever engaged therewith, whereby said bars may be simultaneously rotated, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. A spring tooth harrow, consisting of the combination with rotary tooth bars of curved spring teeth, lever arms connected with each said tooth bars, a connecting rod or bar engaging the lever arms, and a hand lever whereby all said tooth bars may be simultaneously rotated and set into any desired position with respect to the draft, substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. In a spring tooth harrow, the combination with a spring tooth and its tooth bar, of a reinforcing piece *B'*, adapted, when the tooth is acting as a runner, to receive and sustain the wear, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 37,512. Watch Case. (Boîte de montre.)

Joseph Lloyd, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A non-magnetic shield for a watch case, consisting of a suitable shaped body provided with outwardly projecting points, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination with a watch case of the non-magnetic shield, consisting of a body provided with outwardly projecting points, and the flange surrounding the edge of the watch case, under which flange is fitted the outwardly projecting points, substantially as described.

No. 37,513. Wheel. (Roue.)

Thomas Cowper, St. Henry, Quebec, Canada, 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination in a wheel of a hub provided with spokes in two rows, each spoke having a head *a*, adapted to be adjustably attached thereto, and to be attached to the tire and rim, with said tire and rim, the whole substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination in a wheel of the hub *a*, two rows of spokes *d*, *e*, head *c*, bolts *f*, rim *b*¹, and tire *a*¹, the whole substantially as described.

No. 37,514. Carpet Fabric. (Tissus à tapis.)

Hugh Patterson and William Z. Walker, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—A carpet fabric having three continuous weft planes and the warp threads arranged in sets of four warp threads each, and interwoven with the weft threads of the top and bottom planes, to form top and bottom plies, enclosing the other weft plane between them, the weft threads being interchanged in position among the three planes, according to the exigencies of the pattern and to obviate shading, as described, and the warp threads being interwoven in the two plies, and crossing from one to the other ply when an interchange of warp becomes necessary, two of said warps crossing directly and the other two lying for two shots between the outer and intermediate plies, and then passing each to the outer face of the opposite ply, substantially as set forth.

No. 37,515. Method of Manufacturing Bromine and Iodine. (Méthode de fabrication de brome et d'ode.)

Herbert Healy Wing, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd October, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In the manufacture of bromine, the method of producing fumes containing chlorine and bromine, which consists in mixing bittern with silicious material and calcining the mixture, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The method of producing bromine, which consists in calcining a mixture of bittern and silicious material, bringing the resulting fumes, which contain chlorine and bromine, in contact with bittern and collecting the resulting bromine, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In the manufacture of bromine, the method of producing iodine as a by-product, which consists in calcining a mixture of bittern and silicious material and collecting the sublimed iodine, substantially as set forth. 4th. The herein described method of producing bromine and iodine, which consists in calcining a mixture of bittern and silicious material whereby fumes containing chlorine, bromine and iodine are formed, collecting the sublimed iodine, bringing the remaining fumes in contact with bittern water whereby the bromine and iodine contained in the same are liberated, and collecting the liberated iodine and bromine, substantially as set forth.