

bearing, whereby the said pinions are retained in their proper positions relative to each other and to the reel-post, all combined and arranged substantially as described.

### No. 26,947. Harvester Back Board.

(*Dossier de moissonneuse.*)

William Deering, Chicago, Ill., (assignee of Robert H. Dixon, Canton, Ohio, and John F. Steward, Chicago, Ill.), U.S., 14th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In combination with the harvester platform and the harvester frame, the flag having a horizontal stem or shaft joined to the harvester frame, the joint adapting the stem to fold away from the platform, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination with the harvester platform and the harvester frame, the flag having the horizontal stem joined to the harvester frame, the joint being adapted to allow said stem to fold upward from the platform. 3rd. In combination with the harvester platform and the harvester frame, the flag secured to the frame and adjustable back ward and forward over the platform, by means substantially as shown to suit the varying conditions of the grain, and provided with a joint adapting it to allow the horizontal stem to fold away from the platform, substantially as set forth. 4th. The flag having its stem hinged to the harvester frame, and said hinge adapted to allow the stem to fold away from the platform, provided with a stop to limit the folding of the stem toward the platform at the operative position of the flag, substantially as set forth. 5th. The flag having the stem hinged to the harvester frame, and adapted to fold upward and stubbleward, and provided with a stop to limit the folding of such hinge when the flag is overbalanced stubbleward, substantially as set forth. 7th. In combination with the platform and the seat plank, the flag having its stem secured to the seat plank, and jointed at a point grainward therefrom, and provided with the handle D 30 rigid with the stem at a point grainward from the joint, whereby the flag may be operated from the seat and be stopped by the handle coming in contact with the seat frame, substantially as set forth. 8th. In combination, with the harvester platform and the harvester frame, the flag pivoted to the harvester frame and swinging in a vertical plane upward and stubbleward over its pivot, and provided with a stop to arrest it after it is overbalanced stubbleward, and whereby it is automatically retained out of operative position, substantially as set forth.

### No. 26,948. Nursery Cooking Attachment Frame for Mechanical Lamps.

(*Disposition aux lampes mécaniques pour chambres d'enfant.*)

Richard M. Wanzer, Hamilton, Ont., (assignee of John Bassemmer, New York, N.Y., U.S.), 14th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—In combination with a mechanical lamp without a chimney, of a cooking frame attachment consisting of the annular ring A, annular plate C, constructed with a flange *a* and opening *b*, the ring and plate united with rods *d*, all arranged and constructed to operate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 26,949. Hydraulic Press for Coating Wires and Cables with Lead.

(*Presse hydraulique pour couvrir de plomb le fil de fer et les câbles.*)

John Robertson and James Hardie, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 14th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a lead-press, the combination, with the lead-cylinder, of a coating-chamber in the walls of which are seated a diametrically opposed die and core-tube, together with a passage or passages leading from said cylinder and opening into said chamber on each side of said die and core-tube, and a bridge or partition intermediate the cylinder and the chamber and in line above the opposed ends of the die and core-tube, as specified. 2nd. In a lead-press, the combination, with the lead-cylinder, of a spherical coating chamber in the walls of which are seated diametrically opposed to each other the die and core-tube, the bridge or partition between said cylinder and chamber extending in line above the opposed ends of said die and core-tube, together with passages leading from said cylinder to said chamber and opening one or more on each side of said die and core-tube, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a lead-press, the combination, with the lead-cylinder, of a spherical coating-chamber in the walls of which and diametrically opposed are seated the die and core-tube, with the bodies thereof resting wholly in said seats, and the noses thereof only projected into said chamber, together with a bridge intermediate the said cylinder and chamber in line above the ends of said die and core-tubes and passages, one or more leading from said cylinder into said chamber and opening therein on each side of said die and core-tube, as specified. 4th. In a lead-press, the combination, with the lead-cylinder, of a distinct and separate metal block intermediate the cylinder, and the water-ram in which is formed the coating-chamber, together with a bridge intermediate said cylinder and chamber and in line with the die and core-tube seated oppositely in the chamber walls, and passages leading from said cylinder and opening into said chamber on each side of said die and core-tube, as specified. 5th. The metal block D<sub>1</sub> in which is formed the chamber D and having diametrically opposite recesses on bases in which are seated respectively the die E and core-tube E<sub>1</sub>, together with the bridge G and the channels *d* leading from within the circle of the shoulder *d*<sub>1</sub> to, and opening one or more into said chamber on each side of said die and core-tube, as specified. 6th. In a lead-press, the metal block D<sub>1</sub> intermediate the lead-cylinder, and the water-ram and in which the chamber D is formed, the bridge G and channels *d*, as described, together with the die E and core-tube E<sub>1</sub>, each constituted of the sections *e*<sub>2</sub> and *e*<sub>3</sub> and the collar *e*<sub>4</sub>, as described.

### No. 26,950. Metallic Pigeon-Hole Case.

(*Casier métallique.*)

The Schlicht and Field Company, (assignee of John F. Lash), Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a plurality of hollow partitions, of a double angle-iron, as D, having cross-section of the form of a greek cross, and binding said partitions together, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination of the hollow partitions A and the partitions C, provided with flanges *a* upon opposite sides thereof, and engaging the space between the walls of said partition A, substantially as described. 3rd. A series of pigeon-holes composed of the hollow partitions A, partitions B having flanges *a* to engage the space between the walls of the hollow partitions, and intermediate partitions C provided with flanges upon their opposite sides and all detachably connected together, substantially as described. 4th. A series of pigeon-holes composed of metallic partitions A and B detachably connected, in combination with the metallic back-plates E, provided with lugs *d* designed to fit into slots *c* made in the side partitions A, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. A series of pigeon-holes formed of the hollow partitions A having slots *e*, partitions B having flanges *a*, intermediate partitions C, double angle-irons D, and the metallic back-plates E formed with the lugs *d* engaging in the slots *e*, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. A metallic pigeon-hole case, in which all the parts composing the pigeon-holes may be readily built together or taken apart, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. A combination of partitions A and B, flanges *a* joining together two or more pigeon-holes, substantially as shown in drawings.

### No. 26,951. Traction or Agricultural Engine. (*Machine locomotive ou d'agriculture.*)

Henry J. F. Rose, High Bluff, Man., 14th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of the ratchet wheels G on the road wheels H, with the panels I in the eccentric blocks Y on the axle plates N. 2nd. The combination of the vibrating shaft D, the arms E and the rods *e*. 3rd. The combination of the steam cylinder C, with the direct connection to shaft D or to one of the axle plates N. 4th. The combination of the eccentric Y, and rods L for reversing the pawls I. 5th. The combination of the screwed rod *a* working in, the bevel wheel K, and the cross-bars *b*, *b* with the links *c*, *c*, *c*, *c*, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 6th. The method of propulsion providing means whereby a fixed and stationary point is secured on which to exert the propelling force, the forward or backward continuous movement of the frame and boiler and the intermittent alternate forward (or backward) movement of the axles carrying with them the wheels which are free to revolve in the direction the machine is travelling, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

### No. 26,952. Horse-Shoe Nail Machine.

(*Machine à Clou à Cheval*)

George J. Capewell, Cheshire, Conn., U.S., 15th June, 1887; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a machine of the class described, the feed-rolls, roller-dies, the cut-off device located between them, with mechanism for operating the same, and devices for stopping the machine, combined with the slide *e*<sub>2</sub> located in or near the path of movement of the nail-blank, and means, substantially as described, connecting said slide with the devices for stopping the machine, as and for the purpose described. 2nd. In a machine of the class described, the rotary switch-plate arranged to receive the nail-blanks from the guide-way, and having a plural number of independent cross-wise channels, combined with the mechanism for turning the switch-plate with an intermittent movement, all substantially as described. 3rd. The rotary heading-plate, and devices for giving it an intermittent rotation, each step being an aliquot part of a circle, said devices consisting of a crank-arm on the heading-plate shaft bearing, a spring-pawl or ratchet-wheel, and a detent-wheel fast to said shaft, detent levers, whereby said shaft is firmly held between its rotary movements, the telescoping pitman connecting the crank arm and the driving mechanism, and the hooked arm whereby the pitman is extended, in combination with the within-described bevelling, pointing and heading-dies arranged at intervals in the path of the nail-blanks held in the die-plate, all substantially as described. 4th. The die-plate, having an intermittent rotation and bearing a plural number of dies, each having a nail-holding and head-forming socket, adapted to carry the nail-blank with its ends protruding from the plate, in combination with the bevelling dies, the trimming dies with the scrap-clearer, the reciprocating complimentary heading-die and the push-out device and its described operating mechanism, all substantially as described. 5th. In a machine for making horseshoe nails, the rotary cam *p*, fast to a shaft of the operating mechanism, the bevelling lever *p*<sub>1</sub>, with the knuckle *p*<sub>2</sub>, the spring-retracted plunger *p*<sub>3</sub> bearing on its outer end one of the bevelling dies *P*, and the opposing base supporting the complimentary die *P*<sub>1</sub> with the annular bevel, in combination with the rotary die-plate adapted to carry the nail-blanks with the ends protruding, and in the pauses between its movements present the nail-blank to the operation of the said bevelling dies, all substantially as described. 6th. In a device for bevelling the ends of horseshoe nails, the bevelling-dies consisting of a flat-faced die having a rotary adjustment on the plunger, and a complimentary die having an annularly bevelled and countersunk surface, and having a rotary adjustment on the base, all substantially as described. 7th. In a machine of the within-described class, the heading-plate, having an intermittent rotation, and bearing dies adapted to present the ends of the nail-blanks to the trimming dies, the point trimming dies with the sliding scrap clearing device and the trimmer slide and its described operating mechanism, all substantially as described. 8th. In a machine of the within described class, the butt piece *d*<sub>12</sub> and a reciprocating heading-die *d*<sub>10</sub>, combined with the die-plate *d*, having an intermittent rotation and bearing a sectional heading-die D, with all its sections backed