

D, a set of keys and connections for effecting the movement of plate C to different distances, and a single key for effecting the movement of plate D to a given distance, a front plate O carrying numbers, a fixed sight indicator for said plate, and a connection between plates C and D and plate O, whereby the opposite movements of the former are transmitted to rotate the latter in a single direction, substantially as herein described. 12th. In an adding machine, the combination of the oppositely rotating plates C and D, the spring actuated rotating front plate O carrying numbers, a fixed sight indicator for said plate, and the string wound about plates O and C in opposite directions and connected with plate D by a slip bearing, such as the roller *g*, substantially as herein described.

No. 39,277 Padlock. (*Cadenas.*)

John Francis Shea, assignee of William H. Price, both of Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a padlock, the combination, with the U-shaped lock case having the inner and outer walls of one of its stems perforated to receive the locking bolt, and the other recessed to serve as a keeper for said bolt, of a straight locking bolt adapted to operate through said perforated stem across and at right angles to an open stable slot formed in the lock case between the stems thereof. 2nd. The combination, with the U-shaped lock case provided with a locking bolt, of one or more sliding catches, one or more springs engaging said catches and bolt, and a guide way in which said catch or catches operate. 3rd. The combination, with the lock case, having an open end slot for the reception of the staple, of a locking bolt, sliding catches, springs engaging said bolt and catches, and a guide way for said catches. 4th. The combination, with the lock case, having an open end staple slot, of a locking bolt, sliding catches, springs engaging said bolt and catches, and a skeleton key barrel for the key. 5th. The combination, with the lock case, having an open end staple slot and a recess for receiving the end of the locking bolt, of a locking bolt, sliding catches, springs engaging said bolt and catches, a guide way for said catches, a pivoted locking lever, and a key barrel for the key.

No. 39,278. Strainer for Tea. (*Couloir pour le thé.*)

Frank John Wills, Winchester, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A tea strainer consisting of a hemispherical shell or its equivalent in shape, constructed of any suitable metal, suspended so as to swing freely in a perpendicular plane, passing through the axis of the spout and tea pot to which it is attached in the usual manner; with an annular ring or shoulder about a third of the way down upon which rests a strainer slightly dished, and of an opening in the shell forming a lip below the strainer, also of a hook or projection on the side opposite said orifice and on the side nearest the tea pot when in position for use, this hook being for the purpose of arresting the descent of the strainer into the cups on the side to which it is attached while permitting the other side to drop lower, all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes mentioned. 2nd. In a tea strainer, a projection or hook attached to the shell near the bottom and on the side opposite to the orifice, arranged to depress the lips by coming in contact with the edge of the tea cups while in use, substantially as shown and described.

No. 39,279 Flushing Device for Sewers.

(*Appareil pour laver les égouts.*)

Levi Stamworth, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a flushing device, the tank supported to vibrate on bearings on its ends, and carried by the case of the device, said tank having an extended inclining side so as to displace the centre of gravity of the liquid contained when nearly full and cause it to tilt and discharge, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a flushing device, the circular trap arranged in the tightly sealed lid of the device, so as to discharge through a central opening into a tank beneath, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a flushing device, the combination, of the tank supported to tilt and discharge as specified, and the circular trap in the lid of the device and discharging into said tank beneath, substantially as shown and described.

No. 39,280. Cant Block for Saw Mill Carriages.

(*Reward pour chariots de scierie.*)

Patrick Charles Roche and Charles Colclough, both of Gertrude, Georgia, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a saw mill carriage, and a shaft journaled upon the carriage, of movable guides, blocks carrying canting dogs held to slide in the guides, and a link connection between the blocks and the shaft, whereby when the shaft is rocked the canting dogs are raised and lowered, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A canting block for saw mill carriages, consisting of a frame comprising a vertical and a horizontal member, a block held to slide in the vertical member having an essentially hook shaped

canting dog attached, a shaft journaled in the frame, a crank arm attached to the shaft, a link connecting the crank arm and the block carrying the dog, and a means for rocking the shaft, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination, with a saw mill carriage, its knees, slide ways erected transversely upon the carriage in the space intervening the knees, frames held to travel in the slide ways, and a feed mechanism connecting the knees and the frames, of blocks held to travel vertically in the frames and provided with hook like canting dogs capable of entering the slide ways of the frames, a shaft journaled in the frames and provided with attached crank arms, links connecting the crank arms of the shaft and the blocks carrying the dogs, and means, substantially as described, for rocking the shaft, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 39,281. Cartridge Case. (*Boîte à cartouches.*)

John Dobie, Langholm, Dumfries, Scotland, 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—The combined cartridge case, consisting of the screw washer or retainer having a collar, and screwing into the base of the cartridge case and retaining the cap in position, the end of the said washer being provided with a square head for screwing or unscrewing same.

No. 39,282. Envelope Opener.

(*Appareil pour ouvrir les enveloppes.*)

William J. Puckett, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A suitable blank provided with slits or notches 25, cut inward from its edge between one flap and the two adjacent flaps, and extending from the extremities of the folding lines of the intermediate flap to intersect the folding lines of the wing flaps, whereby when the last named flaps are folded corners 30, 30, shall be left projecting beyond the folding lines of said flaps and adapted to form pockets 45, 45, extending beyond the main enclosure when the third or intermediate flap is folded, substantially as described. 2nd. An envelope provided with auxiliary pockets at two adjacent corners, said pockets projecting beyond the main enclosure, in combination with a stout thread, small cord or wire with its body portion lying within the folding crease between the auxiliary pockets, while its extremities extend beyond the main enclosure into said pockets where they are concealed and fastened, substantially as described. 3rd. An envelope provided with an auxiliary corner pocket or shield projecting beyond the main enclosure, in combination with a flexible opener having its body portion lying within the main enclosure, while one of its extremities extends beyond the same into said pocket or shield, substantially as described. 4th. An envelope provided with one or more auxiliary corners projecting beyond the main enclosure, substantially as described.

No. 39,283. Pipe Coupler. (*Joint de tuyau.*)

Joseph James Swithin List, Rockdale, New South Wales, Australia, 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An improved pipe coupling of the class set forth, constructed in two halves, each having a plug cock or valve whose plug or stems when in a "shut off" position are adapted to gear one with the other across a meeting face, and upon movement of the respective faces or casings to turn the plug or tap to open communication through each and their attached pipes, substantially as herein described and explained. 2nd. An improved pipe coupling of the class set forth, constructed in two halves, each having wards and keeps to gear into the other, and whose partial revolution will open and close plug taps and valves in each half coupling respectively, and lock and free said coupling, substantially as herein described and explained. 3rd. In an improved pipe coupling of the class set forth, the combination and arrangement with a meeting face, such as A³, a casing, such as A, and through passage, such as C, of a hollow conical plug, such as B, having parts, as B⁴, and handle, such as B⁵, and adapted to be partly revolved upon the circular movement of adjacent half couplings, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the drawing. 4th. In an improved pipe coupling of the class set forth, the combination and arrangement with a plug tap or cock, such as B, its barrel or casing, such as A, and the meeting face, such as A³, of extensions, such as B¹, of plug B adapted to take into recesses, such as B², of a similar plug and with or without stop lugs, such as A⁴, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings. 5th. The combination and arrangement of mechanical parts altogether forming an improved railway brake pipe coupling, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the drawings.

No. 39,284. Nailing Machine for Footware.

(*Machine à clouer pour chaussures.*)

Stillman Williams Robinson, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A., 13th June, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—The combination in a nailing machine, of the following instrumentalities, viz.:—a driver bar, a guide therefor and crank shaft to actuate the driver bar; a link to connect the said bar and crank shaft; a pivoted yoke forming bearings for the said crank shaft; the main shaft A², and non circular gears fast to the said shafts, whereby the main shaft driven at a uniform speed actuates