

No. 31,246. Wire Cloth Holder.*(Porte-toile métallique.)*

John Hosford, Monroeville, (co-inventor with William A. Tea, Clyde), Ohio, U.S., 2nd May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a wire cloth holder, the combination, with a supporting frame, of spring-pressed arms adapted to receive a second roller, substantially as described. 2nd. In a wire cloth holder, the combination, with a supporting frame, of rigid arms provided with roller bearings, and spring-pressed arms also provided with roller bearings and arranged above the rigid arms, substantially as described. 3rd. In a wire cloth holder, the combination, with a supporting frame, of roller-carrying arms rigidly connected thereto, arms 24 provided with roller bearings, and springs 9 arranged in connection with said arms, substantially as described. 4th. In a wire cloth holder, the combination, with a supporting frame, of arms rigidly connected thereto, and provided with roller bearings, arms 24 formed with recesses a and b, and springs 9, which are connected to the frame and are formed with extensions which rest in the arm recesses, substantially as described.

No. 31,247. Diaper. (Toile ouvrée.)

George W. Stewart, Arthur H. Fenner and Frederick F. Jones, New York, N.Y., U.S., 2nd May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—As an improved article of manufacture, a diaper consisting of two superimposed sheets of fabric provided with flaps d, d and f, these superimposed sheets being secured together along a portion of their edges, the remaining portion being left open, a sheet of flexible waterproof material removably inserted between the said superimposed sheets and fastening devices, substantially as described.

No. 31,248. Brush. (Brosse.)

Louis Strickel, Detroit, Mich., U.S., 3rd May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved brush herein described, consisting of a solid head formed of a single integral piece, and provided intermediate its ends with a series of parallel elongated sockets closed at their extremities, having in combination therewith, fibre secured in said sockets by a corresponding series of elongated staples, the extremities of said head provided with annular sockets having fibre stapled therein, all substantially as and in the manner described. 2nd. The improved brush herein described, consisting of a solid head formed of a single integral piece, and provided intermediate its ends with a series of parallel elongated sockets closed at their extremities, having in combination therewith, fibre secured in said sockets by a corresponding series of elongated staples, the extremities of said head provided with slanting end sockets having fibre stapled therein, the fibre in said end sockets projecting in a slanting direction outward from the head, all substantially as and in the manner described. 3rd. The improved brush herein described, consisting of a solid head formed of a single integral piece provided intermediate its ends with a series of elongated sockets a, having in combination therewith fibre B secured in said sockets by corresponding elongated staples C, the extremities of said head provided with slanting end sockets having fibre stapled therein, the surrounding edges of the head being intact, the construction being such that the intermediate fibre shall extend straight downward from the head, and the fibre in the end sockets shall project outward therefrom in a slanting direction, substantially as described.

No. 31,249. Saw-Set for Setting the Teeth of Circular Saws. (Tourne à-gauche.)

Samuel J. Laughlin, Guelph, Ont., 3rd May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of saw-rest B, and cone nut D, and round upright support c, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination of steel setting parts E and A, and spring F which adjust bolts G, and frame A, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 31,250. Punching Machine. (Machine à percer.)

Julius A. N. Rasmussen, Copenhagen, Denmark, 3rd May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A machine for the punching of nail holes in horse shoes with a support or working table, which can turn round a horizontal axis which is placed perpendicular below the punch or top stamp, in which table the bottom stamp is placed with the hole in its top side lying in the mentioned axis. 2nd. A punching machine for the punching of nail holes in horse shoes, with a working table which can revolve round a horizontal axis, which is placed perpendicularly below the top stamp, and which table grasps a fixed stand, in which the bottom stamp is so placed that the punch hole in its top side is situated in or only a little above the horizontal axis of the working table, all otherwise as above described and shown on the accompanying drawing.

No. 31,251. Railway Cattle Guard.*(Garde bétail de chemin de fer.)*

James T. Hall, St. Louis, Mich., U.S., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A railway cattle guard consisting of wooden strips suitably secured together, each having in its upper edge, a saw kerf or groove, and strips of thin metal set on edge in the slots in the wooden strips, substantially as described. 2nd. In a railway cattle guard, the combination of the strips of wood W, secured together by the rods B, and intervening blocks or sleeves with metal strips I set on edge in a saw kerf in the upper edges of said wooden strips, substantially as shown and described.

No. 31,252. Potato Planter. (Semoir à patates.)

Alfred W. Black, Traverse, Mich., U.S., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—A planter consisting of the outwardly-flared jaws of rectangular shape, with their sides extended at right angles thereto, and

inclined upon the inner edges from near the centre downward flush with the bottom edges of said jaws, and which sides are pivoted together near their upper edges, one of said jaws having a handle, and the other jaw having a horizontal outwardly-extending gauge-arm, substantially as specified.

No. 31,253. Soldering Machine.*(Machine à souder.)*

Edward J. Dolan, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A soldering instrument consisting of a number of separate bodies affording capillary interstices for the passage of molten solder, substantially as described. 2nd. In a soldering machine, a solder feeder composed of a plurality of wires, substantially as described. 3rd. In a soldering machine, a syphonic solder feed formed of a plurality of wires, substantially as described. 4th. A solder feed consisting of a number of separate bodies arranged in the form of a syphon, and affording capillary interstices for the passage of molten solder, substantially as described. 5th. In a soldering machine, a capillary syphonic solder feed formed of a plurality of wires compressed, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. The combination with the solder holder of a plurality of wires, a plate for holding said wires against said holder, and means for holding said plate against the wires, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The combination, with the solder holder and the longitudinal bars above the same, of the plate, the wires between the plate and the holder, and keepers for holding said plate in position, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, with the solder holder, and the longitudinal bars above the same, of the plate, the plurality of wires between the plate and the holder, and the wedges between the plate and said bars, substantially as described. 9th. A solder feed composed of a number of separate bodies, affording capillary interstices for the passage of molten solder, with one end forming the point of the soldering iron, substantially as described. 10th. A combined syphonic solder feeder, and iron formed of a plurality of separate bodies arranged near each other, and affording capillary interstices for the passage of molten solder, substantially as described. 11th. In a soldering machine, a solder feeder composed of a series of wires arranged in the form of a syphon, one end of the wires forming the point of the soldering iron, substantially as described. 12th. In a soldering machine, a solder holder combined with a soldering iron, consisting of a series of wires having one end in said holder, and the other end extended to the position of the parts to be soldered, substantially as described. 13th. In a soldering machine, a combined capillary solder feeder and iron, formed of a plurality of wires, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 31,254. Mould for Casting. (Moule de fonderie.)

Francis D. Taylor, Brockville, Ont., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a lining for moulds for casting metal, composed of a mixture of pulverized peroxide of iron and wood pulp, substantially as described. 2nd. A mould composed of an inner shape formed of a mixture of pulverized peroxide of iron and wood pulp, and a backing of moulding sand or like material, substantially as described. 3rd. The mixture of wood pulp, and pulverized iron ore for the de-carbonization of iron, substantially as described.

No. 31,255. Car Brake. (Frein de char.)

Henry C. Fietemeyer, Lafayette, Ind., U.S., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of an oscillating bar G provided with a series of perforations h, and the weight Q or spring R, with the link H, the brake chain I, the series of levers C, K, M, and the racks and guards for said levers, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination of the levers C, K, M, the racks and guards therefor, and the binding plates E, F for said levers, and the oscillating bar G, and the brake chain I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 31,256. Harrow. (Herse.)

James Whipps, Carlisle, Ind., U.S., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—The improved reversible harrow, herein described and shown, comprising the side bars B having a series of angular notches b, the runners secured to the opposite sides of the side bars, the angular cross bars C secured to the side bars, with their edges fitting in the angular notches therein, the harrow teeth D secured to the cross bars, and the draft chains secured to the front ends of the side bars, as specified.

No. 31,257. Bag-Holder. (Accroche-sac.)

Frank G. Fisher, Harrold, D.T., U.S., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A bag-holder comprising the frame arms I pivoted to the upper end thereof, and provided at their free ends with disks having projections on their outer faces, and the U-shaped spring K secured at its ben to the frame, and provided at its upper or free ends with ears K1 through which the arms I freely pass, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A combined bag-holder and hand-truck, comprising the truck F having a cross-piece E, a keeper on the under side of said cross-piece, and a spring-actuated pawl G, the T-shaped frame, the longitudinal arm of which is toothed on one edge for said pawl, and passed through the keeper, the arms I, I pivoted to the transverse arm or cross-piece, extending upward along the under side of the truck, and curved to the front thereof near the handles, devices at the free ends of said arms for engaging the bag, and a U-shaped spring K secured to the frame, and having loops at its free ends through which the arms I freely pass, substantially as set forth.

No. 31,258. Direct Acting Steam Engine.*(Machine à vapeur à action directe.)*

Frederick H. Laforce, Waterbury, Conn., and Hugh J. Barker, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S., 4th May, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a steam engine, the combination of a cylinder A, piston C, guides E, F, crank-pin I, crank-block G provided with studs