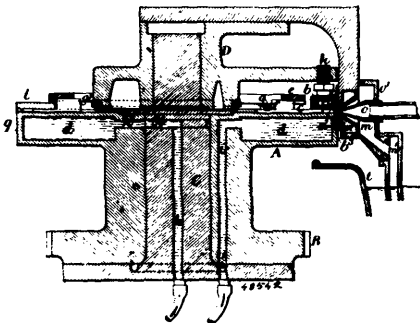


under the lazy tongs, large drums secured on the ends of the barrel shaft, a shaft provided with handles and journaled in the carriage, the small drums secured on the said shaft, and the cords connecting the said small and large drums and connecting the barrel with the lowest arms of the lazy tongs, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a fire escape, the combination, with the top plate, the platform, and the distance pieces interposed between the said parts, of an extensible gangway slidable between the said top plate and platform, and winding mechanism for extending the said gangway, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a fire escape, the combination, with the top plate, of the horizontal lazy tongs pivoted thereto, the two sliding plates carried by the lazy tongs and provided with longitudinal slots for the rear pivot pin of the lazy tongs to pass through, a vertical shaft carried by the said top plate and provided with means for revolving it, said cords secured to the said shaft and to the ends of the rear arms of the lazy tongs, substantially as set forth.

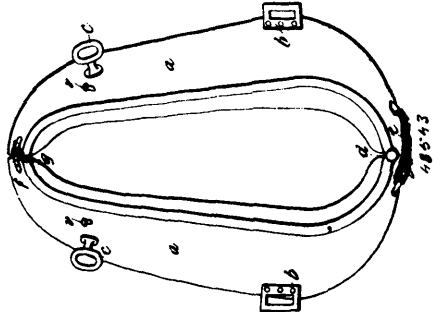
No. 48,542. Type Moulding Machine.
(Machine à mouler des caractères.)



Frederick Wicks, Chelsea, London, England, 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a type moulding machine having the type moulds formed in a horizontally revolving wheel, cavities in the wheel in the mould cover, and in the nozzle shield for circulation of cooling water, substantially as described. 2nd. In a type moulding machine having the type moulds formed in a horizontally revolving wheel, the duct *m*¹ from the nozzle shield extending down into the molten metal, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a type moulding machine having the type moulds formed in a horizontally revolving wheel, the beads *b*¹ and *a*¹, and the corresponding circular grooves in the mould-wheel forming respectively the nick and the foot notch of the type, substantially as described. 4th. In a type moulding machine having the type moulds formed in a horizontally revolving wheel, in combination with the chain *a*, conveying the types, the inclined bands *r*, and guides *s*¹, the forks *r*¹, and galley *r*², substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a type moulding machine having the type moulds formed in a horizontally revolving wheel, in combination with the moulds and stationary matrices, the sliding mould covers *b*¹, made with beads *b*¹, and ears *b*², and the stationary cam groove *f*¹, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 48,543. Horse Collar. (Collier de cheval)

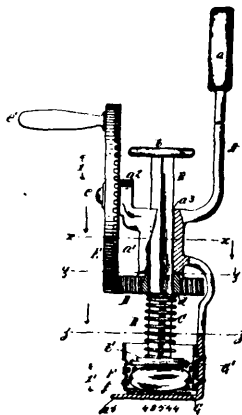


Thomas Stanley Philpott and Edward Barber, both of Wellington, New Zealand, 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A collar for animals having metal fronts and a body

packed in any usual manner and covered with leather sewn or fastened to the metal fronts, substantially as described herein and illustrated. 2nd. A collar for animals having metal fronts and a body packed with inflated bladders or india-rubber bags, substantially as described and illustrated. 3rd. The fronts of a collar for animals made of thin metal, substantially as described herein.

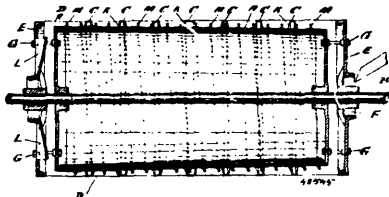
No. 48,544. Nutmeg Grater. (Râpe à muscade)



Charles A. Prest, Northborough, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a hand manipulating nutmeg grating machine consisting of the frame *A*, provided with a handle portion, and a vertical shaft bearing, and bottom grinding plate portion, and a perforated receptacle secured thereto, a vertical shaft loosely fitted in said frame bearing, designed to engage the wheel *D*, so as to be driven by said wheel and receive a vertical movement through said wheel, and provided with the upper grinding portion, and the handle portion *b*, the spring *C*, contacting said wheel *D*, and the upper grinding portion of the vertical shaft, the wheel *D* engaging said vertical shaft so as to drive said shaft and permit it to be vertically moved, the wheel *E* engaging the wheel *D*, and loosely retained on the frame and provided with the manipulating handle *c*¹, substantially as described.

No. 48,545. Bolt for Flour. (Blutoir)



Henry Baker and Richard Kenneth Baxter, both of Constantinople, Turkey, 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In an apparatus for separating or dressing flour or other cereal substances, an external cylinder of silk or cloth, circumferential bands *K*, brackets *K* supporting same, and fixed to internal conical zinc cylinder, end plates or discs *E* mounted on a rotating shaft, spaced from ends of internal cylinder, central orifices therein, and bolts attaching and spacing said discs to ends of zinc cylinder, substantially as described. 2nd. In an apparatus for separating or dressing flour or other cereal substances, a spiral rod-conveyor *H*, and brackets *M*, supporting same on internal plate cylinder, and lying midway between internal plate and external silk cylinders, for elevating and conveying the cereals, substantially as described.

No. 48,546. Window Sash and Lock

(Croisée de fenêtre et serrure.)

Frank Phelps and Philip Dow, Birmingham, England, 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The construction and arrangement of windows in which one sash is employed to balance the other, with the upper window formed upon or carried within an independent inner sash