

said mouldings being each adapted to fit any of the mouldings of the abutting panels and mitred at the corners, so that the mouldings of the obliquely abutting panels meet without changing the line of the said moulding. 6th. In a coiling such as described, and in the cornice thereof, brackets provided with flanges for concealing the meeting edges of the pieces composing the cornice, substantially as described. 7th. In a coiling such as described, and in a cornice thereof composed of separate pieces, brackets provided with flanges for concealing the meeting edges of said pieces, substantially as described. 8th. In a coiling such as described, and in combination with a cornice composed of separate pieces of brackets for retaining them in shape, set between the said pieces and secured in position to support them, substantially as described.

No. 29,398. Dynamo-Electric Machine.

(Machine dynamo électrique.)

William H. Scott and Edward A. Paris, Norwich, Eng., 25th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—In dynamo-electric machines, the construction of armature in which the conductor is wound between teeth or projections of great depth, and in close proximity, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

No. 29,399. Roofing Tile. (Tuile à toiture.)

Albert Diedrich, Berlin, Prussia, 25th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—Tiles of clay, cement, glass, artificial stone, iron and all other suitable materials which are joined by means of grooves B, and ridges A or their substantial equivalents, and cemented with asphaltum, mastic mortar and the like, the characteristic parts of the tiles being the bearing ribs D, the gradually sloping elevations D as laying on surfaces, the noses C and the sharp slanting gutter edge E for making a firm roofing for excluding moisture, and for preventing the wood from rotting, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 29,400. Stone, Ore and other Pulverizing Machines. (Machine à broyer la pierre, le minéral, etc.)

Philetus W. Gates, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 25th June, 1888; 15 years.

Claim.—1st. A pulverizing machine consisting of a hollow reducing cylinder, and hollow reducing roller, whereby stone or other substances are reduced to any desired fineness, and such portions of the substances acted upon as are not sufficiently reduced by the time they arrive at the discharge end of the machine are returned to the feeding end thereof, and again introduced between the pulverizing surfaces, substantially as described. 2nd. The elevator for lifting the insufficiently pulverized substances, and directing them into the return feeding and crushing roller of the machine, substantially as described. 3rd. A crushing roller having an inner return feeding screw for a pulverizing machine, substantially as described. 4th. A pulverizing machine comprising the cylinder, and a hollow roller having an inner return feeding screw, said cylinder having an outlet head through which the sufficiently pulverized materials are discharged, while the coarser substances are returned to the feed end of the pulverizer, substantially as described. 5th. The pulverizing machine comprising a hollow reducing and return feeding roller, and a hollow reducing cylinder provided with annular bearings on its periphery, and a toothed rim, said cylinder being supported by flanged roller and driven by a pinion on a shaft, substantially as described. 6th. The revolving reducing cylinder provided with the discharge head having wire gauze covering, in combination with the revolving reducing roller having an inner return feeding screw, substantially as described. 7th. A pulverizing machine combining the revolving reducing cylinder, a feeding and checking screw in its feed receiving opening, a discharging head having wire gauze covered openings, and a revolving reducing roller having an inner return feeding screw, substantially as described. 8th. A pulverizing machine combining a revolving hollow cylinder, one or more inner hollow reducing rollers, a return feed screw, a feeding chute and means for adjusting and agitating said chute accordingly as the requirements of the crushing surfaces may demand, substantially as described.

No. 29,401. Wire Stretcher.

(Tendeur de fil de fer.)

James A. Mason, Savoy, Texas, U.S., 25th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a wire stretcher, the combination of a bar provided with a toothed quadrant and with a boss having an overhanging projection at its rear end, an eccentric pivoted on the face of the said boss for holding the wire against the projection, a hand lever pivoted to the bar and provided with a spring detent engaging with a toothed quadrant, a plate pivoted at one end to the hand lever and provided with an overhanging projection, and a second eccentric pivoted upon the face of the plate for gripping the wire against the projection, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a wire stretcher, the combination of a bar provided with a boss at its rear end having an overhanging projection, an eccentric pivoted upon the face of the boss so that it will automatically hold the end of a wire against the projection, a hand lever pivoted to the bar, a retaining catch securing the lever to the said bar, a plate pivoted at one end to the hand lever and provided with an overhanging projection, and a second eccentric pivoted upon the face of the plate for gripping the wire against the projection, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a wire stretcher, the combination of a bar provided with a toothed quadrant, and with a boss at its rear end having an overhanging projection, spiked arms of unequal length secured upon opposite sides of the bar for attaching it to a fence post, an eccentric pivoted on the face of the said boss for holding the wire against the projection, a hand lever pivoted to the bar and provided with a spring detent engaging with the toothed quadrant, a plate pivoted at one end to the hand lever and provided with an overhanging projection, and a second eccentric pivoted upon the face of the plate for gripping the wire against the projection, substantially as set forth.

No. 29,402. Interest Indicator.

(Calculateur d'intérêts.)

Olvin M. Dunham, St. Joseph, Mo., U. S., 25th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An interest indicator or calculator consisting of a frame containing rollers, a movable principal and interest web operated by the rollers, a fixed time indicator and a series of flexible covers, all constructed and operated, as herein shown and described. 2nd. In an interest indicator or calculator, the combination, with the frame A, indicator D and interest web C, of the flexible covers E.

No. 29,403. Fence Machine.

(Machine à cloture.)

Samuel H. Garrett, Mansfield, Ohio, U. S., 25th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a fence machine, the combination, with the upright A having the plates B bolted thereto, said plates being bent at their ends and having the gear-twisters B' journaled thereon, of the rack-bar C embraced by said bent ends, and having stops C' arranged thereon and adapted to limit the movement of the bar by coming into contact with the said bent ends, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a fence machine, the combination, with the upright A having the plates B and gear-twisters B', and the rack-bar C embraced by said plates and meshing with the twisters, of the plates D and D', the former having the bearing D' formed at a right angle thereto, and carrying the gear D, and handle D', the twister B' mounted in said plates, and the gear B, mounted on the twister and meshing with the gear D, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a fence machine, the combination, with the upright A, of the casting F' carrying the sector F, and having the ways F', and the clamping-bar F' mounted in said ways, and adapted to mesh with said sector, substantially as specified. 4th. In a fence machine, the combination, with the upright A, of the casting F' having guides F', the clamping-bar F' mounted thereon, and the lugs or ears F' carrying the sector F' having the toothed and plain faces, substantially as specified. 5th. The combination, with the fence machine and its twisters, of the tension H, consisting of the plate H' having the central opening H' and parallel grooves H' for carrying the wires, and the button H' adapted to bind upon said wires, substantially as specified. 6th. In combination with a fence machine and the post G, a tension device comprising the securing-plate H' having the central opening H' and grooved, as at H', and the button H' and its screw H', substantially as specified.

No. 29,404. Suspender Attachment.

(Disposition aux bretelles.)

Charles H. Seales, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The suspender-buckle A formed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself, thereby forming an axis B adapted to receive the friction roller C, said ends contracted above said axis and extended and bent to receive the end of the suspender, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a suspender-buckle, the combination herein described, with a skeleton body having a transverse friction-roller axis, upward-projecting members and outward-projecting arms, of a pair of oblong guide-loops rigidly connected end to end, and rigid branches on the loops connecting them to the outward projecting arms of the body, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the buckle A formed of a single piece of wire formed with a transverse axis B, provided with a friction roller C and its ends extended and projected and adapted to receive the suspender end as shown, of the skeleton plate M connected to the outward projection of the buckle A, and provided with guide loops N, N' arranged exterior to the said buckle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 29,405. Nail. (Clou.)

Adolphe Bélanger, Montreal, Que., 25th June, 1888; 5 years.

Résumé.—Un nouvel article de manufacture, un clou composé du corps principal A, réuni d'un côté B à projection b, et de languettes C, C', le tout tel que ci-dessus décrit et pour les fins sus-mentionnées.

No. 29,406. Dovetailing Machine.

(Machine d'assemblage à queue d'aronde.)

Alexander Todds, Grand Rapids, Mich., U. S., 25th June, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a dovetail-machine, a series of spindles having conical journals, in combination with separately adjustable conical bearings attached to an adjustable frame, said spindles having adjusting screws at their lower ends, and collars engaging with the ends of the upper bearings, substantially as described. 2nd. In a dovetail machine, the combination of a vertical plate and an eccentrically journaled roll, with studs connecting said plate and roll and provided with adjusting nuts, substantially as described. 3rd. In a dovetail machine, the combination of angle plates, a clamp pivoted to said plates and provided with springs, with an eccentric pivoted upon an adjustable bolt, substantially as described. 4th. In a dovetail machine, the combination of angle plates and vertical plates, with an eccentrically journaled roll supported by studs having adjusting nuts, and a clamp pivoted to said plates and provided with springs, and operated by an eccentric pivoted upon an adjustable bolt, substantially as described. 5th. In a dovetail machine, a table adapted to support the boards to be operated upon, in combination with a frame adapted to move in a right line having attached grooved strips in which said table moves at right angles to the movement of said frame, and a guide pin attached to said table, said pin engaging with an adjustable block having concentric curved guiding surfaces engaging with opposite sides of said pin, substantially as described. 6th. In a dovetail machine, a table arranged to move horizontally in all directions having attached a guide pin, in combination with a guide block having concentric guiding surfaces engaging with said pin, and an adjustable stop block engaging with said table, substantially as described. 7th. In a dovetail machine, in combination with a series of spindles having cutters attached, and provided with separately adjustable tapered bearings and attached to an adjustable frame, a table