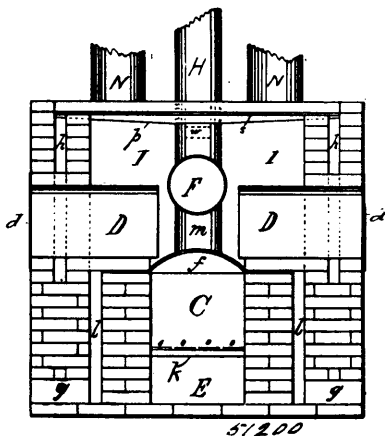


Claim.—1st. An eyelet comprising a tubular body, a frusto-conical flange formed on one end of said body, the flange joining the body of the eyelet at an obtuse angle which forms a shoulder adapted to bear on a die plate, and an annular upwardly projecting cutting lip formed on the upper edge of said flange and standing at an angle therewith, as set forth. 2nd. An eyelet comprising a tubular body, a frusto-conical flange formed on one end of said body the flange joining the body of the eyelet at an obtuse angle which forms a shoulder adapted to bear on a die plate, an annular upwardly projecting cutting lip formed on the upper edge of said flange and standing at an angle therewith, and an annular covering moulded on said lip and flange, the lip being formed to cut the mass of covering composition while the latter is being forced down onto the flange, the angle at which said lip projects from the flange ensuring the upward projection of the lip in the moulded covering, as set forth.

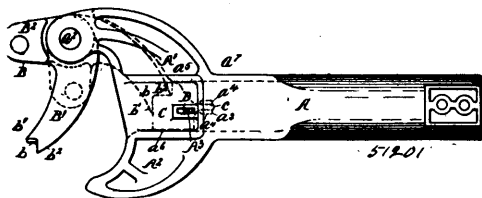
No. 51,200. Heating Furnace. (Fournaise.)



Thomas Waller, Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada, 4th February, 1896 ;
6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. A domestic heating furnace having thick outer walls *v*, *r*, *v*, and *u*, with air spaces *h*, *h*, *h*, and having an internal fire box *C*, and ash pit *E*, enclosed with brick walls and separated from outer walls by the air spaces *l*, *l*, *l*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described. 2nd. A domestic heating furnace comprising brick outer walls in which are air spaces, an internal fire box with brick walls separated from the outer walls by the air spaces *l*, *l*, *l*, and one or more ovens, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described. 3rd. In a domestic heating furnace, the combination of the internal fire box *C*, and the ash pit *E*, having brick walls and separated from the outer walls by the air spaces *l*, *l*, *l*, with the wood grate bars *0*, *0*, *0*, the coal grate bars *Fig. 6*, and the arched radiator *f*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described. 4th. In a domestic heating furnace, the combination of the arched radiator *f*, with the neck *m*, the cylindrical radiator *F*, the reduced end of the radiator *i*, and the smoke pipe *H*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described. 5th. In a domestic heating furnace, the combination of the ovens *I*, *D*, and the brick wall *sv*, *r*, *v*, and *u*, with the walls of the internal fire box and ash pit *C*, and *E*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described. 6th. In a domestic heating furnace, the combination of the air spaces *l*, *l*, *l*, with the cold air ducts *g*, *g*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and set forth.

No. 51,201. Car Coupler. (*Attelage de chars.*)

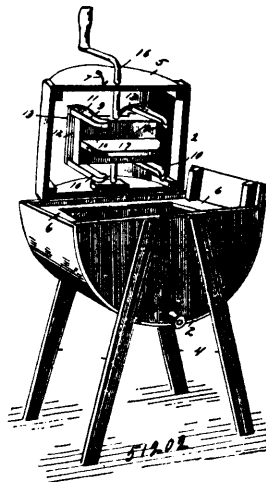


Lewes C. Packham, Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A., 4th February, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1895.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of a coupler, provided with a chambered head, a locking block having a jointed connection with the coupler head, an operating bar connected with the locking block, and a knuckle pivotally engaged in said head provided with a tongue at its outer extremity resting against the front face of the locking block to prevent a link coupling from striking the face of the locking block, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of a coupler provided with a chambered head, a knuckle pivotally engaged in said head provided with a tongue forked at its outer extremity, a locking block having a jointed connection with the coupler head,

and an operating bar connected with the locking block, said block constructed with a laterally extended rib, the front fork of the tongue resting against the front face of the locking block and the rear fork or spur projecting toward said rib when in locked position substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of a coupler provided with a chambered head, a knuckle pivotally engaged in said head, a locking block and an operating bar connected with the locking block, said block constructed with a rearwardly projecting shank c , jointly engaged within the coupler head, with a laterally extended rib c^1 , and with a shoulder c^2 and said head formed with walls adjacent to the lateral faces of the locking block, and with a wall rearward of said rib, substantially as set forth.

No. 51,202. Washing Machine. (*Machine à laver.*)



Neil Kunkel, Oregon, Missouri, U.S.A., 4th February, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In a washing machine, the combination of a body an oscillating body mounted therein, the agitator arms pivotly mounted on the oscillating body at the ends thereof, and yieldingly connected and depending from the oscillating body and adapted to carry clothes back and forth over the washing machine body, and means for operating the oscillating body, substantially as described. 2nd. In a washing machine, the combination of a washing machine body, an oscillating body mounted therein, the agitator bars or arms pivotly mounted on the ends of the oscillating body and depending therefrom, and having their lower terminals bent inward or partially hook-shapek, and a spring connecting the agitator bars or arms at a point above the pivots, substantially as described. 3rd. In a washing machine, the combination of a washing machine body, an oscillating body mounted therein and provided at its ends with stops, the depending agitator bars or arms pivotly mounted at the ends of the oscillating body and engaging the stops thereof, the cap boards mounted on the upper ends of the agitator bars or arms and extending inward over the oscillating body, and a spring connecting the agitator bars of arms and holding them normally in engagement with the stops, substantially as described. 4th. In a washing machine, the combination of a washing machine body, an oscillating body mounted therein, the yieldingly connected agitator arms pivotly mounted on the ends of the oscillating body and depending therefrom, and a rigid centrally arranged longitudinally disposed shield carried by the oscillating body, substantially as described.

No. 51,203. Process of Making Oil Compound.

(Procédé pour faire un composé d'huile.)

Edward George Kubler and John Martin Beck, both of Akron, Ohio, U.S.A., assignees of Louis Knoche, Hamm, Germany, 4th February, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 10th January, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The oil compound consisting of linseed oil and the oil that is pressed from the nuts or seeds of a tree belonging to the genus of trees known botanically under the name of euphorbiacea or euphorbiaceae, mixed in suitable proportions and treated by means of heat substantially or approximately in the manner specified, and a suitable compound with a suitable quantity of reducer, such for instance, as naphtha or spirits of turpentine, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The oil-compound consisting of linseed-oil and the oil that is pressed from the nuts or seeds of a tree known botanically under the name of aleurites cordata, or elaeococca cordata, or dryandra cordata, mixed in suitable proportions and treated by means of heat substantially or approximately in the manner specified, and a suitable compound with a suitable quantity or reducer, such for instance, as naphtha or spirits of turpentine, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The oil-compound consisting of linseed-oil and the oil that is pressed from the nuts or seeds of a tree belonging to the genus of trees known botanically under the name of euphorbiacea.