

forming one rigid piece, in combination with a drip cup, substantially as described.

### No. 25,360. Manufacture of Corsets. (*Fabrication des Corsets.*)

James Stone and Marshall Gardner, Aurora, Ill., U. S., 16th November, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The method of constructing corsets, having body-stiffening strips of bamboo or analogous material, which consists in first forming a composite stiffening web by connecting together a plurality of stiffening strips arranged parallel with each other with spaces between them, then cutting the stiffening web to a length shorter than the height of the corset, then applying the said length or battery between the layers of cloth which form the body of the corset, and therefore securing the battery and the several strips thereof in place by stitching through both layers of the corset, and through the battery between the stiffening strips of the latter, substantially as described. 2nd. The herein-described web of composite stiffening fabric for employment in the bodies of corsets, said fabric comprising two layers of cloth or other flexible material of continuous length, and a plurality of narrow bamboo strips placed parallel with each other between said layers with spaces between said strips, in which spaces the enclosing fabrics are brought into contact with each other and there secured, the said spaces being of such narrow width that single rows of stitching one row in each space will closely confine the strips. 3rd. The herein described web of composite stiffening fabric for employment in the bodies of corsets, the same comprising two layers of cloth or other flexible material of continuous length, and a plurality of narrow parallel bamboo strips placed between said layers and separated from each other by narrow spaces, in which spaces the enclosing layers are brought together and there secured to each other, each of said bamboo strips consisting of two layers or thicknesses of the bamboo or analogous stiffening material. 4th. The herein-described web of composite stiffening fabric for employment in the bodies of corsets, the said web comprising two layers of cloth or other flexible material of continuous length, and a plurality of parallel duplex bamboo strips placed between said layers, and separated from each other by narrow spaces, the enclosing layers being brought together and secured to each other between the strips by adhesive material.

### No. 25,361. Process and Apparatus for Drying Hats. (*Procédé et Appareil pour Sécher les Chapeaux.*)

William H. Kendall, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 16th November, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The within-described process for drying hats which consists in placing the hats upon porous blocks, and then causing a current of air to pass through the hats and the blocks, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with the air pipe A, and with an apparatus for exhausting or forcing air, of a series of hollow block supports D, channels leading from said block supports into the air pipe, and gates or dampers controlling said channels, substantially as described.

### No. 25,362. Car Truck. (*Châssis de Char.*)

Hugh Baines, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 16th November, 1886; 5 years

*Claim.*—1st. In a car-truck, an intermediate transom, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a car-truck, the rollers resting on an intermediate transom, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a car-truck, the upper transom resting upon rollers, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a car-truck, the guard rails C, or their equivalents for connecting the two sides of the truck-frame, and being secured to and around the column R, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. In a car-truck, the rollers resting on an intermediate transom, and supporting the top transom which rests and travels laterally on the rollers, said top transom being secured from longitudinal movement or movements in the direction of the length of the car by the vertical columns R, as described. 6th. In a car-truck, a top transom adapted to move sideways in the truck, in combination with a truck frame having guard rails extending from one side of the truck-frame to the other and attached thereto, as shown, and described, for the purpose of keeping the truck from spreading. 7th. A truck for cars having the springs set in line or nearly in line with the outside longitudinal sills of the car, the intermediate transom resting upon the spring, the rollers which rests and travels upon the intermediate transom which rests and travels upon the rollers, as described. 8th. The combination, in a truck, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the springs arranged outside of the wheels, and in line or nearly in line with the outside longitudinal sills of the car body, for the purpose of decreasing the roll motion of the car, as set forth and shown. 9th. In a car-truck having the springs arranged parallel to the longitudinal sills of the car body, the intermediate transom secured to the top of the springs, and having rollers arranged upon it and directly over the centre of the springs, in combination with the upper transom H having the bolts F for holding the rollers in position, as described. 10th. In a car-truck, substantially as hereinbefore described, the rod X which extends between the sides of the truck, in combination with the pillars Y, the said parts being arranged so as to trace the sides of the said truck together, substantially as described. 11th. In a car-truck, substantially as shown and described, the arch and tie bars, constructed in the manner shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

### No. 25,363. Gas Burner. (*Bec à Gaz.*)

George H. Candler, Toronto, Ont., 16th November, 1886; 5 years

*Claim.*—1st. A piece of platinum suspended above a gas jet at such a point that when the gas is lighted the flame shall be capable of heating the platinum to a white heat, and that when extinguished any escaping gas must be blown upon the said platinum, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A socket A fitted on to

the burner B, and having an arm C connected to an offset from said socket, in combination with a wire D fixed to the arm C and supporting the platinum wire A immediately behind the orange arc of the flame, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A socket A fitted upon the burner B, and having an arm C designed to support the platinum wire, as specified, in combination with the asbestos shield E, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 25,364. Granulating and Feeding Device for Brick Machines. (*Alalazeur et Alimentateur de Machine à Briques.*)

Charles L. Emens, Holton, Mich., U. S., 16th November, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A granulator and feeder for brick and other stiff clay-working machinery, consisting of the combination of the upwardly-inclined trough, the longitudinal rotative screw situated therein, the hopper of the brick machine, and suitable mechanism for imparting motion to the screw, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a granulator and feeder for stiff clay-working machines, the combination, with an upwardly-inclined trough, of a granulating screw consisting of a central shaft carrying a series of screw sections, each one composed of a hub, and a semicircular plate, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described. 3rd. The combination of a trough, a hopper, a series of transverse rods secured to the trough, a granulating screw consisting of a shaft, and a series of hubs placed thereon, each having a semicircular plate, and means as described, for imparting a rotary motion to said screw, as specified and shown. 4th. The combination of the trough, the rotating screw provided with a gear F, and means for actuating the screw consisting of the shaft I carrying pinion G and face-plate H and shaft C carrying paper-frier L, and driving pulley J, said shaft C being journaled in a sliding box, substantially as specified and shown. 5th. The combination of an upwardly-inclined trough having inclined sides, a feed-screw located therein, the hopper of the brick machine located adjacent to the upper end of the trough, and suitable mechanism for revolving the screw, substantially as described.

### No. 25,365. Horse Rake. (*Râteau à Cheval.*)

Horace McPherson, Crete, Ill., U. S., 16th November, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a horse hay rake, a triangular frame formed from the axle A, girth G, and beam B, arranged as shown, in combination with the traveling wheels W, W, castor wheel W<sub>2</sub>, rake head H having teeth T and hinged to said frame standard box I, standard box J, standard box K, rock arm F, links L and L<sub>1</sub>, lever L<sub>2</sub> and the girths, substantially as described, for supporting a driver's seat, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In the horse hay rake shown and described, the frame thereof consisting of the axle A, beam B and girth G arranged to be triangular in form, in combination with the rake head H having the teeth secured thereto, substantially as set forth, and hinged to the oblique side of said frame, traveling wheels W, W supporting the axle A of said frame, and castor W<sub>2</sub> supporting the rear extending end of said frame, in the manner, and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The horse hay rake described, consisting of the combination, with the axle A supported by the traveling wheels W, W, the beam B secured to the rear side of said axle, and arranged obliquely therewith the girth G connecting the outer end of said beam with said axle, the castor wheel W<sub>2</sub> supporting the rear part of said beam and girth, the arms R, R<sub>1</sub> secured to said beam axle and girth, as shown, the rake head H having rake teeth T and hinged to said arms, and the means, substantially as set forth, for raising and lowering said rake teeth from the ground, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In the horse hay rake shown and described, and in combination with the triangular frame thereof and the rake head, the lever L, links Z, Z<sub>1</sub>, standard box I and rock arm F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In the horse hay rake described, in combination with the rake head and triangular frame thereof, the arms R, R<sub>1</sub> secured to said frame by means of standards, substantially as set forth, and hinged to said rake head and adapted to be adjusted to vertically adjust the rake head, in the manner specified.

### No. 25,366. Car Ventilator. (*Ventilateur de Char.*)

Thomas Sproule, Toronto, Ont., 16th November, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—As a means of ventilating a car or cabin, the combination, with the body of said car or cabin, of a draught air-pipe B having within it one or more syphon-pipes C opening into the interior of the said car or cabin, and arranged and operating as described and for the purpose specified.

### No. 25,367. Heating Stove. (*Poêle de Chauffage.*)

Matthew Van Wormer, Malden, Mass., U. S., 16th November, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a heating stove, the combination, with the fire chamber base plate, having cold air inlets and top plate having hot air discharge opening, of two or more approximately concentric drums or cylinders in communication with each other, within which, air drawn from the exterior of the stove may circulate while exposed to the radiating influence of the fire, and be discharged in a heated condition, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination, with the base plate having perforations, of the ash box B, lining D carried thereby, radiating cylinder E, E, having top plate F, drums G and H having communication with each other and with the perforations in base plate and the open top plate H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

### No. 25,368. Heating Stove. (*Poêle de Chauffage.*)

Matthew Van Wormer, Malden, Mass., U. S., 16th November, 1886; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A heating stove, having a hot air chamber at its top, to which hot air is continually supplied from flues crossing the fire