

the arms of one of the hubs to strike and vibrate the trough in the rotation of the cylinder, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of the cylinder, the shaft supporting the same, the trough suspended from the shaft, the finger connected to the shaft, means to vibrate the trough, and the stop attached to the trough to strike against the finger to limit the vibration of the trough, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of the cylinder, the shaft supporting the same, the brackets connected to the shaft, the spring strap or plate connected to the brackets, the knocker connected to said strap, and the inclined shoes or blocks connected to the cylinder to strike and snap the knocker against the cylinder in the revolution of the latter, substantially as described. 6th. The combination of the cylinder formed with cavities, the trough supported within the cylinder, the perforated bar connected to the trough, and the extractor composed of the rods having hook ends inserted between the trough and bar, and passed through the perforations in the bar, substantially as described. 7th. The combination of the cylinder formed with cavities, the trough supported within the cylinder, the perforated bar secured to the trough, and the extractors composed of a series of rods having hooked ends fitting in the perforations of said bar, a portion of said rods lying across the other portion to cover the spaces between the several rods, substantially as described. 8th. The combination of the rotating cylinder, the shaft supporting the same, the brackets extending above the shaft, the spring straps secured to the brackets, the trough connected to the straps, the lever connected to the shaft to turn the same, and means for locking the lever, substantially as described.

No. 27,131. Manufacture of Paint and Paint Bases. (*Fabrication de peinture et des bases de peintures.*)

James P. Perkins, Pullman, Ill., U.S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new product suitable for a paint base, silicate iron slag in granular or pulverulent form and calcined. 2nd. As an improved paint, calcined silicate iron slag mixed with oil or other suitable vehicle. 3rd. The process of making paint from silicate iron slag, and a vehicle which consists in first reducing the slag to a granular or pulverulent form, then calcining it and mixing it with the vehicle, substantially as described.

No. 27,132. Flat Iron Heater.

(*Fer réchauffeur d'un fer à repasser.*)

Ellen Dillon, Sioux City, Iowa, U.S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved flat iron heater, consisting of the horizontal perforated base-plate A, and the pyramidal body c perforated over its whole surface, and open at the bottom, said parts being connected, as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of the conical slotted cover B, with the body portion A having the central elevated part E, and surrounding vertical rim b on which said cover rests, as shown and described.

No. 27,133. Ice Tongs. (*Pincés à glaces.*)

Newton K. Wright, Pewawa, Mich., U.S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with the legs of a pair of ice tongs, the links C connecting the handle D with the legs A, said legs being provided with the flanges heads B, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of the legs A, A, provided with the flanged heads B, with the links C and handle D, provided with the ears a, when constructed, arranged and operating, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

No. 27,134. Car-Coupling. (*Attelage de chars.*)

Jenu F. R. X. Hérard, St. Guillaume, Que., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Réclame.—1o. La combinaison du bloc A, avec cheminée à rainure B, le tiroir à rainure c, la manivelle a levier D, la cheville à languette E, la manivelle G. 2o. La combinaison du support j, fixé par deux vis i, et permettant au moyen de la cheville, avec cran dans le bout de la languette de tenir la maille F à hauteur convenable, tel que décrit et pour les fins ci-indiquées.

No. 27,135. Pedal Attachment for Reed Organs. (*Disposition aux pédales des harmoniums.*)

Lawrence A. Subers, Phoebus, Va., U.S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a pedal attachment for organs, of the fixed frame and adjustable end strips, whereby the attachment is adapted for use with organs of different widths. 2nd. The combination, in a pedal attachment for organs, of the fixed frame, the adjustable end strips and the folding wing pieces. 3rd. The combination of a reed organ having a vacuum or pressure chest, a pedal attachment having a vacuum or pressure box, and a pipe or tube located outside of the organ casing, and forming a communication between the vacuum or pressure box of the attachment and that of the organ. 4th. The combination of the vacuum or pressure chest or the organ or pedal attachment, the flexible connecting tube and a connecting plate secured to the casing of said vacuum chest, and having an opening for the reception of said tube. 5th. The combination of an organ with a pedal attachment having two or more sets of reeds, valves and pedals controlling the action of the reeds, and a stop or stops, whereby one or more of the sets of reeds may be rendered mute.

No. 27,136. Whip. (*Fouet.*)

Edmund P. Knapp, San Jacinto, Cal., U.S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with the end of a whip of a metallic

ring C, having an eye c seated, and having movement in a groove formed in the end of the whip, the link e secured in the eye c and the loop el, to which the lash is secured, whereby the said lash is allowed to turn around the whip end without becoming entangled, substantially as described. 2nd. In a whip, the combination of the stock, a thimble secured to the end thereof, and provided with a circumferential groove near its end, the ring revolving in said groove, the lash and the link secured to the end of the lash and passing through a loop on the edge of the ring, so as to turn up and down on the latter, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a whip, the stock threaded at its smaller end, and having a circumferential shoulder adjacent to its threaded part, and the thimble provided with an internally-threaded socket to engage the threaded end of the stock down to said shoulder, and provided with a circumferential groove near its end in combination with a ring revolving in said groove, and having a small loop on its edge, the whip-lash and the triangular closed link secured to the lash and turning up and down in the loop on the ring, substantially as specified. 4th. In a whip, a ring C seated and having movement in the groove formed in the end of the whip, and the lash connected to the ring, whereby the said lash is allowed to turn around the whip end without becoming entangled, as set forth.

No. 27,137. Door Check. (*Arrête-porte.*)

George S. White, Danbury, Conn., U.S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a door check, the combination, with the attaching plate, of the coil spring secured thereto, and whose end is adapted to engage with the floor, and the catch secured upon the face of the plate, and whereby the wire is held out of engagement when desired, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, with the attaching plate, of the post thereon, the spring coils arranged around the post, the tangential arm of the spring wire and the catch, whereby the latter is retained out of engagement with the floor, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the attaching plate, of the post formed thereon, the spring wire coiled about the post, the tangential spring arm bent into U-form and expended outward at its extremity, and the catch upon the plate for the engagement of said spring arm, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination in a device of the character described, with the plate A, of the catch B, the post C, the spring coils D, the free end E bent into U-shape and the outwardly projecting handle F, all arranged as described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 27,138. Bottle Stopper.

(*Bouchon de bouteille.*)

Edwin L. Lloyd, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the retainer, the stopper detachable therefrom, and a catch hung to a transverse pin or bar on the stopper, and constructed to engage with the retainer, all substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination of the stopper having a yoke, with a catch hung to a transverse pin or bar on the stopper, and projecting up into said yoke, all substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination of the stopper having a yoke, with a catch hung to a transverse pin or bar on the stopper, and having an elastic finger projecting up into said yoke, all substantially as specified. 4th. The stopper having a base plate with recessed edge and pin crossing said recess, in combination with a catch hung to said pin, and having a finger constructed to engage with the stopper retainer, all substantially as specified. 5th. The combination of the retainer, the stopper detachable therefrom, and a catch pivoted to the stopper and constructed to engage with the retainer, all substantially as specified. 6th. The combination of the stopper having on the underside a rubber cap or packing, with a catch pivoted to the stopper, and having a bearing upon said rubber cap, said catch having a finger constructed to engage with the stopper retainer, all substantially as specified. 7th. The combination of the stopper having a yoke and a rubber packing, with a catch pivoted to a pin at one side of the stopper, and having at the other side of the stopper a loop bearing on the rubber packing, and terminating in a finger projecting up into the yoke, all substantially as set forth. 8th. The combination of the stopper having a yoke and a catch hung to the stopper, and having a finger projecting up into said yoke with a retainer having a central inwardly projecting loop adapted to pass beneath the yoke, and engage with the catch finger, all substantially as specified.

No. 27,139. Portable Disinfecting Apparatus. (*Appareil portatif à désinfecter.*)

William W. Rosenfield, New York, N. Y., U. S., 9th July, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a portable disinfecting apparatus, the combination, with a heater arranged to heat a quantity of water charged or impregnated with a disinfectant, of a hose or pipe arranged to conduct the heated water from the heater to the place of use, and a pump arranged to force the water from the heater through the hose, the whole being mounted upon a suitable vehicle, substantially as described. 2nd. In a portable disinfecting apparatus, the combination, with the feeding apparatus C, arranged to charge or impregnate a stream of water with a disinfectant, of a heater arranged to heat the water, and a hose or pipe arranged to conduct the heated water from the heater to the place of use, and a pump arranged to force the water from the heater through the hose, the whole being mounted upon a suitable vehicle, substantially as described. 4th. The herein-described portable disinfecting apparatus, consisting of the force-pump B, and a suitable motor for operating the same, the feeding apparatus C arranged to charge or impregnate a stream of water with a disinfectant, a heater D arranged