

and unlocking of the said mechanism to this place is adjustable at will, substantially as described. 21st. The bar A^5 , the collar h^2 , provided with an anti-friction roller h^3 , and suitably connected to the main frame, whereby the stress of the spring is adapted to lift the cutting apparatus, substantially as described. 22nd. The combination of the knife head K , provided with the section of a hollow sphere k , the pitman provided with a bearing fitted to the concave side of said section of a sphere, and with a concave portion adapted to fit upon the convex portion of said section of a sphere, substantially as described. 23rd. The knife head K , provided with a section of a hollow sphere k , the pitman provided with the part k^1 , adapted to fit into the concave portion of said hollow sphere, and a concave portion adapted to fit upon the convex part of the said hollow sphere said two parts of the pitman adjustable in the distance asunder whereby lost motion may be taken up, substantially as described. 24th. The knife head provided with the section of a hollow sphere as k , the pitman having a concave recess adapted to fit upon the convex portion of said section of a hollow sphere, the yoke piece k^2 , adapted to form a bearing in the concave portion of the said hollow sphere, and provided with tangs and screw nuts, substantially as described. 25th. The combination with the main frame and cutting apparatus of the spring lifting device, and the foot controlled lifting device, substantially as described. 26th. In a mowing machine, the combination of the main frame, the cutting apparatus, the spring lifting device, the foot controlled lifting lever and the hand lifting lever, all combined substantially as described. 27th. The coupling frame having the parts A^3 and A^6 , the hinge piece A^7 , pivoted to the shoe, and adapted to rock on the bar A^6 , of the said coupling frame, and having a recess as that formed between the end of the horizontal sleeve M^2 , and the projection m^2 , all combined substantially as described. 28th. The coupling frame, consisting of the hinge bar A^6 , and the push bar A^3 , the coupling piece A^7 , pivoted to the shoe, and adapted to rock on the bar A^6 , the gag lever pivoted to the said coupling piece and adapted to engage the shoe to produce a gagging effect, and to be rocked upon its axis by contact with the bar A^6 , all substantially as described. 29th. The bars A^3 and A^6 , the hinge piece A^7 , pivoted on the bar A^6 , and provided with the tilting arm, the lever Q , pivoted thereon and adapted to engage the shoe and produce a gagging effect, its outer end adapted to be operated by coming in contact with the bar A^3 , all combined, substantially as described. 30th. The bar A^6 , and the hinge piece A^7 , pivoted thereon and pivoted to the shoe, the lever Q , pivoted to the said hinge piece and adapted to be rocked upon its axis by the action of the lifting chain, the shoe being provided with a depression l^1 , whereby the bar may be locked in an upright position, all combined substantially as described. 31st. The bar A^6 , the hinge piece pivoted thereon and provided with the tilting arm Q , the lever Q , pivoted thereon and adapted to engage the shoe and produce a gagging effect, its upper extremity adapted to engage and be operated by the bar A^3 , the lifting chain, connected to the lifting arm and passing beneath the bar A^3 , and thence upward to the lifting lever and the bar A^6 , all combined substantially as described. 32nd. The bar A^6 , the coupling piece A^7 , pivoted thereon and to the shoe, the shoe being provided with the surface l^2 , the lever Q , pivoted to the said coupling piece and adapted to engage the said surface and to engage the bar A^3 , and means whereby the said lever Q , is locked to prevent movement of the said coupling piece from rocking on the bar A^6 , all combined substantially as described.

No. 37,546. Holder for Nipples. (*Porte-tétine.*)

Henry B. Spencer and Arthur Michael Murphy, Catskill, New York. U.S.A., 6th October, 1891: 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A nipple holder comprising a hollow body threaded internally at one end, a head held to move within the body and provided with cutting edges, and means for moving the head longitudinally, substantially as described. 2nd. A nipple holder comprising a hollow body having an interior screw thread at one end, a plug secured in the body and provided with a squared hole, a tapering head having cutting edges and provided with a shank which moves in the plug, and means for moving the shank and head, substantially as described. 3rd. A nipple holder comprising a hollow body having one end internally screw threaded and having a plug therein adjacent to the threaded portion, the plug having a squared hole extending through it, a tapering head with cutting edges mounted in the threaded portion of the body and provided with a shank extending through the hole in the plug, and a screw mechanism for moving the shank and head, substantially as described. 4th. In a nipple holder, the combination, with a hollow body having a threaded end and a movable head and shank mounted in the body, of a screw spindle loosely connected with the shank and extending outward through the end of the body, substantially as described. 5th. In a nipple holder, the combination, with a body having one end threaded and a movable head and shank mounted in the body, the shank having a socket in its inner end arranged to enter the socket of the shank and held loosely therein and having its opposite end screw threaded and mounted in a threaded plug, said threaded end extending outward through the body, substantially as described.

No. 37,547. Sheet Metal Blank for Knobs.

(*Ebauche de métal en feuille pour boutons.*)

Edmund Converse, (assignee of William Alfred Turner), both of Worcester, U.S.A., 6th October, 1891: 5 years.

Claim.—The herein described blank for the base section of a sheet metal knob, the same being of greater length than width and bounded by convex curves at the ends of said greater dimension and concave curves at the ends of said lesser dimension, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 37,548. Bill File. (*Serre-papier.*)

Lawrence Merk, Rochester, and Frank A. Cleland, New York, both in the State of New York, U.S.A., 6th October, 1891: 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the base or support and the arched transfer wire, of the removable receiving wire upon which the papers are directly impaled, having the laterally extending lower portion and a detachable catch on the base for securing the lower portion of said wire to the base, whereby the receiving wire and contained papers may be bodily removed from the base, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with the base or support and the arched transfer wires, of the two wires upon which the papers are received and held, connected by a laterally extending portion, and a detachable catch on the base co-operating with said connecting portion and securing the wires to the base, whereby the receiving wires and contained papers can be bodily removed from the base, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the base and transferring wires, of the receiving wire having the two upwardly extended arms on which the papers are impaled and the connecting portion and the detachable catch co-operating with the connecting portion of said wire and holding it in position on the base, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with the base, the pivoted transfer wires mounted thereon, the springs for opening them and the receiving wires, of a perforating device located between the receiving and transferring wires, a lever for causing the operation of the perforating device and a catch normally holding the transfer wires closed operated by the lever, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with the base having the punch projections thereon, the perforated plates co-operating therewith and the springs of the pivoted transfer wires, the springs for opening them and the spring catch for locking the wires closed released by the operation of the lever, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, with the receiving wire upon which the papers are directly impaled, having a lower portion projecting at an angle therefrom, a base having a socket to receive said lower portion and a catch or clamp for connecting said receiving wire in the socket, of a transfer wire with which the receiving wire co-operates, substantially as described. 7th. The combination, with the base having the perforating device thereon, the pivoted transfer wires, each having the projection and the springs for moving them, of the lever for actuating the perforating device having the projection for co-operating with said projections and holding the transfer wires closed, and a spring for holding said lever in position with the transfer wires locked, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, with the base I , having the upwardly extending lugs, the arched transfer wires pivoted thereto and the receiving wires, of the casing having a cover pivoted near the level of the pivotal point of the transfer wires whereby the contents of the file may be turned over when the casing is opened, substantially as described.

No. 37,549. Fish Hook. (*Hameçon.*)

Albert Gallatin Mack, Rochester, New York, and Charles E. Felton, Chicago, Illinois, both in U.S.A., 6th October, 1891: 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A fish hook device having a pair of hooks rigidly united at their shank portions to extend in opposite directions and normally overlap each other at their curved hook portions, the fastening securing the hooks to maintain yieldingly the said normal relative positions of their hook portions and tend by their elasticity to return thereto when separated, substantially as described. 2nd. A fish hook device comprising hooks rigidly united in pairs at their shank portions to extend in opposite directions and normally overlap and mutually shield each other at their curved hook portions, the fastening adapting the hooks to maintain yieldingly the said normal relative positions of their hook portions and tend by their elasticity to return thereto when separated, and the said pairs being disposed at suitable angles one within another, substantially as described.

No. 37,550. Fish Hook. (*Hameçon.*)

Albert Gallatin Mack, Rochester, New York, and Charles E. Felton, Chicago, Illinois, both in U.S.A., 6th October, 1891: 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, a fish hook and a springy protector B , rigidly connected at one end with the shank of the hook and expanded at its opposite end and normally extending at the expanded end to or about to the point of the hook slightly forward thereof and disengaged, in its normal protecting position, from said point, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination, a cluster of fish hooks united at their shanks and having their points extending toward a common center, and a protector B , having an expanded end p , shielding the points of the hooks in the cluster, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In combination, a cluster formed with fish hooks united at their shanks to extend in opposite directions and overlap each other at their curved and barbed portions and each there bent to project the point of the hook outward, and protectors B , secured to the hooks and provided with expanded extremities p , shielding the hook points, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 37,551. Bee Hive. (*Ruche.*)

Moses N. Ward, Butler, Indiana, U.S.A., and David Fisher, of the Township of Colborne, Ontario, Canada, 6th October, 1891: 5 years.

Claim.—The combination, in a double bee hive, of the elevated comb chambers having a floor provided with downward central openings, the inclined ways leading to said openings, the flaps or shutters with bottom entrance openings, the slides provided at their outer edges with the upwardly projecting lips or plates and the surplus comb chambers, all substantially as described and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.