

No. 26,603. Beater Arm for Wire Weaving Looms. (*Frappeur pour métiers à tisser le fil de fer.*)

Samuel O. Greening, Hamilton, Ont., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a beater arm, the forward movement of the beater and reed by the ordinary mechanism of the loom, in combination with the forward movement of the beater and reed at the will of the operator, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a beater arm, the combination of an arm A having a strap at each end adjustable by means of slotted holes *b*, and secured to the arm by means of bolts D and E and the cam lever F, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. The combination, in a beater arm, of an arm A having straps B with slotted holes for the adjusting of the same, and the spring *c* attached to the ends of strap, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 4th. In a beater arm, the combination of the arm A with its straps and bolts, the springs *c* hooked to the said straps and the cam lever F, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 26,604. Car Strap. (*Cordon de char.*)

Alexander Brandon, New York, N.Y., U.S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The within-described improved car-strap, consisting substantially of a round cord, in combination with a sleeve through which it is passed, clamping-jaws formed integrally with said sleeve, a strap or band extending above the sleeve to pass over a supporting-rod and whose free end is confined by the jaws, a transverse bolt or rivet to secure the same, and a handle fitted upon the lower free end of the cord, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth. 3rd. The combination, in a car-strap, of the tapering sleeve E formed in one with the jaws *a, g*, in combination with the round depending cord A and flat supporting-strap J, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

No. 26,605. Nipper-head for Spinning Machines. (*Guide-pinces pour machines à filer.*)

Elisha S. Ormsby, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination, with a member or jaw having upon the piece D, and carrying the block or piece D1, which forms the yielding member or jaw of the nippers and cheek-pieces D3 secured to the walls of the recessor channel *h* to hold the piece or block D in place therein, substantially as herein described.

No. 26,606. Vertical Boring or Drilling Machine. (*Machine à forer verticale.*)

Joseph D. Fuller, Brantford, Ont., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a vertical drilling machine, part 3 of shaft B attached by left hand screw or pin to part 1, in combination with fly-wheel H, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a vertical drilling machine, the revolving frame K with arms for rollers *a, b, c*, in combination with plates I and fly-wheel H, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In a vertical drilling machine, the combination of internal gear wheel P and shaft Q for the purposes specified.

No. 26,607. Copying Device. (*Appareil à copier.*)

William Griffith, Pittston, Penn., U.S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a roller and absorbent envelope or sheet for receiving and retaining moisture, of a flexible flap secured thereto and adapted to form a rest for the letter and leaf, and hold the latter in contact with the moistened envelope, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a roller and absorbent envelope or sheet for receiving and retaining moisture, and means substantially as described for furnishing a constant supply of moisture to the said envelope, of a flexible flap secured to the roller and adapted to hold the leaf and letter in contact with each other and the leaf in contact with the moistened envelope, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a roller having a central reservoir and passages from said reservoir to the periphery of the roller of an absorbent envelope or sheet, and a flap secured to the roller and adapted to hold the leaf and letter in contact with each other, and the leaf in contact with the moistened envelope. 4th. The combination, with the roller having a central reservoir passages leading from said reservoir to the periphery of the roller, and absorbent material located within said passages of an absorbent envelope surrounding the roller, and a flap secured to the roller, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,608. Railway Car Step.

(*Marche-pied de char de chemin de fer.*)

Urgel Beauséjour, East Saginaw, Mich., U. S., 5th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, with the fixed steps of a railway car platform, an adjustable step located beneath the lowest fixed steps and held in position when not extended by a detent, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. In combination with the fixed steps of a railway car platform, an extensible step located beneath the lowest fixed step and which when extended will project upon a line pitch to that of said fixed step, substantially as specified. 3rd. In combination, with the fixed step of a railway car platform, and adjustable and supplementary step located beneath the lowest fixed step, and a system of levers or other equivalent devices for retracting such supplementary step, substantially as set forth. 4th. In combination, with the fixed steps of a railway car platform, the guides B secured to the sides of such fixed steps in line with the pitch thereof, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 26,609. Process for Treating the Shells and Flesh of Lobsters or Crabs and the Product Produced therefrom. (*Procédé de traitement des écaillés et de la chair du homard ou de l'écrevisse et de leurs produits.*)

Paul H. Bate, (assignee of John J. Bate), Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 5th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein-described process of treating the flesh and shells of lobsters or crabs by drying and grinding the same together, substantially as set forth for the purpose of mixing together the different ingredients, and chemically fixing and thus saving for future use the contained nitrogenous matter. 2nd. The herein-described product formed by drying and grinding together the shells and flesh of lobsters crabs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 26,610. Fertilizer and Process for Producing the Same. (*Engrais et procédé pour le préparer.*)

Paul H. Bate, (assignee of John J. Bate), Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 5th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein-described process of treating the shells and flesh of lobsters and crabs by drying and grinding the same, substantially as described, thereby mixing together the contained ingredients as well as checking or preventing the production of ammonia until required for use as a fertilizer. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described fertilizer formed by drying and grinding together the shells and flesh of lobsters or crabs, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 26,611. Method of and Apparatus for Signalling through Submarine Cables. (*Système et appareil de signaux par câbles sous-marins.*)

Moses G. Farmer, Eliot, Me., U.S., 5th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The method of signalling through circuits of high electro-static capacity, such as submarine cables, which consists in abruptly changing the electrical condition of the cable circuit, and utilizing the initial effect immediately attendant upon such changes to produce at the opposite or receiving ends of the cable sounds or audible signals, as set forth. 2nd. The method of receiving telegraphic signals through circuits of high electro-static capacity, such as submarine cables, which consists in utilizing the initial effects of current changes in the circuit to produce sounds or audible signals, as herein described. 3rd. The combination, with a current of high electro-static capacity, such as an insulated submarine cable, of a source of electricity, a transmitter consisting of a key or circuit controller, and a receiving instrument, substantially as described, capable of audibly responding to abrupt or sudden as distinguished from gradual changes in the electrical condition of the circuit, as herein set forth. 4th. The combination of a circuit of high electro-static capacity, such as an insulated submarine cable, of a source of electricity, a transmitter consisting of a key or circuit controller, and a receiver consisting of a polarized or permanently magnetized core having a pointed end or pole, as set forth, surrounded by an insulated coil connected directly or indirectly with the cable circuit, and a plate of magnetic metal in proximity to the pointed end of the core, as herein set forth. 5th. The combination, with a circuit of high electro-static capacity, such as an insulated submarine cable, of a battery or other source of electricity, a transmitter consisting of a key or circuit controller, and a receiver consisting of a polarized or permanently magnetized core having a pointed end or pole, as set forth, surrounded by an insulated coil of low resistance connected with the cable circuit, and a magnetic plate in proximity to the pointed end of the core, as herein described. 6th. The combination, with a circuit of high electro-static capacity, such as an insulated submarine cable, having an earth connection at each end, of a battery or current generator included in the circuit formed by said cable, a transmitter for making and breaking the continuity of the cable circuit, or producing therein equivalent current impulses, and a receiver consisting of a permanent magnet surrounded by a coil of low resistance, and a thin sheet iron or equivalent plate in proximity to the pole of said magnet, as herein set forth. 7th. The combination, with a circuit of high electro-static capacity, such as an insulated submarine cable, of a battery, a key or circuit controller, one or more induction coils included in the cable circuit for converting or reproducing the changes in the battery current, and a receiver, substantially as described, capable of audibly responding to abrupt or sudden, as distinguished from gradual changes in the electrical condition of the circuit, as herein set forth. 8th. The combination, with an insulated submarine cable, of a source of electricity, a key capable of two positions, one of which places the sending end of the cable in connection with the said source of electricity, while the other places the same in direct communication with the earth, and a receiver included in or receiving electrical impulses from the remote end of the cable circuit, and constructed in the manner herein described, whereby it is capable of audibly responding to abrupt or sudden, as distinguished from gradual changes in the electrical condition of the circuit, as herein set forth.

No. 26,612. Opera Chair. (*Fauteuil d'opéra.*)

Seymour W. Peregrine, Grand Rapids, Mich., U. S., 6th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an opera-chair or church-chair, the combination, with the standards, of a seat pivotally secured thereto on oscillating brackets, an oscillating back having a rigid extension connected to the brackets, supporting said seat by a sliding connection having a pivot and a spring bearing against the pivot of said sliding connection, substantially as described. 2nd. In an opera-chair, the combination, with the standard, of the back pivoted thereto and having slotted